



Shropshire Council
Legal and Democratic Services
Shirehall
Abbey Foregate
Shrewsbury
SY2 6ND

Date: Tuesday, 22 July 2014

**Committee:
Cabinet**

Date: Wednesday, 30 July 2014

Time: 12.30 pm

Venue: Shrewsbury Room, Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY2 6ND

You are requested to attend the above meeting.
The Agenda is attached

Claire Porter
Head of Legal and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer)

Members of Cabinet

Keith Barrow (Leader)
Ann Hartley (Deputy Leader)
Tim Barker
Gwilym Butler
Karen Calder
Lee Chapman
Steve Charmley
Mike Owen
Malcolm Price
Claire Wild

Deputy Members of Cabinet

Peter Adams
Nick Bardsley
Robert Macey
Robert Tindall
David Turner
Les Winwood
Tina Woodward

Your Committee Officer is:

Penny Chamberlain Principal Committee Officer

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Email: penny.chamberlain@shropshire.gov.uk

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31st October 2014

AGENDA

1 Apologies for Absence

2 Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

Members are reminded that they must not participate in the discussion or voting on any matter in which they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest and should leave the room prior to the commencement of the debate.

3 Minutes (Pages 1 - 6)

To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting held on 4th June 2014, attached marked 3.

Contact – Penny Chamberlain (01743 252729)

4 Public Questions

To receive any public questions, statements or petitions from the public, notice of which has been given in accordance with Procedure Rule 14.

5 Matters Referred from Scrutiny/Council

6 Reports of Scrutiny Committees

7 Financial Strategy Report 1

Lead Member – Mr Mike Owen, Portfolio Holder for Finance, Resources and Support.

Report of the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance (Section 151 Officer) is to follow.

Contact – James Walton (01743 255011)

8 Treasury Management Update Quarter 1 2014/15 (Pages 7 - 24)

Lead Member – Mr Mike Owen, Portfolio Holder for Finance, Resources and Support.

Report of the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance (Section 151 Officer) is attached marked 8.

Contact – James Walton (01743 255011)

9 Annual Treasury Report 2013/14 (Pages 25 - 40)

Lead Member – Mr Mike Owen, Portfolio Holder for Finance, Resources and Support.

Report of the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance (Section 151 Officer) is attached marked 9.

Contact – James Walton (01743 255011)

10 Revenue Monitor 2014/15 Period 3

Lead Member – Mr Mike Owen, Portfolio Holder for Finance, Resources and Support.

Report of the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance (Section 151 Officer) is to follow.

Contact – James Walton (01743 255011)

11 Capital Monitor 2014/15 Period 3

Lead Member – Mr Mike Owen, Portfolio Holder for Finance, Resources and Support.

Report of the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance (Section 151 Officer) is to follow.

Contact – James Walton (01743 255011)

12 Delivering Place Plans - Prioritising Outcomes (Pages 41 - 156)

Lead Member – Mr Malcolm Price, Portfolio Holder for Planning, Housing and Commissioning (Central).

Report of the Director of Commissioning is attached marked 12.

Contact – Andy Evans (01743 253869)

13 New Swimming Pool for Shrewsbury (Pages 157 - 168)

Lead Member - Mr Gwilym Butler, Portfolio Holder for Leisure, Libraries and Culture

Report of the Director of Commissioning is attached marked 13.

Contact – George Candler (01743 255003)

14 Marches Local Enterprise Partnership Growth Fund and Joint Committee and Accountable Body (Pages 169 - 176)

Lead Member – Mr Steve Charmley, Portfolio Holder for Business Growth, ip&e and Commissioning (North)

Report of the Head of Business Growth and Prosperity is attached marked 14.

Contact – Andy Evans (01743 253869)

15 Exclusion of Press and Public

To RESOLVE that in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 and Paragraph 10.2 of the Council's Access to Information Rules, the public and press be excluded during consideration of the remaining items.

16 Interim Business Case for the Development of a New Delivery Model for Planning, Public Protection, Environmental and Business Support Services (Pages 177 - 248)

Lead Members – Mr Steve Charmley, Portfolio Holder for Business Growth, ip&e and Commissioning (North) and Mr Malcolm Price, Portfolio Holder for Planning, Housing and Commissioning (Central)

Report of the Head of Public Protection is attached marked EXEMPT 16.

Contact – Paul McGreary (01743 253868)

17 Supported Living Accommodation for Adults with Learning Disabilities (Pages 249 - 266)

Lead Member – Mr Lee Chapman, Portfolio Holder for Adult Services.

Exempt report of the Head of Social Care Efficiency and Improvement is attached marked EXEMPT 17.

Contact – Ruth Houghton (01743 253093)

18 Marches Local Enterprise Partnership Local Growth Fund and Joint Committee

Lead Member – Mr Steve Charmley, Portfolio Holder for Business Growth, ip&e and Commissioning (North).

Exempt report of the Head of Economic Growth and Prosperity is to follow.

Contact – Andy Evans (01743 253869)

19 Shropshire Council Small Holding Estate

Lead Member – Mr Mike Owen, Portfolio Holder for Resources, Finance and Support.

Exempt report of the Head of Commercial Services is to follow.

Contact – Steph Jackson (01743 253861)

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Committee and Date

Cabinet

30th July 2014

CABINET

Minutes of the meeting held on 4 June 2014

In the Shrewsbury Room, Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY2 6ND

12.30 - 1.10 pm

Responsible Officer: Penny Chamberlain

Email: penny.chamberlain@shropshire.gov.uk Tel: 01743 252729

Present

Councillor Keith Barrow (Leader)

Councillors Ann Hartley (Deputy Leader), Tim Barker, Karen Calder, Lee Chapman, Steve Charmley, Mike Owen, Malcolm Price and Claire Wild

1 Apologies for Absence

1.1 An apology for absence had been received from Mr Gwilym Butler.

2 Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

2.1 Members were reminded that they must not participate in the discussion or voting on any matter in which they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest and should leave the room prior to the commencement of the debate.

3 Minutes

3.1 RESOLVED:

That the Minutes of the meeting held on 9th April 2014 be confirmed as a correct record and be signed by the Leader.

4 Public Questions

4.1 There were no public questions.

5 Matters Referred from Scrutiny/Council

5.1 There were no matters received from Scrutiny/Council.

6 Reports of Scrutiny Committees

6.1 There were no reports from the Scrutiny Committees.

7 Revenue Outturn 2013/14

- 7.1 The Portfolio Holder for Resources, Finance and Support presented a report by the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance (Section 151 Officer) – copy attached to the signed minutes – which provided details of the revenue outturn position for Shropshire Council for 2013/14. A summary was provided of: the outturn for each service area with a commentary on the main variations and an outline of how the position since Period 11; the movements in the Council's general balance; and the Council's reserves and provisions. The Council's financial position for 2013/14 had improved by £0.978m when compared to projections made at Period 11 which had resulted in a net overspend of £0.390m. The Leader expressed his appreciation of the efforts and hard work of the officers in achieving these results and asked the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance to pass Cabinet's thanks on to the team.
- 7.2 During the ensuing discussion a Member sought the comments of the Leader in response to a section of public opinion which felt the Council was making too many savings given the net overspend in 2013/14 and the amount being held in reserves. In reply the Leader referred to the financial challenges facing the authority over the next few years, particularly in relation to securing savings of £40m in 2014/15, and requested the Member and her Group come forward with some suggestions of their own in this regard and highlighted that they had not taken the opportunity to do so at the February budget meeting. He also commented that the Council was acting prudently given the need to make savings of £80m in the next three years and the Council's reserves were low in comparison to those held by other authorities across the country.
- 7.3 A Member also requested information on the current position of job losses at the end of the year and sought projections for further losses in terms of compulsory redundancies to be made in the near future. In response the Leader referred to reduced unemployment levels in the county and commented that this fall was continuing despite the position at the Council with many of those staff leaving the authority subsequently creating or securing new employment.
- 7.4 **RESOLVED:**
- (a) That it be noted that the outturn for the Revenue Budget for 2013/14 was an underspend of £0.390m, this represented 0.06% of the original gross budget of £639m.
 - (b) That it be noted that the level of general balance stood at £14.497m, which was above the anticipated level included within the Financial Strategy.
 - (c) That it be noted that the level of school balances stood at £5.855m (2012/13 £4.953m).
 - (d) That it be noted that the Outturn for the Housing Revenue Account for 2013/14 was an underspend of £1.426m and the level of the Housing Revenue Account reserve stood at £2.542m (2012/13 £1.041m).

8 Capital Outturn 2013/14

- 8.1 The Portfolio Holder for Resources, Finance and Support presented a report by the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance (Section 151 Officer) – copy attached to the signed minutes – on the final outturn position for the Council's 2013/14 capital programme and the current position regarding the 2014/15 to

2016/17 taking into account the slippage following the closure of the 2013/14 programme, and any budget increases/decreases for 2014/15 and future years.

8.2 **RESOLVED:**

- (a) That approval be given to budget variations of £17,700 to the 2013/14 capital programme, detailed in Appendix 1/Table 1 and the re-profiled 2013/14 capital budget of £47.4m.
- (b) That approval be given to the re-profiled capital budgets of £71.4m for 2014/15, including slippage of £6.6m from 2013/14, £13.7m for 2015/16 and £5.3m for 2016/17 as detailed in Appendix 1/Table 4.
- (c) That the outturn expenditure set out in Appendix 1 of \$40.7m, representing 85.9% of the revised capital budget for 2013/14 be accepted.
- (d) That approval be given to the Highways and Transport programme of schemes for delivery in 2014/15 and authority be delegated to the Area Commissioner (South) in consultation with the Portfolio Holder to approve any changes to the implementation plan of schemes for delivery in 2014/15 within the parameters of the outline capital programme.
- (e) That approval be given to the setting aside of capital receipt of £1.35m to replace the self-financed prudential borrowing previously applied to finance the Solar PV schemes. This would generate an ongoing revenue saving from 2014/15.
- (f) That approval be given to retaining a balance of capita receipts set aside of £13.25m as at 31st March 2014 to generate a Minimum Revenue Provision saving of £530,000 in 2014/15.

9 **Treasury Management Update - Quarter 4 2012/2013**

- 9.1 The Portfolio Holder for Resources, Finance and Support presented a report by the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance (Section 151 Officer) – copy attached to the signed minutes – on the treasury management activities of the Council in the last quarter. It highlighted the economic environment in which treasury management decisions had been made and the interest rate forecasts of the Council's Treasury Advisor, Capita Asset Services. It also updated Cabinet on the internal treasury team's performance.

9.2 **RESOLVED:**

That the position set out in the report of the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance (Section 151 Officer) be accepted.

10 **Charging Policy**

- 10.1 The Portfolio Holder for Finance, Resources and Support presented a report by the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance (Section 151 Officer) – copy attached to the signed minutes – on a proposed charging policy to be followed when setting fees and charges in future. The report recommended officer delegations, in consultation with portfolio holders, to allow in year changes to fees and charges to be agreed and implemented in a speedy manner.

10.2 During the ensuing discussion a Member expressed concern that the proposals would take away the balance of power to make charging decisions from Cabinet and Council in favour of officers and the portfolio holders albeit he acknowledged that there might be certain circumstances when such action was necessary. He also referred to the fees and charges introduced at the new museum and art gallery in Shrewsbury and asked that these be reviewed as soon as possible in order to encourage all, particularly residents of Shropshire, to visit the facility. In turn the Portfolio Holder for Business Growth, ip&e and Commissioning (North) referred to the financial challenges facing the Council over the next few years and commented on the large body of evidence which showed that free entry together with donation boxes did not generate the same amount of income as received through charging for entry. In response to further concerns expressed about the change in decision making the Leader emphasised that Council would continue to approve the schedule of fees and charges on an annual basis and that it would only be in the interim period that officers would be authorised to make changes to ensure revisions could be implemented without delay.

10.3 **RESOLVED:**

- (a) That it be recommended to Council that the Council Charging Policy as detailed in Appendix A of the report be approved.
- (b) That it be recommended to Council that the following proposed officer delegations be approved:

*Where, in exceptional circumstances, it is necessary to amend fees and charges within a year from that agreed by full Council **and** any such amendments follow the principles set out in the approved charging policy, Directors in consultation with the appropriate Portfolio Holder for the service where fees and charges are being amended will have delegated authority to agree these changes subject to:*

- *Any changes to the levels of fees and charges including the introduction of new charges resulting in a budget adjustment must be approved in line with the Council's Virement rules (financial size).*

11 **West Mercia Energy - Joint Agreement**

11.1 The Portfolio Holder for Resources, Finance and Support presented a report by the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance (Section 151 Officer) – copy attached to the signed Minutes – on a proposed number of amendments to the West Mercia Energy Joint Agreement.

11.2 **RESOLVED:**

- (a) That authorisation be given for the extension of the West Mercia Agreement to 31st March 2020.
- (b) That the revised Joint Agreement as attached at Appendix A to the report by the Head of Finance, Governance and Assurance (Section 151 Officer) be approved.
- (c) That approval be given to explore options for future trading opportunities.
- (d) That the Chief Executive be authorised to approve further extensions and amendments to the Joint Agreement as necessary.

12 Commissioning Strategy for Shropshire Council

- 12.1 The Leader presented a report by the Director of Commissioning – copy attached to the signed minutes – on the results of the consultation on the Council's draft commissioning strategy entitled "Commissioning for the Future". In proposing the adoption of the strategy the report also identified amendments made to the original consultation draft in order to enhance the effectiveness of the strategy and these were proposed to be incorporated into the final version of the strategy.
- 12.2 A Member asked whether or not the Leader was pleased with the 29 individual responses to the consultation. In response the Leader indicated that he would have liked to receive more with the Director of Commissioning also commenting on the considerable amount of work carried out during the shaping of the document with interested parties prior to the formal consultation which he suggested might be a reason for the number of responses received during the formal period.
- 12.3 **RESOLVED:**
- (a) That approval be given to the commissioning strategy "Commissioning for the Future" for adoption.
 - (b) That the update to the Procurement Strategy be approved.

13 Quarter 4 Performance Report 2013/14

- 13.1 The Portfolio Holder for Performance presented a report by the Performance Manager – copy attached to the signed minutes - on the Council's performance during the fourth quarter of 2013/14 based on the latest performance management framework and reporting methodology. At the corporate level performance was monitored using the Organisational Health Scorecard and in order to direct attention to key emerging messages, dashboards had been produced on relevant indicators for each of the Council's priorities. He indicated that the report summarised the latest measures of performance relating to the four priorities for the Council.
- 13.2 In referring to admissions into residential/nursing care being seen as a last resort a Member suggested that perhaps this was not appropriate in all cases and sought details regarding the safeguards put in place to ensure applicable action was taken in these cases. In response the Portfolio Holder for Adult Services indicated that action taken was dependent upon the level of support considered appropriate for keeping persons in their own home but decisions taken were based on outcomes and the needs of individual persons.
- 13.3 **RESOLVED:**
- That the key underlying and emerging issues that the performance measures identified in the report be noted.

14 Exclusion of Press and Public

14.1 RESOLVED:

That, in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 12A of the Local Government At 1972, Section 5 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements)(Meetings and Access to Information)(England) Regulations, and Paragraph 10.2 of the Council's Access to Information Rules, the public and press be excluded during consideration of the following item.

15 Exempt Minutes

15.1 RESOLVED:

That the Exempt Minutes of Cabinet held on 9th April 2014 be approved as a correct record and be signed by the Leader.

Signed (Leader)

Date:

**Committee and Date**

Cabinet
30 July 2014

12.30 pm

Item

8

Public

TREASURY MANAGEMENT UPDATE – QUARTER 1 2014/15

Responsible Officer James Walton

e-mail: james.walton@shropshire.gov.uk

Tel: (01743) 255011

1. Summary

- 1.1. The report outlines the treasury management activities of the Council in the last quarter. It highlights the economic environment in which treasury management decisions have been made and the interest rate forecasts of the Council's Treasury Advisor, Capita Asset Services. It also updates Members on the internal treasury team's performance.
- 1.2. During the first quarter of 2014/15 the internal treasury team achieved a return of 0.6% on the Council's cash balances outperforming the benchmark by 0.3%. This amounts to additional income of £108,000 during the quarter which is included within the Council's projected outturn position in the monthly revenue monitor.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. Members are asked to accept the position as set out in the report.

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 3.1. The recommendations contained in this report are compatible with the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998.
- 3.2. There are no direct environmental, equalities or climate change consequences arising from this report.
- 3.3. Compliance with the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management, the Council's Treasury Policy Statement and Treasury Management Practices and the Prudential Code for Capital Finance together with the rigorous internal controls will enable the Council to manage the risk associated with Treasury Management activities and the potential for financial loss.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1. The Council makes assumptions about the levels of borrowing and investment income over the financial year. Reduced borrowing as a result of capital receipt generation, or delays in delivery of the capital programme will both have a positive impact of the council's cash position. Similarly, higher than benchmarked returns on available cash will also help the Council's financial position. For monitoring purposes, assumptions are made early in year about borrowing and returns based on the strategies agreed by Council in the preceding February. Performance outside of these assumptions result in increased or reduced income for the Council.
- 4.2. The Quarter 1 performance is above benchmark and has delivered additional income of £108,000 which will be reflected in the Period 3 Revenue Monitor.
- 4.3. The Council currently has £138m held in investments as detailed in Appendix A and borrowing of £343m at fixed interest rates.

5. Background

- 5.1. The Council defines its treasury management activities as "the management of the authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities, and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks". The report informs Members of the treasury activities of the Council between 1 April 2014 and 30 June 2014.

6. Economic Background

- 6.1. After strong UK Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of 0.7%, 0.8% and 0.7% in the last three quarters of 2013 and 0.8% in the first quarter of 2014, it appears likely that strong growth will continue into 2014 as forward looking indicators are looking encouraging. This strong growth has resulted in unemployment falling much faster through the threshold of 7%, set by the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) last August, before it said it would consider any increases in Bank Rate.
- 6.2. Also encouraging has been the sharp fall in Inflationary pressures. Consumer Price Inflation (CPI) fell to 1.5% in May, its lowest rate since 2009. Recent developments, including sterling's further appreciation, falls in producer price inflation and very weak wages growth, suggest that CPI is likely to fall further in 2014 to possibly 1%.
- 6.3. The Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) voted to keep official interest rates on hold at 0.5% during the quarter and voted not to increase its programme of asset purchases under the Bank's quantitative easing (QE) programme at its June meeting with the majority judging that the current stimulus and Funding for Lending Scheme would be sufficient to support growth in the context of price stability. The Bank of England extended its Funding for Lending Scheme into 2015 and sharpened the incentives for banks to extend more business funding.
- 6.4. In June, the Federal Reserve continued with its monthly \$10 billion reductions in asset purchases, which started in December 2014. Asset purchases have

now fallen from \$85 billion to \$35 billion and are expected to cease later on in the year providing strong economic growth continues in the US this year.

6.5. Meanwhile, the Eurozone is facing an increasing threat from deflation. In May, the inflation rate fell further, to reach 0.5%. However, this is an average for all Eurozone countries and includes some countries with negative rates of inflation. Accordingly, the European Central Bank (ECB) did take some rather limited action in June to loosen monetary policy in order to promote growth.

7. Economic Forecast

7.1. The Council receives its treasury advice from Capita Asset Services. Their latest interest rate forecasts to 30 June 2017 are shown below:

	Sep-14	Dec-14	Mar-15	Jun-15	Sep-15	Dec-15	Mar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	Jun-17
Bank rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	0.75%	1.00%	1.00%	1.25%	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.00%
5yr PWLB rate	2.70%	2.80%	2.90%	3.00%	3.00%	3.10%	3.20%	3.30%	3.30%	3.40%	3.50%	3.60%
10yr PWLB rate	3.70%	3.70%	3.80%	3.90%	4.00%	4.00%	4.10%	4.20%	4.20%	4.30%	4.40%	4.40%
25yr PWLB rate	4.40%	4.40%	4.50%	4.60%	4.70%	4.70%	4.80%	4.80%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	5.00%
50yr PWLB rate	4.40%	4.40%	4.50%	4.60%	4.70%	4.70%	4.80%	4.80%	4.90%	4.90%	4.90%	5.00%

7.2. Capita undertook a review of its interest rate forecasts following the issue of the latest Bank of England Inflation Report in May 2014. However, more recent developments to the Bank of England's forward guidance have necessitated a second update during the current quarter at the end of June. Their latest forecast now includes a first increase in Bank Rate to be in March 2015 instead of December 2015 as previously reported.

7.3. Long term PWLB rates are expected to rise to 4.40% in September 2014 before steadily increasing over time to reach 5.00% by 30 June 2017 due to the marked recovery in confidence in equity markets, anticipating stronger economic recovery in America, supported by growth in the Far East.

7.4. As the threat of potential risks from a number of sources still remains, caution must be exercised in respect of all interest rate forecasts at the current time. Negative developments on the geo-political front as well as any fresh issues regarding the Eurozone related sovereign debt crisis could significantly impact safe-haven flows of investor money into UK, US and German bonds and produce shorter term movements away from Capita's central interest rate forecasts.

8. Treasury Management Strategy

8.1. The Treasury Management Strategy (TMS) for 2014/15 was approved by Full

Council on 27 February 2014. The Council's Annual Investment Strategy, which is incorporated in the TMS, outlines the Council's investment priorities as the security and liquidity of its capital.

- 8.2. The Council aims to achieve the optimum return on investments commensurate with the proper levels of security and liquidity. In the current economic climate it is considered appropriate to keep investments short term (up to 1 year), and only invest with highly credit rated financial institutions using the Capita's suggested creditworthiness approach, including sovereign credit rating and Credit Default Swap (CDS) overlay information provided by Capita. The Treasury Team continue to take a prudent approach keeping investments short term and with the most highly credit rated organisations. This approach has been endorsed by our external advisors, Capita.
- 8.3. In the first quarter of 2014/15 the internal treasury team outperformed its benchmark by 0.3%. The investment return was 0.6% compared to the benchmark of 0.3%. This amounts to additional income of £108,000 during the quarter which is included in the Council's projected outturn position in the monthly revenue monitor. The Internal Treasury team made loans totalling £140 million during the quarter and £116 million was repaid during the quarter.
- 8.4. A full list of investments held as at 30 June 2014, compared to Capita's counterparty list, and changes to Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's credit ratings are shown in Appendix A. None of the approved limits within the Annual Investment Strategy were breached during the first quarter of 2014/15. Officers continue to monitor the credit ratings of institutions on a daily basis. Delegated authority has been put in place to make any amendments to the approved lending list.
- 8.5. As illustrated in the economic background section above, investment rates available in the market are at an historical low point. The average level of funds available for investment purposes in the first quarter of 2014/15 was £144 million.

9. Borrowing

- 9.1. It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the "Affordable Borrowing Limits". The Council's approved Treasury and Prudential Indicators (affordability limits) are included in the approved Treasury Management Strategy. A list of the approved limits is shown in Appendix B. The Prudential Indicators were not breached during the first quarter of 2014/15 and have not been previously breached. The schedule at Appendix C details the Prudential Borrowing approved and utilised to date.
- 9.2. Capita's target rate for new long term borrowing (25 years) for the first quarter of 2014/15 remained at 4.40% until 19 May when it fell to 4.30%. No new external borrowing is currently required in 2014/15 due to a review of the Capital Programme. As outlined below, borrowing rates generally rose during the quarter. The low and high points during the quarter can be seen in the table below.

	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year
Low	1.20%	2.50%	3.42%	4.12%	4.08%
Date	08/04/2014	14/04/2014	16/05/2014	16/05/2014	16/05/2014
High	1.47%	2.85%	3.66%	4.30%	4.28%
Date	17/06/2014	20/06/2014	20/06/2014	03/04/2014	02/04/2014
Average	1.29%	2.66%	3.56%	4.22%	4.18%

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Cabinet, 04 June 2014, Treasury Management Update Quarter 4 2013/14
 Council, 27 February 2014, Treasury Strategy 2014/15.

Cabinet Member:

Mike Owen, Portfolio Holder

Local Member

N/A

Appendices

- A. Investment Report as at 30 June 2014
- B. Prudential Limits
- C. Prudential Borrowing Schedule

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CAPITA

Treasury solutions

Appendix A

Asset Services

Shropshire Council

Monthly Investment Analysis Review

June 2014



Monthly Economic Summary

General Economy

The markets continued to be kept on their toes following an unexpectedly hawkish speech by Bank of England (BoE) Governor, Mark Carney.

Mr Carney took to the Mansion House with clear intentions to try and reinforce his interest rate views on financial markets. Much of Carney’s speech was typical of nature; assessing the state of the economy and giving away a few clues about just how well they are getting on to meet targets. However, Carney went and threw a spanner into the works with his brief words on interest rates: "There's already great speculation about the exact timing of the first rate hike and this decision is becoming more balanced," he said. "It could happen sooner than markets currently expect." Only last month did the Governor signal that there was no hurry to raise rates. Now analysts predict the first Bank Rate hike could occur as early as this year. Earlier in the month, interest rates and the asset purchasing programme were kept on hold by the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC). Looking forward, greater emphasis will surely be placed on market data following the guidance offered by Carney in which he stressed that decisions would be data dependent.

Throughout the month, an outpour of positive data filtered through the economy. Britain’s final Q1 GDP growth reading was robust; unchanged from previous 0.8% estimate. The Manufacturing PMI inched down to 57 in May from 57.3 previously; as manufacturers took on more staff and new orders continued to pile in. Britain’s Services PMI also inched down to 58.6 from 58.7 previously. Britain’s service sector; which remains the economy’s most dominant sector, continues to post robust figures adding fuel to Carney’s words of wisdom. Construction PMI posted growth in May; falling from 60.8 in April to 60, but signs began to surface that the sector may be struggling to meet demand. Both output for Industrial and Manufacturing production rose 0.4% on the month in April, indicating that there was some form of broadening out of the economic expansion. Elsewhere, Britain’s unemployment rate fell to 6.6% in the three months to April. Unfortunately, what was weaker and more notable was wage data being softer than expectations, suggesting there is more spare capacity in the labour market than previously anticipated.

Some data had taken some noticeable setbacks. Britain’s retail sales fell for the first time since the beginning of the year, in May. Whilst growth was still up 3.9% on the year, retail sales volumes dropped 0.5% on the month. The drop could have been larger had it not been for the strong sales of football shirts around the World Cup period. Falling CPI inflation, which eased to 1.5% in May, did ease the pressure on consumers’ spending power, although wage growth is now back below headline inflation. Details released by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) on public finances showed a bigger than expected headline deficit in May. Public finances, excluding financial sector interventions, showed a deficit of £13.3bn. This was greater than the market forecasts and almost £5bn greater than the deficit from May 2013. Due to a slowdown in the exports - primarily in the chemical and manufacturing industries, the UK’s trade deficit widened in April. According to the ONS, the goods’ trade deficit grew to £8.9bn from £8.3bn previously. Despite efforts to boost trade, the combination of the strength in sterling and weak demand from the Eurozone dampened export growth.

Towards the end of the month, a keen eye was kept on the Financial Stability Report release by the Financial Policy Committee (FPC). After much speculation, the FPC has taken action to rein in a possible future house boom through introducing a loan-to-income ratio to limit the share of mortgages big lenders can make and also a test on borrowers’ incomes to see if they are able to afford their mortgage following changes in the Bank Rate. As of now, neither measure has much stress and the FPC seem relatively relaxed about housing market developments to date. Over shores, the US jobless rate held steady at 6.3% in May and nonfarm payrolls rose 217,000. With average earnings increasing and a strong pace of hiring present, it came as a shock to the US when growth contracted at a much steeper pace than expected. The economy contracted 2.9% on an annualised basis compared to 1% previously. The magnitude of the first quarter revision suggests there lays deeper issues than the cold US weather. In the Eurozone, inflation fell to 0.5% in May, increasing the risks of deflation and acted as a catalyst for the European Central Bank (ECB) to act. The ECB cut the deposit rate to -0.1% and the refinancing rate to 0.15%, both down by 10bps in order to combat deflationary pressures and generate growth.

Housing Market

According to mortgage lender Halifax, British house prices spiked 3.9% higher in May; breaking two months consecutive months of falls and leaving house prices 8.7% higher than a year earlier. Nationwide house prices also maintained its strength; increasing 0.7% in May from 1.2% in April. Elsewhere, mortgage approvals by Britain’s high street banks fell with tougher credit checks being imposed in the coming months. However, the annual rate was still 12% higher than a year earlier. Approvals of mortgages reached 41,757 in May - down slightly from April’s reading of 41,934.

Forecast

Capita Asset Services is currently reviewing its interest rate forecast, with revised forecasts due to be released at the start of July. Capital Economics decided to alter their forecast – now expecting the first hike in Bank Rate for Q1 2015.

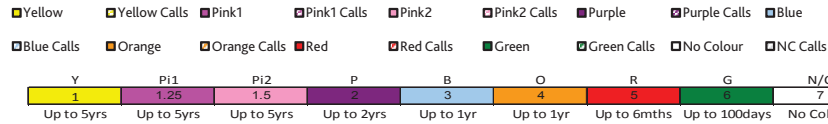
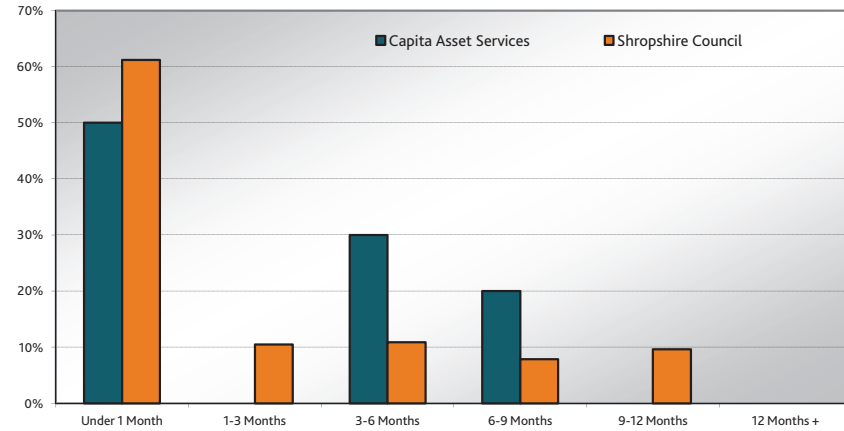
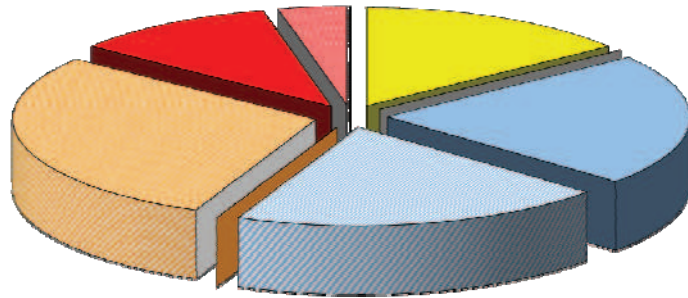
Bank Rate	Jun-14	Sep-14	Dec-14	Mar-15	Jun-15
Capita Asset Services	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	0.75%
Capital Economics	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	0.75%

Shropshire Council

Current Investment List

Borrower	Principal (£)	Interest Rate	Start Date	Maturity Date	Lowest Long Term Rating	Historic Risk of Default
HSBC Bank Plc	20,000,000	0.80%		Call	AA-	0.000%
Svenska Handelsbanken AB	20,000,000	0.70%		Call	AA-	0.000%
National Westminster Bank Plc	12,590,000	0.50%		Call	BBB+	0.001%
Lloyds Bank Plc	5,000,000	0.60%	04/04/2014	04/07/2014	A	0.001%
Nationwide Building Society	7,900,000	0.42%	02/06/2014	08/07/2014	A	0.002%
Nationwide Building Society	2,100,000	0.42%	03/06/2014	09/07/2014	A	0.002%
DMO	4,000,000	0.25%	16/06/2014	11/07/2014	AA+	0.001%
DMO	3,550,000	0.25%	16/06/2014	14/07/2014	AA+	0.001%
DMO	1,230,000	0.25%	17/06/2014	16/07/2014	AA+	0.001%
DMO	690,000	0.25%	25/06/2014	17/07/2014	AA+	0.001%
DMO	2,220,000	0.25%	27/06/2014	21/07/2014	AA+	0.001%
Barclays Bank Plc	5,000,000	0.40%	10/06/2014	31/07/2014	A	0.007%
Redditch Borough Council	3,500,000	0.32%	22/05/2014	01/08/2014	AA+	0.001%
Barclays Bank Plc	5,000,000	0.54%		Call35	A	0.008%
Lloyds Bank Plc	900,000	0.57%	07/05/2014	07/08/2014	A	0.009%
Glasgow City Council	5,000,000	0.35%	13/05/2014	13/08/2014	AA+	0.002%
National Westminster Bank Plc	15,000,000	0.60%		Call95	BBB+	0.052%
Lloyds Bank Plc	4,320,000	0.95%	09/01/2014	08/01/2015	A	0.046%
Lloyds Bank Plc	1,520,000	0.95%	13/02/2014	12/02/2015	A	0.054%
Lloyds Bank Plc	5,000,000	0.95%	07/03/2014	06/03/2015	A	0.059%
Lloyds Bank Plc	3,260,000	0.95%	02/04/2014	01/04/2015	A	0.065%
Lloyds Bank Plc	5,000,000	0.95%	09/04/2014	08/04/2015	A	0.067%
Lloyds Bank Plc	5,000,000	0.95%	17/04/2014	16/04/2015	A	0.069%
Total Investments	£137,780,000	0.63%				0.017%

Portfolio Composition by Capita Asset Services' Suggested Lending Criteria



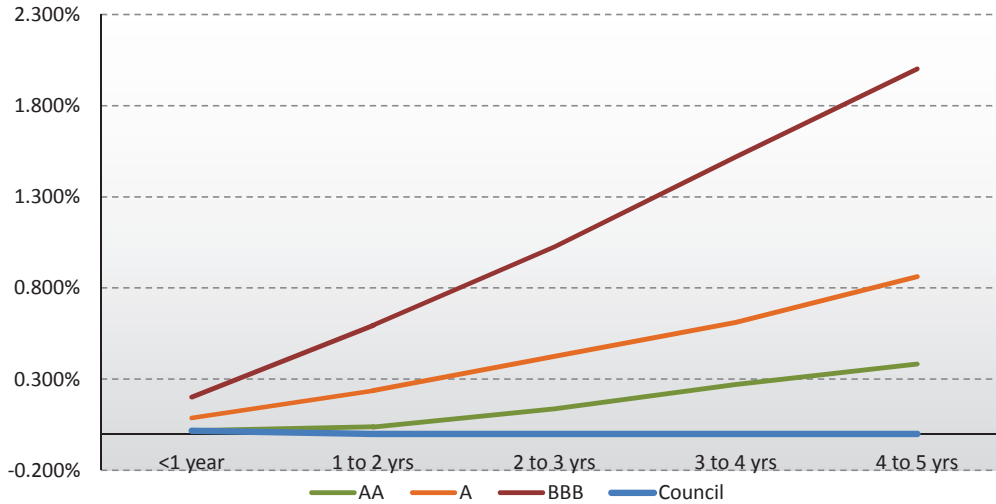
Portfolios weighted average risk number = **3.29**

WARoR = Weighted Average Rate of Return
 WAM = Weighted Average Time to Maturity

	% of Portfolio	Amount	% of Colour in Calls	Amount of Colour in Calls	% of Call in Portfolio	WARoR	WAM	WAM at Execution	Excluding Calls/MMFs/EMMFs	
									WAM	WAM at Execution
Yellow	14.65%	£20,190,000	0.00%	£0	0.00%	0.29%	25	50	25	50
Pink1	0.00%	£0	0.00%	£0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Pink2	0.00%	£0	0.00%	£0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Purple	0.00%	£0	0.00%	£0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Blue	41.80%	£57,590,000	47.91%	£27,590,000	20.02%	0.72%	133	186	208	310
Orange	29.03%	£40,000,000	100.00%	£40,000,000	29.03%	0.75%	0	0	0	0
Red	14.52%	£20,000,000	25.00%	£5,000,000	3.63%	0.44%	21	40	16	41
Green	0.00%	£0	0.00%	£0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
No Colour	0.00%	£0	0.00%	£0	0.00%	0.00%	0	0	0	0
Total	100.00%	£137,780,000	52.69%	£72,590,000	52.69%	0.63%	62	91	107	168

Investment Risk and Rating Exposure

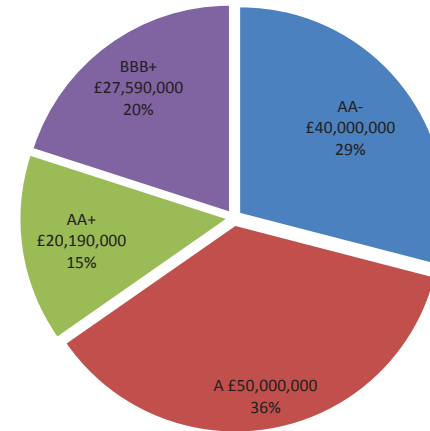
Investment Risk Vs. Rating Categories



Historic Risk of Default

Rating/Years	<1 year	1 to 2 yrs	2 to 3 yrs	3 to 4 yrs	4 to 5 yrs
AA	0.017%	0.038%	0.137%	0.271%	0.384%
A	0.087%	0.237%	0.425%	0.610%	0.861%
BBB	0.201%	0.595%	1.025%	1.519%	2.000%
Council	0.017%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%

Rating Exposure



Historic Risk of Default

This is a proxy for the average % risk for each investment based on over 30 years of data provided by Fitch, Moody's and S&P. It simply provides a calculation of the possibility of average default against the historical default rates, adjusted for the time period within each year according to the maturity of the investment.

