

DRAFT Minutes of the LEP Place Leadership Group 12 January 2022

VIA TEAMS

Attendees

Mel Squires - NFU (Chair and Board Member)

Claire Gibson – HotSW LEP Lead David Lewis – SW Energy Hub Project Manager David Northey – Network Rail Doug Bamsey – Somerset Local Authorities Ian Harrison – HotSW Transport Board Joanne Lee – Plymouth City Council Julian Gray – South West Coastpath Lisa Roberts - Exeter University Mark Rice – Environment Agency Mike Deaton - Devon County Council Paul Hickson - Somerset County Council/HotSW LEP **Richard Gibson - Cross Country** Ruth Lambert – Federation of Small Businesses Sally Bell – Openreach Steve Mewes - Somerset LNP Tim Jones - Devon and Cornwall Business Council

Presenter

Patricia Rice – Natural England

Supporting Officers - Anne-Marie Spalding - HotSW LEP Place Operational Lead Carl Benneyworth – HotSW Rural Productivity Operational Lead

Apologies

Andrew Ardley – South Western Railway Andy Wood – East Devon Council Caroline Ayre – Confor Chris Garnsworthy - WPD David Edmondson – Torbay Council Derek Phillips - Exeter Chamber of Commerce & Industry Hazel Williams - Regen Helen Dobby – Environment Agency Judith Gannon – Abbey Manor Developments Mark Worsfold - South West Water Matt Lobley – Exeter University Mike O'Dowd Jones - Somerset County Council Sarah Jennings – Devon LNP



	Agenda item	Lead
1.	Welcome, introductions and apologies	MS
	Apologies are noted above.	
2.	Declarations of Interest	MS
	None recorded	
3.	Minutes of the Last Meeting MS went through page by page. No actions to update.	MS AMS – To forward
	Minutes of the last meeting - approved	minutes to publish
4.	Natural Capital in Decision Making	Patricia
	See Presentation	Rice – Natural
	Natural England has produced this resource to enable partnerships to work stratefically with Natural Capital evidence in decision making.	England
	Natural Capital has grown from a need to bring the value of the environment into our	
	decision making, not only monetary values but also valuing the benefits. This provides a useful framework and lens for approaching Green Finance.	
	Natural Capital is about the benefits we get and how it benefits people. A stock of natural resources and include things like species, habitats, soils and the air that we breathe. These are classed as eco-systems – these can be classified in lots of different ways but generally speaking things like crops and food.	
	These benefits help to regulate possible problems in the environment – water quality, clean air and climate regulation.	
	Cultural services are those non material benefits that we get – the feeling of being with nature, physical activity etc. We are able to value some of the benefits but not all of them.	
	Natural England uses this logic chain to try and help to frame natural capital evidence as this allows a links between ecosystem assets. There are some key things to consider in terms of ecosystem assets and these are really important for the sustainable provision of those benefits for the future. Condition and also location are important – eg woodland would be more useful for regulating air quality if it is between a busy road and housing.	
	The evidence handbook is effectively a distillation of the work that Natural England has been doing for the last decade – pulling together and trying to make natural capital evidence easy to access. This is free to access and is accessible to anyone who is working in place based planning and place based decision making.	



Mel Squires

The handbook provides real situations and it brings together a lot of the tools and resources that Natural England has assembled. There are lots of approaches and resources – the handbook provides an introduction to natural capital and how different types of natural capital evidence can be used and how they fit together.

The handbook is meant to be adaptive not prescriptive taking the user through a suite of stages in terms of developing a co-created and collaborative plan from visioning through to maximising the opportunities for it to be reflected in delivery and also how to evaluate and improve a plan. Rather than seeing Natural Capital as something else it helps to include it in the whole process of creating places with a healthy natural environment for a healthy and happy population or community.

The approach set out in the handbook helps to create community engagement and buy in. It enables a holistic view of a place.

Q - nature will always come second to jobs and growth – how can the economic model be progressed?

