

THE CABINET
11th July, 2022

Present:- Councillor Read (in the Chair); Councillors Alam, Allen, Beck, Brookes, Cusworth, Lelliott, Roche and Sheppard.

Also in attendance was Councillor Clark (Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board).

18. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

19. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

(1) Councillor Bennett-Sylvester asked a question in relation to the Housing Strategy that was on the agenda. The Strategy was very welcome as there were many conversations taking place with residents who were desperate for housing. However, around East Herringthorpe there had been a number of infill sites that have been used, such as Laudsdale Road and the former Dalton allotments, which had led to the loss of a lot of informal green spaces on the estate. As an area, it already had few community facilities, one very small neighbourhood centre, one play area but not very much else. Regarding Priority 6 of the Strategy, Councillor Bennett-Sylvester asked what would be coming back to East Herringthorpe to strengthen the community and how discussions could be held regarding that?

Councillor Brookes responded by explaining that she did not have the specific detail on those particular infill sites but more generally, there were specific design criteria that had to be taken into account for open and green space and what amenities were required for the amount of people expected to live in new housing developments. That was all built in at the design stage. In relation to strengthening communities, building in social value was a key aspect of the smaller developments.

The Head of Strategic Housing and Development explained that, through the East Herringthorpe Small Sites Programme, the Council would be maximising social value from that Scheme and would be working with Ward Members to understand the priorities for that area. There had also been some significant social value and community benefits arising from the Chesterhill Avenue and Whinney Hill schemes led by Engie. It was confirmed that a summary of those outputs could be provided to Councillor Bennett-Sylvester.

In relation to the sites selected for development, the Housing Service had worked closely with Planning colleagues to make sure that local need for green space and infrastructure had been factored in and plans made accordingly.

In response, Councillor Bennett-Sylvester explained that the social value in relation to Chesterhill had been great. Concerns, however, related to the fact that East Herringthorpe was quite a deprived community and the local bus route did not serve the local library. There was a feeling within the community that it was just being used for building in rather than being development in any meaningful way. It was important that when future development took place, meaningful conversations are held with the community.

(2) Councillor Ball raised the issue of Coronation Park in Maltby which was due to be transferred from Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council to Maltby Town Council. Councillor Ball wanted to make sure that the residents of Maltby would not end up being double taxed because he could not understand why the Town Council wanted to take over a park that was in such a derelict condition. It had out of date play areas, there was glass everywhere and rubbish everywhere, grass that had not been cut etc. Would the tax payers be losing out by paying the precept and the Council Tax?

The Leader explained that it was his understanding that the Community Asset Transfer was at the request of the Town Council. It was not something initiated by Rotherham MBC.

The Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment confirmed that he would be happy to have a meeting with Councillor Ball, other officers and Elected Members to discuss the concerns raised.

Councillor Ball explained that Coronation Park should have been up to the same standard as all of the other parks but it was not. Local residents did not use it and referred to it as “the mucky park.” Additional services had been provided for the skate park after concerns. Why were the residents of Maltby now having to pay for the Town Council to look after the Park, on top of their normal Council Tax, when other residents had parks provided by the Borough Council?

The Leader agreed to take that away and a further response would be provided.

Councillor Beck explained that there had been ongoing discussions regarding Coronation Park. One of the main issues was trying to get on top of the anti-social behaviour in the Park as that was one of the major courses of the “crime and grime” in the Park. Councillor Beck explained that it did not matter who owned or managed the Park until the issue of anti-social behaviour was dealt with to some extent. The Police needed to

be involved. Nobody wanted to see the Park in a poor state of repair or reputation.

20. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

Resolved:-

That the minutes of the previous meeting of the Cabinet held on 20th June, 2022, be approved as a true and correct record of the proceedings.

21. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

The Chair advised that Appendix 3 to Item 11 on the agenda contained exempt information, however, the meeting remained open to the public and press throughout.

