

Phil Norrey Chief Executive

To: The Chair and Members of the

Cabinet

County Hall Topsham Road Exeter

Devon EX2 4QD

(See below)

Your ref : Date : 3 September 2019

Our ref : Please ask for : Karen Strahan, 01392 382264

Email: karen.strahan@devon.gov.uk

CABINET

Wednesday, 11th September, 2019

A meeting of the Cabinet is to be held on the above date at 10.30 am in the Committee Suite - County Hall to consider the following matters.

P NORREY Chief Executive

AGENDA

PART I - OPEN COMMITTEE

- 1 Apologies for Absence
- 2 Minutes

Minutes of the meeting held on 10 July 2019 (previously circulated).

3 <u>Items Requiring Urgent Attention</u>

Items which in the opinion of the Chair should be considered at the meeting as matters of urgency.

- 4 Announcements
- 5 Petitions
- 6 Question(s) from Members of the Council

FRAMEWORK DECISION

NIL

KEY DECISIONS

7 Budget Monitoring - Month 4

Report of the County Treasurer (CT/19/87) on the Budget Monitoring Position at Month 4, to follow.

Electoral Divisions(s): All Divisions

8 <u>Department for Transport's Safer Roads Fund – Scheme for Approval, A3121 (South Hams)</u> (Pages 1 - 8)

Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment (PTE/19/29) relating to scheme approval for the A3121 and the Safer Roads Fund for the A382 corridor improvement scheme, attached.

Electoral Divisions(s): Salcombe; South Brent & Yealmpton

MATTERS REFERRED

9 Notice(s) of Motion (Pages 9 - 18)

The following Notices of Motion submitted to the County Council by the Councillors detailed below have been referred to the Cabinet in accordance with Standing Order 8(2) for consideration, to refer it to another committee or make a recommendation back to the Council: A briefing note (CSO/19/20) on each Motion is attached.

- (a) Future of the Post Office (Councillor Hannaford)
- (b) Boosting South West Rail Investment (Councillor Hannaford)
- (c) Appledore Shipyard Renationalisation (Councillor Hannaford)
- (d) Veterans Pledge (Councillor Scott)
- 10 North Devon Highways and Traffic Orders Committee Cedars Junction Trial (Minute *66)

At its meeting on 27th June, the North Devon Highways and Traffic Orders Committee received a presentation from the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment on the outcome of the trial at the Cedars Roundabout using temporary traffic lights and other measures. The Head of Service advised that any proposed improvements to the Junction would involve road widening which would be costly and should be prioritised against proposals within a wider transport strategy.

The Committee resolved that Cabinet be requested to:

- (a) progress a scheme at Cedars Junction as a matter of priority in view of the success of the experimental trial and identified benefits to mitigate current heavy congestion and poor air quality; and
- (b) review the wider transport strategy for the Barnstaple area, in conjunction with the proposed improvements at the Cedars Junction.

Recommendation

- (a) that the scheme proposed for Cedars junction not be progressed as a priority in advance of other committed transport infrastructure; and
- (b) that the scheme be included in a future pipeline of projects.

Electoral Divisions(s): Barnstaple South; Chulmleigh & Landkey; Fremington Rural

OTHER MATTERS

11 Annual Childcare Sufficiency Report: Endorsement of Annual Report (Pages 19 - 52)

Report of the Head of Education and Learning (CS/19/22) seeking endorsement of the Annual Childcare Sufficiency Report and for the report to be published on the Council's website, attached.

Electoral Divisions(s): All Divisions

STANDING ITEMS

- 12 Question(s) from Members of the Public
- 13 Minutes

Minutes of the bodies shown below are circulated herewith for information or endorsement as indicated therein:

- a <u>Devon Audit Partnership Committee 8 July 2019</u> (Pages 53 56)
- 14 Delegated Action/Urgent Matters (Pages 57 58)

The Registers of Decisions taken by Members under the urgency provisions or delegated powers will be available for inspection at the meeting in line with the Council's Constitution and Regulation 13 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012. A summary of such decisions taken since the last meeting is attached.

15 Forward Plan (Pages 59 - 68)

In accordance with the Council's Constitution, the Cabinet is requested to review the list of forthcoming business (previously circulated) and to determine which items are to be defined as key and/or framework decisions and included in the Plan from the date of this meeting.

[NB: The Forward Plan is available on the Council's website at: http://democracy.devon.gov.uk/mgListPlans.aspx?RPId=133&RD=0&bcr=1]

KEY DECISION

16 A382 Corridor Improvements - Phase 1 (Pages 69 - 90)

Joint report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment, and Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste on Phase 1 of the A382 Corridor Improvements (PTE/19/29), attached.