A – Down to policy and how governments might decide to try to balance this. NE trying to work on ways to incorporate nature as well as people's health and sustainability into the way decisions are made. To shift the balance away from economics. It is a challenge.

It is difficult to map and value the mental wellbeing benefits of say just going for a walk. Approach should be to always include the value of the things that cannot be monetized. Challenge is to make sure that wellbeing is always part of the value and part of the evaluation metrics.

Open invitation from Exeter University for anyone to find out more about the work done with Natural England, They have lots of case studies and models on real life examples of how these things can be linked. The South West has got the best natural assets and academic assets in this space making it the South West natural Capital.

HotSW LEP are trying to embed a commitment to clean and inclusive growth into the decision making framework and Nat Cap is a key component.

Linkages do not seem to have yet occurred – they have been recognised but that is as far as it seems to have gone.

Natural England's approach to natural capital as represented in the handbook is a relection of the ecological underpinning and absolutely about solving climate emergency. The challenge is moving natural capital from a purely economic space and keeping the natural environment and the healthy condition of those assets integrated into the decision making processes.

5. LEP Review

There is not much to say on the LEP Review other than to remind you that it is under review nationally. Michael Gove is reviewing the whole thing and we are waiting for announcements. We don't know what is happening yet and so the board will be discussing what interim



	measures need to be put in place. We will keep you appraised of any changes that might come.	
	The Levelling Up White paper may have more detail in it when it is published.	
	Request made that any discussions re a possible response to be done by email.	
6.	Food Mapping	Mel Squire
	Report re public procurement has been conducted with partners via Exeter University, Prof Matt Lobley who has led that will be presenting to the board on the 22 nd . It has probably not given us all the answers we wanted but it has certainly helped us to understand the dynamics a bit better. This will be shared as soon as we are able to publish.	
	Whole Farm Advisory Service	
	We are looking to try and champion the proposal of a whole farm business advisory service, Not just because of ELMS, which is not looking too attractive or easy for our small family farms to access in the future. It is a massive amount of change, but the programme will be about the whole health of the business. We need farmers to do more in the future so that piece of work is ongoing.	
	Alongside this we are doing a piece of research, modelled on the work done in Gloucestershire around BPS which I believe will be commissioned shortly.	
	Great South West has this on the agenda as well. Agriculture has wide ranging consequences when we talk about natural capital and future land management – this is quite critical.	
	Point raised – the food and farming agenda seems to be a political battleground that we are in grave danger of losing ground on. We need to highlight the importance of food and drink production to the South West. How do we manage inflation with the trajectory around energy price increases . Also the international food and drink production market is just going to happen. A senior minister commented that we should rebase ourselves – sustainability in terms of the ability to provide our own food stock from 60% to 50% would be acceptable. Perhaps the LEP could become the voice of the business community as the dependencies seem to be poorly understood about how integral this is to a healthy SW economy.	
	The assumption of importing even more food into the country, given all the challenges in the future with net zero is why we are doing the public procurement work as we should be looking at being more self-sustaining and addressing our environmental issues. We need to equip our land managers or land users to be able to respond to the future. If consumers decide they don't want local British food it would be a great shame and particularly in this part of the world. Inflation on all inputs however has gone up between 22 and 25% with some rising even further.	
7.	Working Group Updates	
	Energy	
	David Lewis sent apologies – written report requested	
	Point raised that energy is a key piece at the moment due to increasing costs – noted.	