22. PUBLIC HEALTH PROPOSALS FOR DRUGS AND ALCOHOL GRANT 2022-2025

Consideration was given to the report which set out the proposal for the Drug and Alcohol Grant which had been made available to Rotherham as one of 50 accelerator areas in England by the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID).

Rotherham had been identified by the OHID for the first wave of enhanced funding starting in 2022/23. This was due to a combination of qualifying factors including deprivation and performance against the Public Health Outcome Framework (PHOF) indicators on 'exits' – people who leave treatment with a positive outcome and do not return for at least 6 months. This area had been in the Council plan for some time and had struggled to recover to pre-Pandemic levels, which were already lower than national and regional rates.

The funding being made available was outlined in paragraph 1.3 of the report. For 2022/23, Rotherham had been allocated £588,722 (Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant and £64,077 (Inpatient Detoxification Grant.) The Inpatient Detoxification Grant would remain the same for 2023/24 and 2024/25 but the Supplemental Substance Misuse Treatment and Recovery Grant would increase to £1,128,463 for 2023/24 and to £2,178,186 for 2024/25.

All 4 South Yorkshire areas were in the first 50 identified which would offer additional opportunities for collaboration and Integrated Care System (ICS) level developments. Receipt of funding was dependent on maintaining existing (2020/21) investment in drug and alcohol treatment from the Public Health Grant which also has to be included in the Plan which was attached as Appendix One. The current understanding was that OHID anticipate the funding to continue after the initial 3 years in line with the target in the 10-year strategy, but this would be dependent on performance.

The allocation of £64,077 per year was also available for 3 years to fund specialist placements for Rotherham residents who require to be admitted as inpatients to undergo detoxification from alcohol or drugs. This grant was initially made available as a one-off in 2021/22 with Rotherham joining a consortium of Yorkshire and Humber local authorities to commission additional capacity in the system. This was agreed by Officer Decision on the 20th September, 2021, with Doncaster agreeing to receive the funding on behalf of the consortium. It was proposed that Rotherham continues to work with the regional consortium to block purchase capacity and work collaboratively on capacity issues with the neighbouring authorities. Further conditions would be set out in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council (DMBC). Under that MOU, Doncaster would make a sub-grant to Rotherham of some of the funds which Doncaster receives from central Government. This MOU covers issues of insurance and liability for all parties and will be reviewed by Legal Services when received. Rotherham was not expected to enter into any kind of grant agreement with central Government.

Section 2.2 of the report set out the high-level reporting requirements from the grant which included national targets of increasing treatment capacity by 20%; 2% of the treatment population attending rehabilitation; 75% of adults with substance misuse problems leaving prison are engaged with treatment and increasing the national workforce.

There was an expectation of a local delivery partnership which included partners from the Criminal Justice sector to ensure continuity of care, which would drive a local strategy/action plan. That has been set up and had now met twice with local delivery partnership members being given the opportunity to contribute to the plan.

Some of the key actions during Year One of the delivery plan were around building service demand and identification of unmet need. Others also focus on building programmes of activity that can be started independently of the tender.

Resolved:-

1. That Cabinet accept the grant funding and approve the approach to management of the grant.
2. That Cabinet agree the 3-year outlined grant plan, and to receive an annual update.
3. That Cabinet note that at present there is a national expectation that this is the first 3 years of a 10-year national strategy but there is no certainty of funding beyond 2025.

4. That the proposal to continue to be part of the Yorkshire and The Humber regional consortium is agreed as the method of accepting the inpatient detoxification grant from OHID.

23. FINANCE OUTTURN 2021/22

Consideration was given to a report which outlined the final revenue and capital outturn position for 2021/22. It was reported that the Revenue Budget 2021/22 was approved by Council on 3rd March, 2021. A budget of £235.7m was set for General Fund services, which excluded schools' budgets and Housing Revenue Account (HRA).