An Impact Assessment is also attached for the attention of Members at this meeting and can also be found at https://www.devon.gov.uk/impact/a382

Electoral Divisions(s): Bovey Rural; Newton Abbot North; Newton Abbot South

PART II - ITEMS WHICH MAY BE TAKEN IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

17 Exclusion of the Press & Public

Recommendation

That the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Act namely the financial or business affairs of persons tendering for the provision of council goods or services and of the County Council, in both cases, and in accordance with Section 36 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000, by virtue of the fact that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

Electoral Divisions(s): All Divisions

18 A382 Corridor Improvements - Phase 1 Financial Considerations

[An item to be considered by the Cabinet in accordance with the Cabinet Procedure Rules and Regulation 5 of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 with the consent of the relevant Scrutiny Chair.

Joint Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment, and Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste on the Financial Considerations for Phase 1 of the A382 Corridor Improvements (PTE/19/30), to follow.

Electoral Divisions(s): Bovey Rural; Newton Abbot North; Newton Abbot South

Notice of all items listed above have been included in the Council's Forward Plan for the required period, unless otherwise indicated. The Forward Plan is published on the County Council's website.

Notice of the decisions taken by the Cabinet will be sent by email to all Members of the Council within 2 working days of their being made and will, in the case of key decisions, come into force 5 working days after that date unless 'called-in' or referred back in line with the provisions of the Council's Constitution. The Minutes of this meeting will be published on the Council's website, as indicated below, as soon as possible. Members are reminded that Part II Reports contain confidential information and should therefore be treated accordingly. They should not be disclosed or passed on to any other person(s).

Members are also reminded of the need to dispose of such reports carefully and are therefore invited to return them to the Democratic Services Officer at the conclusion of the meeting for disposal.

Membership

Councillors J Hart (Chair), S Barker, R Croad, A Davis, R Gilbert, S Hughes, A Leadbetter, J McInnes and B Parsons

Cabinet Member Remits

Councillors Hart (Policy, Corporate and Asset Management), Barker (Resources), Croad (Community, Public Health, Transportation & Environmental Services), Davis (Infrastructure Development & Waste), R Gilbert (Economy & Skills) S Hughes (Highway Management), Leadbetter (Adult Social Care & Health Services), McInnes (Children's Services & Schools) and Parsons (Organisational Development & Digital Transformation)

Declaration of Interests

Members are reminded that they must declare any interest they may have in any item to be considered at this meeting, prior to any discussion taking place on that item.

Access to Information

Any person wishing to inspect the Council's / Cabinet Forward Plan or any Reports or Background Papers relating to any item on this agenda should contact Karen Strahan, 01392 382264. The Forward Plan and the Agenda and Minutes of the Committee are published on the Council's Website and can also be accessed via the Modern.Gov app, available from the usual stores.

Webcasting, Recording or Reporting of Meetings and Proceedings

The proceedings of this meeting may be recorded for broadcasting live on the internet via the 'Democracy Centre' on the County Council's website. The whole of the meeting may be broadcast apart from any confidential items which may need to be considered in the absence of the press and public. For more information go to: http://www.devoncc.public-i.tv/core/

In addition, anyone wishing to film part or all of the proceedings may do so unless the press and public are excluded for that part of the meeting or there is good reason not to do so, as directed by the Chair. Any filming must be done as unobtrusively as possible from a single fixed position without the use of any additional lighting; focusing only on those actively participating in the meeting and having regard also to the wishes of any member of the public present who may not wish to be filmed. As a matter of courtesy, anyone wishing to film proceedings is asked to advise the Chair or the Democratic Services Officer in attendance so that all those present may be made aware that is happening.

Members of the public may also use Facebook and Twitter or other forms of social media to report on proceedings at this meeting. An open, publicly available Wi-Fi network (i.e. DCC) is normally available for meetings held in the Committee Suite at County Hall. For information on Wi-Fi availability at other locations, please contact the Officer identified above.

Questions to the Cabinet / Public Participation

A Member of the Council may ask the Leader of the Council or the appropriate Cabinet Member a question about any subject for which the Leader or Cabinet Member has responsibility.

Any member of the public resident in the administrative area of the county of Devon may also ask the Leader a question upon a matter which, in every case, relates to the functions of the Council. Questions must be delivered to the Office of the Chief Executive Directorate by 12 noon on the fourth working day before the date of the meeting. The name of the person asking the question will be recorded in the minutes. For further information please contact Karen Strahan on 01392 382264 or look at our website

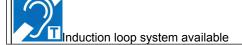
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NOTES FOR VISITORS

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The nearest mainline railway stations are Exeter Central (5 minutes from the High Street) and St David's and St Thomas's both of which have regular bus services to the High Street. Bus Service H (which runs from St David's Station to the High Street) continues and stops in Wonford Road (at the top of Matford Lane shown on the map) a 2/3 minute walk from County Hall, en route to the RD&E Hospital (approximately a 10 minutes walk from County Hall, through Gras Lawn on Barrack Road).

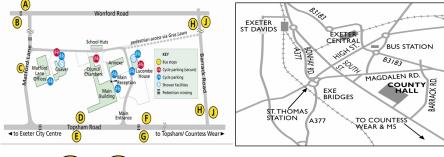
Car Sharing

Carsharing allows people to benefit from the convenience of the car, whilst alleviating the associated problems of congestion and pollution. For more information see: https://liftshare.com/uk/community/devon.