Chart Relative Risk

This is the authority's risk weightings compared to the average % risk of default for "AA", "A" and "BBB" rated investments.

Rating Exposures

This pie chart provides a clear view of your investment exposures to particular ratings.

Monthly Credit Rating Changes
FITCH

Date	Update Number	Institution	Country	Rating Action
12/06/2014	1283	Landesbank Baden Wuerttemberg	GER	Long Term Rating Affirmed at 'A+', Negative Outlook. Short Term Rating Affirmed at 'F1+'. Viability Rating upgraded to 'bbb' from 'bbb-'. Support Rating Affirmed at '1'.
24/06/2014	1285	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB	SWE	Long Term Rating Affirmed at 'A+', Outlook changed to 'Positive' from 'Stable'. Short Term Rating Affirmed at 'F1'. Viability Rating Affirmed at 'a+'. Support Rating Affirmed at '1'.
24/06/2014	1285	Swedbank AB	SWE	Long Term Rating Affirmed at 'A+', Outlook changed to 'Positive' from 'Stable'. Short Term Rating Affirmed at 'F1'. Viability Rating Affirmed at 'a+'. Support Rating Affirmed at '1'.

Shropshire Council

Monthly Credit Rating Changes MOODY'S

Date	Update Number	Institution	Country	Rating Action
11/06/2014	1281	Bank of Nova Scotia	CAN	Long Term Rating Affirmed at 'Aa2', Outlook changed to 'Negative' from 'Stable'. Financial Strength Rating Affirmed at 'B-', Outlook changed to 'Negative' from 'Stable'
12/06/2014	1282	Bank of Montreal	CAN	Long Term Rating Affirmed at 'Aa3', Outlook changed to 'Negative' from 'Stable'. Financial Strength Rating 'C+', 'Stable' Outlook.
12/06/2014	1282	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	CAN	Long Term Rating Affirmed at 'Aa3', Outlook changed to 'Negative' from 'Stable'. Financial Strength Rating 'C+', 'Stable' Outlook.
12/06/2014	1282	National Bank of Canada	CAN	Long Term Rating Affirmed at 'Aa3', Outlook changed to 'Negative' from 'Stable'. Financial Strength Rating 'C', 'Stable' Outlook.
12/06/2014	1282	Royal Bank of Canada	CAN	Long Term Rating Affirmed at 'Aa3', Outlook changed to 'Negative' from 'Stable'. Financial Strength Rating 'C+', 'Stable' Outlook.
12/06/2014	1282	Toronto Dominion Bank	CAN	Long Term Rating Affirmed at 'Aa1', Outlook changed to 'Negative' from 'Stable'. Financial Strength Rating 'B', 'Stable' Outlook.

Shropshire Council

Monthly Credit Rating Changes S&P

Date	Update Number	Institution	Country	Rating Action
04/06/2014	1280	BNP Paribas Fortis	BEL	Long Term Rating 'A+', removed from 'Negative Outlook' and place on 'Negative Watch'. Short Term Rating Affirmed at 'A-1'.
04/06/2014	1280	BNP Paribas	FRA	Long Term Rating 'A+', removed from 'Negative Outlook' and place on 'Negative Watch'. Short Term Rating Affirmed at 'A-1'.
13/06/2014	1284	U.K Sovereign Rating	UK	Long Term Rating Affirmed at 'AAA', Outlook changed to 'Stable' from 'Negative'.

Appendix B

Prudential Indicators – Quarter 1 2014/15

Prudential Indicator	2014/15 Indicator £m	Quarter 1 – Actual £m	Quarter 2 – Actual £m	Quarter 3 – Actual £m	Quarter 4 – Actual £m
Non HRA Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)	263	250			
HRA CFR	85	85			
Gross borrowing	338	343			
Investments	80	138			
Net borrowing	258	205			
Authorised limit for external debt	474	343			
Operational boundary for external debt	428	343			
Limit of fixed interest rates (borrowing)	408	343			
HRA debt Limit	96	85			
Limit of variable interest rates (borrowing)	204	0			
Principal sums invested > 364 days	40	0			
Maturity structure of borrowing limits	%	%			
Under 12 months	15	1			
12 months to 2 years	15	3			
2 years to 5 years	45	5			
5 years to 10 years	75	8			
10 years to 20 years	100	22			
20 years to 30 years	100	24			
30 years to 40 years	100	18			
40 years to 50 years	100	10			
50 years and above	100	9			

* Based on period 3 Capital Monitoring report

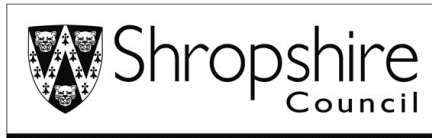
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Capital Financing 2014/15 - Period 3 2014/15

APPENDIX C

Prudential Borrowing Approvals	Date Approved	Amount Approved £	Applied (Spent) 2006/07 £	Applied (Spent) 2007/08 £	Applied Outturn 08/09 2008/09 £	Applied Outturn 09/10 2009/10 £	Applied Outturn 10/11 2010/11 £	Applied Outturn 11/12 2011/12 £	Applied Outturn 12/13 2012/13 £	Applied Outturn 13/14 2013/14 £	Budgeted Period 3 14/15 2014/15 £	Budgeted Period 3 14/15 2015/16 £	First year MRP Charged	Asset Life	Final year MRP Charged	
Monkmoor Campus	24/02/06	3,580,000														
Capital Receipts Shortfall -Cashflow	24/02/06	5,000,000														
Applied:																
Monkmoor Campus			3,000,000		0											2007/08 25 2031/32
William Brooks					0		3,580,000									2011/12 25 2035/36
Tem Valley					2,000,000											2010/11 35 2044/45
		8,580,000	3,000,000	0	2,000,000	0	3,580,000	0	0	0	0	0				
Highways	24/02/06	2,000,000	2,000,000													2007/08 20 2026/27
Accommodation Changes	24/02/06	650,000	410,200	39,800												2007/08 6 2012/13
Accommodation Changes - Saving	31/03/07	(200,000)														
		450,000	410,200	39,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
The Ptarmigan Building	05/11/09	3,744,000				3,744,000										2010/11 25 2034/35
The Mount McKinley Building	05/11/09	2,782,000				2,782,000										2011/12 25 2035/36
The Mount McKinley Building	05/11/09	0					-									2011/12 5 2015/16
Capital Strategy Schemes - Potential Capital Receipts shortfall - Desktop Virtualisation	25/02/10	187,600				187,600		-	-	-	0	-	-			2010/11 25 5 2014/15
Carbon Efficiency Schemes/Self Financing	25/02/10	1,512,442					115,656	1,312,810	83,976	-	-	-				2011/12 5 2017/18
Transformation schemes		92,635						92,635	-	-						2012/13 3 2014/15
Renewables - Biomass - Self Financing	14/09/11	107,054						82,408	98,258	(87,670)	14,058					2014/15 25 2038/39
Solar PV Council Buildings - Self Financing	11/05/11	56,342						1,283,959	124,584	(1,352,202)	-					2013/14 25 2038/39
Depot Redevelopment - Self Financing	23/02/12	148,988							-	-	148,988					2014/15 10 2023/24
Oswestry Leisure Centre Equipment - Self Financing	04/04/12	124,521						124,521								2012/13 5 2016/17
Leisure Services - Self Financing	01/08/12	711,197							711,197							2013/14 5 2016/17
Previous NSDC Borrowing		955,595			821,138	134,457										2009/10 5/25
		21,452,373	5,410,200	39,800	2,821,138	6,848,057	3,695,656	2,896,333	1,018,015.37	(1,439,872)	163,046	0				
MRP Charged			0.00	(288,367.00)	(296,326.67)	(339,361.72)	(589,162.85)	(860,518.50)	(1,240,619.37)	(1,250,979.56)	(1,181,963.23)	(1,159,953.26)				
Prudential Borrowing CFR				5,161,632.52	7,686,443.86	14,195,138.94	17,301,632.44	19,337,446.83	19,114,842.83	16,423,990.88	15,405,074.02	14,245,120.76				
				-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0				
Solar PV Council Buildings - Self Financing	11/05/11	3,791,457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,791,457	2,000,000					
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,087,075	3,034,000	1,000,000				

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<u>Committee and Date</u>	<u>Item</u>
Cabinet 30 July 2014	9
Audit Committee 18 September 2014	
Council 25 September 2014	
	<u>Public</u>

ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT 2013/14

Responsible Officer James Walton

e-mail: James.Walton@shropshire.gov.uk

Tel: (01743) 255011

1. Summary

- 1.1. The report informs members of treasury activities for Shropshire Council for 2013/14, including the investment performance of the internal treasury team to 31 March 2014. The internal treasury team outperformed their investment benchmark by 0.3% in 2013/14 and performance for the last three years is 0.5% per annum above benchmark. Treasury activities during the year have been within approved prudential and treasury indicators set and have complied with the Treasury Strategy.
- 1.2. During 2013/14 the performance of the Treasury Team delivered an under spend of £1.319 million compared to budget as highlighted in paragraph 10.7 of this report. This under spend helped the Council to achieve an overall under spend at the end of the financial year.
- 1.3. The claim for the £1 million deposit placed by Bridgnorth District Council with the Icelandic Bank, Landsbanki has now been sold through a competitive auction process. The sale means that the Council has recovered 92% of the amount that was originally deposited. The sale of the claim represents a clean break and the Council is no longer a creditor of Landsbanki.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1. Members are asked to accept the position as set out in the report.

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 3.1. The recommendations contained in this report are compatible with the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998.
- 3.2. There are no direct environmental, equalities or climate change consequences arising from this report.
- 3.3. Compliance with the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management, the Council's Treasury Policy Statement and Treasury Management Practices and the Prudential Code for Capital Finance together with the rigorous internal controls will enable the Council to manage the risk associated with Treasury Management activities and the potential for financial loss.

4. Financial Implications

- 4.1. The Council makes assumptions about the levels of borrowing and investment income over the financial year. Reduced borrowing as a result of capital receipt generation, or delays in delivery of the capital programme will both have a positive impact of the council's cash position. Similarly, higher than benchmarked returns on available cash will also help the Council's financial position. For monitoring purposes, assumptions are made early in year about borrowing and returns based on the strategies agreed by Council in the preceding February. Performance outside of these assumptions result in increased or reduced income for the Council.
- 4.2. The 2013/14 performance is above benchmark for the reasons outlined in paragraph 10.7 of this report and has delivered additional income of £1.319 million which has been reflected in the final Revenue Monitor report for 2013/14.

5. Background

- 5.1. The Council defines its treasury management activities as "the management of the authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities, and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks".
- 5.2. The Council is required through regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 to produce an annual treasury report reviewing treasury management activities and the actual prudential and treasury indicators for 2013/14. This report meets the requirements of both the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities.
- 5.3. Changes in the regulatory environment place a much greater onus on members for the review and scrutiny of treasury management policy and activities. Minimum reporting requirements are that the Council should receive the following reports:

- An annual treasury strategy in advance of the year.
 - A mid-year treasury update report.
 - An annual report following the year describing the activity compared to the strategy.
- 5.4. The CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management states that these reports should be scrutinised by a nominated committee and members should be trained on treasury management activities in order to support them in their scrutiny role. These reports were scrutinised by the Audit Committee before they were reported to full Council for approval. Members also received training on treasury management issues to support their scrutiny role by completing the CIPFA treasury management self-assessment and further Member training was undertaken in November 2013 in conjunction with our Treasury Advisor, Capita Asset Services.
- 5.5. In addition to the minimum reporting requirements, the Director's and Cabinet also receive quarterly treasury management update reports for information.
- 5.6. The Treasury Strategy for 2013/14 was approved by Council in February 2013, the mid-year treasury update report was approved by Council in December 2013. This Annual Report sets out our actual treasury performance for the year and shows how the actual treasury performance varied from our estimates and planning assumptions.

6. Borrowing Strategy for 2013/14

- 6.1. The borrowing strategy for the year continued to be funding the Council's long term borrowing requirement at advantageous rates. Short term finance from internal balances would be used in the interim pending favourable market conditions for long term funding.
- 6.2. Short term Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) rates were expected to be significantly cheaper than longer term borrowing rates during the year therefore borrowing in the 10 year period early on in the financial year when rates were expected to be at their lowest would be considered. Variable rate borrowing was also expected to be cheaper than long term fixed rate borrowing throughout the year.
- 6.3. An alternative strategy was to defer any new borrowing as long term borrowing rates were expected to be higher than investment rates during the year. This would maximise savings in the short term and also have the added benefit of running down investments which would reduce credit risk. Short term money market borrowing was not used during the year.

7. Borrowing outturn for 2013/14

- 7.1. The Treasury Team take advice from its external treasury advisor, Capita Asset Services, on the most opportune time to borrow. Movements in rates during 2013/14 are shown in the graph at Appendix A.
- 7.2. Members have previously been advised of the unexpected change of policy on PWLB lending arrangements in October 2010 following the Comprehensive Spending Review. This resulted in an increase in all new borrowing rates of between 0.75 – 0.85%, without an associated increase in early redemption rates. This made new borrowing more expensive and repayment relatively less attractive.
- 7.3. The table below shows PWLB borrowing rates for a selection of maturity periods. The table also shows the high and low points in rates during the year, average rates during the year and individual rates at the start and the end of the financial year.

	4.5 – 5yrs	9.5 – 10yrs	24.5 – 25 yrs	49.5 – 50 yrs
01/04/2013	1.75%	2.84%	4.08%	4.23%
31/03/2014	2.50%	3.66%	4.45%	4.48%
High	2.97%	4.10%	4.67%	4.70%
Low	1.61%	2.58%	3.78%	4.07%
Average	2.47%	3.58%	4.43%	4.47%
High date	27/12/2013	02/01/2014	10/09/2013	10/09/2013
Low date	15/04/2013	19/04/2013	19/04/2013	03/05/2013

- 7.4. Following discussions with Capita, as general fund borrowing rates were significantly higher than investment rates during the year it was agreed that if any new borrowing was required during the year it would be deferred in order to maximise savings in the short term and reduce credit risk by reducing investments. Due to a review of the Capital Programme no new external borrowing was required in 2013/14.
- 7.5. The Council's total debt portfolio at 31 March 2014 is set out below:-

Type of Debt	Balance £m	Average Borrowing Rate 2013/2014
General Fund Fixed rate – PWLB	210.22	5.55%
HRA Fixed rate - PWLB	83.35	3.51%
Fixed rate – Market	49.20	4.10%
Variable rate	0	N/A

- 7.6. The average borrowing rate for the total portfolio (PWLB and Market) has remained the same at 5% in 2012/13 and 2013/14 due to no new borrowing being undertaken. The maturity profile of the debt is evenly spread to avoid large repayments in any one financial year. The average debt period for PWLB loans is 22 years, market loans have an average debt period of 56 years. The total debt portfolio has a maturity range from 1 year to 64 years.

7.7. The Treasury Strategy allows up to 15% of the total outstanding debt to mature in any one year. It is prudent to have the Council's debt maturing over many years so as to minimise the risk of having to re-finance when interest rates may be high. The actual debt maturity profile is within these limits (Appendix B).

8. Debt rescheduling

8.1. No debt restructuring was undertaken during 2013/14. The introduction of a differential in PWLB rates on the 1 November 2007, which was compounded further since a policy change in October 2010 as outlined above, has meant that large premiums would be incurred if debt restructuring was undertaken which cannot be justified on value for money grounds.

8.2. Although these changes have restricted debt restructuring, the current debt portfolio is continually monitored in conjunction with external advisers in the light of changing economic and market conditions to identify opportunities for debt rescheduling. Debt rescheduling will only be undertaken:

- To generate cash savings at minimum risk.
- To help fulfil the Treasury Strategy.
- To enhance the balance of the long term portfolio by amending the maturity profile and/or volatility of the portfolio.

9. Investment Strategy for 2013/14

9.1. Our treasury advisor originally felt when the strategy was approved by Council in February 2013 that the bank rate would remain at its historically low level of 0.50% throughout the year with the first rise to 0.75% not expected until March 2015. During the year their interest rate forecast was reviewed and their updated forecast was approved by Council in December 2013 as part of the mid-year report. Their revised forecast was that the bank rate would remain at 0.50% until September 2016.

9.2. In 2013/14 investment of surplus cash was managed by the internal treasury team. The strategy for the in-house team was influenced by the need to keep funds relatively short for cash flow purposes. Lending continued to be restricted to UK banks, one overseas bank, one Building Society, Nationalised and Part Nationalised Banks, UK Government and other Local Authorities in line with the Council's policy on creditworthiness which was approved in the Annual Investment Strategy.

10. Investment outturn 2013/14

10.1 The tight monetary conditions following the 2008 financial crisis continued through 2013/14 with little material movement in shorter term deposit rates. Bank rate remained at its historical low of 0.5% throughout the year and has now remained unchanged for five years. Market expectations of the start of monetary tightening remained the same during the year with the first increase in the Bank Rate not expected until the start of 2015 at the earliest. The Government's Funding for Lending Scheme resulted in deposit rates

remaining depressed during the whole of the year.

- 10.2 Economic growth (GDP) in the UK was virtually flat during 2012/13 but surged strongly during 2013/14. Consequently there was no additional quantitative easing during 2013/14 and the Bank Rate ended the year unchanged at 0.5% for the fifth successive year. While CPI inflation had remained stubbornly high and substantially above the 2% target during 2012, by January 2014 it had, at last fallen below the target rate to 1.9% and then fell further to 1.7% in February. It is expected to remain below the target rate for the next two years ahead.
- 10.3 The EU sovereign debt crisis subsided during the year and confidence in the ability of the Eurozone to remain intact increased substantially. Perceptions of counterparty risk improved after the European Central Bank (ECB) statement in July 2012 that it would do “whatever it takes” to support the struggling Eurozone countries. This led to a return of confidence in its banking system which continued into 2013/14. However, this is not to say that the problems of the Eurozone, or its banks, have ended as the Eurozone faces the likelihood of weak growth over the next few years at a time when the total size of government debt for some nations is likely to continue rising. Continued stress tests of the Eurozone banks could also reveal some areas of concern.
- 10.4 The Funding for Lending Scheme, announced in July 2012, has resulted in a flood of cheap credit being made available to banks and this has resulted in money market investment rates falling drastically in the second half of 2012 and continuing into 2013/14.
- 10.5 To counter the historically low investment rates, and following advice from Capita, use was made of direct deals with main UK banks which were part nationalised for various periods from three months to one year. Direct deals offered substantially enhanced rates over the equivalent rates available through brokers. This provided opportunities to lock into higher, long term rates at times when it was thought they offered substantial enhancement over short term benchmark rates. Due to the enhanced market rates over bank rate this resulted in the total portfolio outperforming the benchmark. Continued use of instant access accounts with Natwest, HSBC and Svenska Handelsbanken was also used as these accounts offered both instant access to funds and paid a rate which was higher than placing short term deposits through brokers.
- 10.6 Movements in short term rates through the year are shown in the graph at Appendix A.
- 10.7 Throughout the year the level of interest rates and average investment balances were higher than budgeted. This resulted in the internal treasury team achieving a higher level of interest on revenue balances than budgeted. This £248,929 surplus was in addition to an under-spend on debt charges of £1,070,328 due to no long term general fund borrowing being undertaken in 2013/14. The total £1.319 million under spend helped the Council to achieve an overall under spend at the end of the financial year.

10.8 At 31 March 2014 the allocation of the cash portfolio was as follows:

	£m
• In-house short dated deposits for cash flow management	82.6
• In-house long dated deposits (up to 1 year)	24.1
• Other Local Authorities	3.0
Total	109.7

10.9 The following table shows the average return on cash investments for the internal treasury team during the year and for the last 3 years to 31 March 2014. Recognising the need to manage short term cash flow requirements, the target for the internal team is the Local Authority 7 day deposit rate.

	Return 2013/14	Return 3 years to 31 March 2014
	%	% p.a
Internal Treasury Team	0.6	0.8
Benchmark (Local Authority 7 Day LIBID rate)	0.3	0.3

10.10 The conclusions to be drawn from the table are:

- During 2013/14 the internal treasury team outperformed their benchmark by 0.3%.
- Over the 3 year period the internal team's performance has been 0.5% per annum above the benchmark.

11. Landsbanki Deposit Update

11.1 The claim for the £1 million deposit placed by Bridgnorth District Council with the Icelandic Bank, Landsbanki has now been sold through a competitive auction process. The sale means that the Council has recovered 92% of the amount that was originally deposited. The sale of the claim represents a clean break and the Council is no longer a creditor of Landsbanki.

12. Compliance with Treasury Limits and Prudential Indicators

12.1 All borrowing and lending transactions undertaken through the year have complied with the procedures and limits set out in the Council's Treasury Management Practices and Treasury Strategy. In addition, all investments made have been within the limits set in the approved counterparty list. No institutions, in which investments were made, showed any difficulty in repaying investments and interest in full during the year.

12.2 Appendix C shows the Prudential Indicators approved by Council as part of the 2013/14 and 2014/15 (revised estimate) Treasury Strategies compared with the actual figures for 2013/14. In summary, during 2013/14 treasury activities have been within the prudential and treasury limits set in the Treasury Strategy.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Council, 28 February 2013, Treasury Strategy 2013/14.

Council, 19 December 2013, Treasury Strategy 2013/14 Mid-Year Review.

Council, 27 February 2014, Treasury Strategy 2014/15.

Cabinet, 24 July 2013, Treasury Management Update Quarter 1 2013/14.

Cabinet, 13 November 2013, Treasury Management Update Quarter 2 2013/14.

Cabinet, 12 February 2014, Treasury Management Update Quarter 3 2013/14.

Cabinet, 04 June 2014, Treasury Management Update Quarter 4 2013/14.

Cabinet Member:

Mike Owen, Portfolio Holder

Local Member

N/A

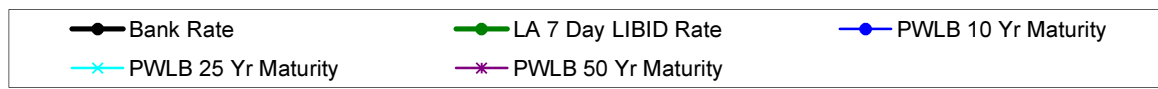
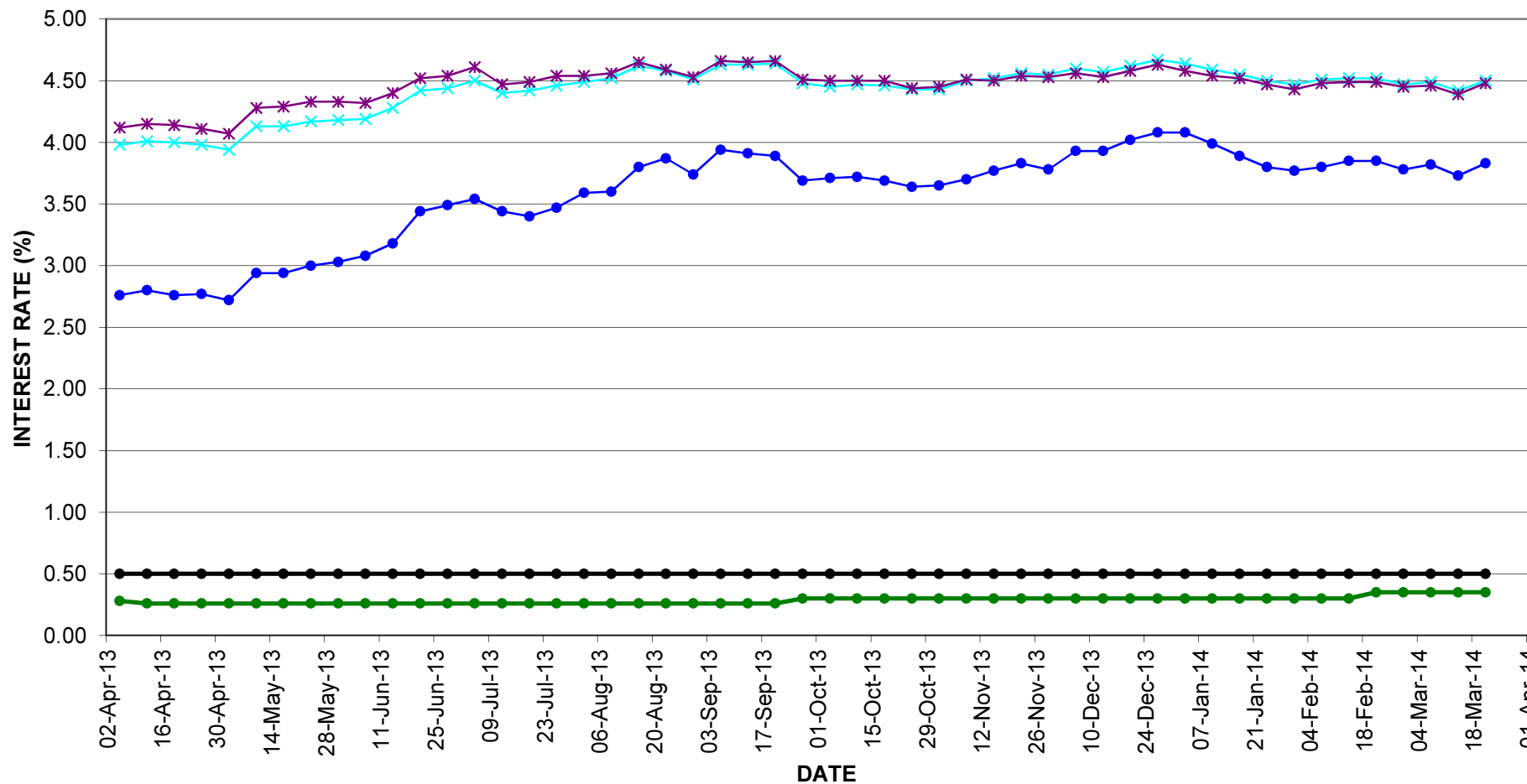
Appendices

A. Movement in Interest Rates 2013/14

B. Debt Maturity Profile as at 31 March 2014

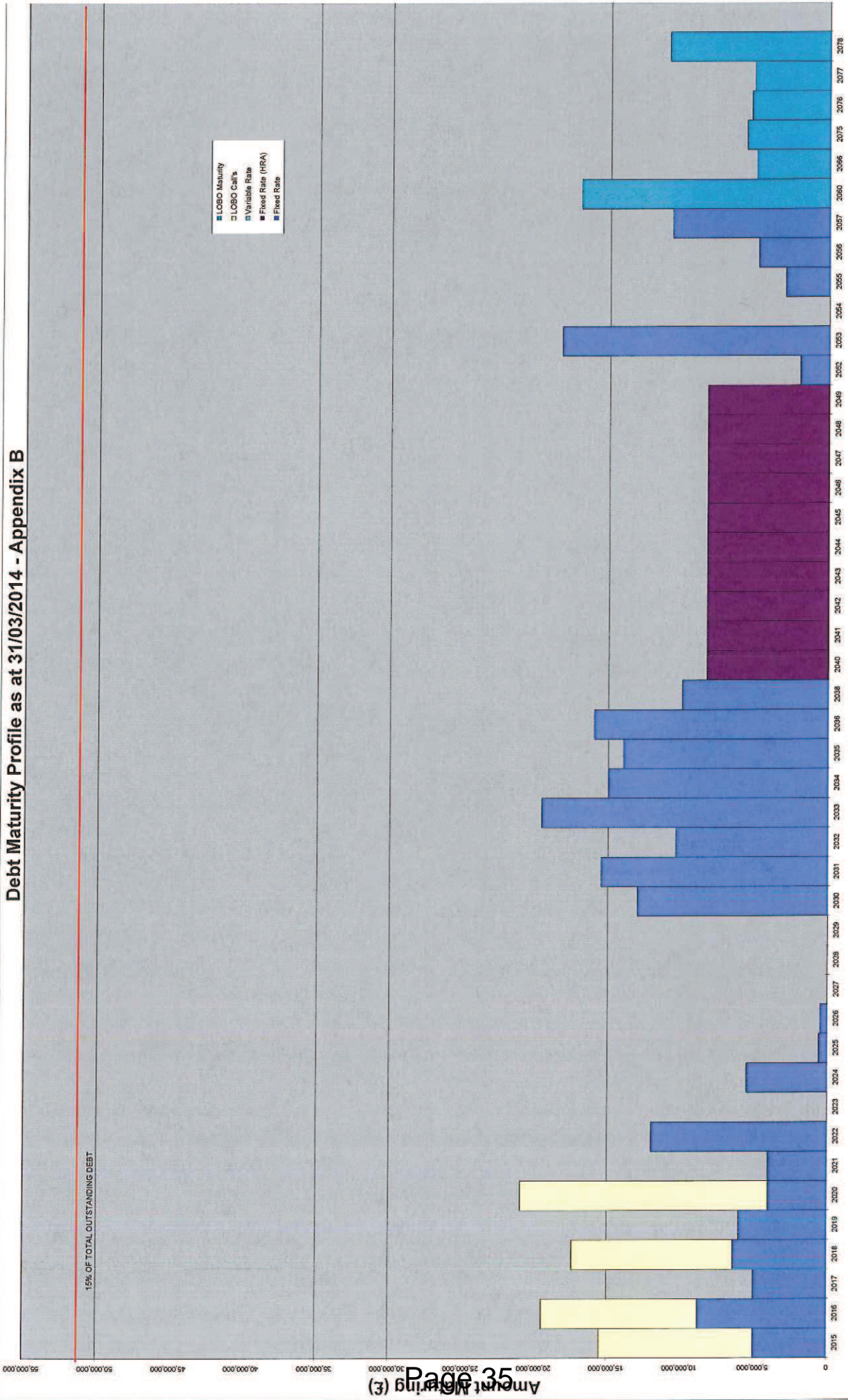
C. Prudential Indicators 2013/14

MOVEMENTS IN INTEREST RATES 2013/14



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Debt Maturity Profile as at 31/03/2014 - Appendix B



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APPENDIX C

SHROPSHIRE COUNCIL PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS 2013/14

- C1. The Prudential Code requires the Council to set Prudential Indicators in the Treasury Strategy and report performance against those indicators in the Annual Treasury Report.
- C2. The ratio of financing costs compared to the net revenue stream of the Council was lower than expected in 2013/14 due to no general fund borrowing being undertaken during the year.

Prudential Indicator	2013/14 Revised Estimate	2013/14 Actual
	%	%
Non HRA Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream	10.8	9.5

Prudential Indicator	2013/14 Revised Estimate	2013/14 Actual
	%	%
Non HRA Ratio of financing costs (net of investment income) to net revenue stream	10.6	9.2
HRA Ratio of financing costs to HRA net revenue stream	44.3	41.9

- C3. The cost of capital investment decisions funded from a re-direction of existing resources was lower than anticipated due to a revised 2013/14 capital programme and the active programme to generate additional capital receipts to reduce the requirement for prudential borrowing to finance the capital programme as reported in the monthly capital monitoring reports.

Prudential Indicator	2013/14 Estimate	2013/14 Actual
Estimates of impact of Capital Investment decisions in the present capital programme	£ p	£ p
Cost of capital investment decisions funded from re-direction of existing resources (Council Tax Band D, per annum)	25.81	18.73
Cost of capital investment decisions funded from increase in council tax (Council Tax Band D, per annum)	0	0
Cost of capital investment decisions funded from increase in average housing rent per week	0	0
Total	25.81	18.73

- C4. It can be seen from the tables that the authority was well within the approved authorised limit and the operational boundary for external debt for 2013/14.

Prudential Indicator	2013/14 Estimate	2013/14 Actual
External Debt	£ m	£ m
Authorised Limit:		
Borrowing	497	343
Other long term liabilities	94	23
Total	591	366

Prudential Indicator	2013/14 Estimate	2013/14 Actual
External Debt	£ m	£ m
Operational Boundary:		
Borrowing	423	343
Other long term liabilities	94	23
Total	517	366

- C5. Gross borrowing was as anticipated due to no general fund borrowing being undertaken in 2013/14. A key indicator of prudence is that net borrowing should not exceed the capital financing requirement. It can be seen from the following figures that the Council continues to meet this prudential indicator. The Capital Financing Requirement was lower than estimated following slippage in the capital programme that resulted in a reduced financing requirement from the capital receipts previously set-aside as approved by Council.

Prudential Indicator	2013/14 Revised Estimate	2013/14 Actual
Net Borrowing & Capital Financing Requirement:	£ m	£ m
Gross Borrowing (inc HRA)	343	343
Investments	90	110
Net Borrowing	253	233
Non HRA Capital Financing Requirement	263	247
HRA Capital Financing Requirement	85	85
Total CFR	348	332

- C6. Total capital expenditure during the year was lower than anticipated. Explanations for these under-spends were included in the 2013/2014 final capital outturn report.

Prudential Indicator	2013/14 Revised Estimate	2013/14 Actual
	£ m	£ m
Non HRA Capital expenditure	48	38
HRA Capital expenditure	5	3

C7. The level of fixed rate and variable rate borrowing were within the approved limits for the year.

Prudential Indicator	2013/14 Estimate	2013/14 Actual
	£ m	£ m
Upper Limit For Fixed/Variable Rate Borrowing		
Fixed Rate (GF)	327	260
Fixed Rate (HRA)	96	83
Variable Rate	212	0

C8. The level of fixed rate and variable rate investments were within the approved limits during 2013/14.

Prudential Indicator	2013/14 Estimate	2013/14 Actual
	£ m	£ m
Upper Limit For Fixed/Variable Rate Investments		
Fixed Rate	200	37
Variable Rate	200	73

C9. No investments over 364 days were held by the internal treasury team.

Prudential Indicator	2013/14 Estimate	2013/14 Actual
	£m	£m
Upper Limit For Sums Invested over 364 days		
Internal Team	40	0
External Manager	30	0

C10. The maturity profile was within the limits set in the Treasury Strategy.

Prudential Indicator	2013/14 Upper Limit	2013/14 Actual
	%	%
Maturity Structure of External Borrowing		
Under 12 months	15	1
12 months & within 24 months	15	3
24 months & within 5 years	45	5
5 years & within 10 years	75	7
10 years & above	100	84

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Committee and date

Cabinet:
30 July 2014
12.30 pm

Item

12

Public

Responsible Officer Andy Evans, Head of Economic Growth and Prosperity
Email: Andrew.m.evans@shropshire.gov.uk Tel: 01743 252503

Delivering Place Plans- Prioritising outcomes

1. Summary

This report summarises the outcomes from the annual Place Plan review (2013/14) and seeks approval for the LDF Implementation Plan and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulation 123 List. In doing so, the paper sets out the priorities identified to support new development within Shropshire and makes recommendations on the most appropriate delivery mechanisms, taking into account different funding sources and the legislative and local requirements around the use of developer contributions including S106 obligations and CIL (Strategic, Local and Neighbourhood Fund).

The aim is to ensure an understanding of Shropshire's identified infrastructure requirements and the priorities considered to be most essential to delivering the development and growth in Shropshire's Local Plan. The paper therefore seeks to provide clarity both corporately and within local communities on the priorities, which must be addressed through the targeted use of developer contributions, to ensure the delivery of sustainable development. In making these recommendations, the Local Planning Authority has sought to balance the infrastructure requirements identified by local infrastructure and service providers, with those identified by the local community as part of the annual Place Plan review and has considered the most appropriate delivery mechanism for each identified item.

In making recommendations on the use of developer contributions, the paper makes clear that the cost of meeting all of Shropshire's infrastructure needs far exceeds the revenue available from developer contributions. This has been exacerbated by recent legislative changes to the Community Infrastructure Levy, which have meant that actual CIL income is, and will continue to be, significantly less than initial forecasts suggested. Whilst the annual Place Plan review process provides a framework for prioritising local requirements, there is a significant risk of a funding shortfall in meeting even the critical infrastructure requirements associated with new development. This is in addition to the needs prioritised by local communities as part of Shropshire's localised planning approach. The paper therefore recognises that difficult decisions will need to be made by Shropshire Council, in its role as Local Planning Authority and therefore the Accountable Body for developer contributions.