The 2021/22 Budget was supported by the use of £7.5m from the Budget and Financial Strategy Reserve. However, given the availability of the £14m of Covid Funding covering the majority of the Council's Covid related costs, the use of this reserve had not been required. The Council had also been able to deliver a final outturn position of a £2.4m underspend, not through delivering fewer services but by being able to apply more Government funding to the outturn position than had originally been planned.

This was a helpful outturn position that included a positive trend of necessary cost reduction within some of the Council's key services, including an increase of £2.4m into the Budget and Financial Strategy Reserve along with some planned savings for 2022/23 already being achieved. It placed the Council in a more robust position heading into the financial year 2022/23, more able to mitigate against cost pressures and the financial challenges that were not evident at the time of setting the 2022/23 Budget such as the war in Ukraine, the significant rise in energy prices and inflation and to be more able to manage the impact rather than needing to consider making cuts in services.

The financial challenges were being considered as part of the Council's ongoing Medium Term Financial Planning. The energy price rises and inflation would impact the Council's costs in the provision of services. However, some of the cost impact would be mitigated in future years by increased core funding as business rates income was indexed to the rate of inflation. It was currently expected that the period of high inflation would last for around 2 years before returning to a more normal level. As such, the Council would face short term financial pressures that would need to be managed and mitigated through the Medium Term Financial Strategy and the Council's reserves.

The Council's General Fund minimum balance had remained at £25m as planned and set out within the Council's Reserves Strategy reported in the Budget and Council Tax Report 2022/23. The reserve was held to protect the Council against unforeseen events and realisation of contingent liabilities.

The Housing Revenue Account had an underspend of £2.1m, along with the revenue contribution to capital outlay remaining at the budgeted level of £6.5m. As a result of this the HRA was able to reduce the budgeted transfer from reserves by £2.1m. This reduction in planned use of reserves would help the HRA to mitigate the financial challenges presented by rising inflation and energy costs over the medium term.

The capital outturn shows slippage and underspend of £39.4m against the estimated spend for 2021/22 included within the Capital Programme. The Pandemic had significantly impacted the delivery of a number of schemes, in the main due to Covid restrictions impacting how works were undertaken as well as a knock on effect on the cost of materials and supply and demand in the market. However, capital expenditure (programme delivery) in the year had achieved a higher level than in previous years.

Resolved:-

That Cabinet:

1. Note the revenue outturn position.
2. Note the budgeted transfer from HRA reserves was reduced by £2.1m following the revenue and capital outturn positions.
3. Note the carry forward of the combined schools balance of £3.794m in accordance with the Department for Education regulations.
4. Note the reduced DSG deficit following receipt of Safety Valve funding, as set out in paragraph 2.13.
5. Note the reserves position set out in paragraphs 2.50 to 2.59.
6. Note the capital outturn and funding position as set out in paragraphs 2.60 to 2.82.
7. Refer the report to Council for information and recommend to Council approval of the updated Capital Programme as set out in paragraphs 2.83 to 2.86 and Appendices 1 to 4 of this report.

24. ANNUAL TREASURY MANAGEMENT REPORT AND ACTUAL PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS 2021/22

Consideration was given to the Annual Treasury Management report, which was submitted to review the treasury activity for 2021/22 against the strategy agreed at the start of the year. The report also covered the actual Prudential Indicators for 2021/22 in accordance with the requirements of the Prudential Code. The 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. The Council is required to comply with both Codes through Regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003.

Further, the Council had received an Annual Treasury Strategy report in advance of the 2021/22 financial year at its meeting on 3rd March, 2021, and the Audit Committee received a mid year report at its meeting on 30th November, 2021, representing a mid-year review of treasury activity during 2021/22.

The Council's treasury management functions had been operating within unprecedented times of uncertainty. The uncertainty impacted forecasts on borrowing and lending rates, availability of borrowing and investment options and capital programme projections. The uncertainty was brought about initially from the outcome of the EU exit but has been further compounded by the financial pressures and overall effect of the Covid-19 outbreak, the effects of which were expected to last for several years. More recently the impact of the conflict in Ukraine has been an additional driver of uncertainty in the financial markets, along with rising inflation and energy prices.