Deep Dive on Energy scheduled for the Board on 11 th March	
TransportHighways- A303/A358 strategic second route the to South West. Sparkford to Ilchester scheme on site and under construction.A358 dualling – pre-development consent order consultation in the Autumn – LEP responded positively. Quite a lot of negative comments from some of the local councils along the route – concerns about the relatively small number of accesses. Two major junctions on the route between Taunton and Southfields. Communities will have to accommodate change and this could be an issue. Development consent order application to be submitted later this year.	lan Harrison
The Stonehenge development consent order was quashed in the summer following judicial review. The Secretary of State has now indicated that he will redetermine the application. National Highways were invited to make a submission to the Planning Inspectorate. Deadline for this was 11 January. There will be a short consultation period where stakeholders such as the LEP will be able to both comment on the submission and also make any other comments about strengthening the case. It has been strengthened as the other A303 improvements are in train and the business case previously just looked at the Stonehenge scheme on its own individual merits as a standalone scheme.	
The Secretary of State has also announced the next improvement on the A303, The LEP was supporting the dualling of the Ilminster bypass. Assuming that happens then that is the final parts of the A303/A358 corridor within the HotSW.	
Comment – We are not going to see a lot more money invested in our networks and the relationship between new development and Section 106 contributions is critical. There is a challenge in North Devon about the quality of the junctions on the Roundwell section and whether they need to be enhanced,	
<u>Public Transport</u> – Significant move in the rail field – Government is gearing up following the rail White Paper which envisaged the setting up of a Great British railway bringing together track and train operation.	
The preparation of a whole industry plan has been started although it can't be implemented ted until legislation has gone through Parliament and there is a question about the timescale for this.	
Buses – all local authorities have submitted their bus service improvement plan (late Autumn) and decisions on allocations are expected in the budget at the end of October. £1.2 allocation however this is probably 2 or 3 time oversubscribed. There are challenging times ahead about what will be prioritised in terms of public support for bus services.	
Extreme pressures on both bus and rail industry through Covid 19 impact. Drastic reduction in public transport patronage.	
Support for the rail industry increased by £9 billion in 2020/21 because the rail industry was being asked to run. Pretty much the same quantum of services but with a massive reduction in patronage, therefore a massive reduction in fares income. Patronage returned pretty well in the South West in places like Exeter and Taunton which were back up to 100% of the pre-	



pandemic patronage in September. However commuting into London and cross country routes were down at the 50% mark.

It is therefore going to be quite challenging in terms of the LEP's blueprint for clean growth. Need to make the point that we need to maintain and increase services in our area.

Question – does this offer a bigger opportunity for Rail Freight given the reducing passenger use and the increased challenges with heavy goods vehicles and decarbonisation.

IN the next 6/12 months there needs to be a refocus on Bridgwater. Transferring from road to rail must be discussed as an option both in terms of multimodel freight but also express logistics.

Peninsula transport is a local transport authority body. The five local transport authorities But the LEP's National highways and Networkrail are co opted onto the board. They've been doing a range of thematic studies which are drawing to their conclusion on things like.

Economic corridors, carbon impact, electric vehicles and technology and then rail rural mobility things like that. This year is the year that they've got to pull that together into a strategy, a transport strategy, and so they're just coming to grips with the questions of of. What the purpose of the strategy is? Who it's who it's for, who will influence, coordination of transport policies across local authorities.. There's also a question about who it's influencing. There is a role for the LEP in this, In trying to make sure that it's influencing not just government but also private sector investment and that it links with things that like energy policy that has been discussed.

Point raised – The Gravity site has at least two enquiries which seem very serious and both state where all access to be essential and that Government seems to be committing to spend the money to achieve that. It will make a big difference to the business that is attracted and it is key to push to Government to provide the commitment they seem to have provided.

Emphasis made about the link between the transport and the energy agenda, a Meeting was organized between the three great SW LEP'S and Western Power which was really useful. Sort of an introductory meeting because we haven't really been as engaged with them as some local authorities clearly are, but we're correcting that now. But one thing that they mentioned is that some of these motorway service applications for fast chargers. are potentially asking for about 20 megawatts for these sites, which in their words was a like planning for a small town. This is a massive shift that we are moving towards both with electric vehicles. But obviously even touched on electrification of the rail lines as well. HGV's mean it is a massive shift, so it's good that Peninsula Transport have done some work on this. It would be good to see the report just to help us understand what it might mean on the on the energy side too.