Whilst the paper focuses on the implementation role of the Place Plans for Shropshire's development strategy, it does also introduce the opportunity to develop

them more widely as the annual framework for identifying and prioritising Shropshire's investment needs. Through establishing links with the future evolution of the Local Joint Committees, the Place Plans have a role in providing a comprehensive local evidence base on which to inform decisions on how local service delivery is redesigned through the Council's locality commissioning work. This paper introduces this extended and complimentary role and seeks endorsement of the structure and format of the redesigned Place Plans as the annual framework for coordinating resources.

2. Recommendations

- A. Cabinet notes the outcome from the Place Plan annual review (2013/14) and signs off the recommendations for use of developer contributions to be incorporated within the LDF Implementation Plan (Appendix B) and CIL Regulation 123 list (Appendix A);
- B. In signing off the recommendations for the use of developer contributions, Cabinet notes the risks associated with the prioritisation of infrastructure needs and endorses the coordination of all available resources to assist in infrastructure delivery, including use of the New Homes Bonus;
- C. Cabinet delegates responsibility to the Head of Economic Growth and Prosperity, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning Housing and Commissioning (Central), to allocate CIL monies to items not identified through the Place Plans and CIL Regulation 123 List, where an essential infrastructure requirement is identified during the Development Management process;
- D. Cabinet approves the format of the redesigned Place Plans (see example in Appendix C) as the annual framework for co-ordinating resources and delegates responsibility to the Head of Economic Growth and Prosperity to finalise the redesign across all 18 Place Plan documents using the identified infrastructure priorities (Appendix D) and wider investment priorities (Appendix E) from this year's annual Place Plan review.
- E. Cabinet commits the future role of Local Joint Committee's to incorporate the Place Plan annual review cycle

REPORT

3. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

Delivering Sustainable Development

- 3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development including the delivery of infrastructure. As such, local authorities are required to work with partners to develop and deliver the infrastructure necessary to support development. In seeking contributions towards infrastructure provision, the Local Planning Authority must make sure that the scale of obligations and policy burdens do not undermine the viability of development. A careful balance therefore needs to be struck between ensuring that appropriate funding

is available to deliver infrastructure whilst not impacting on the overall viability of Shropshire's development strategy. Whilst this balance was considered through examination of the CIL Charging Schedule, recent legislative changes to CIL mean that actual CIL income is significantly less than initially forecast, in particular due to the exemption of self build developments. As such, there is a high risk of a funding shortfall in meeting even the critical infrastructure requirements associated with new development, in addition to the needs prioritised by local communities as part of Shropshire's localised planning approach.

- 3.2 In terms of delivering Shropshire's development strategy, the funding shortfall poses an immediate and very significant risk. Some infrastructure requirements are considered to be critical as they pose a constraint to development taking place. Given the current lack of a five year housing land supply, it is vital that permitted development proceeds in a timely manner as any constraints to site delivery may impact on the ability to demonstrate a five year supply in future years. Consequently, there are significant risks to Shropshire Council in not prioritising and delivering particular infrastructure items. As a Local Planning Authority, Shropshire Council is responsible for ensuring development is sustainable. This National Planning Policy Framework requirement is supported locally by Shropshire's Adopted Core Strategy (March 2011) Policy CS9, which identifies certain infrastructure as 'critical', such as water, electricity, access and transport facilities, without which development will simply not be allowed to take place. This is followed by 'priority' infrastructure items, which are considered essential by the Local Planning Authority to enable the development of sustainable communities, such as affordable housing and schools.
- 3.3 However, alongside the requirements of the planning system, there are statutory duties placed on the Local Authority meaning Shropshire Council has a legal duty to provide certain types of infrastructure. For example the provision of sufficient primary and secondary schools is a requirement under the Education Act, 1996 (Section 14). Without careful consideration and management, the decisions made on the priority items of infrastructure could pose a risk either to the Local Planning Authority's ability to achieve sustainable development or Shropshire Council's ability to fulfil its other statutory duties. This risk is evidently more significant in light of current financial constraints, where both alternative sources of funding for delivery and the sums of money available are restricted.
- 3.4 It is recognised that developer contributions will simply not be sufficient to deliver all infrastructure requirements. The annual Place Plan review therefore seeks to ensure widespread understanding of the priorities within a given year, allowing the coordination of all available resources to enable delivery. As part of this approach, the Local Planning Authority has an important role in balancing the different contributions made by new development (design, S106 and CIL payments) ensuring the infrastructure impacts of new development are addressed. However, it does also require corporate commitment to the wider coordination of resources, including funds available through the Local Enterprise Partnership and the New Homes Bonus. Collectively these can be used to address Shropshire's prioritised infrastructure requirements which are

annually identified through the Place Plans. However, whilst a packaged approach is essential, it should be noted that any changes to how the individual funding sources are targeted within a given year, poses a risk to overall delivery.

- 3.5 The Council's Economic Growth Review, currently underway, includes work on the prioritisation and delivery of Council strategic projects (including infrastructure) as a means of stimulating resilient growth. A number of these priorities have been identified through the Marches LEP Strategic Economic Plan and the new European Structural and Investment Funds Strategy 2014-2020 as part of the new EU funding programme. As the Place Plans provide the mechanism for annually prioritising and coordinating actions, these strategic projects will be reflected with the updated Place Plans as part of the annual review process. The Marches LEP will play a key role in delivery for the strategic projects, as a conduit to work and direct funding streams. In addition there are those funds associated with the EU referred to above as well as the New Homes Bonus and possibly work arising in developing the new University for Shropshire. With limited capital available from the Council Capital Programme, it will be important to coordinate available funds to ensure the delivery of prioritised schemes. This will form part of the work of the Economic Growth Review with some initial progress already made through the establishment of a Strategic Economic Project Board to identify and approve projects for inclusion within the Marches Strategic Economic Plan. However, there is a need to review the role of this Board, particularly in relation to the Strategic Infrastructure Forum which was established to identify and prioritise Shropshire's strategic infrastructure needs as part of the delivery of Shropshire's Local Plan. There is potential for the Strategic Economic Board to assist in project managing the delivery of strategic projects identified and prioritised through the Strategic Infrastructure Forum.
- 3.6 In balancing different developer contributions certain legislative requirements apply which, without careful management, could pose a risk to the Council. Due to concerns from developers that they may be charged twice, the regulations require a clear distinction between how CIL and S106 obligations are used. The introduction of CIL resulted in a tightening of the S106 tests, with the scope of S106 agreements narrowed to the delivery of affordable housing and the provision of necessary and directly related infrastructure associated with a particular development proposal. Consequently, the Local Planning Authority is not able to negotiate a S106 agreement for anything included on the annual CIL list. In addition, the legislative requirements state that no more than five S106 obligations can be negotiated for the same infrastructure item or project. The Local Planning Authority must demonstrate compliance with these legislative requirements and is increasingly monitored by the development industry wanting evidence of how their contributions are applied. To maximise the delivery of sustainable development, it is recommended that the Local Planning Authority ensures the annual CIL list is focused on known priorities within a place, thereby allowing site specific needs to be negotiated via a S106 obligation as and when this is considered to meet the relevant tests, which may only be identified at the point of a planning application.

- 3.7 Carefully balancing these legislative requirements does pose limits on what can be achieved through developer contributions. The Government sees the majority of infrastructure requirements being delivered through CIL. This may be realistic in the south east of the country where development viability means CIL rates can be set sufficiently high to cover the majority of infrastructure costs but is not the case within a rural county such as Shropshire where development viability is more finely balanced. It is evident that CIL alone will not provide sufficient revenue to address all Shropshire's infrastructure priorities. In particular, the CIL rate is not negotiated according to particular infrastructure needs but is a fixed rate, based on viability evidence and established through the CIL Charging Schedule. Whilst Shropshire Council has committed to keeping its CIL Charging Schedule under review, any future changes will need to be considered as part of an independent examination, which takes time and has significant resource implications. In addition, the CIL Regulations set out specific criteria for how CIL monies can be used, further limiting the infrastructure items to which the funds can be applied. Fundamentally, the CIL must be used on infrastructure to support sustainable development and evidence is therefore required on the relationship between the development taking place and the infrastructure need. The CIL Regulations do not allow the funds to be used to remedy pre-existing deficiencies in infrastructure unless it can be demonstrated that those deficiencies are made worse by new development. Furthermore, CIL monies must be used on the capital costs of infrastructure provision and only on revenue expenditure where that is associated with the capital provision. It is important that there is a comprehensive understanding of how CIL monies can be used both corporately and within local communities to carefully manage expectations of what can be achieved. As the Accountable Body it is also vital that the Local Planning Authority can demonstrate that the decisions it makes on how CIL monies are used are in accordance with these regulatory requirements.
- 3.8 Infrastructure requirements inevitably relate to the level and location of development which is taking place at a particular point in time. Therefore whilst the Place Plans seek to build consensus and coordinate action around an agreed set of priorities, it is vitally important that the Local Planning Authority maintains some flexibility on the use of developer contributions to ensure critical infrastructure items, identified through the planning process are addressed and new development proceeds in a timely and sustainable manner. It is therefore recommended that the Local Planning Authority has delegated responsibility to react to needs arising from development, thereby minimising the risk of development related infrastructure not being in place to support growth. However, in addressing specific development pressures, other identified infrastructure may need to be reprioritised resulting in those projects taking longer to deliver or needing alternative funding to support their implementation. This requires careful management with partners, including the local community, to manage expectations. In particular, there may be some instances where the Local Planning Authority prioritises use of CIL funds for infrastructure which is not recognised by the local community as a priority through their Place Plan but which is needed in order to support a particular development scheme or indeed Shropshire's development strategy. Early and continuing dialogue with communities will therefore be important to ensure

understanding of the specific infrastructure priorities generated by development and to prevent undermining Shropshire's localised planning approach.

Working with local communities

- 3.9 Shropshire's localised planning approach means that a direct link has been made between development and its contribution to local community needs. As such, the annual Place Plan review places significant onus on Town and Parish Councils with their Local Member to identify and prioritise their own infrastructure requirements with the aim of establishing some local 'ownership' over Shropshire's planning process. This aligns well with the Councils wider work on locality commissioning, with an opportunity to further develop this work. The annual Place Plan conversation provides a mechanism to identify and prioritise all the investment needs within a locality and thereby offers a robust set of evidence to drive change in local service delivery through improved partnership working between the public, private, voluntary and community sectors. As part of this collaborative approach, there is opportunity to embed the annual Place Plan conversation within the evolution of LJCs, which is not intended to duplicate the individual conversations with Town and Parish Councils but assist in building capacity within local communities to take more control and responsibility. Through active engagement with the Place Plans, the LJCs will have a shared view of the place based priorities and how resources are coordinated around delivery. Whilst this may include the targeted use of developer contributions, it could equally inform the Council's own service delivery plans and asset management strategies.
- 3.10 However, rather than a 'wish list' of needs within a locality it is important that the Place Plans provide a focused 'delivery framework' for action. It is therefore recommended that the Place Plans are redesigned, in accordance with the example in Appendix C, to separate the development led infrastructure priorities from the wider investment priorities within an area, thereby maintaining the implementation role of the Place Plans for Shropshire's development strategy whilst also developing them into a robust evidence base which provides a focus on priority outcomes for locality commissioning.
- 3.11 In providing a prioritised set of agreed outcomes through collaborative working, the Place Plans are important in managing expectations around delivery. It is therefore important that the Place Plans provide some direction on the most appropriate delivery mechanisms for each identified need, in order to inform the coordination of resources and assist understanding of what can realistically be achieved at a given point in time. Whilst this will naturally include the targeted use of funds for which Shropshire Council is responsible, such as CIL, it will also include identification of those priorities most suitably addressed through alternative mechanisms, sitting outside of Shropshire Council control, such as the Neighbourhood Fund. However, whilst the Place Plans aim to encourage coordination of resources around the delivery of agreed priorities, there is a risk that partner resources may be targeted at alternative needs prioritised by individual stakeholders and budget holders. An important role of the LJCs will therefore be in maintaining a continual process of engagement with the different partners to build consensus around the outcomes to be delivered and the mechanisms for achieving them.

4. Financial Implications

4.1 Whilst it is intended that the role of the Place Plans is broadened, the current focus of the Place Plans and LDF Implementation Plan is to provide local evidence to support the allocation and spend of CIL revenue. In this way the documents inform the content of the CIL Regulation 123 List, which identifies those infrastructure projects that will be funded through use of CIL.

4.2 The CIL is a charge imposed on new development to help pay for infrastructure to support the development of the area. In Shropshire, developments involving the creation of a new dwelling (unless it is an affordable dwelling) and residential extensions of 100sqm or more new build floorspace are required to pay CIL. However, recent legislative changes to the CIL Regulations do now mean that self build developments comprising new dwellings, extensions and annexes are exempt from paying CIL. The levy rates for development within Shropshire are set within the CIL Charging Schedule, which came into effect on the 1 January 2012. These are as follows.

- £40/sqm of new residential development in Shrewsbury, the market towns and key centres;
- £80/sqm of new residential development elsewhere;
- Nil levy rate for affordable housing;
- Nil levy rate for employment related and other non residential type of development.

These rates are subject to annual indexation using the BCIS All-In Tender Price Index, in accordance with the national CIL Regulations. Payments are made following the commencement of development, in accordance with the Shropshire's Instalment Policy. As such, the timing of payments is largely dictated by development activity, which places a degree of uncertainty over the timeframe for the delivery of local infrastructure projects.

4.3 As the Accountable Body, the Local Planning Authority is responsible for applying CIL to infrastructure to support the development of the area. As such, Shropshire Council is required to manage CIL finances, in accordance with the legislative requirements, including accounting and auditing their use. Shropshire has taken a localised approach to the use of CIL, supporting the community focus within Shropshire's development strategy and recognising the important link between new development and local infrastructure. This approach has been further supported by Government, who require that a 'meaningful proportion' of CIL income be passed as a Neighbourhood Fund to the Town or Parish Council, in whose area the development has taken place.

4.4 The following table provides an overview of how CIL income will be distributed in Shropshire:

CIL Fund	Proportion of Total CIL Funds	Responsible Party	Geographical area for spend
Administrative fee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5% of total 	Shropshire Council	To cover administrative expenses incurred with implementing and enforcing CIL
Neighbourhood Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% where there is a Neighbourhood Plan or 	Town & Parish Councils	To use within the Town/Parish Council administrative area

CIL Fund	Proportion of Total CIL Funds	Responsible Party	Geographical area for spend
	Neighbourhood Development Order <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15% where there is not a Neighbourhood Plan (capped at £100 per council tax dwelling) 		
And of the remainder			
Strategic Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% of remaining amount (after deducting the admin fee and Neighbourhood Fund) 	Shropshire Council with input from infrastructure providers	To use on strategic infrastructure priorities across Shropshire
Local Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90% of remaining amount (after deducting the admin fee and Neighbourhood Fund) 	Shropshire Council with input from Town and Parish Councils and infrastructure providers	To use on local infrastructure priorities to meet the needs of the area where the development has taken place, as identified within the Place Plans.

4.5 The total amount of CIL collected from the date of introduction to the end of the last financial year (1 January 2012- 31 March 2014) is £712, 841, which is split accordingly into the following funding pots:

Administration Fee	£35,642,
Neighbourhood Fund	£19,006,
Strategic CIL	£65,819
Local CIL	£592,373 (divided geographically into the areas where development has taken place)

Additional CIL monies are anticipated from developments which have been granted planning permission although application of the CIL Regulations by individual developers make it difficult to forecast this future CIL income. In addition, the CIL instalment policy allows payments to be made over a period of time throughout the implementation of the development scheme rather than in a lump sum. Whilst the Place Plans provide information on the infrastructure priorities to which these funds will be applied, it is recognised that further feasibility and planning work is now needed in order to fully develop projects which address the identified needs. This project planning work will develop more accurate costings for project delivery and will therefore identify the additional CIL funding which needs to be accrued or the likelihood of a significant funding gap which in turn will inform the coordination of funds.

4.6 CIL payments to date have therefore focused on the Neighbourhood Fund, which Shropshire Council has committed to providing annually, alongside the annual precept. As the Neighbourhood Fund was introduced on the 24th April 2013, the first payment only covered the period 24 April 2013 to 31 December 2013 and is therefore relatively low, as set out below. However, it is anticipated that the Neighbourhood Fund will significantly increase in value over future years, particularly given the current lack of a five year land supply and the subsequent increase in development activity.

Town or Parish Council	Neighbourhood Fund paid in April 2014
Atcham Parish Council	£255.46
Baschurch Parish Council (NB: Have requested that SC retain the funds this year)	£349.65
Bayston Hill Parish Council	£401.79
Bitterley Parish Council (NB: Have requested that SC retain the funds this year)	£88.31
Chetton Parish Council	£217.46
Farlow Parish Council	£178.75
Great Ness and Little Ness Parish Council	£348.00
Ightfield Parish Council	£39.25
Knockin Parish Council	£153.19
Llanymynech and Pant Parish Council	£2,834.84
Ludlow Town Council	£2,063.83
Oswestry Rural Parish Council	£231.45
Oswestry Town Council	£45.54
Shifnal Town Council	£1,713.37
Shrewsbury Town Council	£1,204.42
Weston Rhyn Parish Council	£326.99
Whitchurch Town Council	£63.33
Woore	£1,094.14

5. Background

- 5.1 The 18 Place Plans and the LDF Implementation Plan set out and prioritise the infrastructure needs of Shropshire's market towns, key centres, Community Hubs and Clusters, and villages in the 'countryside'. They are central to the delivery of sustainable places and to the settlement strategies set out within the SAMDev Plan, providing local evidence to support investment activities, including the allocation and spend of CIL revenue. As 'live' documents there is an established annual review process for the Place Plans, which commences each September and culminates in the publication of updated Plans and the recommendations for the prioritised use of developer contributions set out within this paper.
- 5.2 As with previous year's reviews, a questionnaire and explanatory letter was sent to each Town and Parish Council in September 2013. This asked Town and Parish Councils to confirm whether the current Place Plan was a true reflection of local investment needs. Areas likely to see some development through implementation of the SAMDev Plan were also asked to prioritise the infrastructure requirements to assist in guiding the use of CIL.
- 5.3 In total, responses were received from 97 Town and Parish Councils. Whilst several councils re-affirmed their existing position, many others took the opportunity to re-prioritise or highlight new infrastructure needs. In addition, other councils indicated they were awaiting the outcome of an updated community led plan. Continuing member involvement in this process remains

critical to our understanding and appreciation of local issues, and to the success of future reviews of the Place Plans.

- 5.4 Responses naturally vary, depending on the particular needs within a Town or Parish Council area, but a number of infrastructure needs were frequently identified across the County, this included: traffic/highway improvements; improved broadband provision; improved community facilities/village halls; and additional sports and recreation facilities.
- 5.5 In addition to gathering evidence on local investment priorities via Town and Parish Councils, the annual Place Plan review also includes annual conversations with local infrastructure and service providers. As this years review has coincided with the final stages of the preparation of the SAMDev Plan, discussions with local service providers has inevitably focused on identifying the infrastructure requirements necessary to support the level and location of development within Shropshire's Local Plan. As such, collaborative working has been established with the water companies, Highways Agency, Environment Agency, Local Education Authority, local transport team and leisure and recreation team. These discussions have resulted in significant changes to the Place Plans, as more detailed knowledge has developed through the SAMDev Plan on the scale and exact location of future development.
- 5.6 As a result of this years review, changes are proposed to each of the Place Plans and the LDF Implementation Plan. This coincides with the need to redesign the Place Plans as they evolve into focused delivery frameworks for locality working. It is intended that the updated format (see example in Appendix C) will be more user friendly, providing clarity on the development related infrastructure, including the use of developer contributions, alongside wider investment priorities which will start to shape the design of service delivery as part of the Council's move towards commissioning.
- 5.7 The publication of a CIL Regulation 123 List is one of the legislative requirements governing the use of developer contributions, as a means of identifying those infrastructure needs which will be delivered through the use of CIL. However, as indicated in paragraph 3.5, the inclusion of items on the CIL list restricts the ability for the Local Planning Authority to negotiate a S106 obligation where it is considered to be appropriate and meets with the relevant tests. As specific infrastructure requirements are often not known until the point of a planning application, it is important that the Local Planning Authority is able to negotiate a S106 where site specific infrastructure needs are identified. It is also important to note that items not included within the CIL Regulation 123 List may still be delivered through CIL funds. It is therefore recommended that the annual CIL list for 2014/15 remains focused on clear and deliverable priority infrastructure projects for a place. However, the Place Plans will seek to provide longer term transparency on all the identified infrastructure needs for Shropshire and the most appropriate delivery mechanism for achieving them. As the Place Plans are currently being redesigned, Appendix D summarises all the identified infrastructure priorities from this year's Annual Review which has informed the preparation of the CIL Regulation 123 List. The Local Planning Authority's recommended CIL Regulation 123 List for 2014/15 (Appendix A) therefore focuses on those strategic infrastructure projects which require long

term commitment and those projects considered to be deliverable whilst Appendix D provides the full detail of all known infrastructure priorities for inclusion within the redesigned Place Plans. In reviewing the recommendations and signing off the annual CIL List, it is important that Members are aware of the legislative requirements governing the use of developer contributions and the risks to both the delivery of Shropshire's development strategy and relationship with local communities, as set out in section 3 of this paper. It is also important to note that some identified needs from this year's annual review concern wider investment requirements within a community rather than development related infrastructure. These wider investment needs are set out within Appendix E and will be incorporated within a separate chapter in the redesigned Place Plans to provide clarity on what can be delivered through new development and the local needs which should form the focus of future partnership through the Council's service planning and locality commissioning.

- 5.8 The CIL Regulations do allow for a CIL liability to be paid through in kind contributions through the provision of land to an equivalent value or through the provision of infrastructure. It is important that strict controls on the use of in kind payments are applied as the administrative fee and Neighbourhood Fund will need to be paid by the charging Authority regardless of any in kind payments. It is for Shropshire Council to agree in kind payments and it is therefore intended that only infrastructure items identified on the CIL List will be suitable for in kind payments. Only in very exceptional circumstances will in kind payments be agreed for items not included on the CIL List.
- 5.9 Whilst it is important that the annual CIL list is focused, it is vital that there is clarity on the infrastructure priorities which have been identified within each locality. The Place Plans therefore provide a place based list of infrastructure priorities identified through this years Place Plan review, alongside the recommended delivery mechanism for each identified item, which takes account of legislative requirements and the associated funding criteria.
- 5.10 However, whilst the Place Plan review and annual CIL List is aimed at gaining widespread consensus on the use of CIL monies, it is important that some flexibility is maintained by the Local Planning Authority to react to any critical infrastructure requirements emerging through the development management process. The CIL regulations do allow for this flexibility by providing Charging Authorities the opportunity to use CIL for items not identified on the CIL list. This is only likely to occur on major developments (50 dwellings or more) where the scheme generates specific infrastructure requirements, which, whilst not identified on the annual CIL list, will be agreed as part of determining the relevant planning application through Planning Committee. It is therefore recommended that Cabinet delegates responsibility to the Local Planning Authority for use of CIL monies on items not identified through the Place Plans and CIL Regulation 123 List, where it is required to support a particular development.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

- Community infrastructure Levy (CIL) Governance Arrangements for Spend- Portfolio Holder Decision, 14th February 2014

Cabinet Member (Portfolio Holder)

Councillor Mal Price, Portfolio Holder for Strategic Planning and Built Environment

Local Member

N/A

Appendices

- A. Annual CIL list (2014/15);
- B. LDF Implementation Plan;
- C. Example of Redesigned Place Plan.
- D. Summary of development related infrastructure priorities from 2103/14 Place Plan review
- E. Summary of wider investment needs from existing Place Plans and from 2013/14 Place Plan Review

Note; APPENDICES D AND E ARE AVAILABLE VIA THE COUNCIL'S WEBSITE AND A COPY IS ALSO AVAILABLE IN THE MEMBERS LIBRARY

APPENDIX A: Shropshire Council: Draft Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulation 123 List 2014/15

In accordance with the National CIL Regulations, Shropshire Council is required to publish a CIL Regulation 123 List identifying those infrastructure needs which will be delivered in full or in part through the use of CIL.

Where an infrastructure item is included within the CIL Regulation 123 List, in accordance within the National CIL Regulations (as amended), Section 106 Planning Obligations and Section 278 Highway Agreement (apart for where this agreement is drawn up by the Highways Agency) cannot also be used to secure this item. Whilst developers may be required to provide contributions to infrastructure through a variety of mechanisms, this restriction was introduced so that there is no duplication between the various types of developer contributions.

CIL income from new development can be spent on anything that constitutes "infrastructure" as defined by Regulation 216 of the 2008 Planning Act and the National CIL Regulations (as amended). This includes but is not limited to roads and other transport facilities, flood defences, schools and other educational facilities, medical facilities, sporting and recreational facilities, and open spaces.

Shropshire Council recognises that infrastructure needs vary from place to place and priorities vary over time in response to different development pressures. Shropshire's infrastructure requirements are therefore detailed within 18 separate Place Plans, each setting out the individual needs and priorities within each of Shropshire's communities. An annual process of review is well established for the Place Plans, which ensures widespread and continual engagement in identifying and prioritising Shropshire's infrastructure requirements both with the local community and local infrastructure and service providers. The Place Plans therefore provide a robust evidence base to assist in the targeted use of developer contributions as well as a mechanism for coordinating all available resources around an agreed set of priorities within a particular place.

The annual review of the Place Plans informs the CIL Regulation 123 List, thereby ensuring the infrastructure requirements to be delivered through CIL are informed by local evidence of need and based on robust local consultation. The CIL Regulation 123 List is annually signed off by Cabinet, following the process set out in the Core Strategy and its accompanying Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document and Code of Practice.

The CIL Regulation 123 List for 2014/15 reflects closely the views expressed through the annual review of the Place Plans, including changing local priorities, and are specific to the location identified in the table below. Changes to the CIL list for 2014/15 are based on the availability of external funding for infrastructure provision, such as Pinchpoint via the Highways Agency and funds distributed via the LEP alongside alternative delivery mechanisms such as Shropshire's locality commissioning and the introduction

of the Neighbourhood Fund. In addition, the developed nature of the SAMDev Plan (which is due to be submitted for independent examination at the end of July 2014) means that there is increasing certainty on the infrastructure requirements associated with Shropshire's development strategy. However, it is important that the CIL list is targeted and therefore the below requirements include strategic projects requiring long term commitment and those locally identified priorities considered to be deliverable. However, to ensure transparency the Place Plans and LDF Implementation Plan set out all known infrastructure requirements alongside the most appropriate delivery mechanism and will be used to inform future updated to the Regulation 123 List as part of future annual reviews.

Shropshire Council: Draft Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulation 123 List 2014/15

Location	Infrastructure Project	Level of priority	Indicative Total Cost	Required CIL Contribution	Potentially Suitable for Payment in Kind	Notes
Shrewsbury	Upgrade of Churncote roundabout	CRITICAL	£4.5 million	£0.3million to consist of both strategic and local.	No	£4.2 million Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) secured. Require CIL as match funding. Linked to Shrewsbury Sustainable Urban Extension (SUE) West.
Craven Arms	Extension of Long Lane Industrial Estate	PRIORITY	£3.5million	£2.5million to consist of both strategic and local.	No	To include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to Railway Station. Improved access at Brook Road and Watling Street.
Oswestry	Oswestry Innovation Park	PRIORITY	£3.5 million	Local: £3.5million	No	Linked to Oswestry SUE. Business Park to provide 2389 jobs. To include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On site infrastructure including roads and power Footbridge linking residential development to employment
Shrewsbury	Shrewsbury Town Centre Transport package	PRIORITY	£6 million	Local: £2million	No	£4 million of LEP funding secured. CIL funding required as match-funding.

Location	Infrastructure Project	Level of priority	Indicative Total Cost	Required CIL Contribution	Potentially Suitable for Payment in Kind	Notes
Albrighton	Additional access and car parking improvements at the station	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Whitchurch	Provision of a skate park/BMX track	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Broseley	Indoor sports hall for Broseley	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Much Wenlock	Provision of pedestrian crossing to facilitate access to town centre	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Much Wenlock	Provision of footpath around Station Road which is pushchair and wheelchair accessible	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Market Drayton	Upgrade pedestrian crossing at Frogmore Road	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Market Drayton	Upgrade pedestrian crossing at Adderley Road	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Ludlow	Foot/cycle bridge over A49	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Bridgnorth	Provision of additional allotments	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Bridgnorth	Provision of additional burial land	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.

Location	Infrastructure Project	Level of priority	Indicative Total Cost	Required CIL Contribution	Potentially Suitable for Payment in Kind	Notes
Bridgnorth	Outdoor gym play equipment at Severn Park	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Craven Arms	Provision of additional burial land	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Cleobury Mortimer	Provision of additional burial land	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Cleobury Mortimer	Development of playing field by the primary school and skate park	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Minsterley / Pontesbury	A488 Pontesbury to Minsterley footpath and cycleway	PRIORITY	£250,000	£250,000	No	Footway/cycleway to connect two rural communities, provide a safe route to access the secondary school and support ongoing development of Pontesbury and Minsterley
Pontesbury	Provision of additional allotments	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Oswestry	Provision of additional burial land	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Oswestry	Provision of additional allotments	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Ellesmere	Provision of additional burial land	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Ellesmere	Provision of a public swimming pool	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.

Location	Infrastructure Project	Level of priority	Indicative Total Cost	Required CIL Contribution	Potentially Suitable for Payment in Kind	Notes
Highley	Provision of additional allotments	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Highley	Provision of play equipment at Severn Centre	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Chirbury	New length of pavement from Monksfield to the football field	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Clee Hill	Provision of a pelican crossing in the High Street	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Clee Hill	Pelican crossing and road safety improvements by the school in Tenbury Wells	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Gobowen	Increased car parking provision at Gobowen station and centre	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Gobowen	Provision of a playing/sports field and sports pavilion	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Gobowen	Safety improvements to B5009/A5	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Gobowen	Expansion of Hengoed cemetery	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Gobowen	Provision of a footbridge across the railway	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.

Location	Infrastructure Project	Level of priority	Indicative Total Cost	Required CIL Contribution	Potentially Suitable for Payment in Kind	Notes
Ruyton XI Towns	Provision of a new community centre	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Hinstock	Improved road layout to reduce speed in village centre	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Hodnet	Pathway between Hodnet and Marchamley	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Woore	Footpath provision to connect Irelands Cross to Knighton along the B5026	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Woore	Footpath extension along A525 from Beech Avenue to Candle Lane	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Baschurch	Provision of land for allotments	PRIORITY	£30-36,000	£30-36,000	Yes- if current site is not deliverable	Identified community priority. Current provision through a short term lease which the parish council would like to purchase.
Nesscliffe	Provision of additional car parking adjacent to the school/The Crescent	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Nesscliffe	Pedestrian crossing on Holyhead Road	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Hanwood	Pedestrian crossing at Hanwood Bank	PRIORITY	£30,000	Local £30,000	No	Identified community priority which is considered to be of highest priority

Location	Infrastructure Project	Level of priority	Indicative Total Cost	Required CIL Contribution	Potentially Suitable for Payment in Kind	Notes
						locally. Parish Council willing to discuss funding of a feasibility study up to £5,000.
Hanwood	Zebra crossing opposite the village shop	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Shawbury	Fitness trail around the playing field/Glebe area	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Cockshutt	Zebra crossing on A528	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Zebra crossing to improve safety of people travelling from the school/church to the Millennium Hall / playing areas.
Knockin	Pedestrian crossing on Church Road to village facilities	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Worthen, Brockton, Little Worthen, Little Brockton, Binweston. Leigh, Rowley, Aston Rogers and	Pavement from Worthen to Brockton	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.

Location	Infrastructure Project	Level of priority	Indicative Total Cost	Required CIL Contribution	Potentially Suitable for Payment in Kind	Notes
Aston Piggot						
Worthen, Brockton, Little Worthen, Little Brockton, Binweston. Leigh, Rowley, Aston Rogers and Aston Piggot	Permanent pre-school building in Worthen	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Aston Round, Aston Eyre, Monkhopton, Morville and Upton Cresset	Development of Morville playing field	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Selattyn, Upper/ Middle /Lower Hengoed and Pant Glas	Expansion of Hengoed cemetery	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Selattyn, Upper/	Selattyn play area	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.

Location	Infrastructure Project	Level of priority	Indicative Total Cost	Required CIL Contribution	Potentially Suitable for Payment in Kind	Notes
Middle /Lower Hengoed and Pant Glas						
Bicton viallge, Four crosses and Montford Bridge (part)	Grange Bank footpath widening	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Bicton viallge, Four crosses and Montford Bridge (part)	Development of the Millennium Green	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Dorrington, Stapleton and Condover	Pedestrian crossing on the A49 in Dorrington	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Longden, Hook a Gate Annscroft, Longden Common and Lower Common /Exfords Green	Footpath provision to link the cluster villages	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Silvington, Bromdon	Bus stop provision on Ludlow to Bridgnorth Road	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.

Location	Infrastructure Project	Level of priority	Indicative Total Cost	Required CIL Contribution	Potentially Suitable for Payment in Kind	Notes
Loughton and Wheathill						
Silvington, Bromdon Loughton and Wheathill	Car park provision to rear of war memorial	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Whitchurch Rural and Igfield and Calverhall cluster	Pedestrian crossing outside Tilstock school	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Aston on Clun, Hopesay, Broome, Horderley, Beambridge, Long Meadow End, Rowton and Round Oak	Childrens play area equipment on Aston Green	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Dudleston Heath/Elson	Car parking provision at St Marys Church	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Dudleston	Additional burial land at St	PRIORITY	To be	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project

Location	Infrastructure Project	Level of priority	Indicative Total Cost	Required CIL Contribution	Potentially Suitable for Payment in Kind	Notes
Heath/Elson	Marys Church		confirmed			to be developed.
Bomere Heath	Provision of play equipment	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Alveley	Development of a community centre	PRIORITY	£113,269	£4,892	No	Identified community priority. Multi-functional community space. Funding secured for £108,377.
Pages Wem Rural	Improvements to Edstaston Village Hall	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	The Parish Council has agreed to include the Neighbourhood Fund within the element of CIL off-set by the payment in kind which secures suitable land for the provision of facilities at Edstaston Village Hall. Dependent on the value of the land, any additional cost will be borne by CIL Local (if available).
Snailbeach, Stiperstones, Pennerley, Tankerville, Black Hole Crows Nest And The Bog	Pavement from the Stiperstones Inn to the school.	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Tasley	Pedestrian crossing on Wenlock Road	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Silvington, Bromdon, Loughton	Provision of a car park in at the rear of the war memorial in Wheathill	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.

Location	Infrastructure Project	Level of priority	Indicative Total Cost	Required CIL Contribution	Potentially Suitable for Payment in Kind	Notes
and Wheathill						
Adderley	Provision of a children's play area	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Stoke Heath	Extension to the cemetery on Warrant Road	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Bletchley, Longford, Longsow and Moreton Say	Provision of a children's play area	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Bletchley, Longford, Longsow and Moreton Say	Provision of a car park outside Moreton Say Primary School / Clive Hall	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Knockin	Provision of play equipment on the village amenity area	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Fitz, Grafton and New Banks	Development of cycle path along the River Severn from Fitz village hall to Shrewsbury	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Fitz, Grafton and New Banks	Reinstatement of footpath from Fitz village hall to Church	PRIORITY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Weston Lullingfields	Footpath at Weston Lullingfields School	PRIORTIY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	No	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.
Myddle and Harmer Hill	Additional car parking provision in Myddle	PRIORTIY	To be confirmed	To be confirmed	Yes	Identified community priority. Project to be developed.

APPENDIX B

Shropshire Council

LDF Implementation Plan

2014 - 2015

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 *What is the Local Development Framework (LDF) Implementation Plan?*

- 1.1.1 The LDF Implementation Plan forms an important part of Shropshire's LDF. It comprises this strategic LDF Implementation Plan document and 18 supporting Place Plans. Collectively they have an important role in supporting the development strategy for Shropshire specified within the Development Plan, providing an evidence base for infrastructure investment activities, including the allocation and spend of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) revenue.
- 1.1.2 The LDF Implementation Plan and its 18 supporting Place Plans set out and prioritise the infrastructure and investment needs of Shropshire's market towns, key centres, Community Hubs and Clusters, and villages in the 'countryside'. In this way they are central to the delivery of sustainable places, informing the settlement strategies defined in the Site Allocations and Management of Development Plan (SAMDev).
- 1.1.3 They are intended to be 'live' documents, reviewed and updated annually in partnership with local infrastructure and service providers and the local community. This ensures that the documents continue to represent an accurate reflection of a communities investment needs and that the level of prioritisation given to each investment requirement is appropriate.