Resolved:-

1. That Cabinet note the Treasury Management Prudential Indicators outturn position as set out in Section 2 and Appendix 1.
2. That Cabinet agree that the report is forwarded to Audit Committee for information.

25. MAY FINANCIAL MONITORING 2022/23

Consideration was given to the report which set out the financial position as at the end of May 2022 and was based on the actual costs and income for the first 2 months of 2022/23 and forecast for the remainder of the financial year.

Members noted that financial performance was a key element within the assessment of the Council's overall performance framework and was essential to achievement of the objectives within the Council's Policy Agenda. The report was the first in a series of monitoring reports for the 2022/23 financial year which would continue to be brought forward to Cabinet on a regular basis.

As at May 2022, the Council estimated a Directorate overspend of £7.7m for the financial year 2022/23. Whilst the core Directorates services had a forecast year end overspend of £6.7m on the General Fund, there was also £1m of estimated unbudgeted cost resulting from the wider financial impact of the war in Ukraine, inflation and energy price increases. This additional financial challenge was being considered as part of the

Council's ongoing Medium Term Financial Planning as the impact would reach beyond the current year.

Given the current uncertainty in terms of the level that inflation may reach and precisely when and also the inevitable pressure on pay levels, it was not possible to be precise about the full financial impact at the present time. The next report to Cabinet was due in September and would present a much clearer picture of the likely impact.

Resolved:-

That Cabinet:

1. Note the current General Fund Revenue Budget forecast overspend of £7.7m.
2. Note that actions will continue to be taken to reduce the overspend position but that it is likely that the Council will need to draw on its reserves to balance the 2022/23 financial position.
3. Note the Capital Programme update.

26. ROTHERHAM'S HOUSING STRATEGY 2022-25

Consideration was given to the report which presented the new Housing Strategy for 2022-25. The Strategy had been developed in consultation with tenants and residents, officers and key stakeholders. It set out the Council's strategic priorities for housing over the next 3 years.

The long term vision for housing in the Borough was set out in Rotherham's 30 years Housing Strategy which was published in December 2012 and runs until 2043. The Strategy is refreshed every 3 years to ensure it remains up-to-date and addresses the current challenges and opportunities and references the most recent statistical evidence.

The progress made on delivering the commitments set out in the previous Strategy, which covered the period April 2019–March 2022, was set out in paragraph 1.3 of the report.

Appendix 1 to the report was the Strategy for 2022-25 and set out the priorities which are:

1. High quality new homes
2. Affordable housing to meet local need
3. Investing in existing homes
4. Bringing empty homes back to use
5. Supporting people to live independently
6. Strengthening communities

These priorities aimed to help the Council respond to the key challenges that had arisen since the Strategy was last refreshed. These challenges included changes in Government policy following the pandemic following the initial drive to house everyone sleeping rough. Challenges also included to move to be “net zero” and ensure new homes are built to high standards whilst at the same time, ensure that the Council invests in Rotherham’s existing homes. The Social Housing White Paper 2020 had been introduced following the Grenfell tragedy and this aimed to ensure tenant’s voices were heard and that landlords were accountable.

Consultation had been undertaken between November 2021 and February 2022 and the feedback was used to develop the 6 themes.

Progress would be discussed regularly at the Rotherham Strategic Housing Forum meetings and an annual report would be prepared for the Improving Places Select Commission.

Resolved:-

1. That Cabinet approve the Housing Strategy 2022-25.

27. ANNUAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT REPORT - 2022/23

Consideration was given to the report which set out the progress made against the Council’s Housing Development Programme and proposed new projects for 2022/23. Appendix 2 provided a list of sites proposed for development and exempt Appendix 3 provided a list of potential strategic acquisition opportunities. Work was underway to develop a full programme through to 2025/26 to increase the number of new Council homes, and this would be presented to Cabinet in December 2022 alongside the latest Housing Revenue Account Business Plan. Six monthly progress reports would be presented to Cabinet thereafter.