tio	ns Log Summary	Meeting Date	Owner	Status Update	Next St	eps
r	Next meeting date: to be advised	1				
	we use that funding in a way tha change.	t's going to mak	e a really make s	some transformation	on or	
C	or more projects that we're being as flexible as we can be and just want to make sure that we use that funding in a way that's going to make a really make some transformation or					
	Expressions of interest, initially by the 9th of Feb and will ensure list and then invite for all business cases from those applicants with a decision early June. So we're looking for one					
C	capital we've not been able to access an additional revenue funds in.					
C	innovation through 5G with a particular interest in projects that might help us deliver on our net zero ambitions. So a really strong clean growth flavour throughout and it is all					
ç	around reducing emissions from game, data analytics and AI tech	nologies, and the	en the 4th area is	s around increasin	g	
	We have a number of really goo					
	marine geospatial innovation, yc		5 5		- ···	
e	environmental intelligence mark got in the patch, and the second	et. Given the exc	ellent data and r	esearch capabilitie	es we've	
C	challenges through data analytics and digital innovation. WE have particularly asked for projects that might help deliver a number of outcomes. One is around growing the					
C	call for applications, so this is particularly trying to deliver one of the build back better transformational programmes which is looking to tackle key Economic and societal					
	additional digital capacity to adv reason main reason to mention t					
A	nformation on that shortly. Deve And also half a million pounds o	f capacity going	into the growth	hub to provide so	me	
ł	The Board has approved a furthe nave agreed a £1.5 million progr	amme on digital	l skills so will be	able to provide mo	ore	
		or £8 million invo	stment in variou	s digital activities	We	
	Digital					CG
	Glover Landscapes Review due to			pport alongside th	is	
r	MS had already updated on food	mapping and far	m support.			
	done last year, alongside the Rura emerging SPF and Levelling Up we			-		
	Terms of reference have been age Group discussed what its main ar	eas of work were	. It was agreed th	hat a refresh of the	work	
	τέτως οι τειετέριζε μάνε μέρη άσι	PER IOUTINE RULA				



Information on funding opportunities to be shared	08/05/19	All	Ongoing	Ongoing
Natural Capital Demonstrator fund - next Steps	Ongoing	Anne-Marie Spalding	Under revision	Draw up options paper
Explore additional resource for Natural Capital task group	Ongoing	Paul Hickson		



ANNEX – Strategic intervention Ideas for Infrastructure and Place

Foundation – Infrastructure			
Clean Energy	 Enabled distributed generation capacity/capability 		
	Grid distribution capacity		
	EV infrastructure (roads)		
	Electrification of rail		
Advanced Manufacturing	Distribution network and connectivity e.g. resilience of A303		
	Access to ports and airports e.g. for international connectivity/exports		
	 Supply chain efficiencies (export region) 		
Artificial Intelligence and Data	Digital connectivity and resilience		
	• (Big) data management e.g. to facilitate/optimise smart transport and		
	grid networks		
	Data management/ownership etc		
	Added value from data		
General Business	Mobility services e.g. to support zero carbon cities		
	Green infrastructure e.g. cycle routes, pedestrian walkways		
	Urban green spaces?		

Foundation – Place				
Clean Energy	 Development of regional renewable energy resources e.g. solar, wind, biomass and tidal Innovative local energy solutions e.g. heat networks, ground source heating officient heitherte. 			
	heating, efficient build etcGrid distribution capacity			
Advanced Manufacturing	 Regionally developed renewable energy technologies/solutions? Land management/agri-technologies to promote clean productivity gains e.g. monitoring and autonomous systems Food processing opportunities 			
Artificial Intelligence and Data	 Systems and analyses to support land management to facilitate resource use and agri-tech productivity gains Smart energy management Food supply chain management Data analysis opportunities/services – competitive advantages Better equip businesses about data ownership, management, exploitation, marketing e.g. through cooperation/collaboration 			
General Business	 Carbon capture/sequestration opportunities Land management opportunities e.g. natural flood protection and payment for ecosystem services and for the "pubic good" Digital connectivity Feedback loop with infrastructure piece and natural capital Carbon balance sheet Circular economy Health and well-being benefits 			