1.2 *What is the purpose of the Place Plan Documents?*

- 1.2.1 Shropshire's LDF embraces the national Localism agenda, linking development to the delivery of local community benefits. It recognises that sustainability is based on many different factors and that what is needed to make and maintain a sustainable community in one place may differ in another.
- 1.2.2 The Place Plans support this local approach by listing all the priorities, needs and aspirations on a place by place basis for Shropshire's communities. They are 'informed by the community's requirements, identified through: an 'annual conversation' to identify needs and priorities; the outcomes of community led plans, such as Town/Parish Plans and Neighbourhood Plans; local evidence on infrastructure requirements provided by infrastructure and services providers; and the outcome of discussions regarding specific sites allocated through SAMDev.
- 1.2.3 In this way the Place Plans allow communities a much greater say on the investment needs and priorities for their area which in turn improves the sustainability of places by ensuring activity is tailored to serve local needs.
- 1.2.4 From a planning perspective, the Place Plans provide an up-to-date evidence base with which to target developer contributions, including prioritising the use of CIL funds. As the Place Plans provide detailed information on the community's vision for a place they are an important material consideration in planning decisions.
- 1.2.5 In terms of the local community, the Place Plans provide clarity on the investment priorities within a locality and transparency on the resources and activity currently

being directed into the area. As such, they are complementary to existing community led plans, such as Town and Parish Plans.

1.2.6 For strategic infrastructure providers and local partners, the Place Plans provide an important basis for considering future investment priorities. In this way they provide a framework for coordinating service delivery and informing difficult decisions on where future resources should be targeted, given current constraints. The Place Plans also provide 'off the shelf' evidence of investment needs for partners, including the local community, to assist in bidding for external sources of funding, to complement other locally available funds such as CIL. Consequently, the Place Plans have a wide role in coordinating investment and actions across many partners to address prioritised local needs.

1.2.7 Each Place Plan consists of five key sections:

- **Introduction:** The role of place plans and the communities within the Place Plan area.
- **Community led planning:** Local vision and summary of community priorities
- **Development and associated infrastructure requirements:** Infrastructure needs and priorities required to support sustainable development occurring within the area.
- **Wider Investment Priorities:** Investment needs and priorities required to support the wider sustainability of communities.
- **Place Plan Profile:** A summary of statistical evidence and key trends within the area to help inform and prioritise future investment needs.

1.2.8 The Place Plans are an important part of Shropshire's approach to locality working, complementing the Government's focus on local leadership and delivering local services tailored to local need. They also support the bottom up approach taken in Core Strategy Policy CS4 (Community Hubs and Community Clusters).

1.3 What is the purpose of the LDF Implementation Plan Document?

1.3.1 Whilst the Place Plans provide a detailed list of infrastructure and investment needs and aspirations on a place by place basis, informed through an annual conversation with Town and Parish Councils and local infrastructure and service providers, the strategic LDF Implementation Plan draws together those identified infrastructure requirements from each Place Plan which are considered to be **essential to the delivery of the Shropshire's development strategy**.

1.3.2 Please Note: These infrastructure requirements may be a type of infrastructure (general category of infrastructure such as open space or broadband provision); or a specific infrastructure project (such as A5 Junction Improvements).

1.3.3 In this way, the LDF Implementation Plan:

- Provides clarity on the infrastructure requirements for Shropshire's settlements, to support the LDF;
- Identifies where developer contributions will be sought, setting out the general principles the Council will use in determining whether infrastructure needs will be met through Section 106 Agreements, Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) or direct developer funding;
- Informs the identification of strategic and local infrastructure priorities for use of CIL funding for the year ahead – within the CIL Regulation 123 List.

1.4 What is the CIL Regulation 123 List?

- 1.4.1 The CIL Regulation 123 List is one of the legislative requirements governing the use of developer contributions, as a means of identifying those infrastructure needs which will be delivered through the use of CIL.
- 1.4.2 Infrastructure identified within this list is expected to be fully or partially funded through the use of CIL funds. Infrastructure is therefore only included within the list where it is considered:
- Necessary to support the delivery of sustainable development;
 - CIL, or a combination of CIL and other funding is considered an appropriate delivery mechanism; and
 - There are, or are likely to be sufficient CIL funds to deliver within the near future; or
 - For strategic infrastructure, there is a long term aspiration to ensure the infrastructure is delivered as it is considered pivotal to the delivery of the development strategy.
- 1.4.3 The CIL Regulation 123 List is updated annually as it is informed by the annual Place Plan Review. However, it should be noted that infrastructure not included within this list can still benefit from CIL funds. However, once items are included within the CIL list, the ability to use other forms of developer contributions for their implementation is restricted.

1.5 What is the relationship between the LDF Implementation Plan; Place Plan Documents and CIL Regulation 123 List?

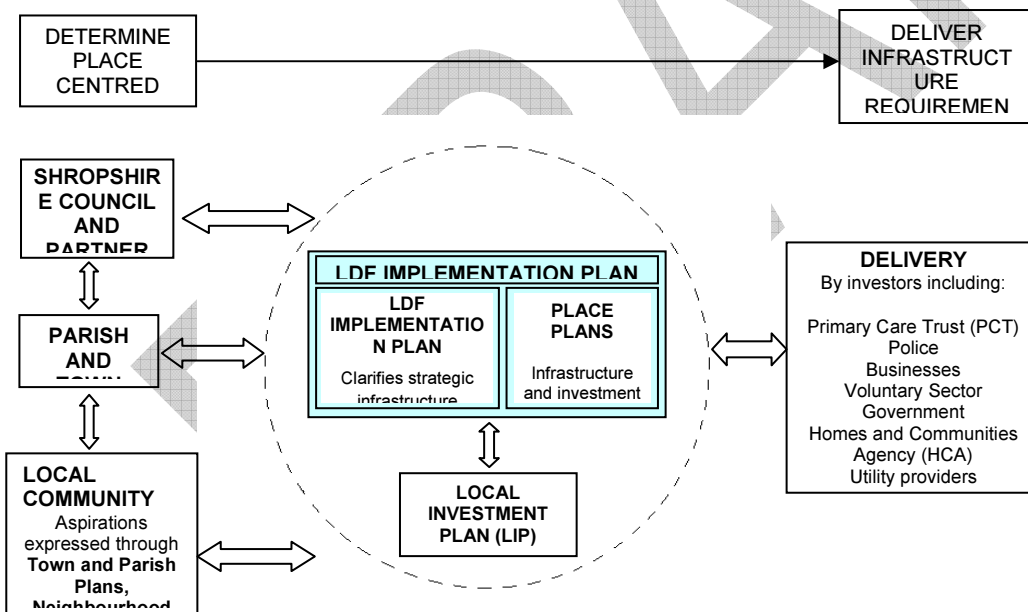
- 1.5.1 The Place Plans contain a detailed summary of all identified investment needs within Shropshire. These investment needs are divided into two groups: the infrastructure required to support sustainable development; and the wider investment required to support the sustainability of communities. Each group of needs is then prioritised in accordance with Policy CS9 (Infrastructure Contributions).
- 1.5.2 As an important planning tool, this LDF Implementation Plan document contains a refined list of the infrastructure priorities within the Place Plans, focusing on those deemed **essential to the development strategy for Shropshire**.
- 1.5.3 The CIL List contains a selection of the infrastructure priorities identified within the Place Plans and LDF Implementation Plan, where it is considered that CIL is the most appropriate delivery mechanism and the infrastructure is considered deliverable – or for strategic infrastructure, where there is a long term aspiration to ensure the infrastructure is delivered.

1.6 What is the relationship to other infrastructure planning documents?

- 1.6.1 The LDF Implementation Plan is closely aligned to the Local Investment Plan (LIP) arising from the 'Single Conversation' with the Homes and Communities Agency. Together the documents are aimed at coordinating investment and funding streams between partners to ensure the delivery of sustainable places in Shropshire, as set out in Figure 1.

- 1.6.2 In addition, the LDF Implementation Plan is closely linked to the Shropshire Partnership External Funding Strategy, which identifies how partners will work together to secure the external funding needed to deliver Shropshire’s priorities. The LDF Implementation Plan also informs the work of the Marches Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP).
- 1.6.3 The strategic LDF Implementation Plan and supporting Place Plans are reviewed and updated annually to reflect changing needs and priorities. This includes incorporating the infrastructure requirements identified through ‘annual conversations’ with Town and Parish Councils; strategic infrastructure priorities; and infrastructure identified during discussions about specific sites allocated through the Site Allocations and Management of Development (SAMDev) DPD.
- 1.6.4 The LDF Implementation Plan and supporting Place Plans should therefore be viewed as ‘living’ documents that take account of these changes as they come forward and provide a continual process by which to align the programmes and actions of many organisations. The list of projects included within this LDF Implementation Plan is therefore not intended to be exhaustive, as the process of implementation will constantly be responding to local circumstances over the life of the LDF.

Figure 1: Overview of the Infrastructure Planning process in Shropshire



2. Infrastructure Provision

2.1 How is infrastructure funded?

2.1.1 Infrastructure can be funded through a variety of means. These can generally be divided into three categories:

- Public Sector Funding;
- Private Sector Funding; and
- Combined Funding/External Funding

Public Sector Funding

2.1.2 Traditionally, the public sector has been the source of a variety of funding streams from Government through department budgets linked to health, employment, social care and education programmes. However, spending cuts mean that there is a significant reduction in public sector finance, including local government budgets.

2.1.3 There has also been significant reduction to Shropshire Council's budget, which has had a significant impact on local service delivery and funds available for the implementation of infrastructure projects.

2.1.4 Despite these constraints, there remain potential Public Sector Funds which may be available for infrastructure delivery, such as:

- **New Homes Bonus:** A grant paid by central government to local councils for increasing the number of homes and their use. This fund is intended to help deliver the vision and objectives of the community and the spatial strategy for the area.
- **Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) Funding:** A LEP is a public/private forum for determining infrastructure priorities and directing available funds.
- **Homes and Communities Agency Funding:** Funding to delivery affordable homes and bring empty homes back into use.
- **LEADER programmes in the Shropshire Hills and Northern Marches:** Funding to encourage sustainable communities and tourism.

Private Sector Funding

2.1.5 Shropshire has a healthy private sector which has invested significantly in the County, providing jobs and improving economic prosperity. The Development Plan provides a stable climate for future investment by setting out the strategic planning policy for Shropshire, including:

- A 'spatial' vision and objectives; and
- A development strategy identifying the level of development expected to take place across Shropshire.

2.1.6 There are two aspects to private sector funding, these are through:

- Direct investment in infrastructure, particularly by strategic infrastructure providers; and
- Developer contributions arising from development.

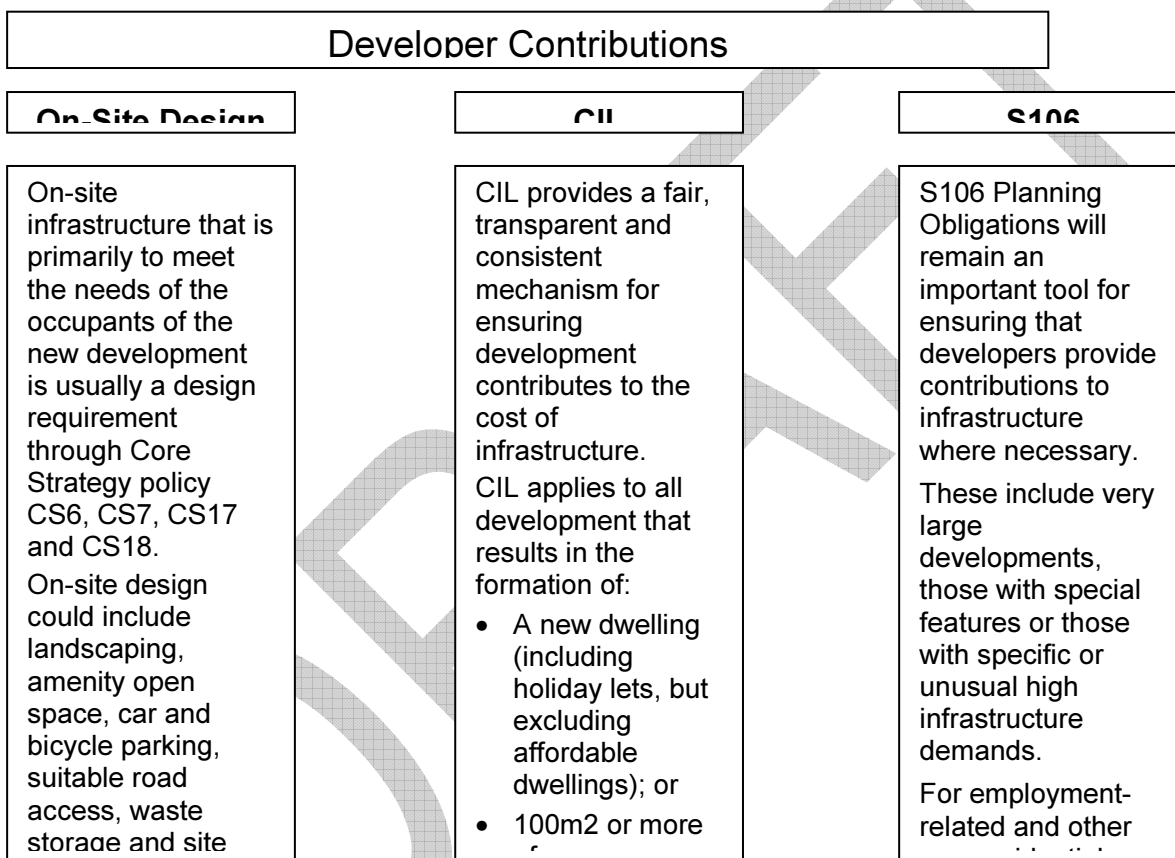
2.1.7 Ultimately, the levels of investment by strategic infrastructure providers is determined by the infrastructure provider themselves; informed by current and anticipated future social, environmental and economic factors. Each infrastructure provider will perform their own investment planning, however this

will be informed by the Shropshire Development Plan, LDF Implementation Plan and Place Plan documents.

2.1.8 The Council sees developer contributions as playing a vital role in securing the funding to facilitate the necessary infrastructure to support Shropshire’s development strategy.

2.1.9 Core Strategy Policy CS9 requires all development to make contributions to local infrastructure in proportion to its scale and the sustainability of its location. These development contributions can be made in a variety of ways, including **On-Site Design; Section 106 (S106) Planning Obligations; and CIL**. Figure 2 provides a summary of each of these forms of Developer Contribution:

Figure 2: Summary of the Types of Developer Contributions



2.1.10 The Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) provides further details on these different forms of contributions and the relationship

between them. The document is available to view on the Shropshire Council website at: www.shropshire.gov.uk

2.1.11 This LDF Implementation Plan informs what contributions towards infrastructure may be sought from development as part of S106 and CIL and assists in directing how CIL funds will be used to address strategic and local infrastructure priorities within a given year.

Combined Funding/Drawing in External Funding

2.1.12 The Council will act with its partners to facilitate or pump-prime development, either through joint ventures or by using the necessary powers, such as Compulsory Purchase Orders, to secure development. Where there has been market failure the Council will seek to stimulate this or facilitate new investment in the provision of housing or employment sites, inward investment and local business expansion, subject to the availability of its own resources.

2.1.13 External funding is over and above government allocations, actively sought and applied for, secured through a competitive process and awarded for specific projects and programmes. Shropshire's ability to secure external funding has been critical to the delivery of Shropshire's priorities. The extent to which external funding can be secured will become increasingly important, with less public and external resources available, greater scrutiny of spend and an emphasis on delivering better quality, more efficient joined up services.

2.1.14 The Shropshire Partnership External Funding Strategy is about change and innovation, with partners working collaboratively to secure additional external funding and adopting alternative models of delivery to help achieve Shropshire's priorities. The External Funding Strategy is closely aligned to this Implementation Plan.

2.1.15 Given the constraints on resources and investment streams, it is important that there is a shared understanding of and clarity on the local and strategic priorities for infrastructure provision. This Implementation Plan, including the Place Plans, therefore provides an important means of co-ordinating resources between partners, to ensure the efficient and timely delivery of infrastructure to support the development proposed in the development strategy.

2.2 How are infrastructure needs identified?

2.2.1 The LDF Implementation Plan and supporting Place Plans are reviewed and updated annually, informed by:

- An 'annual conversation' with Town and Parish Councils (as representatives of the local community) and with agreement of the relevant elected members to identify infrastructure needs and priorities within their area.
- The outcomes of community led plans, such as Town/Parish Plans and Neighbourhood Plans. Inclusion of infrastructure priorities identified through community led plans is another way of reflecting community aspirations and will also help those communities deliver on their identified aspirations and desired actions.
- Evidence on infrastructure requirements provided by local infrastructure and services providers. This information will ensure that the strategic infrastructure required to deliver sustainable settlements is identified and considered when planning for an area.

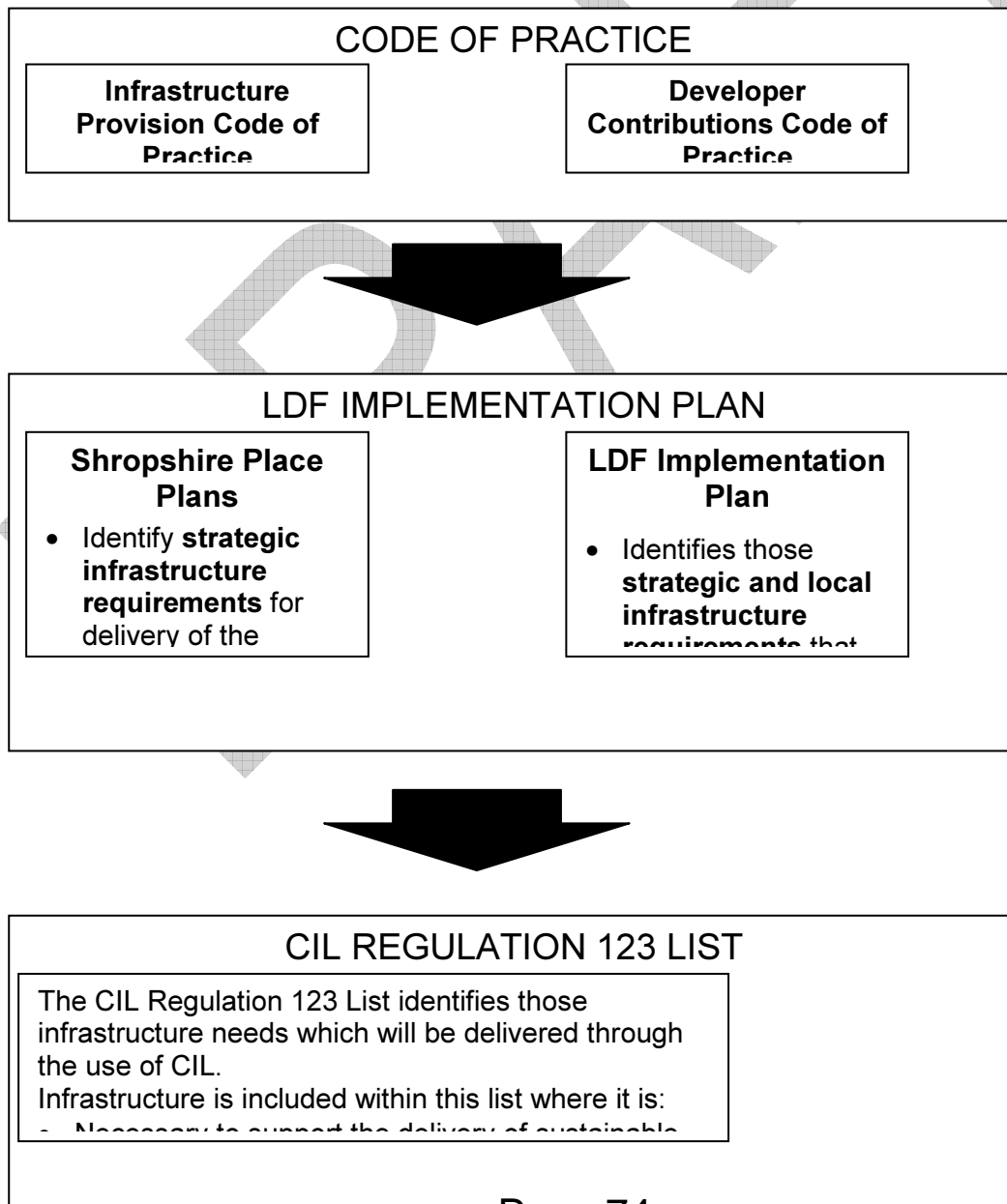
- The outcome of discussions regarding specific development sites

2.2.1 Further details on the annual process for identifying the infrastructure needs and priorities within the LDF Implementation Plan and supporting Place Plans is set out in a Code of Practice. This is contained in two parts:

- Part 1: Developer Contributions Code of Practice – Outlines the annual process for identifying local infrastructure priorities through discussion and agreement with Town and Parish Councils and Shropshire Councillors.
- Part 2: Infrastructure Provision Code of Practice – Outlines the annual process for identifying strategic infrastructure requirements to deliver Shropshire’s development strategy, through discussion and agreement with infrastructure providers.

2.2.2 Figure 3, illustrates how the ‘annual review’ process outlined within the Code of Practice, informs the annual update of this LDF Implementation Plan and Place Plan documents. This update is then agreed at Shropshire Council Cabinet and adopted as the annual delivery framework to support Shropshire’s development strategy.

Figure 3: ‘Annual Review’ LDF Implementation Plan and Place Plans



2.3 *How are infrastructure needs prioritised?*

- 2.3.1 As part of the 'annual review' process the identified investment needs are prioritised, reflecting how essential they are to the delivery of sustainable places.
- 2.3.2 This prioritisation must be informed by Core Strategy Policy CS9 (Infrastructure Contributions), which defines the level of priority as follows:

1. **Critical Infrastructure:** the essentials without which development cannot take place, such as utilities, water management and safe access.
2. **Priority Infrastructure:** that which has been identified as a particular priority at that point in time.
3. **Key Infrastructure:** all other needs not included in the previous two categories.

2.4 *How are infrastructure needs delivered?*

- 2.4.1 Certain infrastructure requirements will be addressed through investment by partners, such as utility companies. Where this is likely, the lead delivery partner is specified within the LDF Implementation Plan and supporting Place Plans.
- 2.4.2 Other infrastructure requirements may be delivered through the use of developer contributions, including CIL. The determination of which infrastructure will be delivered will occur in accordance with Policy CS9 (Infrastructure Contributions), which states that 'critical infrastructure' will be the first call for developer contributions, followed by 'priority infrastructure' and finally 'key infrastructure'. Where infrastructure is to be delivered through the use of CIL funding (in full or part), it would usually be identified within the CIL Regulation 123 List.
- 2.4.3 However, changing circumstances, including development pressures may mean that identified infrastructure priorities within the LDF Implementation Plan and Place Plans no longer represent the highest priority within an area. In particular, there is a risk that infrastructure critical to achieving sustainable development (either for a specific site or the wider settlement), may not be identified through the Place Plan review as often specific infrastructure requirements are not known until the point of a planning application. It is therefore vital that the Local Planning Authority can respond to these changing needs in order to ensure the delivery of sustainable development. Consequently the governance arrangements for CIL spend allow some flexibility with the CIL regulations allowing the Charging Authority the flexibility to use CIL for items not identified on the CIL list.
- 2.4.4 It must also be recognised that due to financial limitations, not all infrastructure items identified through the Place Plans will be deliverable, particularly if developer contributions are the sole funding source. However, the Place Plans do provide an evidence base of prioritised needs for partners, including the local community, to bid for external sources of funding, to complement existing funds available in the area.

3. Shropshire's Vision and Development Strategy

3.1 Shropshire's Vision

3.1.1 The vision for Shropshire is set out in the Sustainable Community Strategy (2010-2020) and is of:

"A flourishing Shropshire"

3.1.2 To deliver this vision, the Sustainable Community Strategy sets out the following three priorities:

1. Enterprise and growth, with strong market towns and rebalanced rural settlements

- A dynamic and modern economy, with an enterprise culture that attracts investors and skilled workers.
- Shrewsbury and Shropshire's market towns will have a distinct identity, be vibrant and accessible.
- Rural settlements will be strengthened as hubs of activity and development either individually or as networked clusters, providing community benefit leading to more sustainable places and a rebalancing of the countryside.

2. Responding to climate change and enhancing our natural and built environment

- Shropshire will be recognised as a leader in responding to climate change.
- Working with communities to prepare for and adapt to the issues that climate change may bring and ensure the rich varied environment is valued, protected and enhanced.
- Natural resources, waste and water will be managed efficiently and we will adapt our needs to meet the changing demands of the climate.

3. Healthy, safe and confident people and communities

- Ensuring our communities are strong, healthy, safe and inclusive,
- Encouraging cultural diversity, voluntary effort and participation in community life.

Shropshire Partnership Community Strategy (2010-2020)

3.1.3 The LDF Core Strategy, a key document within the Development Plan, provides a comprehensive framework for delivering the spatial aspects of 'A flourishing Shropshire'. It therefore seeks to reflect and deliver the Sustainable Community Strategy priorities, within its own spatial vision, as follows:

The Spatial Vision – Shropshire in 2026:

By 2026, quality of life for Shropshire people will have been significantly improved and Shropshire will have become a better place in which to live and work. A sustainable pattern of development and positive change will have been promoted and successfully delivered to help communities become more resilient, confident and sustainable, meeting the challenges posed by climate change and an uncertain economy. This will have been achieved by a carefully focussed spatial strategy which recognises the distinctive roles of Shrewsbury, Shropshire's market towns and key centres, and by promoting rural rebalance.

Shrewsbury will continue to be recognised as a County Town of the highest quality, enabled to develop as a strong sub-regional centre within the West Midlands and as the main commercial, cultural and administrative centre for Shropshire. As Shropshire's growth point, it will have provided the strategic focus for a planned level of housing and economic growth, inward investment and regeneration, and the development of quality town centre facilities, public services, and sustainable transport infrastructure. The town's intrinsic character, unique qualities of its historic and natural environment and the setting of the town centre within the loop of the River Severn will have been protected and enhanced.

Outside Shrewsbury, a network of vibrant and prosperous market towns will be evident, having maintained and developed their role and function as main service centres, providing employment and a range of shopping, education, healthcare, cultural, leisure, and other services and facilities accessible to their wider rural hinterlands. Oswestry in the north-west, Whitchurch and Market Drayton in the north-east, Bridgnorth in the east and Ludlow in the south will have pre-eminent roles. An appropriate balance of new housing and employment development will have taken place in sustainable locations in each of these towns. The other market towns and key centres will have continued to play a vital role in meeting local need and providing services as the focus for sustainable growth for areas not easily served by Oswestry, Whitchurch, Market Drayton, Bridgnorth and Ludlow.

In rural areas, new development of a scale and location appropriate to the size, role and function of each settlement will have delivered significant community benefit, helping places to be more sustainable. Rural areas will stay rural and villages will retain their separate, distinctive and varied character. Village based services will have become more economically resilient and strengthened.

Public and private sector investment and partnership working will have helped deliver initiatives and projects providing Shropshire residents, young and old, with access to new and improved cultural, leisure, sport, health, education, training and other facilities and services and an enhanced local environment.

New development which has taken place within Shropshire will be acknowledged by others as being of high quality sustainable design and construction that promotes safer communities, is respectful of local character, and planned to mitigate, and adapt to, the impacts of climate change.

The infrastructure required to support the scale of development and growth proposed will have been provided in a timely and coordinated manner by working in partnership with enabling organisations and providers.

Throughout Shropshire, high priority will have been given to the provision of housing to meet the local needs and aspirations of all households, including the elderly. Affordable housing for both rent and sale will have been provided where it is needed. Shropshire will have developed a national reputation for the

provision and delivery of affordable housing.

Shropshire will have a thriving, diversified local economy, with a growing enterprise culture. It will have raised its profile as a recognised location for business development and as a tourism destination, capitalising on its unique landscape and heritage assets without damaging their value for residents and visitors.

Inward investment, local enterprise and indigenous business growth, with a focus on high technology, service and knowledge based growth sectors, will have helped generate new, improved and better paid employment opportunities for a well-educated and skilled Shropshire workforce. This will have helped retain young people, enabling them to live and work in Shropshire and reduce levels of out commuting. Shrewsbury and the market towns will be key locations for sustainable economic development. In rural areas Shropshire's economy will have continued to diversify, with home working, supported by improved broadband infrastructure, becoming increasingly important. Farm diversification, food and drink processing, the environmental economy, green tourism and leisure will be expanding areas of economic activity. Agriculture and farming will still be a prominent and successful economic sector.

Targeted improvements to the County's transport infrastructure will have taken place to widen transport choices and help reduce car dependency, improving accessibility and connectivity both within and beyond Shropshire.

This will include the A5, A41, A49 and A53, improved bus and rail facilities and services, including the strategic road and rail links to Wales and the West Midlands, the proposed construction of a Shrewsbury North West Relief Road and the possible development of Shrewsbury Parkway Station. Shrewsbury will continue to develop as a 'cycling town'. Elsewhere opportunities for walking and cycling will have been developed across Shropshire, with a particular focus on market towns and the links to their respective rural hinterlands.

The character, quality and diversity of Shropshire's natural and historic environment, the County's greatest asset, will have been protected, restored and enhanced.

The quality of the landscape, geodiversity and core areas of biodiversity such as the Shropshire Hills AONB, Meres and Mosses, and Severn Valley corridor will have been maintained and managed, recognising the role played by the public and private sectors. Both designated and non-designated historic buildings, sites and landscapes will be recognised for their importance to Shropshire's character, communities, economy and sense of place. Shropshire's biodiversity network will connect with similar networks across its borders, maximising potential for wildlife to adapt to climate change. Green infrastructure and areas of recognised environmental quality within towns and villages, with links to the surrounding countryside, will provide enhanced opportunities for recreation, with associated benefits for health and well-being of residents, flood management and improved biodiversity.

3.2 Development Strategy for Shropshire

- 3.2.1 Building on this vision for Shropshire, the Core Strategy (February 2011) sets out a development strategy that will deliver 'around 27,500 new homes, of which 9,000 will be affordable housing, and up to 290 hectares of employment land and accompanying infrastructure' (Core Strategy Policy CS1).

3.2.2 The strategic approach in the Core Strategy (Policy CS1) is based on:

- **Shrewsbury:** as a Growth Point and strategic focus for development;
- **The market towns and key centres:** as focal points for local transport networks, employment opportunities and services;
- **The rural areas:** as areas where the scale and location of development should be appropriate to the size, role and function of the settlement and the focus is on community benefit, to help deliver more sustainable places.

Shrewsbury

3.2.3 The 'county town' and sub-regional centre for a catchment area that extends into mid-Wales. The Core Strategy focuses 'significant retail, office and employment development' in Shrewsbury, with around 25% of residential development being directed to the town (Core Strategy Policies CS1 and CS2).

Market Towns

3.2.4 Our market towns and key centres are central to the economic prosperity and quality of life of Shropshire. In addition to the five larger market towns (Oswestry, Market Drayton, Whitchurch, Bridgnorth and Ludlow) there are thirteen smaller market towns and key centres that make a vital contribution to employment, rural services, affordable housing and a sustainable rural Shropshire. They are, in descending population size, Shifnal, Wem, Albrighton, Broseley, Ellesmere, Church Stretton, Highley, Cleobury Mortimer, Craven Arms, Much Wenlock, Bishop's Castle, Pontesbury and Minsterley. The 18 market towns and key centres will receive around 40% of the residential development in order to maintain and enhance their roles in providing services and employment (Core Strategy Policies CS1 and CS3).

Rural Shropshire

3.2.5 Shropshire is a large and relatively sparse sub region. We take a holistic view of rural sustainability, encompassing housing, employment, services and the environment. The rural areas will accommodate around 35% of residential development, with an emphasis on a 'rural rebalance' approach that seeks to deliver community benefits in the form of contributions to affordable housing for local people and better facilities, services and infrastructure, to improve the sustainability of the rural area (Core Strategy Policies CS1 and CS4).

3.3 Delivery of the Development Strategy

3.3.1 The successful delivery of Shropshire's vision depends upon the effective implementation of supporting infrastructure. The LDF Implementation Plan and Place Plans detail the infrastructure priorities within Shropshire, including how they are prioritised, timing and mechanisms for delivery including identifying the lead delivery partners.

3.3.2 Whilst developer contributions are crucial to the successful delivery of necessary infrastructure, it must be recognised that Shropshire's infrastructure requirements will be funded from a variety of means and that developer contributions will deliver only a small proportion of these. Consequently, delivery of Shropshire's vision depends upon effective partnership working.

3.3.3 In preparing and reviewing the LDF Implementation Plan and supporting Place Plans, the Council has engaged in discussions with a wide range of infrastructure and service providers, in addition to the local community, to identify requirements and to ensure that, where possible, our partner's investment plans underpin our infrastructure delivery.

3.3.4 The LDF Implementation Plan and Place Plans identify the contribution that each partner will make to Shropshire's infrastructure needs. It is not intended to duplicate existing infrastructure investment plans that are developed by the individual infrastructure providers. Instead, it is intended to ensure that collectively infrastructure providers are planning for the right level of future development to ensure it is deliverable. It also provides a mechanism to ensure continual engagement with partners and clarifies delivery roles and responsibilities.

4. Infrastructure essential to the achievement of the Development Strategy

4.1 What Infrastructure is essential to the achievement of the Development Strategy?

4.1.1 Some infrastructure types or projects are vital to the delivery of Shropshire's development strategy, irrespective of how they are likely to be funded. Where this is the case they will usually be identified through the Place Plan documents and subsequently within the LDF Implementation Plan.

4.1.2 Whilst the majority of these infrastructure requirements will have a strategic rather than local focus; this is not necessarily always the case, as other factors may mean the delivery of the infrastructure is essential to the achievement of the development strategy.

4.1.3 Furthermore, whilst the majority of these infrastructure requirements will be deemed 'critical' some 'priority' needs may be considered essential due to the potential for cumulative impacts.

4.1.4 Figure 4 provides a summary of the governance arrangements for determining if infrastructure is essential to the achievement of the development strategy:

Figure 4: Determining what infrastructure is essential for the delivery of the Development Strategy

Essential Infrastructure Requirements		Justification	Decision Process
Strategic Infrastructure	Critical	The essentials without which development cannot take place, such as utilities, water management and safe access. These infrastructure requirements are essential to the delivery of the Development Strategy where: 1. The associated development is essential for the delivery of the	A Strategic Infrastructure Forum has been established to scrutinise the identified infrastructure needs to determine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Which infrastructure requirements are strategic within Shropshire; • Their relative level of priority (determined in accordance with Core Strategy Policy CS9 (Infrastructure Contributions)); and

Essential Infrastructure Requirements		Justification	Decision Process
		Development Strategy. 2. The potential cumulative impact of the need to provide this infrastructure across Shropshire means it is essential.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the infrastructure is necessary to ensure the achievement of the Development Strategy, and should therefore be included within the LDF Implementation Plan. <p>This Forum includes representatives from the following infrastructure areas: highways, drainage and flood risk, education, broadband and emergency services, in addition to representatives from the voluntary and community sector and the Marches LEP.</p> <p>The Forum can also identify a full range of funding and joint working opportunities to assist in delivery.</p>
	Priority	The infrastructure identified as a particular priority at that point in time. These infrastructure requirements are essential to the delivery of the Development Strategy where: 1. The potential cumulative impact of the need to provide this infrastructure across Shropshire means it is essential.	
	Key	All other infrastructure not included in the previous two categories. It is unlikely that infrastructure within this category would be considered essential for the achievement of the Development Strategy unless there is a significant potential cumulative impact.	
Local Infrastructure	Critical	The essentials without which development cannot take place, such as utilities, water management and safe access. These infrastructure requirements are essential to the delivery of the Development Strategy where: 1. The associated development is essential for the delivery of the Development Strategy. 2. The potential cumulative impact of the need to provide this infrastructure across Shropshire means it is essential.	<p>Shropshire Council, as the accountable body is ultimately responsible for the prioritisation of infrastructure needs which in turn will inform consideration of whether the infrastructure is essential for the achievement of the Development Strategy.</p> <p>However the identification of priorities and delivery of projects will be undertaken in close partnership with others, including close engagement with local communities via Town and Parish Councils.</p>
	Priority	The infrastructure identified as a particular priority at that point in time. These infrastructure requirements are essential to the delivery of the Development Strategy where: 1. The potential cumulative impact of the need to provide this infrastructure across Shropshire means it is essential.	
	Key	All other infrastructure not included in the previous two categories. It is unlikely that infrastructure within this category would be considered essential for the achievement of the Development Strategy unless there is a significant potential cumulative impact.	

4.1.5 Figure 5 identifies those infrastructure requirements that are considered to be essential for the achievement of the development strategy. This is not intended to be an exhaustive list of investment needs across Shropshire, as this detail is provided within the supporting Place Plans. However, it does set out those needs that are considered to be essential to the delivery of Shropshire's development strategy. This list will be updated as part of the 'annual review' process.