An overall summary of housing growth progress over the past 12 months was set out in paragraph 1.2 and the photographic summary included as Appendix 1 showed some of those schemes. From January 2018 to the end of March 2022, the Council had completed 390 homes (221 for Council rent, 86 for shared ownership and 83 for sale.) A number of other schemes were in progress or pending contract exchange. This totalled 608 homes.

The housing development activity proposed in the report would commence during 2022/23 and a further report would be presented to Cabinet in December 2022, to update on progress and set out the programme through to March 2026.

This report had been considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board as part of the pre-decision scrutiny process. The Board fully supported the recommendations but requested that further work be undertaken to characterise the environmental impacts of

construction projects including waste management within the Carbon Impact Assessments. This recommendation was accepted by Cabinet.

Resolved:-

1. That Cabinet approve the Council-owned sites listed in Appendix 2 being brought forward to deliver new homes, with developments which will deliver more than 10 homes being subject to further Cabinet approvals.
2. That Cabinet approve the purchase of homes from any of the schemes identified in Exempt Appendix 3.
3. That further work be undertaken to characterise the environmental impacts of construction projects including waste management within the Carbon Impact Assessments.

28. HOUSEHOLD SUPPORT FUND

Consideration was given to a report which explained that Cabinet had received a report in May 2022 covering the extension of the Household Support Fund (HSF) for the period March to September 2022. The report provided for provisional allocation with some of the grant to be held in reserve for a further decision.

The current report made recommendations for use of the current reserved fund along with some allocations and direction for the second half of the year.

The Government had now announced a further extension of HSF covering October 2022 to March 2023. Final allocations and grant conditions had not yet been received. A further report would be presented when those provisions were known.

Rotherham has been allocated £2,489,030 but this had to be spent in line with the grant conditions set out in paragraph 2.3 of the report. At its meeting in May, Cabinet had resolved to allocate funding of £1,421,400 for food vouchers to children eligible for free school meals, and £250,000 to enable applications from pensioner households for assistance with cost-of-living hardships. The proposals for Cabinet to consider were based on the remaining fund of £805,305, taking account of increased numbers of children eligible for free school meals.

It was proposed that the allocation of the Household Support Fund grant of £2,489,030 for the first half of 2022/2023 be updated to: increase the allocation for food vouchers to £1,433,775; include an allocation of £45,000 to support care leavers; maintain the £250,000 for pensioner households to apply for support with rising household living costs at the level set in the May Cabinet report; distribute the remaining funding

equally across the pensioners in receipt of Council Tax Support as at 31st August, 2022.

Resolved:-

1. That the allocation of Household Support Fund grant of £2,489,030 for the first half of 2022/2023 be updated as follows:
 - a) Food vouchers for children eligible for free school meals be increased to £1,433,775.
 - b) £45,000 allocation to support care leavers, being young people leaving foster or local authority care and living independently in their own accommodation who are responsible for paying their own utility bills, providing additional financial support through the cost of living increases.
 - c) That the £250,000 for pensioner households to apply for support with rising household living costs be maintained at the level set in May Cabinet report.
 - d) That the remaining funding is distributed equally across pensioners in receipt of Council Tax Support as at 31st August 2022.
2. That, subject to further announcement and receipt of allocations and grant conditions for HSF covering the period October 2022 to March 2023, a further report be presented to Cabinet in the Autumn to assess progress made and make allocations.

29. TRANSPORT CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022-23

Consideration was given to the report which outlined the Transport Capital Programme for 2022-23 and set out the sources of funding. It provided an overview of the aims of the various project themes that the funding would be used for and described how projects would subsequently be managed within those themes.

Transport Capital funding had historically been provided to the Council via the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority's (SYMCA) Integrated Transport Block allocation which was awarded to Local Transport Authorities each year from the Department for Transport specifically for transportation improvement works. The last financial year, 2021-22, was the final year of that round of funding.

For the period from 2022-23 to 2026-27, a new round of funding, called City Regions Sustainable Transport Settlement (CRSTS), had been confirmed. This funding was awarded to Local Transport Authorities who, in Combined Authority areas, distributed funding to Local Authorities. An allocation of £570m had been confirmed by the Department for Transport (DfT) for the South Yorkshire region, of which a total of £72.4m was confirmed for schemes in Rotherham.

There was an expectation from DfT that all CRSTS funding, including Local and Neighbourhood Transport Programmes, would contribute to the overarching objectives of: driving growth and productivity through infrastructure investment; levelling up services towards the standards of the best; and, decarbonising transport, especially promoting modal shift from cars to public transport, walking and cycling. Additionally, SYMCA proposed to allocate an additional £181,000 of Gainshare for the delivery of pedestrian crossings. This could be subject to a business case process within SYMCA.

Paragraph 2.1 of the report set out the funding profiles across the key themes. The funding profiles provided a larger fund for Local Neighbourhood and Road Safety Schemes which enabled local concerns to be addressed relating to local road safety and traffic management matters. This would be led by Elected Members.

Resolved:-

1. That Cabinet note the funding, as stated in the report, and that it will be used to support delivery of the Council's programme of transport projects.
2. That Cabinet approve receipt of £1.2m City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement (CRSTS) – Local and Neighbourhood Improvement block funding, and £181,000 South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority capital for pedestrian crossings, as set out in paragraph 2.1.
3. That Cabinet approve the allocations for use of this funding, and previously approved RMBC capital funding, as set out in paragraph 2.1.
4. That Cabinet approve the schemes set out in paragraphs 2.8 and 2.10 for delivery under the 2022-23 Transport Capital Programme. Further schemes for development and delivery will be presented in a future Cabinet for approval once they have been identified.

30. HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING CENTRE (HWRC) OPTIONS PAPER

Consideration was given to the report which explained that approval was sought to enter into a joint procurement with Barnsley and Doncaster Councils for Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC). The current Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) contract had been in place since October 2018 and was delivered in partnership with Barnsley and Doncaster Councils. In October 2023 the current contract expires. Waste officers from Rotherham have been exploring the options available for future service delivery.

Work had been undertaken on improving the current provision through a potential new contact should that option be selected. This would be done by aligning operational policies, such as opening times, vehicle access, material acceptance or permitting conditions, where possible across the 3 Councils.

The Council's net budget 2022-23 for the HWRC Service was £1.023m. The budget covered the payment to maintain the joint service with Barnsley and Doncaster. The selection of the preferred option, the collaborative procurement of the HWRC Management contract, was expected to be the lowest cost option, even with service changes being proposed. Appraisal of the option of bringing the Service in-house found the cost would increase by £0.4m or more. As such this option, as well as the option to seek to tender for a contract for Rotherham Council alone, had been rejected.

Consultation was currently underway and sought views on the implementation and delivery of services such as Automatic Number Plate Recognition, permit systems, commercial waste, hard to recycle materials and contractual changes. The operational changes suggested were outlined in paragraphs 1.7 to 1.14 of the report. Social value was also an important part of the procurement exercise.

Cabinet was also asked to approve the changes to the operational procedures relating to DEFRA's recent consultation proposals to permit construction type waste resulting from household DIY home projects. The consultation referred to 300 litres (average car boot size) no more than once per week, however, any changes to local policy would mirror the final changes to be made nationally both in terms of specification and timing of any change.

Resolved:-

That Cabinet:

1. Approve the option of undertaking a collaborative procurement and award a contract for the provision of Household Waste Recycling Centres in the Borough using the Contract Procedure Rules of Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council and approve the leasing of the 4 HWRC to the successful provider.
2. Receive a further update on the Household Waste Recycling service offer before the new contract commences.
3. Approve the changes to the practice at the HWRC to align with DEFRA's final national proposals, following its consultation on household DIY waste.