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Figure 5: Infrastructure considered essential for the achievement of the Development Strategy

Infrastructure	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost / Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
Affordable housing provision	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Homes and Communities Agency, Registered Providers	Ongoing	Varies from scheme to scheme		Section 106	
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
Facilitation of fibre/broadband technologies	KEY	Shropshire Council, Private sector delivery partner, Town and Parish Councils		Initially £16.4 million. £8.2million secured from BDUK. £8.2 million secured from Shropshire Council.		CIL (Local)	The Connecting Shropshire aims to provide a minimum of 2 Mbps to all of Shropshire and as much superfast broadband as possible. The project will deliver to those communities that are not going to get either basic broadband or superfast broadband under the private sector rollout. This is a community priority for many towns, villages and rural areas of Shropshire.
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
Open space provision and maintenance to meet site design requirements and standards.	PRIORITY					On-site design Section 106	See Place Plans for details of identified deficiencies and opportunities.
Provision and maintenance of facilities and equipment for sport, recreation and leisure. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor sports facilities. Recreational facilities for children. Allotments. 	PRIORITY					On-site design Neighbourhood Fund CIL (Local)	Informed by the Open Space Assessment and Shropshire Playing Pitch Improvement Plan. See Place Plans for details of identified local requirements.

Infrastructure	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost / Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
<p>Enhance Shropshire's environmental networks for species adaptation to climate change, flood relief and other ecosystem services.</p> <p>This includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amenity green space. • Parks and gardens. • Natural and semi natural open space. 	PRIORITY					<p>CIL (Local) On-site design</p>	<p>Improvement of environmental assets in environmental networks. Informed by the Open Space Assessment.</p> <p>Includes projects to achieve targets and actions in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan; & • Shropshire Geological Action Plan. <p>See Place Plans for further details.</p>
<p>Page 84</p> <p>Review of Children's Centre services</p>	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	Dependent upon developers' timescales	Dependent upon extent and location of development	Private sector financed	Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	<p>A children's centre is defined by law as a place or group of places:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managed by, or on behalf of, an English local authority, with a view to securing that early childhood services are made available in an integrated manner through which early childhood services are made available – either by provision of services on site, or by the provision of advice and assistance in gaining access to services elsewhere • At which (some) activities for young children are provided on site. <p>Children's Centre services are delivered throughout Shropshire. Residential development creates the following impact on children's centres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A higher volume of parents and carers accessing provision in what tend to be relatively small spaces, resulting in the potential of further investment required to increase space. • Where the children's centre services are delivered in part of an existing school building, increasing demand for school places can result in conversion of this space back into a Primary School. <p>Facilities must therefore be reviewed and sufficient provision made available to support expected development.</p>

Infrastructure	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost / Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	An updated assessment of the effect on primary school places locally has been made, based on estimated annual levels of housing with delivery spread evenly over the remaining plan period. This currently indicates that capacity will exist in the majority of the towns, villages or rural areas overall to meet the demand. However, there are some locations where consideration will need to be given to the provision of extra primary school places during this time span, based on current anticipated year-on-year housing yield (but dependent upon developers' actual timescales) ³ .
<p>³This includes, but may not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albrighton - the future of Cosford could result in a significant number of additional school age children, if so the school place requirement will need to be revisited. • Bridgnorth - funding may be required to bring existing pupil accommodation up to its full teaching capacity. • Church Stretton - 1no. classbase (academic year 2016/17). • Ellesmere - 1no. classbase academic year 2014/15; 1no classbase 2017/18. Further provision needed from 2019 to 2026. Funding secured for £300,000 which leaves a shortfall of £900,000. • Ludlow – school place provision needed during the latter part of the plan period from 2019 to 2026. • Market Drayton - 2no. classbases academic year 2017/18. Further school place provision needed from 2019 to 2026. • Oswestry - school place provision needed during the latter part of the plan period from 2019 to 2026. • Shifnal - 2no. classbases academic year 2016/17; 2no. 2017/18. Further school place provision needed from 2019 to 2026. • Shrewsbury: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - North: 1no. classbase academic year 2017/18. Further school place provision needed from 2019 to 2026. Further school place provision will need to be made during the balance of the plan period from 2019-2026 - West: A new school required in light of the lack of any capacity to cater for the forecast increase in pupil numbers. Requirement needed during later part of plan period from 2017 to 2026. Provision of additional school places also needed in west of town in the later part of the plan period from 2019-2026 - Central, Eastern and Southern: School place provision needed during the latter part of the plan period from 2019 to 2026. • Wem - school place provision needed during the latter part of the plan period from 2019 to 2026 - see other infrastructure needs. • Whitchurch - consideration needs to be given to the provision of a significant number of additional primary school places in the town within the plan period, as a result of the lack of sufficient capacity to cater for the forecast increase in pupil numbers. A site for enhancement of education provision is currently being negotiated with a developer of land to the south of the town. Requirement to 2026: 4no. classbases plus infrastructure for a new school (should this be the agreed way forward) in 2018/19. • Whitchurch Rural, Ightfield and Calverhall Cluster - consideration may need to be given to the provision of extra primary school places during the plan period. <p>For further information please refer to the relevant Place Plan documents.</p>							

Page 28
Review of primary school places to ensure sufficient provision.

Infrastructure	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost / Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Review of secondary school places to ensure sufficient provision.	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	Varies	Varies	Varies	Varies	An updated assessment of the effect on secondary school places locally has been made based on proposed levels of development with delivery spread evenly over the remaining Plan period. This currently indicates that capacity will exist in the majority of the towns, villages or rural areas overall to meet the demand. However, there are some locations where consideration will need to be given to the provision of extra secondary school places during this time span, based on current anticipated year-on-year housing yield (but dependent upon developers' actual timescales) ⁴ .
							<p>⁴This includes, but may not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Albrighton - capacity will exist to meet the demand in the town, with the displacement of out-of-area pupils over time. However, some accommodation may be required on a short-term basis whilst this trend evens out. • Ditton Priors - requirements will be fully determined following SAMDev adoption. • Ellesmere - small shortfall in pupil places may now be provided for within expansion of the school post-academy transfer. • Oswestry - school place provision potentially needed during the latter part of the plan period from 2019 to 2026*. *Consideration will need to be given to the provision of extra secondary school places in the town during this time span. However, more detailed analysis of available accommodation at the Marches School will need to be undertaken in order to confirm the actual requirement. • Shifnal – Increased pressure on current school capacities. It is anticipated that the additional in-area children will displace a historic out-of-area trend on the school roll. Thus, it is considered that, longer-term, additional places will not be required. However, shorter-term provision may need to be made whilst out-of-area children make their way through the school. • Shrewsbury - school place provision potentially needed during the latter part of the plan period from 2020 to 2026. • Wem - the school will have sufficient accommodation to provide for the pupils within its catchment with a gradual displacement of the current out-of-area trend. <p>For further information please refer to the relevant Place Plan documents.</p>
Shrewsbury: Off-site land acquisition and provision of a new primary school for developments of 700 dwellings or more (excluding the SUE's)	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	Dependent on development	Dependent on requirement	Local Authority Capital Programme	Section 106	Any site, or close group of sites, that will deliver 700 or more dwellings, phased or otherwise, shall be subject to the consideration of the off-site provision of a new primary school and site from developer contributions.
Improved and expanded healthcare facilities	PRIORITY	NHS	Dependent on development	Dependent on specific	NHS funding,		Provide new and improved health and social care facilities where required to cater

Infrastructure	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost / Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
		England, Relevant Town or Parish Council and local community groups		requirements	Private developers		for the needs of the population. See Place Plans for details of identified local requirements. Identified community priority in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bucknell- new doctors surgery • Albrighton- replacement GP surgery • Church Stretton- multipurpose health and wellbeing centre • Hadnall- central location for health facilities and prescription collection service • Whitchurch-joint community medical centre • Ellesmere- new medical facilities • Highley- improved car parking facilities at medical centre
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
Reinforcement to electricity supply	CRITICAL	Western Power Distribution, Scottish Power	Varies	Varies	Western Power Distribution Capital Funding, Scottish Power Capital Funding	Direct developer funding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shifnal primary substation reinforcement Upgrading 2 x 5MVA transformers with 7.5/15MVA units (2010-2015) • Market Drayton- additional primary transformer at Market Drayton primary substation and an additional 33kV circuit from Meaford to Hookgate (ongoing) • Malehurst- Replace transformers with higher rated units (2010-2015) • Oswestry- Additional 132kV electricity line between Legacy substation and Oswestry (2011-2015) • Oswestry- reinforcement at Coney Green 33kV substation (ongoing) • Shrewsbury- Shrewsbury – Harlescott 33kV electricity circuit reinforcement (ongoing)

Infrastructure	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost / Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shrewsbury-Weir Hill / Roushill 33kV electricity group reinforcement (ongoing) Bayston Hill- primary electricity substation reinforcement (2010-2015) Whitchurch- upgrades to reinforce supply (ongoing) Bridgnorth, Shrewsbury, - potential reinforcements for employment land <p>Identified community priority in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clun- improve reliability of supply Chirbury-improve stability and reliability of supply
<p>Page 88</p> <p>Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Works</p>	CRITICAL	Severn Trent Water, Welsh Water, United Utilities	Varies ²	Varies	<p>AMP6¹ (Bishops Castle, Bucknell, and Clun)</p> <p>AMP7¹ (Whitchurch)</p> <p>Future AMPs¹ (Baschurch, Ludlow, Cheswardine, Minsterley, Miles Oak, Baschurch, Montford Bridge, and Wem).</p>	On-site design (Welshampton-non mains sewerage)	<p>¹An Asset Management Plan outlines proposed spending plans for a 5 year period.</p> <p>Upgrades to Wastewater Treatment Works are required at: Bishops, Castle, Bucknell; Clun; Baschurch; Welshampton; Ludlow; Cheswardine; Minsterley; Mile Oak; Montford Bridge; Wem; and Whitchurch. The majority of the required upgrades are related to either reducing phosphate loads or to increase hydraulic capacity</p> <p>²For further information about the upgrades required please refer to the relevant Place Plan document.</p>

Appendix B: Cabinet 30th July 2014: Draft LDF Implementation Plan 2014-2015

Infrastructure	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost / Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Sewerage network capacity	CRITICAL	Developers, Severn Trent Water	Development led		Developers	N/A	Hydraulic modelling of the wastewater network is required to assess whether there is capacity within the network to meet development (and cumulative development) needs in: Bridgnorth; Church Stretton; Cleobury Mortimer; Cockshutt; Craven Arms; Ellesmere; Gobowen; Hanwood & Hanwood Bank; Irelands Cross & Pipe Gate; Ludlow; Market Drayton; Much Wenlock; Oswestry; Shifnal; St Martins; Weston Rhyn, Rhoswiell, Wern and Chirk Bank; Whitchurch; Whittington; Woore; and Minsterley and Pontesbury. See the relevant Place Plan for further details.
Page 89 Hunters Gate Flood Alleviation (Much Wenlock)	CRITICAL	Shropshire Council, Environment Agency, Severn Trent Water, Developers	Ongoing	£168,000	Flood Defence Grant in Aid Severn Trent Water	Section 106 Neighbourhood Fund CIL (Local)	Investigations for this scheme, identified in the Much Wenlock Integrated Urban Drainage Management Plan, are underway. £30,000 secured; £138,000 funding gap. Funding bid submitted for remaining £138,000, to be confirmed early 2015.
Provision of flood storage areas on the Shylte and Sytche Brooks (Much Wenlock)	CRITICAL	Shropshire Council, Environment Agency, Developers	Ongoing	£1,300,00	Flood Defence Grant in Aid	Section 106	Detailed design of this scheme, identified in the Much Wenlock Integrated Urban Drainage Management Plan, is largely complete. £500,000 secured; £800,000 funding gap. Funding bid submitted for remaining £800,000, to be confirmed early 2015.
Investigate and enhance outfall arrangements at Silvermere Pool	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Shifnal Flood Action Group	Ongoing	£100,000		Section 106 CIL (Local)	The outlet that drains this natural pond of Silvermere is believed to have collapsed somewhere below the 1970s housing estate. The blocked outlet on Silvermere Pool, whilst not increasing flood risk to residential property due to the overflow culvert, has resulted in raised water levels.

Infrastructure	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost / Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
							Investigation and, if necessary, construction of a solution is required. This is also an identified community priority, as it is considered that resolution will support new development coming forward.
Assessment of local flood Page 90	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Environment Agency, Severn Trent Water	Ongoing	Varies Between £10,000 and £80,000 See the relevant Place Plan	Flood Defence Grant in Aid	On-site design Section 106 CIL (Local)	The Local Flood Risk Management Strategy has identified that a number of properties in various settlements across Shropshire that may be at risk of flooding. This includes but is not limited to Adderley; Albrighton; Aston on Clun; Baschurch; Bayston Hill; Bishops Castle; Bridgnorth; Brockton; Broseley; Bucknell; Burford; Cheswardine; Childs Ercall; Chirbury; Clee Hill; Clun; Cockshutt; Ditton Priors; Dudleston Heath; Ellesmere; Gobowen; Highley; Hinstock; Hodnet; Ightfield; Llanymynech and Pant; Ludlow; Lydbury North; Market Drayton; Minsterley; Munslow; Pontesbury; Ruyton XI Towns; Shawbury; Shrewsbury; St Martins; Wem; Whittington; Worfield and Rudge; and Worthen. See the relevant Place Plan for further details.
Production of Operational Flood Response Plan	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Environment Agency, Severn Trent Water	Ongoing	Varies Between £3,000 and £25,000 See the relevant Place Plan		Section 106	In accordance with the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy the operational flood response plans, produced from condition surveys of the land drainage systems, will flag who is responsible for the maintenance of the systems which serve communities. The aim is to promote community awareness of these drainage systems such that communities can be more resilient. Plans particularly required in Adderley; Albrighton; Aston on Clun; Baschurch; Bayston Hill; Bishops Castle; Bomere Heath; Bridgnorth; Brockton; Broseley; Bucknell; Burford; Cheswardine; Childs Ercall; Chirbury; Church Stretton; Clee Hill;

Appendix B: Cabinet 30th July 2014: Draft LDF Implementation Plan 2014-2015

Infrastructure	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost / Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
							Cleobury Mortimer; Cockshutt; Craven Arms; Clun; Ditton Priors; Dudleston Heath; Ellesmere; Gobowen; Highley; Hinstock; Hodnet; Ightfield; Llanymynech and Pant; Ludlow; Lydbury North; Market Drayton; Minsterley; Onibury; Oswestry; Pontesbury; Ruyton XI Towns; Shawbury; Shifnal; Shrewsbury; St Martins; Wem; Whittington; Worfield and Rudge; and Worthen. See the relevant Place Plan for further details.
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							
Junction capacity, sustainability and safety improvements, where necessary, to facilitate specific development sites	CRITICAL	Shropshire Council	Ongoing	Varies		Section 106	To be determined as part of particular development proposals, as part of the planning application process or in limited situations (eg Shifnal) town-wide studies.
Specific highway, pedestrian, cycle or public transport infrastructure or bus service improvements required to provide essential access to a new development site	CRITICAL	Shropshire Council	Ongoing	Varies		Section 106	
New Road link between Middleton Road and Shrewsbury Road	CRITICAL	Developer	2015		Direct developer funding	N/A	Linked to Oswestry SUE. To be provided as part of the development.
A5 Mile End junction improvements	CRITICAL	Highways Agency	July 2014-March 2015	c£4.8 million	Highways Agency		Highways Agency Pinch-point funding.
Strategic cycle links to Shrewsbury South SUE	CRITICAL	Highways Agency	2014-2017	c£0.6 million			Linked to Shrewsbury South SUE. To include potential crossings at Meole Brace roundabout; Pritchardway; Hazeldine Way and Wenlock Road.
A5 Whittington Road junction improvements	CRITICAL	Highways Agency	2018-2026	c£0.5 million		Section 106	
Oxon Link Road	CRITICAL	Developer	2015-2017	£8.5 million		Section 106 Direct developer contributions	Linked to Shrewsbury SUE West. To be delivered as part of the development.
Upgrade of Churncote	CRITICAL	Highways	2014-2018	£4.5 million		CIL (Strategic/	

Appendix B: Cabinet 30th July 2014: Draft LDF Implementation Plan 2014-2015

Infrastructure	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost / Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
roundabout		Agency				Local)	
Upgrade remaining A5 junctions	CRITICAL	Highways Agency	2014-2022	c£3.5 million	Potential to form part of a major scheme package bid to DFT/LEP with Highways Agency support	CIL (Strategic/ Local), Section 105	Individual projects to be confirmed and appropriate funding source (CIL / Section 106 / DFT / LEP) to be identified, dependent on available funding from LEP/DFT.
Improvements to Oteley Road	CRITICAL	Highways Agency	2014-2017	c£2.2 million		Section 106	Linked to Shrewsbury South SUE.
Downgrade of Welshpool Road	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	2015-2018	£1.6 million		CIL (Local)	
Extension of Long Lane Industrial Estate, Craven Arms	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	Linked to development	£3.5 million		CIL (Local)	To include: • Improved access to Railway Station. • Improved access at Brook Road and Watling Street.
Re-location of Crave Arms abattoir	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	Linked to development	c£1 million		Section 106	To include new roundabout on the A49.
Oswestry Innovation Park, Oswestry	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	2014-2018	£3.5 million		CIL (Local)	Linked to Oswestry SUE. Business Park to provide 2,389 jobs. To include: • On site infrastructure including roads and power • Footbridge linking residential development to employment
A5 Maesbury Road junction improvements	PRIORITY	Highways Agency	2016-2022	c£0.8 million		CIL (Strategic/ Local)	
Welshpool Road pedestrian and cycle links and public transport enhancements	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council		£1 million		Section 106	Linked to Shrewsbury West SUE.
Upgrade remaining A5 junctions	PRIORITY	Highways Agency		c£3.5 million		Section 106	Linked to development sites on western part of Shrewsbury.
Local highway improvements, including speed and safety, public realm enhancements and sustainable travel	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	Ongoing	Varies		CIL (Local Fund)	These improvements will reflect local circumstances. For further information please refer to the relevant Place Plan documents.

Appendix B: Cabinet 30th July 2014: Draft LDF Implementation Plan 2014-2015

Infrastructure	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost / Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Upgrade to Frankwell Footbridge	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	2014-2017	£500,000		Section 106 Direct developer contributions	Linked to Riverside redevelopment. To include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DDA compliance.
Upgrades to Shrewsbury bus station	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	2014-2022	c£2.5 million		CIL (Local)	
Subsidy for bus service improvements in Shrewsbury to improve services to development sites	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	Ongoing	c£120,000/ year for each additional bus		Section 106	Linked to retail, employment and large residential developments (50+ dwellings) where necessary, as identified through the Transport Assessment.
Transport Assessments	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Relevant Town/Parish Council				Neighbourhood Fund	Transport Assessment to help understand the capital works that are required. This will direct future capital works. Assessments in particular are required in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wem • Whitchurch
Shrewsbury Town Centre Transport package	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	2014-2022	Cost: £6 million Funding secured: £4 million	LEP	CIL (Local)	Junction, enhancement and public realm enhancement in the river loop to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Redevelopment of the Pride Hill pedestrian zone • Wayfinding/town centre signage • Pedestrian and cycle facilities • Air quality monitoring and mitigation works £4 million secured from the LEP.
Shrewsbury inner ring road junction improvements	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	2014-2022	Cost: £4 million Funding secured: £2 million	LEP	Section 106	£2 million secured from LEP.
General highway, pedestrian, cycle or public transport infrastructure or bus service improvements	KEY	Shropshire Council	Ongoing	Varies		CIL (Local Fund)	These improvements will reflect local circumstances. For further information please refer to the relevant Place Plan documents.

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Place Plan for Church Stretton and surrounding area

2014/2015

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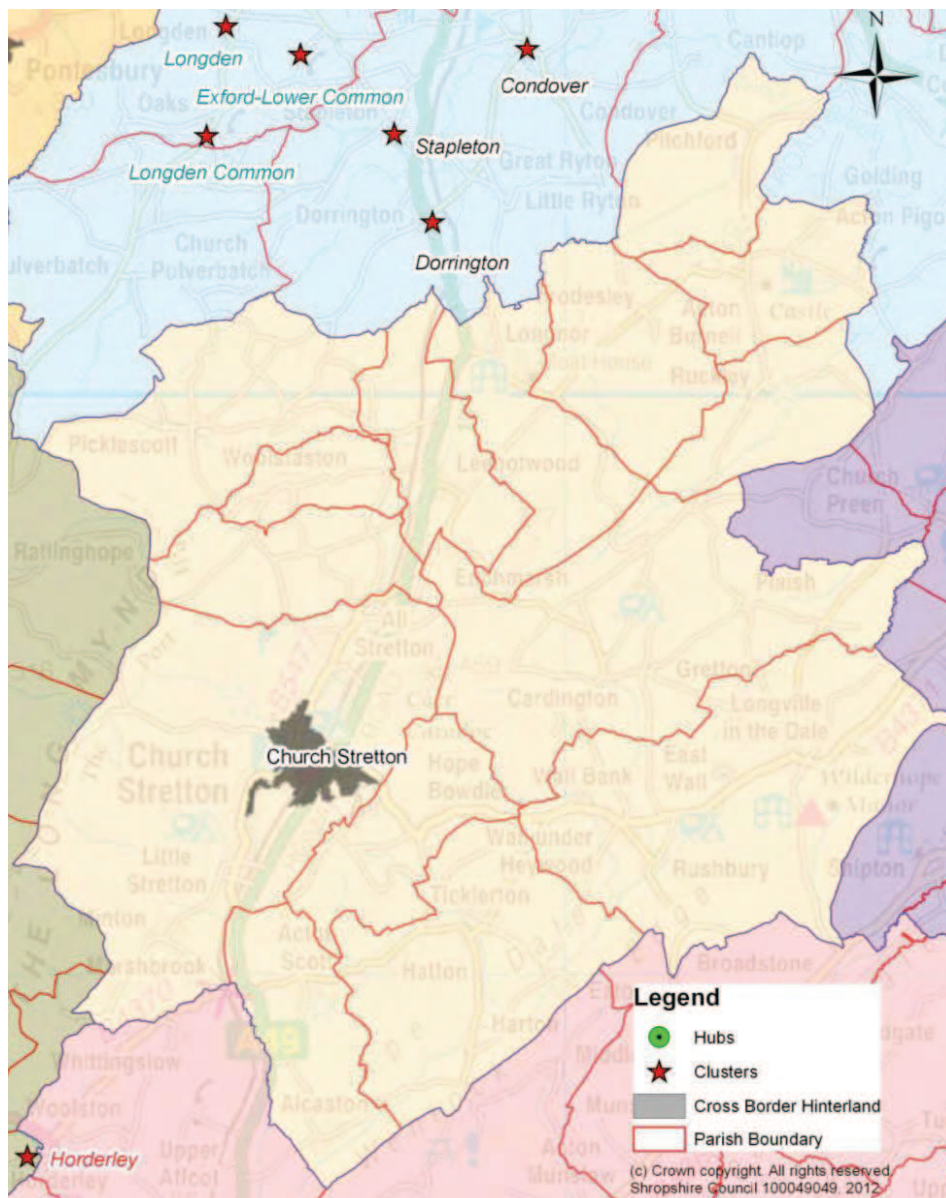
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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is this document?

- 1.1.1 This document is the *Church Stretton and surrounding area Place Plan*. It summarises and prioritises the local infrastructure needs which are required to support the sustainable development of the area; and identifies the wider investment needs to assist delivery of the community's vision and aspirations.
- 1.1.2 The area covered within this plan is identified within the Figure below.

Church Stretton and surrounding area Place Plan



1.2 What are Place Plans?

- 1.2.1 The Place Plans are aimed at ensuring the delivery of sustainable places in Shropshire. They recognise that sustainability is based on many different factors and that what is needed to make and maintain a sustainable community in one place may differ in another. As such, the Place Plans list the priorities, needs and aspirations on a place by place basis for each of Shropshire's communities.

- 1.2.2 There are 18 Place Plans in Shropshire. Each Place Plan is based around one of Shropshire's 18 main towns and its wider hinterland, which comprises Community Hubs, Community Clusters and rural parishes within the surrounding countryside (Rural Hinterland).
- 1.2.3 The Place Plans are 'live' documents that are informed by an 'annual conversation' with Town and Parish Councils, infrastructure and service providers. As such, the Place Plans provide an up to date record of infrastructure and investment needs within an area and those priorities which should assist in providing a focus for delivery in the year ahead.

1.3 How are the Place Plans used?

- 1.3.1 The Place Plans provide an important evidence base to:
- **Support delivery of Shropshire's Local Plan-** *ensuring new development is supported by the necessary infrastructure, including identifying requirements for development contributions.*
 - **Assist in informing planning decisions-** *forming a material consideration for planning applications.*
 - **Coordinate actions and inform difficult decisions-** *where future resources should be targeted, by Shropshire Council and partner organisations.*
 - **Inform local partnership working –** *ensuring an agreed set of local priorities.*
 - **Assist with external funding bids-** *providing evidence of local investment needs and priorities*
 - **Provide transparency to local communities-** *identifying where local investment is being targeted.*

1.4 How are the Place Plans structured?

- 1.4.1 Each Place Plan consist of five key sections, these are:

1. Introduction

The role of Place Plans and the communities covered within the Development Priorities.

2. Community led planning within the Place Plan area

Summary of the community vision and priorities within the Place Plan area identified through community led plans and wider consultation work with the local community.

3. Development and associated infrastructure requirements

Summary of the development plan for the area, as identified in Shropshire's Local Plan and the associated infrastructure needs and priorities required to ensure this growth is sustainable, including a plan of how these may be delivered.

4. Wider investment priorities within the Place Plan area

Summary of the identified investment needs and priorities required to support the wider sustainability of communities within the Place Plan area.

5. Place Plan Profile

Summary of key data for the Place Plan area, to provide background context to the locality and assist in informing future decision making on infrastructure and investment priorities. This is provided in Appendix B.

1.5 Place Plan links to planning and locality commissioning

Planning

- 1.5.1 The Place Plans form part of Shropshire's Local Plan, outlining the infrastructure requirements which are needed to support the level and location of development, as outlined in Shropshire's adopted Core Strategy and the Site Allocations and Management of Development (SAMDev) Plan.
- 1.5.2 As Shropshire's Local Plan seeks to link new development to the provision of local community benefits, many of the policies within the Core Strategy and SAMDev Plan refer to the need to consider the local aspirations set out within the Place Plans. As such, the Place Plans are an important material consideration for planning applications.
- 1.5.3 In addition, the Place Plans provide the framework for the targeted use of developer contributions, including design, S106 and CIL. In particular, the infrastructure priorities identified within the Place Plans informs the content of the CIL Regulation 123 List, which sets out those infrastructure needs which will be delivered through the use of CIL.

Please Note: The CIL Regulation 123 List is updated annually, and infrastructure not included within this list, can still benefit from CIL funds in the future.

Locality Commissioning

- 1.5.4 Shropshire Council is committed to locality commissioning whereby there is a strong focus on working with local communities to find out what is important to them and ensuring local services are targeted appropriately. The Place Plans are central to Shropshire's locality commissioning approach, as they provide the local evidence base of investment needs and priorities.

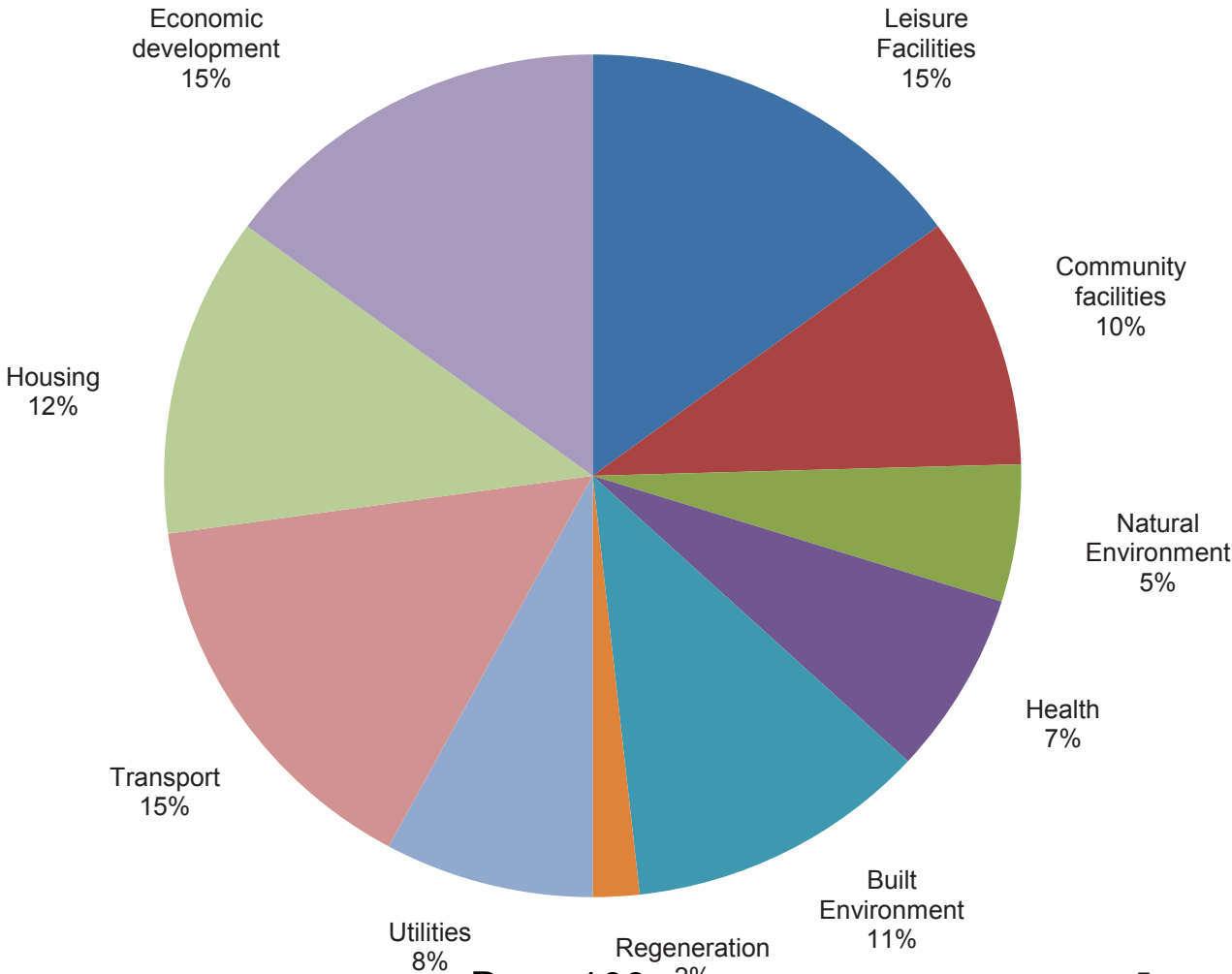
2. COMMUNITY LED PLANNING IN CHURCH STRETTON AREA

2.1 Church Stretton Place Plan Area

- 2.1.1 A number of community led plans have been developed for local communities within the Church Stretton Place Plan area. These provide a key source of information when considering infrastructure and investment needs within an area and as such are an important basis for the Place Plans.
- 2.1.2 Appendix A provides detailed information on the community’s needs and priorities identified through the various community led plans; Local Joint Committees; and other community consultations that have occurred within the Place Plan area.
- 2.1.3 However, to provide a broad understanding of the areas of interest, the below overview summarises those community priorities and key areas of interest set out in detail in Appendix A. This summary has been split between:
 - Church Stretton Town; and
 - Surrounding Area (including Hubs, Clusters and rural parishes).

2.2 Summary of community priorities within Church Stretton Town

Summary of community priorities - by type, identified through community consultation in Church Stretton (as identified in Appendix A).



2.2.1 The above summary can be broken down into the following key headlines:

Transport

- Public transport provision- including provision of bus shelters and real time indicator boards and proper coach drop off facilities.
- Improve parking arrangements.
- Improve public transport to decrease car usage.
- Improve verge maintenance.

Community Crime and Safety

- Work with crime reduction partnership and police to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour.

Children and Young People

- Increased activities available for young people e.g. youth groups, clubs, improve park's facilities- BMX track, skate park and other possible initiatives eg graffiti wall.
- Support local schools.

Education

- More skills, training and employment options for all residents, especially young people.
- Develop links between school and local employers.

Culture, Sport and Leisure

- Upgrading of the playing fields, with a new Pavilion, together with appropriate parking capacity.
- Maximize the sense of community ownership of the new Community Leisure Centre. Improved spectator facilities for sporting events and competitions and all weather surface.

Environment

- Retain the attractive pedestrian town centre, street cleanliness and local character.
- Conserve rural environment and local wildlife alongside reducing carbon footprint and increasing climate care.
- Carbon reduction and energy efficiency measures in homes.

Economy and Tourism

- Sustainable tourism, a year round programme of visitor attractions and courses.
- Promote and local business opportunity and enterprise, including the promotion of home working.
- Support local businesses.
- Develop outdoor activities.
- Encourage recruitment, training and retention of local people to local businesses.
- Facilitate business networking.

Heritage

- Establishment of museum / heritage centre.
- Retain character of the town working with design guide and design statement guidance.

Health and well-being

- Health promotion activities to discourage alcohol and drug/substance misuse.
- Matching resources to demands for the Medical Centre and health and social care systems.
- Facilities and support e.g. outdoor activities for residents including specifically tailored activities for the elderly and disabled residents.
- Provision of health and wellbeing centre.
- Support medical centre and Mayfair.

Communication

- Faster broadband services and the expansion of other e-communication networks.

Development

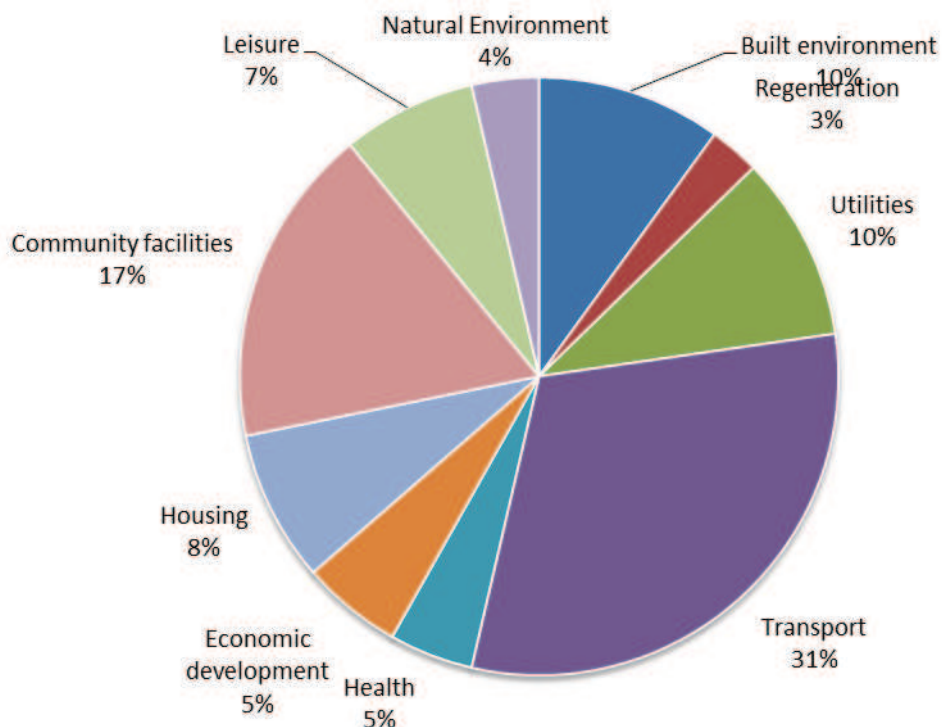
- Affordable housing for local people.

Communication

- Utilities, improvements to the drainage, sewage system, continuity of electric supply and mains water supply.
- Better disabled access to shops and increased public conveniences.
- Infrastructure requirements.

2.3 Summary of community priorities within the surrounding area

Summary of community priorities - by type, identified through community consultation in Church Stretton surrounding area (as identified in Appendix A).



2.3.1 The above summary can be broken down into the following key headlines:

Children and Young People

- Play area provision.

Education

- Retain local schools.

Community Crime and Safety

- Speed enforcement carried out.
- Better engagement with local police.
- Promote crime reduction measures.
- Decrease noise related anti-social behaviours.
- Improve engagement with local police.
- Encourage residents to sign up to neighbourhood watch updates by email
- Parish Council to promote crime reduction messages through parish magazines.

Environment

- Decrease litter.
- Improve local footpaths and bridleways.
- Decrease carbon footprint.
- No large scale renewable energy schemes.
- Improve verge maintenance.
- Support campaign to improve broadband speed
- Consider provision of a play area
- Increase number of mobile library stops
- Development of a pub
- Aim to reduce carbon footprint of the parish

Culture, Sport and Leisure

- Improve condition of village halls.
- Provide more social opportunities.
- Support campaign to improve broadband speed
- Consider provision of a play area
- Increase number of mobile library stops
- Development of a pub
- Promote mobile library service
- Enhance and support existing provision of events and activities in local community buildings

Health and Well-being

- Local health service provision.
- Increase social opportunities.
- Footpath and cycle path installations for safety
- Better promotion locally of services and support regarding health and older people
- Encourage responsible behaviour from dog owners re fouling and barking
- Mobile health clinics

Communication

- Improved broadband speeds.
- Improve communication through; continuing parish magazine, up to date website with better contact facilities.

Development

- Ascertain accurate local housing need.
- Housing needs assessment needed to ascertain housing need
- Undertake a housing needs survey to identify true extend of need for local affordable housing

Economy and Tourism

- Develop directory of local services.
- Encourage local food and product purchasing.
- Encourage mobile shop provision.

Infrastructure

- Infrastructure needs in line with developments.

Transport

- Improve local transport and support voluntary schemes.
- Issues with A49 and highways agency.
- Traffic calming measures and speed restrictions to be considered.
- Improvements to winter gritting.
- Parking restrictions in some settlements.
- Improve condition of roads and pavements.
- More speed restrictions
- Winter gritting improvements
- Parking restrictions in Acton Burnell
- Improve transport to Shrewsbury
- Improve information about local bus service
- Compulsory speed limit of 20mph in Frodesley
- Improved road clearance and gritting in the winter
- Decrease speed of traffic and encourage enforcement working with local police
- Improve condition of main roads and lanes

3. DEVELOPMENT AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 *Vision to guide development in the Church Stretton Place Plan Area*

- 3.1.1 Shropshire's Core Strategy (March 2011) sets out the strategic vision and objectives to guide development and growth for the period 2006-2026. This includes a vision for *Church Stretton (Policy CS3)* and the surrounding *Hubs, Clusters (Policy CS4)* and *Rural Hinterland (Policy CS5)*, as follows:

CHURCH STRETTON TOWN (Core Strategy Policy CS3)

Church Stretton will have development that balances environmental constraints with meeting local needs. Because Church Stretton is the only market town in the AONB the TC is mindful of the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment including heritage assets, which are irreplaceable resources.

The TC will give great weight to conserving its landscape and scenic beauty within the highly protected environment of the AONB.

COMMUNITY HUBS (Core Strategy Policy CS4)

Community Hubs will have development that helps to rebalance rural communities by providing facilities, economic development or housing for local needs that is of a scale appropriate to the settlement.

COMMUNITY CLUSTERS (Core Strategy Policy CS4)

Community Clusters are comprised of two or more smaller settlements, where the combined settlements offer a range of services contributing to a sustainable community. Community Clusters will have development that helps to rebalance rural communities by providing facilities, economic development or housing for local needs that is of a scale appropriate to the settlement.

RURAL HINTERLAND (CORE STRATEGY POLICY CS5)

New development will be strictly controlled in accordance with national planning policies protecting the countryside and Green Belt. Subject to further controls over development that apply to the Green Belt, development proposals on appropriate sites which maintain and enhance countryside vitality and character will be permitted where they improve the sustainability of rural communities by bringing local economic and community benefits.

- 3.1.2 Within the Church Stretton Place Plan area, there are no Community Hub or Cluster settlements in the Church Stretton area. All remaining settlements within the Place Plan area form part of the Rural Hinterland.
- 3.1.3 Detailed proposals to deliver the strategic vision within the Core Strategy are contained within the Site Allocations and Management of Development (SAMDev) document which together with the Core Strategy forms Shropshire's Local Plan for 2006-2026. The SAMDev Plan sets out the following detailed development policies for the Church Stretton Place Plan area:

3.2 Associated Infrastructure Requirements

3.2.1 To ensure new development is sustainable, it is important that it is supported by the necessary infrastructure.

3.2.2 The below table details the infrastructure requirements which have been identified as needed to support the level and location of development for the Church Stretton Place Plan, as set out above. These infrastructure requirements have been identified through:

- Annual Place Plan ‘conversation’ with Town and Parish Councils and Shropshire Council elected Members
- Annual Place Plan ‘conversation’ with local infrastructure and service providers.
- Discussions with stakeholders regarding specific development sites

3.2.3 Whilst it is important that the Place Plan sets out all known infrastructure requirements, it is vital that these are prioritised in order to provide a focus for delivery. Core Strategy Policy CS9 (Infrastructure Contributions) provides the framework for prioritising infrastructure requirements, as follows:

- 1. Critical Infrastructure:** the essentials without which development cannot take place, such as utilities, water management and safe access.
- 2. Priority Infrastructure:** that which has been identified by the community as a particular priority at that point in time.
- 3. Key Infrastructure:** all other infrastructure not included in the previous two categories.

3.2.4 The below table also sets out the recommended mechanism for delivery, taking into account the roles and responsibilities of delivery partners and the regulations governing the use of different funding streams, including developer contributions.

3.2.5 However, whilst the Place Plan provide a framework for delivery, enabling the coordination of resources around an agreed set of priorities, it is important to recognise that not all the infrastructure items listed below may be deliverable at a particular point in time.

3.2.6 For infrastructure items to be delivered through the use of CIL funding (in full or part), it would usually be identified within the annual CIL Regulation 123 List.

Settlement	Housing guideline	Employment guideline	Allocations
Market Town			
Church Stretton	370 dwellings	1 hectare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Playing Fields (up to 50 dwellings) • Battlefield to rear of Oaks Road/Alison Road (50 dwellings) • Springbank Farm (1.27 ha of employment land)

Church Stretton Town – Development related infrastructure requirements

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
CHURCH STRETTON TOWN							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
Affordable housing provision	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Homes and Communities Agency, Registered Providers	Ongoing	Scheme dependent	Homes and Communities Agency, Registered Providers	Section 106	Within Shropshire, it is the Council's aspiration that all developments contribute to a sustainable mix of dwelling types, sizes and tenures. This will be either through on-site provision or payment of a sum to be used for provision of affordable housing.
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
Facilitation of Fibre/broadband technologies Page 107	KEY	Shropshire Council, Private sector delivery partner, Town and Parish Councils		Initially £16.4 million. £8.2million secured from BDUK. £8.2 million secured from Shropshire Council.		CIL (Local)	The Connecting Shropshire aims to provide a minimum of 2 Mbps to all of Shropshire and as much superfast broadband as possible. The project will deliver to those communities that are not going to get either basic broadband or superfast broadband under the private sector rollout. This is a community priority for many towns, villages and rural areas of Shropshire.
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
Review of primary school places to ensure sufficient provision	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	2016/17	£300,000	LA Capital programme	CIL (Local)	An updated assessment of the effect on primary school places locally has been made based on proposed levels of development with delivery spread evenly over the remaining Plan period. This currently indicates that consideration will need to be given to the provision of extra primary school places during this time span. Total requirement to 2026 based on current anticipated year-on-year housing yield, but dependent upon developers' actual timescales: 1no. classbase (academic year 2016/17)

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Review of secondary school places to ensure sufficient provision	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	An updated assessment of the effect on secondary school places locally has been made based on proposed levels of development with delivery spread evenly over the remaining Plan period. This currently indicates that capacity will exist in the town to meet the demand.
Multipurpose health and wellbeing centre	PRIORITY	Mayfair Trustees, Church Stretton Town Council, NHS England	2011-2015	Cost: £812,000 Funding Secured: £600,000			The Town Council has identified that there is a need to improve health and social care facilities to cater for the existing population as well as any future increase in population. Health & Social Care Partnership has been formed to support and influence health and social care commissioning, including IT provision for distance diagnostics to reduce travel to hospitals for elderly patients. The Mayfair Trustees have secured over £600,000 to lease and adapt the medical centre into a multipurpose health and wellbeing centre. Work will begin over the summer of 2014. The Council's Extended Schools team has identified the need to consider the support that Sure Start Children's Centres provide in the area. Links already established with midwifery, health visitor services and GP practices supporting families of under 5s.
Provision of new changing facilities and pavilion at Brooksbury Recreation Ground.	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Church Stretton Town Council, Energize (Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin County Sports Partnership), Sport England		Cost: £250,000 Funding secured: £50,000	Sport England	Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	Identified as a priority through the Playing Pitch Improvement Plan. This is also a priority for the Town Council.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
On-site open space provision and maintenance to meet site design requirements and standards.	PRIORITY	Developers, Shropshire Council	Dependent on development	N/A		On-site design, Section 106	On-site design standards are identified within the Open Space Interim Planning Guidance (IPG) (Jan 2012) and the Natural Environment Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (to be completed).
Provision and maintenance of facilities and equipment for sport, recreation and leisure. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor sports facilities. • Recreational facilities for children. • Allotments. 	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Town and Parish Councils	Dependent on development	N/A	Sport England, Fields in Trust	Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	Provision to meet assessed need. Consultation in recent years has shown a desire from local people for a multi-use games area at the town park which the Town Council has prioritised. Under 5's play equipment to the Brooksbury play area is also still a priority for the Town Council. The Community Working Team has identified the need for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate allocation of equipment and time for specialist clubs or training of staff. Demand is becoming more apparent as outlets for the parent voice increase e.g. South West Community Working Groups, The 'Empathy' Group and organisations such as Parents and Carers Council and the Parent Partnership. • Provision for children with a disability and/or additional need. The Playing Pitch Strategy has identified that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church Stretton should have a minimum of 1 multi-pitch site providing for competition and training, with good quality on-site changing and toilet provision, appropriate for, and accessible to, all user types. • Playing pitches adjacent to Church Stretton School are of good quality but needing improvements to ancillary provision. • Brooksbury Recreation Ground requires new changing facilities (also a priority for the Town Council).

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A playing pitch may be required for a new Rugby Club. There is need for mini soccer pitches in Church Stretton.
Improvements to Richard Robinsons Field.	KEY	Shropshire Council, Church Stretton Town Council			Sport England, Football Foundation, Local Sports Club, Town Council Funds	Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	Work was completed in summer 2013 on a sensory garden. Work will also be completed in the summer of 2014 on pitch and drainage improvement - £50k grant from Sport England; £12k from Football Foundation; £5k from sports club and £5k from Town Council.
Improved facilities at the Leisure Centre	KEY	Shropshire Council, Church Stretton Town Council, Church Stretton Leisure Centre				Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	Additional facilities required at the new leisure centre. i.e. all weather pitch. Refurbishment of the swimming pool is a major and much needed scheme. The Indoor Facilities Strategy has identified the need for indoor nets to be provided at the Leisure Centre.
Indoor Sports facilities	KEY	Shropshire Council	Ongoing			Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	The Indoor Facilities Strategy has recommended provision of indoor cricket facilities. (Indoor cricket nets are available at the leisure centre). Sports facilities are to be designed to a minimum playing standard of 'fit for purpose' depending on the terminology of the various national governing sporting bodies and Sport England Guidance.
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
Sewerage network capacity	CRITICAL	Developers, Severn Trent Water	Dependent on development		Developers	N/A	Hydraulic modelling of the wastewater network is required in order to assess whether there is capacity within the network to meet development needs. Developers will also need to provide sewers for some sites.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Production of Operational Flood Response Plan	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Environment Agency, Severn Trent Water	Ongoing	£5,000		Section 106	In accordance with the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy the operational flood response plans, produced from condition surveys of the land drainage systems, will flag who is responsible for the maintenance of the systems which serve communities. The aim is to promote community awareness of these drainage systems such that communities can be more resilient.
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							
Provision of a public transport hub	KEY	Shropshire Council, Arriva (Deutsche Bahn)				Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	The Town Council is aiming to develop an integrated transport hub for the bus services and coach companies by the coach park at the rail station, with associated refreshment facilities plus possible commercial outlets e.g. mountain biking, walking.
Production capacity, sustainability and safety improvements, where necessary, to facilitate specific development sites	CRITICAL	Shropshire Council				Section 106	To be determined as part of particular development proposals, as part of the planning application process
Local highway improvements, including speed and safety, public realm enhancements and sustainable travel	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council				CIL (Local)	The Town Council has highlighted their view that that off street parking in the market towns should be handed over to the town councils.
Improvements to railway station connectivity	KEY	Shropshire Council, Church Stretton Town Council				Neighbourhood Fund	Improve integration and connectivity of the Railway Station to the rest of the town centre and beyond, including increased wayfinding signs.

Rural Hinterland – Development related infrastructure requirements

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
ACTON BURNELL, FRODESLEY, PITCHFORD, RUCKLEY AND LANGLEY PARISHES							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
Affordable housing provision	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Homes and Communities Agency, Registered Providers	Ongoing	Scheme dependent	Homes and Communities Agency, Registered Providers	Section 106	Within Shropshire, it is the Council's aspiration that all developments contribute to a sustainable mix of dwelling types, sizes and tenures. This will be either through on-site provision or payment of a sum to be used for provision of affordable housing. The Parish Council support the provision of some affordable homes.
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
Facilitation of 10G/broadband technologies	KEY	Shropshire Council, Private sector delivery partner, Town and Parish Councils		Initially £16.4 million. £8.2million secured from BDUK. £8.2 million secured from Shropshire Council.		CIL (Local)	The Connecting Shropshire aims to provide a minimum of 2 Mbps to all of Shropshire and as much superfast broadband as possible. The project will deliver to those communities that are not going to get either basic broadband or superfast broadband under the private sector rollout. This is a community priority for many towns, villages and rural areas of Shropshire.
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
Leisure provision for young people	KEY	Acton Burnell, Frodesley and Pitchford Parish Council, Shropshire Council				On-site design, Section 106, Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	The Parish Council has identified the need to explore leisure opportunities.
On-site open space provision and maintenance to meet site design requirements and standards.	PRIORITY	Developers, Shropshire Council	Dependent on development	N/A		On-site design, Section 106	On-site design standards are identified within the Open Space Interim Planning Guidance (IPG) (Jan 2012) and the Natural Environment Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (to be completed).

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Provision and maintenance of facilities and equipment for sport, recreation and leisure. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor sports facilities. Recreational facilities for children. Allotments. 	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Town and Parish Councils	Dependent on development	N/A	Sport England, Fields in Trust	Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	Provision to meet assessed need.

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY

Page 119 Local highway improvements, traffic management, parking provision and speed and safety	KEY	Shropshire Council, Acton Burnell, Frodesley and Pitchford Parish Council				Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	The Parish Council has identified the need for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional car parking in Acton Burnell near the castle; Traffic calming measures in the villages; Management of traffic on narrow lanes; and Improvements from King Street Junction to Acton Burnell. Improved safety of roads for cycling and pedestrians (particularly young families).
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Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
ACTON SCOTT PARISH							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
Facilitation of ICT/broadband technologies	KEY	Shropshire Council, Private sector delivery partner, Town and Parish Councils		Initially £16.4 million. £8.2million secured from BDUK. £8.2 million secured from Shropshire Council.		CIL (Local)	The Connecting Shropshire aims to provide a minimum of 2 Mbps to all of Shropshire and as much superfast broadband as possible. The project will deliver to those communities that are not going to get either basic broadband or superfast broadband under the private sector rollout. This is a community priority for many towns, villages and rural areas of Shropshire.
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
On-site open space provision and maintenance to meet site design requirements and standards.	PRIORITY	Developers, Shropshire Council	Dependent on development	N/A		On-site design, Section 106	On-site design standards are identified within the Open Space Interim Planning Guidance (IPG) (Jan 2012) and the Natural Environment Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (to be completed).
Provision and maintenance of facilities and equipment for sport, recreation and leisure. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor sports facilities. • Recreational facilities for children. • Allotments. 	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Town and Parish Councils	Dependent on development	N/A	Sport England, Fields in Trust	Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	Provision to meet assessed need.
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
ALL STRETTON, SMETHCOTT AND WOOLSTASTON PARISHES							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
Facilitation of ICT/broadband technologies	KEY	Shropshire Council, Private sector delivery partner, Town and Parish Councils		Initially £16.4 million. £8.2million secured from BDUK. £8.2 million secured from Shropshire Council.		CIL (Local)	The Connecting Shropshire aims to provide a minimum of 2 Mbps to all of Shropshire and as much superfast broadband as possible. The project will deliver to those communities that are not going to get either basic broadband or superfast broadband under the private sector rollout. This is a community priority for many towns, villages and rural areas of Shropshire.
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
On-site open space provision and maintenance to meet site design requirements and standards.	PRIORITY	Developers, Shropshire Council	Dependent on development	N/A		On-site design, Section 106	On-site design standards are identified within the Open Space Interim Planning Guidance (IPG) (Jan 2012) and the Natural Environment Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (to be completed).
Provision and maintenance of facilities and equipment for sport, recreation and leisure. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor sports facilities. • Recreational facilities for children. • Allotments. 	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Town and Parish Councils	Dependent on development	N/A	Sport England, Fields in Trust	Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	Provision to meet assessed need.
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
CARDINGTON PARISH							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							

Affordable housing provision	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Homes and Communities Agency, Registered Providers	Ongoing	Scheme dependent		Section 106	Within Shropshire, it is the Council's aspiration that all developments contribute to a sustainable mix of dwelling types, sizes and tenures. This will be either through on-site provision or payment of a sum to be used for provision of affordable housing.
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ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
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Facilitation of ICT/broadband technologies	KEY	Shropshire Council, Private sector delivery partner, Town and Parish Councils		Initially £16.4 million. £8.2million secured from BDUK. £8.2 million secured from Shropshire Council.		CIL (Local)	The Connecting Shropshire aims to provide a minimum of 2 Mbps to all of Shropshire and as much superfast broadband as possible. The project will deliver to those communities that are not going to get either basic broadband or superfast broadband under the private sector rollout. This is a community priority for many towns, villages and rural areas of Shropshire.
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SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
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On-site open space provision and maintenance to meet site design requirements and standards.	PRIORITY	Developers, Shropshire Council	Dependent on development	N/A		On-site design, Section 106	On-site design standards are identified within the Open Space Interim Planning Guidance (IPG) (Jan 2012) and the Natural Environment Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (to be completed).
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Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Provision and maintenance of facilities and equipment for sport, recreation and leisure. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor sports facilities. Recreational facilities for children. Allotments. 	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Town and Parish Councils	Dependent on development	N/A	Sport England, Fields in Trust	Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	Provision to meet assessed need.
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							

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Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
EATON UNDER HEYWOOD							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
Facilitation of ICT/broadband technologies	KEY	Shropshire Council, Private sector delivery partner, Town and Parish Councils		Initially £16.4 million. £8.2million secured from BDUK. £8.2 million secured from Shropshire Council.		CIL (Local)	The Connecting Shropshire aims to provide a minimum of 2 Mbps to all of Shropshire and as much superfast broadband as possible. The project will deliver to those communities that are not going to get either basic broadband or superfast broadband under the private sector rollout. This is a community priority for many towns, villages and rural areas of Shropshire.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
On-site open space provision and maintenance to meet site design requirements and standards.	PRIORITY	Developers, Shropshire Council	Dependent on development	N/A		On-site design, Section 106	On-site design standards are identified within the Open Space Interim Planning Guidance (IPG) (Jan 2012) and the Natural Environment Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (to be completed).
Provision and maintenance of facilities and equipment for sport, recreation and leisure. This includes but is not limited to: Outdoor sports facilities. Recreational facilities for children. Allotments.	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Town and Parish Councils	Dependent on development	N/A	Sport England, Fields in Trust	Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	Provision to meet assessed need.
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
HOPE BOWDLER PARISH							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Facilitation of ICT/broadband technologies	KEY	Shropshire Council, Private sector delivery partner, Town and Parish Councils		Initially £16.4 million. £8.2million secured from BDUK. £8.2 million secured from Shropshire Council.		CIL (Local)	The Connecting Shropshire aims to provide a minimum of 2 Mbps to all of Shropshire and as much superfast broadband as possible. The project will deliver to those communities that are not going to get either basic broadband or superfast broadband under the private sector rollout. This is a community priority for many towns, villages and rural areas of Shropshire.
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
On-site open space provision and maintenance to meet site design requirements and standards.	PRIORITY	Developers, Shropshire Council	Dependent on development	N/A		On-site design, Section 106	On-site design standards are identified within the Open Space Interim Planning Guidance (IPG) (Jan 2012) and the Natural Environment Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (to be completed).
Provision and maintenance of facilities and equipment for sport, recreation and leisure. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor sports facilities. • Recreational facilities for children. • Allotments. 	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Town and Parish Councils	Dependent on development	N/A	Sport England, Fields in Trust	Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	Provision to meet assessed need.
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
LEEBOOTWOOD AND LONGNOR PARISH							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
Facilitation of ICT/broadband technologies	KEY	Shropshire Council, Private sector delivery partner, Town and Parish Councils		Initially £16.4 million. £8.2million secured from BDUK. £8.2 million secured from Shropshire Council.		CIL (Local)	The Connecting Shropshire aims to provide a minimum of 2 Mbps to all of Shropshire and as much superfast broadband as possible. The project will deliver to those communities that are not going to get either basic broadband or superfast broadband under the private sector rollout. This is a community priority for many towns, villages and rural areas of Shropshire.
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
On-site open space provision and maintenance to meet site design requirements and standards.	PRIORITY	Developers, Shropshire Council	Dependent on development	N/A		On-site design, Section 106	On-site design standards are identified within the Open Space Interim Planning Guidance (IPG) (Jan 2012) and the Natural Environment Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (to be completed).
Provision and maintenance of facilities and equipment for sport, recreation and leisure. This includes but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor sports facilities. • Recreational facilities for children. • Allotments. 	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Town and Parish Councils	Dependent on development	N/A	Sport England, Fields in Trust	Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	Provision to meet assessed need.

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Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Provision of new village hall in Longnor	CRITICAL	Leebotwood and Longnor Parish Council, Shropshire Council				Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	The Parish Council has identified the need for a new village hall in Longnor as the current hall is not fit for purpose and does not meet the community needs.
Development of a village green in Longnor	KEY	Longnor Parish Council				Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	The Parish Council has identified the need to find a suitable site.

ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Create a Local Nature Reserve in Leebotwood		Leebotwood and Longnor Parish Council, Shropshire Council, Shropshire Wildlife Trust					The Parish Council has identified the desire to establish a local nature reserve when a suitable parcel of land becomes available.
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TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY

Improved signage for cyclists	KEY	Shropshire Council, Leebotwood and Longnor Parish Council, Highways Agency				Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	The Parish Council has identified the need for signage to show the preferred alternative cycle route to avoid the A49 trunk road in Leebotwood.
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Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
RUSHBURY PARISH							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
Facilitation of	KEY	Shropshire		Initially £16.4		CIL (Local)	The Connecting Shropshire aims to provide a

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
ICT/broadband technologies		Council, Private sector delivery partner, Town and Parish Councils		million. £8.2million secured from BDUK. £8.2 million secured from Shropshire Council.			minimum of 2 Mbps to all of Shropshire and as much superfast broadband as possible. The project will deliver to those communities that are not going to get either basic broadband or superfast broadband under the private sector rollout. This is a community priority for many towns, villages and rural areas of Shropshire.
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
Improved provision of recycling facilities	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Rushbury Parish Council					The Parish Council has identified the need to improve local recycling facilities, particularly for plastic and cardboard.
Improved main sewers	PRIORITY	Severn Trent Water					The Parish Council identified a need to find solutions to the current problems with main sewers.
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							
Local highway improvements, traffic management, parking provision and speed and safety enhancements	PRIORITY		Ongoing			Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	<p>The Parish Council has identified the need for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved bus timetables. • Investigation of specific improvements to Rushbury to Wall the pedestrian passage • Footpaths on the B4371 and on the Wall to Rushbury Road. <p>The Parish Council has also identified the need to address issues at:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The B4371 Wall Bank to Longville side of village hall. • The B4371 through Longville Village. • The B4371 Stone Acton, Gilberries Lane, Heath Common and East Wall junction.

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4. WIDER INVESTMENT PRIORITIES IN CHURCH STRETTON PLACE PLAN AREA

- 4.1.1 In addition to the infrastructure considered vital for the achievement of the vision for Church Stretton and consequently the Shropshire Development Strategy, there is also a significant range of wider investment priorities that have been identified for Church Stretton, which would support the wider sustainability of the communities within the Place Plan area.
- 4.1.2 The table below sets out these investment priorities which would support the wider sustainability of the communities within the Place Plan area.

Church Stretton Town – Wider investment priorities

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
Second stage semi-detached housing	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Registered Providers, Developers	Ongoing	N/A		On-site design	The Town Council has identified a need for more second stage housing to cater for growing families, allowing them to move on.
Housing for vulnerable people	Key	Shropshire Council, Homes and Communities Agency, Registered Providers, Specialist Care Providers, Voluntary Sector, local communities, schools and colleges, West Mercia Police	Ongoing	Varies from scheme to scheme	Homes and Communities Agency, Shropshire Council capital programme		Includes provision to support sustainable independent living for vulnerable people including: sustainable living at home; access to work and education and training and community inclusion. Integrated preventative service provision with a <i>pathway</i> approach to access and retain accommodation. Target groups include: older people, young people, people with learning disabilities, mental health needs, people at risk of homelessness or domestic violence, gypsies and travellers, offenders, substance misusers etc.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Improving and adapting existing housing- includes regeneration	KEY	Shropshire Council, Registered Providers, Home owners, Keep Shropshire Warm, Developers, Shropshire Home Improvement Agency, Stretton Climate Care, Schools and Sure Start Childrens' Centres	2011-2015	Scheme dependent*	Private sector funding		Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> energy efficiency to reduce carbon emissions and tackle fuel poverty; upgrading social housing to meet the Decent Homes standard; and adaptations to meet changing needs, including disabled facilities grants. <p>The Council's Extended Schools Team has identified opportunities to inform and encourage parents to understand what they can do to improve energy efficiency of homes and how this can benefit them, through schools (Eco-Schools involvement) and children's centre drop-ins and activities.(Developing Environmentally Sustainable Sure Start Children's centres is being piloted in NW at Woodside, Oswestry rolling out to other centres later). Stretton Climate care carry out free home energy surveys for local residents. * Funding secured for social housing- Tenant wide: £2.5 million available for social housing (per year). Also a further £3.1million over 4 years starting April 2011 from the HCA for decent homes.</p>
Aids and adaptations for social housing tenants	KEY	Shropshire Council	Ongoing	Scheme dependent*	Shropshire Council		The £225,000 is to be used across Shropshire Council tenant's homes for completing adaptations to tenant's properties. For example the money will be spent on Level Access Showers, Hand rails and stair lifts etc. The aim of completing adaptations is to improve the quality of life of our tenants and to give them the opportunity to stay in their homes. *Funding secured for aids and adaptations - Tenant Wide: £225,000 (per year) for Social Housing.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Bringing empty homes back into use- includes affordable housing provision	KEY	Shropshire Council, Registered Providers, Property Owners, Local communities, voluntary sector agencies, schools and colleges	2011-2015	Scheme dependent	Empty Homes: New Homes Bonus	Section 106	Funding to be put in place- scheme costs vary and are generally a package of funding. Seeking Homes and Communities Agency funding for 12 units countywide over 4 years @ £25,000 per unit= £300,000. Limited local authority funding available during 2011-2012.
Extra Care Housing	KEY	Shropshire Council, Registered Providers, Care Providers, Voluntary Sector, Local Communities	2012-2015	Scheme dependent	Developer led.		Locations to be determined. To include Market Town and Rural Area provision. Funding proposals being developed. Extra Care Housing provision targeted towards older people, especially frail older people, with planned provision for respite facilities and housing for people with disabilities.
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
Market Towns revitalisation Programme- Larger Market Towns Capital Programme. Phase 1 fully committed.	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council, Local businesses, residents, investors	2010-2015	Cost: £225,000 Funding secured: £225,000	Shropshire Council capital programme, Match-funding from Small Business Grant Scheme.		All funding is now fully committed. Programme to support a range of capital projects which meet the Market Towns Revitalisation Programme objectives. Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silvester Horne Institute refurbishment. • Mayfair centre alterations to improve sustainability. • Gateways signage for the town. • Maps/boards around the town to support tourism. • Grant scheme for town centre businesses.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Marketing Church Stretton as a tourism hub.	PRIORITY	Church Stretton Town Council, Shropshire Council	Ongoing	Cost: £15,000 Funding Secured: £7,500	£3,500 bid to AONB Sustainable Business Fund. Balance to be sought from LJC or Market Towns Revitalisation Programme		Town Council priority linked to success of Leader marketing project in 2012 – 13.
Provision of Live-Work units	KEY	Shropshire Council, Private developers	Ongoing		Developers		The Town Council has identified a need for live-work units to encourage young professionals to the town.
Town Centre Revitalisation Grant (see MTRP funding above)	KEY	Shropshire Council, Church Stretton Town Council	Ongoing	Funding Secured: £26,500			£26,500 secured through MTRP. Funding for capital works to town centre businesses to increase turnover and increase usable floorspace. Town Council has produced a Shop Front Guide which has been adopted and accepted by Chamber of Trade, Civic Society and Shropshire Council. This guide also reflects the results of a town signage audit (performed by the Town Council), which will be monitored and commented on as appropriate.
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
Review of Children's Centre services	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council	Dependent upon developers' timescales	Dependent upon extent and location of development	Private sector financed	Neighbourhood Fund, CIL (Local)	A children's centre is defined by law as a place or group of places: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Managed by, or on behalf of, an English local authority, with a view to securing that early childhood services are made available in an integrated manner through which early childhood services are made available – either by provision of services on site, or by

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
							<p>the provision of advice and assistance in gaining access to services elsewhere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At which (some) activities for young children are provided on site. <p>Children’s Centre services are delivered throughout Shropshire. Residential development creates the following impact on children’s centres:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A higher volume of parents and carers accessing provision in what tend to be relatively small spaces, resulting in the potential of further investment required to increase space. • Where the children’s centre services are delivered in part of an existing school building, increasing demand for school places can result in conversion of this space back into a Primary School. <p>Facilities must therefore be reviewed and sufficient provision made available to support expected development.</p> <p>Within Church Stretton the Children’s Centre is purpose built stand-alone demountable building co-located with an early education provide on school site.</p>
Shropshire Hills LEADER Programme (focus on hinterland not the market town)	KEY	AONB (with Shropshire Council as accountable body)	New round in next 12 months		RDPE		New round of LEADER in the next 12 months. Town Council keen again to access funds to build on the success of the previous 18 month marketing project.
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
Investigate opportunity to increase the channel capacity within the brook in Swains Meadow to provide additional storage / capacity.	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council		£10,000		Neighbourhood Fund	Identified as part of the Church Stretton Surface Water Management Plan.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Investigate the opportunity to undertake detailed design for construction of a replacement silt trap at Carding Mill Valley.	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council		£10,000		Neighbourhood Fund	Identified as part of the Church Stretton Surface Water Management Plan.
Investigate the opportunity to improve the conveyance and capacity of culverts draining west of Church Stretton.	PRIORITY	Shropshire Council		£10,000		Neighbourhood Fund	Identified as part of the Church Stretton Surface Water Management Plan.
Establishment of Environmental Networks- Long Mynd to Wenlock Edge	KEY	Town Council, Shropshire Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Town Council has identified that there are opportunities to increase visitor connectedness between environmental assets, such as the Long Mynd and Wenlock Edge (restoration of Lea Quarry).
Urban Landscape Character Assessment	KEY	Shropshire Council	Aspirational	c£3,200		Neighbourhood Fund	Undertake an Urban Landscape Character Assessment of Church Stretton.
Survey of important views in and out of Church Stretton.	KEY	Shropshire Council	Ongoing.			Neighbourhood Fund	Fundamental/important town views in and out to be surveyed. Introduce accessible public areas such as walkways, promenades, seating facilities.
Production of list of Locally Important Buildings.	KEY	Shropshire Council, Church Stretton Town Council, Civic Society, English Heritage	Ongoing			Neighbourhood Fund	Local Listing Initiatives supported by English Heritage. Undertake public consultation exercise to create list of 'Buildings of Local Architectural or Historic Interest' (non-statutory list) List would identify local heritage assets that are valued by local community but not statutorily listed that would be afforded some degree of protection in the planning system. Involves survey work, preparation of report to Cabinet, publication of list, promotion of list

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Heritage at Risk register	KEY	Shropshire Council, English Heritage	Ongoing			Neighbourhood Fund	Engage local groups to identify future Buildings at Risk.
Shropshire Community Archaeological Fund	KEY	Shropshire Council				Neighbourhood Fund	Opportunity for the development of a fund in support of targeted community-led archaeology projects.
Community Tree Scheme	KEY	Shropshire Council, Developers	Ongoing	Cost: C£2640 per ha planted with tree whips. C£260 per new street tree. Funding Secured: £5000 to be shared throughout the council and provision of 10,000 trees	Shropshire Council Highways, Maelar Forest Nurseries, Whitchurch		Run an extensive Community Tree Scheme to provide opportunities to enhance the natural environment of the area. Costs include planting, stakes, tree guards and watering to establish trees over first 3 years.

TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY

Retention of the ring and ride service	KEY	Shropshire Council, Church Stretton Town Council Arriva (Deutsche Bahn)				Neighbourhood Fund	The Town Council has identified that the protection and enhancement of the Ring and Ride Service and AONB shuttle service is needed both for the ageing populations of the rural villages and the planned expansion of visitor numbers in the Shropshire Hills.
Church Stretton station improvements	KEY	DfT, Arriva Trains Wales, Network Rail	Ongoing		DfT via National Stations Improvement Scheme		New shelters and electronic timetables have now been installed. However, uneven platform levels still result in puddles after rain. The footbridge at the station is in need of repainting and the footbridge south of the station is in great need of refurbishment, including the replacement of vandal proof lights. The stiles for the foot crossing north of the station need replacing to allow access to the Park and Nature Reserve for elderly and disabled.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Covered cycle shelter at station	KEY	Shropshire Council, Arriva Trains	Aspirational		Shropshire Council capital programme	Neighbourhood Fund	
Improvement to the Heart of Wales line, between Shrewsbury and Knighton, via Church Stretton and Craven Arms	KEY	Arriva Trains Wales, Welsh Assembly Government			Welsh Assembly Government Funding		The Rail Forward Programme for Wales identifies proposals for additional services on the Heart of Wales line which are given a high ranking for early approval subject to feasibility and business case work. The Town Council has identified that Arriva Trains Wales has reduced the number of trains stopping at Church Stretton. Arriva Trains is therefore being pressed to equalise its marketing of English stations on the Heart of Wales Line with that which it provides for the Welsh stations.
Improvements to connectivity	KEY	Shropshire Council	Ongoing		Shropshire Council	Neighbourhood Fund	Identify opportunities to improve links/connectivity between the church/town centre/park lands.
Installation of historic finger posts, way markers, milestones, mileposts & street signs.	KEY	Shropshire Council	Ongoing			Neighbourhood Fund	Survey of existing conditions and research into lost features. Repair or reinstate where necessary.
Various rights of way improvements to create new circular walks - removal of stiles and replacement of gates and enhanced directional signage to ensure easier access for all and to support 'Active Market Town' and sustainable transport initiatives	KEY	Shropshire Council	2011-2026	£35,400.00	LTP funding	Neighbourhood Fund	Replacing 84 existing stiles with gates for easier access improvements to the Rights of Way network and providing 78 new directional signposts. Creation and enhancement of routes to create The Shropshire Way and Jack Mytton Way + new circular walks and promotion of 'health walks'. The Council's Extended Schools Team has identified the need to tie in with 'Healthy Living' work in schools, preschool settings and youth organisations. There is an opportunity for young people and families to participate in planning the design of new routes.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Improvement of car parks	KEY	Shropshire Council	Ongoing			Neighbourhood Fund	Identify opportunities to improve the visual amenity of car parks in the historic town centre. Increase provision of wayfinding signs and landscaping.