31. OUTCOMES FROM THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD RELATING TO ROAD SAFETY CONCERNS CUMWELL LANE/KINGSFORTH LANE PETITION

Consideration was given to the report which explained that, at the Council meeting on 13th April, 2022, a petition with 622 valid signatures had been received in respect of a request to improve road safety on Cumwell Lane/Kingsforth Lane. As the petition met the threshold for consideration by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board, a meeting was held on 11th May, 2022, to receive representations from the lead petitioners and also hear from the Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment and officers.

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Board made 7 recommendations which were:

1. That the call for action as outlined in the petition be supported.
2. That the proposed actions outlined by the Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment be supported.
3. That an evaluation be undertaken by the Strategic Director for Regeneration and Environment and the Speed Camera Partnership to assess the feasibility of installing average speed cameras on Cumwell Lane/Kingsforth Lane.
4. That this evaluation includes benchmarking of comparable local authorities with average speed cameras in their areas, any learning from the installation and their impact on road safety.
5. That Cabinet and the Speed Camera Partnership be asked to support the resourcing of the infrastructure required for the installation and maintenance of average speed cameras on Cumwell Lane/Kingsforth Lane, should their feasibility be established.
6. That the Council's response to and lessons learnt from the fatal traffic incidents in 2018 and 2019 on Cumwell Lane/Kingsforth Lane be circulated to Board Members and the Lead Petitioner by the Strategic Director for Regeneration and Environment.
7. That an update on progress in respect of the recommendations outlined, be provided to this Board in 6 months with a further report to be provided to Improving Places Select Commission in 12 months.

All of the recommendations had been accepted by Cabinet and at least 50% of the actions outlined in paragraph 3.1 of the report had already been completed. However, the decision on whether to implement average speed cameras would take longer as an evaluation was required to assess the feasibility.

Resolved:-

1. That Cabinet receive the recommendations and Council Officer proposed measures as detailed in Section 3 of this report.

32. LOCAL PLAN: CONSULTATION ON DRAFT SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS

Consideration was given to the report which sought approval to undertake public consultation on the following draft Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs):

- Developer Contributions SPD
- Biodiversity Net Gain SPD
- Trees SPD
- Preparing a Soils Strategy SPD
- Development in the Green Belt SPD

Detail on each of the SPDs was set out in section 2 of the report. The key elements of each document related to developer contributions, biodiversity net gain, trees, preparing a Soils Strategy and development in the Green Belt.

Rotherham's Local Plan provided the framework for determining planning applications. Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) provide additional detail and guidance to support Local Plan policies. Once adopted they are a material consideration which can be taken into account when determining planning applications. SPDs provided detailed guidance to householders, planning agents and developers to help improve the quality of submitted planning applications, which in turn can speed up the planning process and produce better outcomes for the community.

The first suite of SPDs had been approved for adoption by Cabinet on 15th June, 2020, and the second suite were adopted on 21st June, 2021, following publication consultation.

The anticipated adoption of the draft SPDs, following public consultation and subsequent Cabinet approval, would assist in mitigating the negative impacts set out in the Nature Crisis motion approved by Council on 25th May, 2022. The SPDs would assist by presenting key actions that the Council could take to support a more natural environment, promote biodiversity and assist in nature recovery, and tackle climate change.

In line with The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 the Council was required to undertake public consultation on draft SPDs for a minimum of 4 weeks, and to take account of any comments received in preparing final documents. Once

adopted by the Council the documents could then be considered when determining planning applications.

Resolved:-

1. That approval be given to public consultation on the draft Supplementary Planning Documents at Appendices 1 to 5.
2. That, following consultation, a further report be submitted to Cabinet in early 2023 regarding adoption of the Supplementary Planning Documents.

33. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD

Consideration was given to the circulated report, the contents of which were included as part of the relevant items and the details included accordingly.

34. DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

Resolved:-

That the next meeting of the Cabinet be held on Monday, 19th September, 2022, commencing at 10.00 a.m. in Rotherham Town Hall.