Rural Hinterland – Wider investment priorities

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
ACTON BURNELL, FRODESLEY, PITCHFORD, RUCKLEY AND LANGLEY PARISHES							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
Create a local business directory	KEY	Acton Burnell, Frodesley and Pitchford Parish Council, Shropshire Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Parish Council has expressed a desire to create a local business directory.
Improved telecommunications reception	KEY	Acton Burnell, Frodesley and Pitchford Parish Council, Service provider			Service provider		The Parish Council has identified the need to improve telecommunications reception in the area.
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
Prescription collection service	KEY	NHS England, Acton Burnell, Frodesley and Pitchford Parish Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Parish Council has identified the wish to facilitate a prescription collection service.
Improvements to the Village Hall	KEY	Village Hall Management Committee, Acton Burnell, Frodesley and Pitchford Parish Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Parish Council has identified the need for the following improvements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refurbishing the kitchen • Purchasing 80 new chairs and 20 new tables • Disabled access and ramp • Replacement windows
Improvements to mobile library	KEY	Acton Burnell, Frodesley and Pitchford Parish Council, Shropshire Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Parish Council has identified the need to improve the timings of the mobile library.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
Community Tree Scheme	KEY	Shropshire Council, Developers	Ongoing	c£2640 per ha planted with tree whips, c£260 per new street tree. Funding Secured: £5,000 to be shared throughout the council and provision of 10,000 trees	Shropshire Council Highways, Maelar Forest Nurseries, Whitchurch		Run an extensive Community Tree Scheme to provide opportunities to enhance the natural environment of the area. Costs include planting, stakes, tree guards and watering to establish trees over first 3 years.
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							
Set up a voluntary car scheme	KEY	Acton Burnell, Frodesley and Pitchford Parish Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Parish Council has expressed the desire to set up voluntary car scheme.
Transport for young people	KEY	Acton Burnell, Frodesley and Pitchford Parish Council					The Parish Council has expressed the desire to provide transport options for young people.
Drainage of the lanes	KEY	Acton Burnell, Frodesley and Pitchford Parish Council, Shropshire Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Parish Council has identified the need to improve drainage on lanes resulting from localised flooding.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
ACTON SCOTT PARISH							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
Community Tree Scheme	KEY	Shropshire Council, Developers	Ongoing	c£2640 per ha planted with tree whips, c£260 per new street tree. Funding Secured: £5,000 to be shared throughout the council and provision of 10,000 trees	Shropshire Council Highways, Maelar Forest Nurseries, Whitchurch		Run an extensive Community Tree Scheme to provide opportunities to enhance the natural environment of the area. Costs include planting, stakes, tree guards and watering to establish trees over first 3 years.
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							

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Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
ALL STRETTON, SMETHCOTT AND WOOLSTASTON PARISHES							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
Community Tree Scheme	KEY	Shropshire Council, Developers	Ongoing	c£2640 per ha planted with tree whips, c£260 per new street tree. Funding Secured: £5,000 to be shared throughout the council and provision of 10,000 trees	Shropshire Council Highways, Maelar Forest Nurseries, Whitchurch		Run an extensive Community Tree Scheme to provide opportunities to enhance the natural environment of the area. Costs include planting, stakes, tree guards and watering to establish trees over first 3 years.
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							

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Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
CARDINGTON							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
Community Tree Scheme	KEY	Shropshire Council,	Ongoing	c£2640 per ha planted with tree	Shropshire Council		Run an extensive Community Tree Scheme to provide opportunities to enhance the

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
		Developers		whips, c£260 per new street tree. Funding Secured: £5,000 to be shared throughout the council and provision of 10,000 trees	Highways, Maelar Forest Nurseries, Whitchurch		natural environment of the area. Costs include planting, stakes, tree guards and watering to establish trees over first 3 years.

TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY

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Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
EATON UNDER HEYWOOD							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							

Community Tree Scheme	KEY	Shropshire Council, Developers	Ongoing	c£2640 per ha planted with tree whips, c£260 per new street tree. Funding Secured: £5,000 to be shared throughout the	Shropshire Council Highways, Maelar Forest Nurseries, Whitchurch		Run an extensive Community Tree Scheme to provide opportunities to enhance the natural environment of the area. Costs include planting, stakes, tree guards and watering to establish trees over first 3 years.
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Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
				council and provision of 10,000 trees			
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
HOPE BOWDLER							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
Community Tree Scheme	KEY	Shropshire Council, Developers	Ongoing	c£2640 per ha planted with tree whips, c£260 per new street tree. Funding Secured: £5,000 to be shared throughout the council and provision of 10,000 trees	Shropshire Council Highways, Maelar Forest Nurseries, Whitchurch		Run an extensive Community Tree Scheme to provide opportunities to enhance the natural environment of the area. Costs include planting, stakes, tree guards and watering to establish trees over first 3 years.
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
LEEBOOTWOOD AND LONGNOR							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
Improvements to Parish noticeboards	KEY	Leebotwood and Longnor Parish Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Parish Council has identified the need to review current noticeboard provision.
Establish a tourist information point in Leebotwood	KEY	Leebotwood and Longnor Parish Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Parish Council wish to debate the need and location of a tourist information point.
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							
Page 138 Community Tree Scheme	KEY	Shropshire Council, Developers	Ongoing	c£2640 per ha planted with tree whips, c£260 per new street tree. Funding Secured: £5,000 to be shared throughout the council and provision of 10,000 trees	Shropshire Council Highways, Maelar Forest Nurseries, Whitchurch		Run an extensive Community Tree Scheme to provide opportunities to enhance the natural environment of the area. Costs include planting, stakes, tree guards and watering to establish trees over first 3 years.
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							
Increase mowing of roadside verges in Leebotwood	KEY	Leebotwood and Longnor Parish Council, Shropshire Council, Highways Agency					The Parish Council has identified the need for more frequent mowing of roadside verges.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Footpath improvements in Longnor	KEY	Leebotwood and Longnor Parish Council, Shropshire Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Parish Council has identified the need for improvements and additional signage, repaired or renewed bridges and stiles, general maintenance and the production of maps and leaflets.
Resurfacing of Longnor Village Hall Car Park	Key	Leebotwood and Longnor Parish Council, Shropshire Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Parish Council has identified the need to resurface the car park.

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
RUSHBURY							
HOUSING AND COHESIVE, SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES							
ECONOMIC INVESTMENT AND OPPORTUNITY							
Support for local businesses	KEY	Rushbury Parish Council, Shropshire Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Parish Council has identified the need to provide support for local businesses.
Replacement of existing Phone Cables	KEY				Service provider		The Parish Council identified a wish to see the replacement of existing copper phone cables with fibre optics.
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE							
Improved Parish communications	KEY	Rushbury Parish Council				Neighbourhood Fund	The Parish Council has identified the need for improved Parish Communications including improved noticeboards and potentially also a Parish website.
ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE							

Infrastructure Requirement	Level of Priority	Delivery Partner(s)	Timing of Delivery	Potential Cost/ Funds Secured	Potential Funding		Notes
					Wider Sources	Developer Contributions	
Community Tree Scheme	KEY	Shropshire Council, Developers	Ongoing	c£2640 per ha planted with tree whips, c£260 per new street tree. Funding Secured: £5,000 to be shared throughout the council and provision of 10,000 trees	Shropshire Council Highways, Maelar Forest Nurseries, Whitchurch		Run an extensive Community Tree Scheme to provide opportunities to enhance the natural environment of the area. Costs include planting, stakes, tree guards and watering to establish trees over first 3 years.
TRANSPORT AND ACCESSIBILITY							

APPENDIX A: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION FOR CHURCH STRETTON PLACE PLAN AREA

Community Led Plans

A new Town Plan is currently being developed for Church Stretton and will be completed by the start of 2015. The following have been identified from the current Church Stretton Town Plan (2008-2013) as community needs and priorities:

- Local businesses and shops- including supporting local produce
- Promotion of rural businesses- importance of market towns as cornerstones of local sustainable economies
- Promote local business opportunity and enterprise, including the promotion of home working
- Recruitment, training and retention of local people
- Faster broadband services and the expansion of other e-communication networks
- Sustainable tourism
- Expansion of outdoor activities
- Attractive, pedestrian friendly town centre
- Year round programme of events and visitor attractions
- Parking- on and off street parking arrangements and parking enforcement regime
- Public transport provision- including provision of bus shelters and real time indicator boards and proper coach drop off facilities
- Signage and improved road safety
- Local housing needs- affordable housing for local families in need
- Local character- town design
- Energy saving adaptations to existing and future housing
- Diverse range of training opportunities offered by local schools and colleges
- Links between local schools/colleges and local businesses
- Training events and courses to attract visitors- eg geology
- Medical Centre- matching resources to demands
- Health promotion initiatives
- Facilities and support for disabled and elderly residents
- Information and publicity to discourage alcohol and drug/substance misuse
- Infrastructure requirements
- Visual appearance and street cleanliness of the town
- Crime Reduction Partnership- elimination of persistent vandalism
- Opportunities for recycling
- Information and publicity for reducing carbon footprints and better climate care
- Conserve rural environment and local wildlife
- Maximise the sense of community ownership of the new Community Leisure Centre
- Upgrading of the playing fields, with a new Pavilion, together with appropriate parking capacity
- Improve Park's facilities- BMX track, skate park and other possible initiatives eg graffiti wall
- All weather pitch behind the school to facilitate year round sports training
- Improved spectator facilities for sporting events and competitions
- Establishment of a museum, art gallery and sculpture park

Acton Burnell, Frodesley, Pitchford, Ruckley and Langley Parish Plan (2013)

The following have been taken from the Acton Burnell, Frodesley, Pitchford, Ruckley and Langley Parish Plan as identified community needs and priorities:

- Retain school
- Housing needs assessment needed to ascertain housing need
- More speed restrictions
- Footpath and cycle path installations for safety
- Winter gritting improvements
- Parking restrictions in Acton Burnell
- Improve maintenance of footpaths and bridleways and seek footpath access to Acton Burnell estate
- Better promotion locally of services and support regarding health and older people
- Improve communication through; continuing parish magazine, up to date website with better contact facilities.
- Support campaign to improve broadband speed
- Consider provision of a play area
- Improve transport to Shrewsbury
- Investigate provision or visit of mobile shops / fish and chip van
- Increase social opportunities for older residents
- Investigate development of a directory of local service
- Improve information about local bus service
- Encourage responsible behaviour from dog owners re fouling and barking
- Investigate large waste collection service and cardboard collection.
- Increase number of mobile library stops
- Compulsory speed limit of 20mph in Frodesley
- Development of a pub
- Mobile health clinics
- Improved water supply in Frodesley

Leebotwood Parish Plan (2005) and the updated action plan (May 2009)

The following have been taken from the Leebotwood Parish Plan as identified community needs and priorities:

- Roadside verges
- Footpath signage limited or in a poor state of repair and some bridges/stiles on footpaths in need of repair
- Maintenance of bridleways
- Improvements to A49 and by-ways within the Parish
- Need for pavement on the west side of the A49
- Maintenance of pavements
- Speeding
- Lack of facilities for cyclists
- Modernisation of the village hall
- Play area for junior parishioners

Leebotwood and Longnor Parish Plan Action List (update October 2010)

The following have been identified as ongoing actions from the Parish Plan Action List:

- Longnor Village Hall to be refurbished, including resurfacing of the car park
- School speed limit signage in Longnor
- Speeding traffic- conduct speed survey
- Tourist information point

Rushbury Parish Plan (2012)

The following have been taken from the Rushbury Parish Plan as identified community needs and priorities:

- To remain as countryside
- Infrastructure problems to be solved before or simultaneously with the building of new properties
- Any new building to be on previously developed land not on greenfield sites
- No commercial scale wind turbines or biomass energy production plants in the parish
- No electricity transmission lines on pylons passing through the parish
- Access to value for money fast and reliable broadband services to facilitate home working
- Encouragement for small business
- Promotion of tourism
- Increased services to allow the frail elderly to live independently in their own homes
- Support for Ring and Ride services
- Support for voluntary services such as the Mayfair Centre
- Protection of AONB and recognition of its importance as a local and national amenity and as a valuable economic resource
- Encouragement for agriculture and local food production
- More train services stopping at Church Stretton
- Better integration of public transport services
- More frequent bus services
- Better facilities at Church Stretton station
- Better maintenance of local roads
- Extension of speed limits to Wall Bank and Rushbury
- Further safety measures on B4371 at Wall Bank and East Wall
- Better facilities for pedestrians
- Enforcement of speed limits in the parish
- Reduction of litter by more frequent litter picking on the main roads and more care by refuse and recycling contractors
- Prevention of noise and other nuisances caused by patrons of licensed premises and the Village Hall

Acton Scott

No Parish Plan currently exists.

All Stretton, Woolstaston and Smethcote

No Parish Plan currently exists.

Cardington

No Parish Plan currently exists.

Eaton under Heywood and Hope Bowdler Parish Council

The Parish Council completed their plan in 2013 and a summary of their priorities are as follows:

- Improved road clearance and gritting in the winter
- Decrease speed of traffic and encourage enforcement working with local police
- Improve condition of main roads and lanes
- Undertake a housing needs survey to identify true extent of need for local affordable housing

- Aim to reduce carbon footprint of the parish
- Enhance and support existing provision of events and activities in local community buildings
- Promote mobile library service
- Improve engagement with local police.
- Encourage residents to sign up to neighbourhood watch updates by email
- Parish Council to promote crime reduction messages through parish magazines.

Local Joint Committee

Church Stretton, All Stretton, Eaton Under Heywood, Acton Scott, Leebotwood and Longnor, Cardington and Rushbury are located within the Stretton Dale Local Joint Committee Area. The following needs and priorities have been raised by the local community as part of Stretton Dale Local Joint Committee meetings:

- Police and community safety
- Streetscene and litter
- Flooding
- Highways
- Broadband
- Local food

Acton Burnell is located within the Burnell and Severn Valley Local Joint Committee Area. The following needs and priorities have been raised by the local community as part of these Local Joint Committee meetings:

- Road Safety, speeding, HGVs
- Rural transport, parking, Parkright
- Police and Community Safety
- Housing needs
- Streetscene, litter
- Waste

Other Community Consultations

Local Development Framework Core Strategy- Issues and Options Consultation (January-March 2009)

Church Stretton Town Council representations on the Core Strategy

(Representation reference no 'CORE STRATEGY/09RSUB/002345/0001/003)

- very limited available land not on the flood plain in the valley floor;
- poor and/or outmoded infra-structure water/waste drainage, power and IT communication breakdowns, insufficient access off A49, overloaded health and social care systems (with care staff unable to afford to live locally)
- lagging designation of employment land (see previous submissions to SSDC LDF consultation on employment land options between the railway line and the A49);
- town centre needing re-design for ageing population and increasing visitor numbers to regenerate and keep the local economy viable;
- under-developed visitor infra-structure, especially interconnected transport, as the only town in the Shropshire Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;
- much-needed upgrading of recreation facilities only just beginning but significant access issues remaining.

Local Development Framework Core Strategy- Issues and Options Consultation (January-March 2009)

Eaton under Heywood and Hope Bowdler Parish Council representations on the Core Strategy (Representation reference no CORESTRATEGY002365/00001/001)

- Agriculture and the livelihood of farmers must be supported and preserved.

Local Development Framework Core Strategy- Policy Directions Consultation (August-October 2009)

Church Stretton Town Council representations on the Core Strategy

(Representation reference no'CORESTRATEGY/09RSUB/002345/00002/002)

- improving the ICT/Broadband infra-structure to attract high-tech small businesses into rural areas

Local Development Framework Core Strategy- Policy Directions Consultation (August-October 2009)

Leebotwood and Longnor Parish Council representations on the Core Strategy

(Representation reference no CORESTRATEGY002390/00001/007)

- Bus services should be extended to provide a better late evening service in rural areas.

Rushbury Parish Council representations on the Core Strategy (Representation reference no CORESTRATEGY002428/00002/001)

- Current infrastructure is under severe pressure
- More emphasis on the role of the AONB as a tourist facility
- More local biodigester facilities
- Maximise energy production from waste

Local Development Framework Core Strategy – Final Plan Publication (February- March 2010)

Church Stretton Town Council representations on the Core Strategy

(Representation reference no'CORESTRATEGY/09RSUB/002345/00004/004)

- More higher education provision in the county
- Key worker housing policy in retirement areas such as Church Stretton
- Invest in tourism and transport infrastructure.
- Considerably more land will need to be released for employment
- Investment in live/work units
- Additional access points east and west off the A49 to the north of the town.
- failure to upgrade fragile Victorian pipe work will require level of investment not generated by housing developments alone. The same applies to the road infrastructure in key locations.

Local Development Framework Site Allocations and Management of Development DPD (SAMDev) – Issues and Options Consultation (April- June 2010)

Church Stretton Town Council representations on the SAMDev

(Representation reference no SAMDEV DPD/04IOP/001494/00001)

- Improvements to the drainage and sewage system
- Improvements to the health and social care facilities
- Affordable housing
- Any even modest expansion will need significant road investment in an additional east and west access off the A49
- Job creation especially for you young people
- Investment in employment land is commensurate with the scale of housing development
- Improved broadband provision
- Retention of open land between the three settlements of Church Stretton, All Stretton and Little Stretton
- Recognition that Church Stretton is the only town in the AONB Partnership area

Local Development Framework Site Allocations and Management of Development DPD (SAMDev) – Issues and Options Consultation (April- June 2010)

Acton Burnell, Frodesley and Pitchford Parish Council representations on the SAMDev

(Representation reference no SAMDEV DPD/04IOP/002302/00001)

- Limited development will require limited local infrastructure
- Development is only wanted if it is allowed within a 'countryside' designation

Rushbury Parish Council representations on the SAMDev

- Inadequate foul drainage systems for current development, particular problems exist at Rushbury and Wall where the existing systems are inadequate for the current load.
- No further development should be allowed until these problems are solved and sufficient capacity is provided for any new development.
- After such work has taken place, some small scale appropriately designed market housing development would be supported should a suitable brownfield site(s) become available.

Cardington representations on SAMDev

(Representation reference no SAMDEV DPD/04IOP/002336/00001)

- Support for single plot exception sites and small scale exceptions sites for housing associations – affordable homes for local people

Leebotwood and Longnor Parish Council- representations on SAMDev
(Representation reference no SAMDEV DPD/04IOP/002390/00002)

- More frequent bus service
- Speed restrictions
- Pavements through village and road widening
- Refurbishment to village hall
- Bus Shelter
- Improved telephone and broadband supply
- Mains gas
- Shop/Post office/Pub
- Clinic
- Mains sewage to support further housing

Investing in Shropshire's Future- Local Infrastructure and Investment Workshop with Church Stretton Town Council (20th September 2010)

- Currently, there is only one access route into the town which is quite congested
- Second access route would release more land for development
- Doctors' appointments can only be arranged a week in advance and social care facilities are inadequate for the population
- Problems with continuity of electricity supply
- Town needs to be able to accommodate climate change infrastructure
- Surface water flooding occurs in periods of high rainfall and sewers back up in several places
- Water pressures and mains water supply are an issue
- Although on a railway line, many trains do not stop. Increase the number of trains that stop.
- Increased transport for the elderly
- More affordable housing required

Church Stretton Community Toolkit Event – 7th December 2010

The following activities, facilities, services and infrastructure were considered to be the most important community assets by the event attendees:

Activities:

- Children and family activities
- Sports activities
- Youth groups and clubs

Facilities:

- Youth groups and clubs
- Places of worship
- Parking

Services:

- Shops
- Learning and training opportunities
- Healthcare

Infrastructure:

- Broadband speed and connectivity
- Housing opportunities
- Walking and cycling networks

The following points were raised by members of the community as ideas for projects to revitalise the town:

Transport:

- Better transport flow through town
- Free parking for council tax payers
- Places around the town to park bikes
- Pedestrianisation and including wider pavement in High Street (three votes of support)
- Better disabled access to shops etc (two votes of support)

Shops and services:

- Bigger and better market (two votes of support)
- More central public toilets for visitors and elderly residents
- New public conveniences
- A local post sorting office

Leisure facilities:

- An indoor space for youths to go in the evening (two votes of support)
- Provide a large container for young people to decorate and turn into a disco/social space *see Hereford Park
- And something other than pubs for people in their 20s and 30s

Development

- Additional access off the A49 for housing and employment land
- Intermediate housing (two votes of support)
- Employment land (two votes of support)
- More local employment options

Environment and waste:

- Opportunities to deposit waste locally (three votes of support)
- Re-institute waste food collection
- Food bank for families etc experiencing poverty
- A community-run forest garden/agro-forestry project in a field close to the town

Skills, training and employment:

- Skills audit of residents (three votes of support)
- Support for school
- A university in South Shropshire

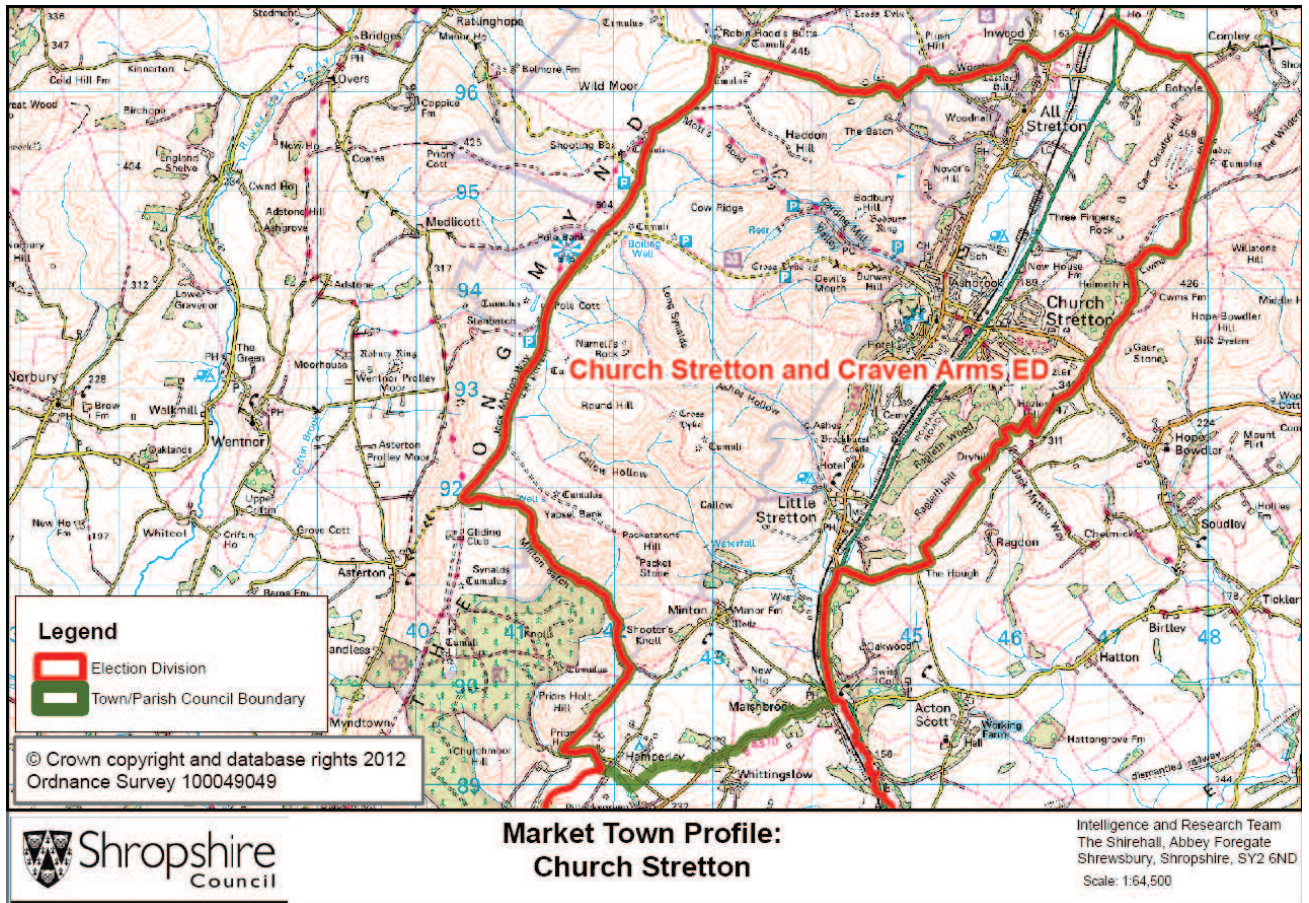
- Strengthen learning opportunities and infrastructure

Full information and feedback from the Church Stretton Toolkit event is available at:
(www.shropshire.gov.uk/factsfigures.nsf/open/C6BE79E370240015802577760045C7)

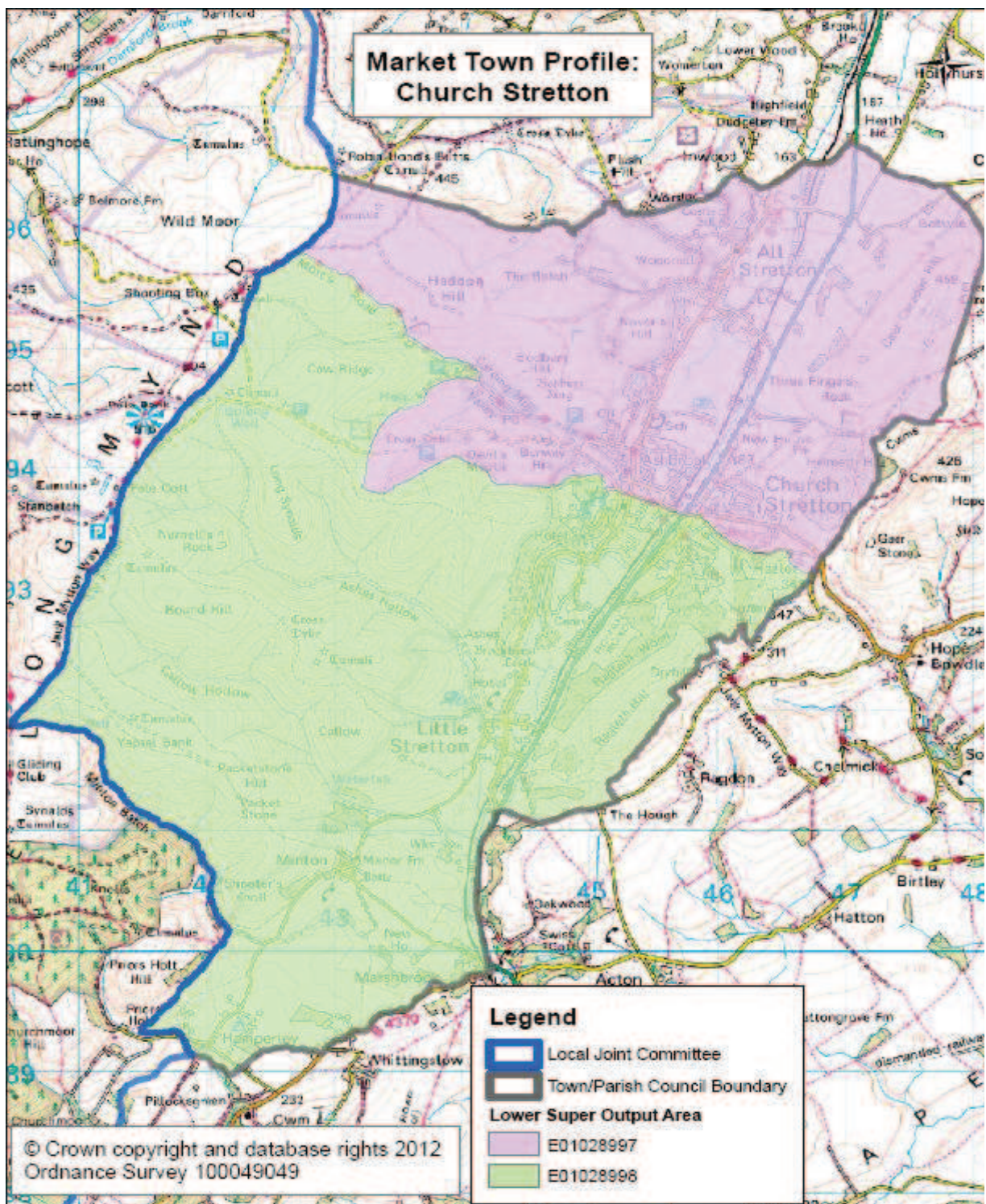


APPENDIX B: CHURCH STRETTON MARKET TOWN PROFILE

Context Map 1:



Context Map 2: Statistical Geographies



Research and Intelligence Team
Strategic Planning
The Shirehall, Abbey Foregate
Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY2 6ND
Scale: 1:54,700

Social & Demographic Characteristics

- In 2011, there were 8,157 residents in the Church Stretton Place Plan Area, an increase of 12.6% since 2001. The population of Shropshire Unitary Authority increased over the same period by 8.1%.
- Church Stretton Place Plan Area had a smaller working age population (52.8%) than the Shropshire average (59.3%). The older resident population was more significant than in Shropshire, with 27.9% of residents aged 65 and over (20.7% in Shropshire) and 4.3% aged 85 and over (2.7% in Shropshire).
- In the Place Plan Area in 2011, there were 2,425 families. 1.4% of these families (33 families) were concealed families, a slightly higher proportion than in Shropshire (1.3%). In the 2011 Census, each family in a household had a Family Reference Person, and in one family households, this person was also the Household Reference Person. However, a concealed family is one that lives with at least one other family and does not include the Household Reference Person, meaning that they will be 'concealed' in many household statistics. In the Church Stretton Place Plan Area, 12 concealed families (36.4%) had a Family Reference Person aged 25 to 34, compared to 27.8% in Shropshire. In terms of family status, 21 concealed families (63.6%) were couple families with no children, compared to 47.8% in Shropshire.
- 96.2% of residents (7,688 residents) aged 3 and over spoke English as their main language, this is a slightly lower proportion than the Shropshire average (97.9%). The most spoken languages apart from English included Polish (28), Russian (22), Cantonese Chinese (46) and all other Chinese (93). Of the 301 residents (aged 3+) who said that English was not their main language, 23 people could not speak English well and 3 people could not speak English at all.
- The 2011 Census showed that the Place Plan Area had a Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) Group population of 379 (4.6%), a larger proportion of residents than in Shropshire (2.0%). The largest broad BME group was Asian/Asian British (298 people, or 3.7%) and within this group the largest ethnic group was Chinese (234 people, or 2.9%). Within the Place Plan Area, Acton Burnell parish, the location of independent school Concord College, had an Asian/Asian British ethnic group population of 265 (48.7%) with a Chinese ethnic group population of 219 (40.3%).
- There were 21 communal establishments in the Place Plan Area. 493 people lived in the communal establishments, of which 445 were residents. Over half of people living in communal establishments were aged between 16 and 19 (278 people or 56.4%).
- Almost all 16-19 year olds living in communal establishments in the Place Plan Area lived in Acton Burnell parish.

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics, © Crown Copyright 2014.

Business

- 3,813 people (or 55.1% of the 16+ population) in the Place Plan Area were economically active, compared to 63.5% in Shropshire. More than a quarter of economically active people in employment (aged 16+) were self-employed (31.7% compared to 19.4% in Shropshire). Over half of all self-employed people were aged 50 and above (57.3%), compared to 49.7% in Shropshire.
- Nearly two-fifths of households in Church Stretton Place Plan Area had no adults in employment (1,361 households, or 39.9%).

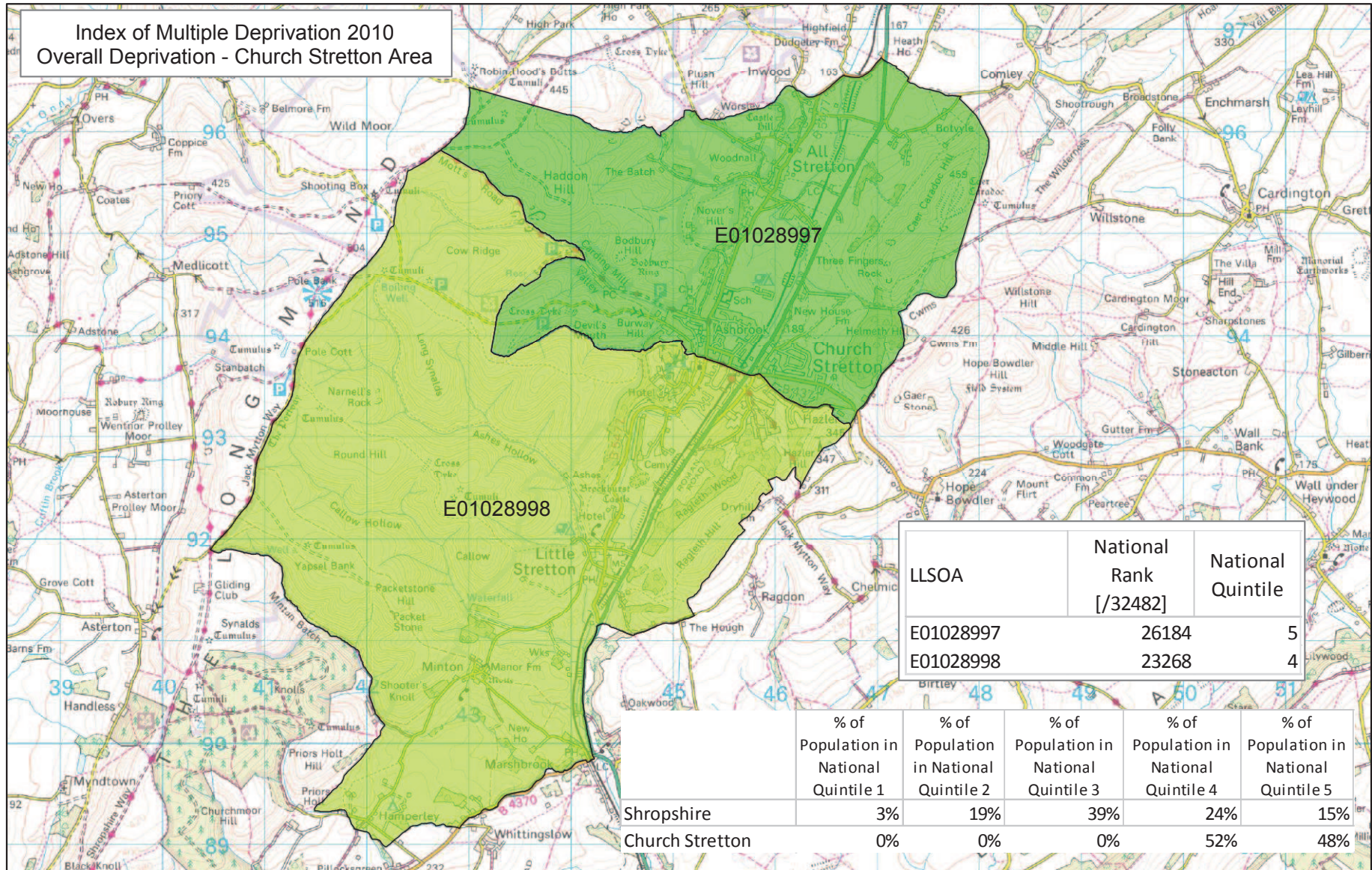
- 32.6% of all residents aged 16+ were retired compared to just over a quarter of residents in Shropshire (25.4%). A smaller proportion in the Place Plan Area were unemployed but available to work compared to Shropshire (2.3% and 3.3% respectively).
- 12.8% of all usual residents in Church Stretton Place Plan Area provided some form of unpaid care, a slightly larger proportion than the Shropshire average (11.2%). In total 202 residents in the Place Plan Area (2.5%) provided 50 or more hours of unpaid care a week, including 2 young people (0-15 years old) and 106 people of retirement age (65+).
- A considerably larger proportion of residents aged 16+ had Level 4 and above qualifications, e.g. a degree, higher degree or higher level NVQ, compared to the Shropshire average (37.4% and 27.5% respectively). Nearly a quarter of people aged 16+ (24.6%) had professional qualifications for vocations such as teaching, nursing and accountancy. A smaller proportion of residents aged 16+ had no qualifications (17.5%), compared to Shropshire (22.5%).
- Over two-fifths (44.5%) of the population (16+) in employment the week before the Census work in standard occupation classifications 1-3 (managers, directors and senior officials, professional, associate professional and technical), compared to 38.8% in Shropshire.
- More than two-fifths of people (16+) in employment the week before the Census travelled 10km or more to work (42.3%), compared with 35.1% in Shropshire.

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics, © Crown Copyright 2014.

- There are approximately 270 businesses in Church Stretton, and while most are small, there are some significant employers
- Varian is the largest, accommodating around 130 people.
- Other sizeable employers include:
 - The Longmynd Hotel
 - The White House Nursing Home
 - Mayfair Community Centre

Source: Mint, 2012

Deprivation



LLSOA	National Rank [/32482]	National Quintile
E01028997	26184	5
E01028998	23268	4

	% of Population in National Quintile 1	% of Population in National Quintile 2	% of Population in National Quintile 3	% of Population in National Quintile 4	% of Population in National Quintile 5
Shropshire	3%	19%	39%	24%	15%
Church Stretton	0%	0%	0%	52%	48%



Source: Indices of Deprivation 2010, Communities & Local Government
 Note: The National Quintiles range from 1 being the most deprived to 5 being the least deprived.

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 Ordnance Survey 100049049

Research & Intelligence Team
 Strategic Planning
 The Shirehall, Abbey Foregate,
 Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY2 6ND
 Scale : 1:48,721

Housing and Households

- In 2011, there were 3,676 dwellings, of which 3,411 were household spaces with at least one usual resident. The remaining 265 household spaces had no usual residents. At 7.2%, this was a higher proportion than the Shropshire average (4.4%).
- Almost three-fifths of dwellings in the Place Plan Area were detached properties; at 57.9%, this was a considerably higher proportion than in Shropshire (39.5%).
- The average household size in the Place Plan Area was 2.2 people per household, a slightly lower average than in Shropshire (2.3). Whilst the Place Plan Area had a smaller average household size, there were a higher average number of bedrooms per household (3.1) than the Shropshire average (2.9).
- Although there were slightly fewer one person households in Church Stretton Place Plan Area (28.3%) than in Shropshire (28.9%), a larger proportion of total households were one person aged 65+ (586 households or 17.2% compared to 13.9% in Shropshire).
- 41.9% of all Household Reference Persons (a person selected to represent a whole household in statistics) were aged 65 and over, a significantly higher proportion than in Shropshire (31.6%). Household Reference Persons aged 65 and over made up 60.6% of one person households (compared to 48.2% in Shropshire) and 49.3% of households with two or more people but no dependent children (compared to 39.0% in Shropshire).

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics, © Crown Copyright 2014

Development Trends

Number of dwellings completed

	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	Total
Church Stretton	6	9	7	12	22	56

Outstanding permissions and allocations for dwellings at April 2013

	Permissions	Allocations	Total
Church Stretton	39	0	39

Retail Development: amount of floorspace (sqm) completed*

	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	Total
Church Stretton	0	53	163	91	0	307

*Includes: Classes A1 (shops); A2 (financial and professional services); A3 (restaurants and cafes); A4 (drinking establishments); A5 (hot food takeaways)

Outstanding retail floorspace (sqm) as at April 2013

	Floorspace (sqm)
Church Stretton	221

Source: Shropshire Council, Development Trends Report: 2008-2013, Shropshire Council 2013.

Transport & Infrastructure

- A lower proportion of households (13.7%) were without a car or a van compared with the Shropshire average (15.8%). Households were more likely to have multiple forms of personal transport; 47.1% of households owned 2 or more cars or vans, compared with 42.0% in Shropshire.

- Due in part to almost two-fifths of the working age population (16-74) being not in employment (38.4%), around two-fifths of 16 to 74 year olds travelled to work either as drivers or passengers in a car or van (39.5%), compared with almost half in Shropshire (47.5%).
- 10.1% of people aged 16 to 74 worked mainly at or from home, compared with 5.6% in Shropshire.

Source: 2011 Census, Office for National Statistics, © Crown Copyright 2014.

- Between 2012-13, there were 125,604 entries and exits to Church Stretton Railway Station, making it one of the most frequently used stations in the Local Authority area

Source: Estimates of Station Usage 2012-13, collated by Steer Davies Gleave on behalf of the Office of Rail Regulation, © Copyright 2014.

Natural and Historic Environment

- A large part of the Place Plan Area is covered by the Shropshire Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
- There are several conservation areas in the Place Plan area, including Acton Burnell, All Stretton, Cardington, Church Stretton, Little Stretton, Minton and Rushbury. There are also a number of Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments and Registered Parks.
- Within Shropshire Unitary Authority are a number of sites that have been identified and included on the English Heritage 'Heritage at Risk Register' (<http://www.englishheritage.org.uk/caring/heritage-at-risk/>). Within Church Stretton Place Plan Area, sites that have been identified include: a Motte Castle (Scheduled Monument) in Church Stretton parish, Pitchford Hall (Grade I Listed Building) in Pitchford parish and Acton Burnell Park and Garden (Grade II) that falls within the parishes of Acton Burnell, Cound and Ruckley and Langley.
- The Jack Mytton Way and the Shropshire Way, long distance walking routes, pass through the area (<http://www.shropshirewalking.co.uk/>).
- Several cycle routes pass through Church Stretton and the Shropshire Hills (<http://www.travelshropshire.co.uk/cycle/cycle-routes/market-town-cycle-rides.aspx>).
- The Betchcott Hills ride is a route in the Picklescott area that is suitable for horseriding (<http://www.shropshireriding.co.uk/downloads/R9Betchcott.pdf>). Other routes that pass through the Place Plan Area include the Ratlinghope Ride and the Minton Ride (<http://www.shropshireriding.co.uk/>).
- Acton Scott Historic Working Farm is a museum of traditional farming methods funded and managed by Shropshire Council (<http://www.shropshire.gov.uk/actonscott/about-acton-scott-historic-working-farm/>).

Source: GIS Layers, © Copyright 2014.

Further information about Church Stretton available online:

- Shropshire Council Facts and Figures: www.shropshire.gov.uk/facts-and-figures/
- UK National Statistics: www.ons.gov.uk/ons/index.html or www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/index.html
- Nomis Profiles (Labour Market statistics): www.nomisweb.co.uk/

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Cabinet
30th July 2014

12.30 pm

Item

13

Public

New Swimming Pool for Shrewsbury

Responsible Officer George Candler, Director of Commissioning
e-mail: George.candler@shropshire.gov.uk Tel:(01743)255003

1. Summary

The Quarry Swimming and Fitness Centre in Shrewsbury is a well-used pool that has been in operation for over 100 years. As a result of its longevity and heavy use, the facility is costly to keep repairing, is not energy efficient and cost effective to run, the site layout/location is restrictive, and the quality of customer provision is not as good as it would be for a more modern facility.

In September 2007 major remedial works were carried out by the former Shrewsbury and Atcham Borough Council to make the building safe for public use and to extend the life span of the current swimming pool for a 5 year period and until a replacement facility was built. At the same time Shrewsbury and Atcham Borough Council commissioned a ‘Shrewsbury Swimming Facility Needs Assessment’ undertaken by Torkildsen Barclay Leisure Consultants that identified the need to replace the Quarry Swimming & Fitness Centre in the Shrewsbury area. The assessment considered a number of options for replacement. Further assessments were undertaken by Torkildsen Barclay and Strategic Leisure, both in 2009, the latter as part of a broader assessment of Shropshire’s indoor leisure facilities. All assessments have confirmed that reducing the current water area would meet demand until at least 2019.

From summer 2012 the pool has been managed by the Shropshire Community Leisure Trust through their managing agents, Serco Leisure Ltd, under a contract with Shropshire Council.

2. Recommendations

- That agreement is given for officers to work with partners to progress the “replacement” of existing swimming provision at the Quarry with new swimming provision within Shrewsbury to the feasibility stage and that a further report will be provided to Cabinet once the different options are appraised.
- That a three month public consultation is undertaken to support the development of detailed costed proposals for future swimming

provision and that different options are assessed against a shared vision and list of future pool requirements.

- That delegated authority is given to the Director of Commissioning in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Leisure, Culture and Libraries to enter into discussion with Shropshire Community Leisure Trust, the current operator, and their managing agent Serco Leisure Ltd and to agree a Contract Variation which will enable the Council to appoint Shropshire Community Leisure Trust to operate any new pool provision.

REPORT

1. Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

Two major risks have been identified as part of this work:

- Future swimming provision continues to create huge public interest. In particular a petition with over 3000 signatures was received by Council in April 2014. Recently the Quarry Swimming Pool Forum has been formed to represent the views of pool users and Shropshire Council now have a good working relationship with them to ensure that their views are fed into this work. The development of a preferred future recommendation will be subject to a three month public consultation, and Equality Impact Assessment and detailed stakeholder engagement. We will also continue to work closely with Sport England and the Amateur Swimming Association on the development of proposals that are firmly based on best practice elsewhere.
- Potential future project creep and management of spend. Whichever option is chosen this is a significant project with the risk of potential overspend and project creep. The project is being developed by a Project Board chaired by the Director of Commissioning and including relevant internal officers and external representation from Sport England and the Amateur Swimming Association (ASA). The Board will develop a detailed project plan, risk framework and Equality Impact Assessment.

2. Financial implications

Capital funding will be required for the construction of a new pool. A number of options are available to the authority including:

- Council Capital Programme Funding
- Prudential Borrowing
- Sport England – Lottery Funding

Officers are working with Sport England and its partners (the ASA and Energize - the County Sport Partnership) on project development and initial discussions have taken place about Sport England capital programmes. There is a potential fit with the Strategic Facilities Fund which makes awards of between £500,000 and £2 million for major capital projects that are

strategically important and are focused on the rationalisation and replacement of ageing facility stock. Bids to the fund are solicited and follow joint work on project development and a strong business case which demonstrates compliance with current good practice (eg on design, costs, procurement and management) and the delivery of agreed outcomes.

At present, the cost of the construction of a new pool is difficult to determine and is based on a number of variables. Sport England have developed a detailed Model Community Tool Kit that seeks to provide practical and simple advice on the development, construction and operation of a new pool. A no frills cost for a new 25 m eight lane pool and a learner pool on a stand alone, 'clean site' is in the region of £5.8m. There will be additional costs, for example to meet BREAM Very Good standards, to include moveable floors, as well as additional items to ensure any new pool is able to host county galas (as The Quarry does at present) such as spectator seating. In order for any new pool to be financially viable it will also be important to include space for fitness provision. As a new pool is unlikely to be on a 'clean site' (for example a stand alone brown field site) it is likely, factoring in all of these additions that the facility could cost between £7 and £8 million, although this is a very broad estimate at present and will be further refined once the agreed location and approach has been finalised, following consultation.

By way of a reference point the recent construction of a new leisure centre at Oswestry, which opened in 2011, cost nearly £11million, although this included a range of features that would not be required for a new pool in Shrewsbury.

A new pool would also make substantial year on year revenue savings. Key elements of this include:

- Energy savings based on significantly less water area and a building design that meets best modern practice
- Repairs and maintenance savings reflecting a smaller, simpler and modern building
- Improved income based on the provision of a new modern fitness suite, on-going increased uptake of Learn to Swim classes, etc.

In order to develop detailed proposals and a preferred solution it will be necessary to incur revenue expenditure on matters such as specialist legal advice, a detailed building condition survey and an options appraisal that will independently validate different site options before the the project is progressed into a Capital Scheme. A revenue budget of approximately £75,000 will be developed to support this and can be found within existing budgets.

3.0 Background Information

Demand for swimming in Shrewsbury is significant with nearly a quarter of million swims in the Quarry in 2013/14.

	Quarry swimming centre attendance	Quarry fitness suite attendance	Total combined attendance
2005/6	291,523	74,948	366,471
2006/7	254,150	52,032	306,182
2007/8	275,310	53,262	328,572
2008/9	270,823	46,583	317,406
2009/10	293,091	53,387	346,478
2010/11	231,486	52,765	284,251
2011/12	223,856	57,694	281,550
2012/13	213,947	58,918	272,865
2013/14	222,929	69,932	292,861

The Local Sports Profile for Shropshire shows that swimming is the most popular sport and is above the regional and national averages. It is also the sport that adults most want to do.

Swimming provision is well positioned to make a significant contribution to several key national and local agendas including supporting a healthy society and personalisation and children to reach their full potential. This is described more fully in Appendix 1.

4.0 The Facilities at the Quarry Pool

The original Quarry Pool (comprising 2 pools), located within the loop of the River Severn in the centre of Shrewsbury was opened to the public in 1864. The facility underwent extensive modernisation in 1968/69 when two additional pools and the spectator area were added. It underwent a major refurbishment in 1994; this included a new health & fitness suite, changing accommodation and the replacement of plant & equipment.

Today the Quarry Swimming Pool and Fitness Centre (amounting to 898 sq m on several levels) comprises the following facilities:

- Quarry Pool – 33.3 m x 12.8 m with diving boards & seating
- Priory pool – 25.5 x 9.5 m
- Claremont Pool – 17 m x 9.5 m
- Teaching pool 10.5 m x 6.5 m
- Fitness suite, extended in 2009 - 37 station multi room gym layout, providing 17 cardiovascular machines in one room and 20 resistance training machines in another room.
- Training room
- Catering area
- Health suite

Staff at the pool also manage the adjacent outside paddling pool, which is limited to summer use. The future of this pool falls outside the scope of this report.

5.0 The management of the Quarry Pool

From summer 2012 the pool has been operated by Shropshire Community Leisure Trust, with Serco Leisure Ltd acting as their managing agent, under a 10 year contract which included an option for the Council to agree a 5 year extension. The contract and associated leases were entered into with the current operator following an open market competition during 2011/2012. It was envisaged by the Council (and notified to the market) before this procurement started that the Council might want to develop options for a new pool within the contract period and therefore the contract and lease of the Quarry Swimming Pool lease provide that the Council can terminate this part of the arrangement. This was intended to provide the Council' with flexibility with respect to future pool developments. The Council was only able to take into account information available at the time when finalising the 2012 legal documents so they do not fully allow for the implementation of each of the potential options.

However, the contract does have a wide variation provision. This mechanism will enable the Council to agree a variation with the operator to enable the Council to implement the preferred option in partnership with the current operator. There have been informal discussions with the operator who have agreed in principle to the proposed approach.

The alternative approach of terminating the current lease and contractual arrangements at the Quarry Swimming Pool with the current operator and to separately procure a new operator for the new pool has been considered but is not the preferred option. A further expensive, time consuming procurement with an uncertain outcome is considered unnecessary as a variation mechanism is available. As well as being unnecessary it is considered inappropriate as the current contract was procured by an open market competition as recently as 2011/ 2012. In addition, such an approach may result in fragmentation of the provision in Shrewsbury and would be inconsistent with the Council's vision and strategy. Furthermore, it would be advantageous to have the benefit of the advice and support from the current operator as the preferred option is being developed. A fresh procurement approach is still open to the Council if the negotiations with the current operator are not successful.

6.0 The condition of the Quarry Pool

In September 2007 major remedial works amounting to approximately £300,000 were carried out by the former Shrewsbury and Atcham Borough Council to make the building safe for public use and to extend the life span of the current swimming pool for an approximate 5 year period and until a replacement facility was built.

As part of the leisure outsourcing project a building condition survey was completed of the Quarry Pool in December 2011. This identified a requirement for a total of £666,609 works and repairs over a five year period. This includes over £200,000 for roofing repairs and £45,000 for the provision of a new generator. However, the building condition survey did not make a comprehensive assessment of the pool and all the services. As part of one of

the options to extensively refurbish and renovate the existing pool a further and more detailed assessment will be made.

7.0 Future swimming provision within Shrewsbury

In developing options for future swimming provision in Shrewsbury, Shropshire Council has developed and adopted a comprehensive suite of sport and leisure facility strategies and assessments. These have considered the need for new investment, both now and in the future.¹

The Indoor Facilities Strategy used Sport England's Facilities Planning Model (FPM) to assess the supply and demand for swimming pools in Shropshire. This indicated that there is a good supply of water space in Shrewsbury and that the vast majority of residents that want to swim are able to do so. The FPM analysis also tested the potential implications of closing the current Quarry Pool and building a smaller replacement pool at either the existing site or in an edge of town location. The two main findings from this analysis were that:

- There is scope to significantly reduce the current amount of water space provided in any new facility
- There is no significant difference between a town centre location and edge of town location in meeting the demand for swimming in Shrewsbury

Further discussion has taken place with Sport England about the need to consider increased demand for swimming from planned housing growth. This growth would not have a major impact on demand for the water space described below. However, the location of new housing, the type of housing and the timing of delivery are all factors that will need further consideration when developing any new pool provision.

Initial conclusions, based on the demand and needs assessment and discussions with key partners such as Sport England and the ASA, are that the preferred facility mix to meet the future swimming needs of Shrewsbury would be:

- 25m x 8 lane pool (approximately 600 sqm) ideally with longitudinal boom and floating floor able to accommodate a range of uses, county competitions and appropriate spectator provision
- Learner pool (approximately 17m x 10m)
- Fitness and aerobic studio
- Catering area
- Village changing area, dry changing areas, toilets, showers, offices, reception, first aid room, plant rooms, etc.

Appendix 1 provides more detail of a future vision and detailed requirements for future pool provision. This has been developed by professionals in this

¹ Indoor Leisure Facilities Strategy 2009 - 2019 and Playing Pitch Strategy 2010 – 2020, Cabinet, 29 June 2011

field including Sport England and the ASA as well as taking into account existing usage of the pool.

8.0 Other areas of existing swimming provision in Shrewsbury

Other swimming provision within the Shrewsbury areas is listed below:

Pool	m2	Access	Distance from town centre
Quarry Swimming Centre	898	“Pay and play”	
Shrewsbury School	325	School / no formal community use	
The Shrewsbury Club	120	Membership	
Bannatynes	160	Membership	
Albrighton Hotel	100	Membership	4 miles
Concorde College	120	School / no formal school use?	10 miles
Rowton Castle Country Club	150	Membership	8 miles

The Quarry Swimming and Fitness Centre is the only public swimming pool facility available in the Shrewsbury area with Wem Swimming Pool, Wellington Swimming Pool (both 12 miles) and the Much Wenlock Leisure Centre Pool (15 miles) being the closest. At circa 900sqm the Quarry Pool makes up nearly half of the total water area available within Shrewsbury.

9. A New Pool for Shrewsbury – options on location

In broad terms there are four different options for future swimming provision in Shrewsbury:

1. The status quo – whilst an option it is recognised this will be unlikely to sustain swimming provision within Shrewsbury in the medium term
2. A major refurbishment and renovation of the existing facility
3. Rebuild on the existing site – If this was undertaken there would be no swimming provision for the duration of the build (possibly up to 2 years)
4. New build on a new site, either stand alone or alongside an existing leisure facility or other community facility

“Business plans” will be developed for different site options including indicative capital and revenue costs and these will be evaluated against the vision and requirements outlined within Appendix 1. The detailed options and requirements will form the basis of the three month public consultation and a recommendation on a final location will be brought back to Cabinet and Council as appropriate.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Indoor Leisure Facilities Strategy 2009 - 2019 and Playing Pitch Strategy 2010 – 2020, Cabinet, 29 June 2011

Cabinet Member:

Cllr Gwilym Butler, Portfolio Holder for Leisure, Libraries and Culture

Local Members:

Cllr Andrew Bannerman

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Shrewsbury Swimming Pool provision, Outcomes and detailed requirements

APPENDIX 1

Shrewsbury Swimming Pool provision

Outcomes and detailed requirements

The vision

As part of Shropshire Council's strategy to deliver a network of modern, efficient and sustainable sports facilities our vision is for a new 25 metre 8 lane pool with a learner pool to replace existing swimming provision at the Quarry site. Significant fitness provision is also likely to form part of the new offer.

The pool should primarily support recreational swimming, learn to swim programmes, school use, club use and competition use. The pool should be the "county pool" attracting usage and competition from across the region. In addition a range of other aquatic uses will also be encouraged e.g. triathlons, sub aqua diving, canoeing, water polo, synchronised swimming, etc.

It is also proposed that this new swimming pool should complement other leisure and recreational provision with the County town. Ideally being co-located with some of this provision to enable cross promotion and usage and improve efficiencies both in terms of management / maintenance and also infrastructure (eg. public transport). The pool should be accessible by foot, bike, public transport and car and ideally will provide ample parking.

Programmes and usage should be fun attracting both existing and new users and should provide a high quality customer experience that will encourage continued use. The pool will be accessible to people with disabilities and no one will be excluded. Swimming provision (alongside other leisure provision) will actively contribute to improved personal well-being – physical and mental -, and improved social cohesion and community resilience. Major competitions will also support secondary spend in the local economy.

Linking aquatic provision to other leisure provision to create a multi-sport domain alongside the development of a Sports Development programme provides the opportunity to attract new audiences, embed the facility within the community, and diversify the offer and to reduce running costs. Beyond this there is the opportunity to create a wider "community complex" that also includes, for example, learning and health opportunities.

The pool will be designed and built to recognised industry standards. Our aim is to provide build value for money and an operation that is efficient providing the best chance of long term sustainability. Meeting modern build and energy conservation standards will be important.

Our outcomes

Through the provision of new swimming provision in Shrewsbury we are focused on delivering improved outcomes for our customers.

There are a number of outcomes from the **Shropshire Health & Wellbeing Strategy, 2012** that swimming provision will contribute to, principally:

People are empowered to make better lifestyle and health choices for their own and their family's health and wellbeing

Building on this outcome, on its emphasis on health choices for families, and on the **Children & Young People's Strategy 2012** the following additional outcomes are proposed:

Keeping more children healthy (physically and emotionally) and reducing health inequalities by focusing on prevention and early intervention.

Working with our partners to improve outcomes for children and young people and helping them to make a positive impact.

Swimming provision in Shrewsbury will support the delivery of the national curriculum, in particular swimming instruction either in Key Stage 1 or Key Stage 2. Specifically pupils should be taught to swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres, use a range of strokes effectively such as front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke and perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.

Swimming pool provision will contribute to **Shropshire Council's outcomes:**

- Your money – feeling financially secure and believing in a positive future
- Your health – living a long, enjoyable and healthy life
- Your life – feeling valued as an individual
- Your environment – living in an attractive, vibrant and safe environment

Sport England objectives (2012/17 Strategy) which new swimming provision will contribute to are:

- Help more people have a sporting habit for life
- Create more opportunities for young people to play sport
- Nurture and develop talent
- Provide the right facilities in the right places

Ultimately increasing the % of 14+ taking part in 1x30mins sport and recreation per week.

We will deliver the outcomes described above through the development of a detailed pool programme and sports development plan.

A note on detailed pool requirements (from the ASA)

25m Shallow Pools

The ASA recommend that pools, which are to meet the whole needs of the community should provide both shallow and deep water. If the cost of a moveable floor is prohibitive it is preferable to provide a pool with a traditional profile of a shallow end and a deep end.

Where a learner pool is provided a minimum depth of 1m at the end wall should be provided with the floor then having a 1 in 33 slope down to 1.35m followed by a 1 in 15 slope down to 2.0m at which point it rises to 1.8m against the deep end wall.

This type of profile will provide deep water which will allow:

- The teaching of a shallow dive, which is the preliminary to the teaching of all other diving activities and which requires a minimum depth of 1.8m
- The treading of water which is a part of the safety skills required in the DfES National Curriculum for Swimming
- The opportunity for all swimmers to experience swimming in deep water and gain confidence in their ability to cope with water where they can't stand as a preparation for swimming when on holiday in deep pools, the sea and lakes etc where they may inadvertently get out of standing depth
- Advanced Aqua-fit courses in deep water
- The practice of surface dives which are a part of lifesaving skills which requires a depth of 1.8m
- For local swimming club members
 - To practice and become competent in racing dives (Competitive Start Award); practice before they are assessed as competent requires a minimum depth of 1.8m
 - To practice the introductory and basic skills in synchronised swimming which requires a depth of 2.0m
 - To practice for and play water polo which also requires some deep water.
- For canoe clubs to practice rolls and other water safety procedures
- For sub-aqua clubs to practice under-water training and safety techniques

Site Footprint Considerations (from the ASA & SE)

Detailed guidance from Sport England and the ASA is that a footprint of approximately **6,500m²** will be required to accommodate a 25m x 8 lane pool, fitness provision plus ancillary provision including access and parking.

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Committee and Date

Cabinet

30 July 2014

12.30 pm

Item

14

Public

THE MARCHES LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP (LEP): LOCAL GROWTH FUND (LGF), JOINT COMMITTEE AND ACCOUNTABLE BODY

Responsible Officer Andy Evans, Head of Economic Growth and Prosperity
e-mail: andrew.m.evans@shropshire.gov.uk Tel: (01743) 253869

1.0 Summary

- 1.1 This report outlines important governance, human resources and organisational changes required by the Marches LEP to ensure that it is fit for purpose. It also covers the funding awarded by Central Government to the Marches LEP under the Local Growth Fund as a result of the bid submitted in March 2014. More detail on the specific financial implications of Shropshire Council schemes is included in an accompanying exempt report. The Marches LEP covers Shropshire, Herefordshire and Telford and Wrekin and has been in existence since 2010. LEPs are central government's conduits for economic development, housing, transport and skills funding. They are also the strategic body for new European funding from 2015 to 2020.
- 1.2 On the 15th January 2014 Cabinet approved delegated authority to the Leader, or in his absence, the Portfolio Holder for Business Growth and Commissioning (North), to take decisions on behalf of the Council at the Marches LEP Board or its advisory sub-groups. This was to streamline the operation of the Marches LEP. The Cabinet also approved Shropshire Council becoming the Accountable Body for the Marches LEP.
- 1.3 As regards governance the report covers the establishment of a joint committee to exercise joint executive functions for decisions at the Marches LEP Board. The Marches LEP is not a legal entity but only a partnership, therefore democratic accountability has to be through the three Councils.
- 1.4 Human resources and organisational structural elements require the approval of Shropshire Council to recruit and employ a Marches LEP team and also to provide a representative for the Board of the Marches LEP Enterprise Zone Company.
- 1.5 Finally the report covers the recently announced Marches Growth Deal and Government commitment to Local Growth Funding for projects in the

Marches. A separate accompanying exempt report covers Shropshire Council's projects.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 That Cabinet approve the establishment of a Marches LEP Joint Committee called The Marches Enterprise Joint Executive Committee and the list of executive functions (as set out in paragraph 13 of the proposed Constitution at Appendix 1) that the Committee can exercise on behalf of Shropshire Council for LEP decisions..
- 2.2 That Cabinet approve the proposed constitution for the Marches Enterprise Joint Executive Committee as attached as Appendix 1 and that Shropshire's voting Member be the Leader of the Council, or the Portfolio Holder for Business Growth and Commissioning (North) or a substitute from the Cabinet.
- 2.3 That Cabinet approve Shropshire Council as employing body for the new LEP team following earlier approval at 15 January 2014 Cabinet of Shropshire Council as Accountable Body for the LEP.
- 2.4 That Cabinet approve the Head of Economic Growth and Prosperity as the Council's representative on the Marches LEP Enterprise Zone Company Members Board.

REPORT

3.0 Risk Assessment and Opportunities Appraisal

- 3.1 The risks and opportunities relating to the establishment of the Marches Enterprise Joint Executive Committee are that without setting up such a democratic structure the LEP could be seen as unaccountable and Government would not feel confident in the LEP's ability to operate with a single collective voice. There is a risk that due to there being three Councils and three votes with majority decision that Shropshire Council's view could be out voted, however decisions would already have been arrived at by consensus at the Marches LEP Board so this is a small risk.
- 3.2 The second major risk is as regards the Council taking on the role of lead Accountable Body for the Marches LEP as the Council will have financial accountability for the Local Growth Fund which could be up to approximately £10M to £20M a year. We will therefore need to demonstrate strong partnership arrangements, a clear and deliverable growth vision, strong financial backing from each of the three Local Authorities and a strong cross local authority collaboration on growth. As employing body the risk is that there are redundancy costs picked up due to continuous service. This risk will be underwritten by the LEP and the two local authority partners via a legally enforceable memorandum of understanding.
- 3.3 The Head of Economic Growth and Prosperity will be representing Shropshire Council on the Marches LEP Enterprise Zone Company Board. As In this case

the accountable body is Herefordshire Council therefore the assessed risk is very limited.

- 3.4 There is a risk that delivery of the projects funded by the Local Growth Fund do not go according to plan and there are delays in e.g. obtaining planning permission meaning not all the funding might be drawn down. There is the risk that not all the match funding can be found from CIL, S106, the private sector and capital receipts. There is also the risk of cost over-run on such large capital infrastructure projects spread over a number of years. These risks will be addressed within the individual business cases for each project to ensure there is no financial risk to Shropshire Council as a result.

4.0 Human Rights Act Appraisal

- 4.1 The recommendations contained in the report are compatible with the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998.

5.0 Equalities Appraisal

- 5.1 Any facet of the particular strategic documents will take into account the provisions of the Equalities Act.

6.0 Community and Other Consultation

- 6.1 The Marches Strategic Economic Plan and Marches Deal have under-gone extensive consultation during the period leading up to the final submission on 31 March 2014. Consultation was conducted via the web, two consultation events and on a detailed basis with the Council and the Shropshire Business Board.

7.0 Financial Implications

- 7.1 There are minimal financial implications arising from the Joint Committee proposals; all member costs will be covered by the respective Local Authorities. Costs of governance support to the joint committee will be met from central LEP budgets.
- 7.2 All costs of the accountable body operation will be covered by central LEP budgets as will all costs of employing staff. There are no financial implications of the Head of Economic Growth and Prosperity taking on board membership of the LEP Enterprise Zone Company Board.
- 7.3 In the case of LGF approved funding for projects in Herefordshire and Telford and Wrekin we will need to ensure that contracts cover financial risks from being the accountable body for funding being utilised for capital schemes in other Local Authority areas especially if costs could increase.

8.0 Legal Implications

- 8.1 Part VI of the Local Government Act 1972 and Part 1, Chapter 2 of the Local Government Act 2000 (as amended) makes provision for local authorities to establish joint committees. Provided that the functions to be exercised are executive functions, it is a matter for the respective Cabinets to determine the establishment of an executive joint committee and to agree the executive functions to be delegated to that joint committee. Every member of the joint committee must be a member of their nominating council's Cabinet.

9.0 Background

Marches LEP Joint Committee.

- 9.1 The Marches LEP is an informal, business sector led private/public sector partnership, tasked with creating the conditions for economic vitality and sustainable employment across this diverse region.
- 9.2 The work of the LEP is directed by a Board which provides the strategic lead and is responsible for setting the overall strategy for growth including: the development of its Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) priorities, oversight and endorsement of strategic projects, and monitoring of expenditure and output performance for the programme of work. The Board is chaired by one of the area's business leaders and Board members are drawn from the areas' three business boards, the skills sector, business champions from across the LEP area, and the Leaders of the three unitary councils. As an informal partnership the LEP has no legal entity and therefore Shropshire Council acts as accountable body.
- 9.3 Nationally there is an expectation that, the involvement and engagement of the relevant local authorities, and in accordance with their community leadership role, will ensure there remains democratic accountability around decision-making regarding use of public funds. To ensure that this is delivered in the most efficient way possible it is proposed that this is secured in the Marches by the establishment of an executive joint committee to which each of the three executives delegate authority to take decisions regarding strategic economic policy for the LEP area, and use of public funding to support those priorities.
- 9.4 A draft constitution for such an executive joint committee is attached at Appendix 1. Each of the three councils involved is seeking similar approval to this arrangement in accordance with their respective decision-making processes. It is proposed that, to provide some balance to the overall workload across the three authorities, Herefordshire Council will take the lead in relation to governance and will therefore act as 'host' for this joint committee and provide relevant governance support. To provide context for how such an executive joint committee fits within the overall LEP governance, attached at Appendix 2 is the LEP governance structure.
- 9.5 It is proposed that the Councils representative be in alignment with the Councils representation on the LEP Board, that is, the voting member be the

Leader of the Council, or in his absence the Portfolio Holder for Business Growth and Commissioning (North) or a substitute from Cabinet.

Employing Body for the Marches LEP

- 9.6 The LEP Work Programme will be managed through a small management team. The proposed team is shown in Appendix 3, who will be responsible for day to day management of the Partnership functions including strategy and work programme development, co-ordination of project and programme appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, financial monitoring, LEP interface with Government, stakeholders and business, PR and communications and partnership administration. The team will be offered contracts running until 31/3/16 and the total annual cost will be £217,416. Shropshire Council will be the employing authority on behalf of the LEP. All costs will be covered by LEP core funding. Staff will have offices in Hereford, Shrewsbury and Ludlow. Any redundancy costs will be covered jointly by the LEP and the other Local Authorities in terms covered by a memorandum of understanding.

The Local Growth Fund (LGF)

- 9.7 On 7 July 2014 Government announced the outcome for all LEPs of their LGF bids which had been submitted on the 31 March 2014. The Marches LEP submission had been for £102M with £41M in 2015/16. The bid was based upon projects identified within the Marches LEP Strategic Economic Plan. These are supported by Central Government in the first instance, government stipulated projects will need to commence in year one (2015/16). The LGF announcement in each case is part of a LEP Growth Deal which includes Government commitments to working on some freedoms and flexibilities for the Marches LEP and in turn commitments from the Marches LEP.
- 9.8 The origin of the LGF was to establish a single pot of funding for Local Growth by bringing together a whole range of different Government departmental funding streams. The idea being that local growth can only be unleashed if there is true devolution of powers and funds. Although the ambition was very large the final outcome was far more limited with the establishment of a LGF of £2 billion for 2015/16 and a minimum of this in principle for the next 5 years. By doing so Government is seeking to draw together a sizeable proportion of capital funding for transport, housing and skills. The funding was bid for by the 39 LEP and overall it was 3 times over-subscribed.
- 9.9 Government has prioritised its support to the Marches LEP's three main urban centres of Hereford, Shrewsbury and Telford. Based on the bid for £102M; £75.3M has been allocated. Appendix 4 shows how this has been derived. It also shows how the funding has been allocated by Government. The appendix does not show the £10.7M which has already been committed to the three top priority projects in Hereford, Shrewsbury and Telford with a 3-way equal split. Through this apportionment Shrewsbury Integrated Transport Package (SITP) will be allocated £3.567M.
- 9.10 It is recommended that for the two successful LGF projects which have provisional LGF allocations of £2.4M and £4.2M that is Shrewsbury Integrated Transport Package and Oxon Link Road respectively that both projects are

now taken forward to outline business case and full capital appraisal. That extra staff and revenue support is provided immediately to make this happen to ensure the provisional status is turned into a full award in the next Growth Deal announcement. Government expectation is that these outline business cases are submitted in the next 6 months. Government expects projects to be fully designed and at an advanced stage in order to provide funding for implementation.

- 9.11 Government will disburse funds to the Marches LEP quarterly in advance via a S38 grant with first payments in April 2015. In total Government and the Marches LEP estimate that the Growth Deal will deliver a total of 19,903 jobs and 12,319 houses over the lifetime of the Deal to 2020/21. Government will also be reviewing the case for sharing land sale receipts of agreed Homes and Community Agency (HCA) assets in Telford and possibly Herefordshire and Shropshire over an agreed profile part of which will go into the Marches Investment Fund. Other commitments in the Marches Growth Deal include the commitment from the Department for Transport and Network Rail to have more pro-active engagement with the Marches LEP in the long-term rail planning process and in rail franchise specification. It would appear that this will assist with ensuring we achieve a sustainable direct rail service from Shrewsbury to London with appropriate frequencies and at appropriate times of day. The Highways Agency commits to providing a named contact for the Marches LEP and to ensuring we are much more closely involved in route planning to assist economic growth with a requirement to co-operate. In addition there are commitment on skills and business support around improved LEP involvement.
- 9.12 Government wants the Marches LEP as part of the Deal to strengthen governance, ensure implementation and demonstrate success and then communicate the ongoing outputs and outcomes of the Deal to the local community and stakeholders.
- 9.13 The Shropshire specific schemes are considered in more detail in an additional report on this Cabinet agenda.

10.0 Enterprise Zone – Proposed Governance Arrangements

- 10.1 The Hereford Enterprise Zone is one of 24 Enterprise Zones across the country. Cobbetts LLP have been instructed by Herefordshire Council to provide legal advice on the manner in which the landowners engage with each other, with the numerous stakeholders, and other bodies or individuals, in relation to certain matters involving the development of the Enterprise Zone. Cobbetts have explored a number of options relating to the proposed structure of the Board, and have made recommendation as to the preferred governance arrangements. Following Cobbetts advice it was decided to establish a Company Limited by Guarantee – Hereford Enterprise Zone Limited – to oversee the development of the Enterprise Zone and keep it on a sound footing. The principle of these arrangements and of creating The Company has been agreed with the LEP Board and Local Authority partners.

- 10.2 In order to account for the various levels of interest and responsibilities the Company will establish three Boards, a Land-owners Board, a Members Board, and an Executive Board.
- 10.3 A Members Board would be created with a membership designed to encompass the full range of stakeholder interests from the LEP and to maintain strong private sector input and influence which is a guiding principle for Enterprise Zones.
- 10.4 The Executive Board shall be annually appointed by the Members Board. Up to 4 individuals from the Members Board will join with the Chairperson and Zone Managing Director to form the Executive Board (not less than 2 of the Executive Board members shall be from the private sector, including the Chairperson). The Executive Board will meet on at least a monthly basis and the Managing Director will report to the Executive Board, in turn the Executive Board will report quarterly to the Members Board.
- 10.5 Legal status would enable The Company to enter contracts and trade if appropriate. However currently staffing arrangements, contract management for additional experts, budgeting and accounting work is taken forward by Herefordshire Council on behalf of the Zone.
- 10.6 The purpose of the Members Board is to receive reports and updates on progress and to provide an official forum for feedback to the Executive Board. A key component in that is the approval of the Zone's Annual Delivery Plan setting out recommended courses of action, policies and proposals.
- 10.7 The Members Board is designed to draw together landowner members and stakeholder members of the Company. Stakeholders have been defined as:
1. Any local enterprise partnership which represents or is associated with the Enterprise Zone.
 2. Any local authority in addition to Herefordshire Council which is represented by any local enterprise partnership which is a stakeholder member.
 3. Any business board or business consortium which represents businesses within the reasonable local geography of the Enterprise Zone.
 4. Any government agency not including but not limited to DCLG
 5. Such other bodies or individuals as are agreed from time to time to be admitted to the Company as Stakeholder Members by the Executive Board.
- 10.8 Graham Wynn (LEP Chairman) and Mandy Thorn (Shropshire Business Board Chair) have agreed to represent the Marches Local Enterprise Partnership as private sector stakeholders.. Executive Board members will also attend. Herefordshire Enterprise Zone limited has invited representatives from Shropshire and Telford Councils too. It is therefore proposed that the Head of Economic Growth and Prosperity represents Shropshire Council on the Members Board.

List of Background Papers (This MUST be completed for all reports, but does not include items containing exempt or confidential information)

Appendix 1 - The Marches LEP Joint Committee Constitution

Appendix 2 – The Marches LEP Organisational Structure

Appendix 3 – The Marches LEP Joint Management Team

Appendix 4 - The Marches LEP Growth Deal Funding Package

Cabinet Members (Portfolio Holders):

Leader of the Council, Steve Charmley, Mal Price and Claire Wild.

Local Members:

All

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