Car Parking and Security

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As indicated above, parking cannot be guaranteed and visitors should allow themselves enough time to find alternative parking if necessary. Public car parking can be found at the Cathedral Quay or Magdalen Road Car Parks (approx. 20 minutes walk). There are two disabled parking bays within the visitor car park. Additional disabled parking bays are available in the staff car park. These can be accessed via the intercom at the entrance barrier to the staff car park.



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Denotes bus stops

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First Aid

Contact Main Reception (extension 2504) for a trained first aider.

PTE/19/29

Cabinet 11 September 2019

Department for Transport's Safer Roads Fund – scheme for approval A3121 (South Hams)

Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment

Please note that the following recommendations are subject to consideration and determination by the Cabinet (and confirmation under the provisions of the Council's Constitution) before taking effect.

Recommendations. That:

- (a) Cabinet approves the Safer Roads Schemes on the A3121 in South Hams at a cost of no more than £1.9 million;
- (b) any land required for the schemes be acquired by negotiation and, if necessary, by Compulsory Purchase Orders and any associated statutory orders:
- (c) any Traffic Regulations Orders necessary be advertised and, if no significant objections received, be made and sealed;
- (d) the schemes be tendered, and subject to all legal agreements being in place, be constructed;
- (e) the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment be given delegated powers, in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member and relevant local Member(s), to make minor amendments to scheme details to facilitate their delivery.

1. Summary

The report seeks approval to implement the DfT Safer Roads Fund agreed road safety improvements on the A3121 following the award of £1,900,000 as part of the Department for Transport's "Safer Roads Fund" project.

2. Background

In the Government's 2016 Autumn statement the Transport Secretary announced a £175 million fund to improve the 50 most dangerous A roads in the country. The roads were identified in the Road Safety Foundation's report "Making Road Travel as Safe as Rail and Air".

The report identified two roads in Devon in the national list of 50 - the A3121 in the South Hams and the A3123 in North Devon. The A3121 connects the A379 west of Modbury to Ermington and the A38 east of lvybridge, and is 9km in length.

Between 2012 and 2016 (which was the period used in preparing the funding application for DfT and which provided the original Road Safety Foundation dataset) the A3121 had 31 collisions along the route (including the A379 nodal junctions), of which six were fatal or serious injuries (KSIs). Two known collision clusters are on the route - Kitterford Cross and the junction with the A379 west of Modbury. These clusters had seven and nine collisions respectively in the 2012-2016 period.

A "Safer Roads Fund" bid was submitted to DfT for both the A3121 and the A3123. Devon County Council was subsequently awarded £1,900,000 for the A3121 and £2,200,000 for

the A3123 from the Safer Road Fund for improvements designed to reduce the rates of the most serious injuries.

This report provides details and recommendations for the A3121 scheme.

3. Proposal

The proposal is to implement up to twelve road safety improvement schemes along the 9km length of the A3121, the twelve combined comprising a 'whole route' intervention. This is in line with the original grant requirements imposed by DfT and Devon's Road Safety Vision that every route and every mode should be available to everyone, free from risk or fear of harm. The collision analysis identified future risk as being, at least in part, related to the presence of junctions and associated inter-vehicle conflict.

An overview of the schemes is shown in Appendix I. Land acquisition will be necessary at six of the twelve sites and at Site 12 (Modbury Cross) Traffic Regulation Orders will be required. The original scheme Location Plan as submitted to the Department for Transport (DfT) is shown in Appendix II.

It is not envisaged at this time that any land will need to be subject to Compulsory Purchase powers as it is anticipated that negotiations with the relevant landowners to acquire the land will continue to progress well. If they do not, then Devon County Council would consider using its Compulsory Purchase powers to acquire the necessary land.

All interventions and whole route performance will be subject to review after the scheme is complete.

4. Consultations/Representations/Technical Data

The scheme has the support of the local Member. Consultation will be undertaken with the Parish and in line with the requirement for Traffic Regulation Orders. Scheme plans and scheme information will be included on the Council's website. Planning consents are not currently required for this scheme.

5. Financial Considerations

DfT have used the Safer Roads Fund initiative to trial, on a national scale, an approach to collision risk reduction that demands treatment over the whole route, irrespective of whether collisions are primarily 'clustering' at specific locations. This has created challenges in generating a viable benefit/cost ratio, but current analysis shows that an effective and cost-efficient scheme can be delivered within the grant allocation. Cost estimates include an allowance for risk and contingency bias have been applied. The Council has a strong track record of effectively managing its grant programmes, demonstrating sound project and financial management.

The DfT announced that our bid was successful in June 2018, the award letter and grant of £1.9 million, was received in March 2019, the programmed spend is in years 2019/20 and 2020/21. Once works are complete the DfT logo will be displayed at the site as per the grant terms and conditions. The scheme and budget will be closely monitored; however, the award is the maximum amount and therefore any predicted overspend would result in scaling down the scheme or be funded by the Local Transport Plan grant. Should there be an underspend, it would be returned to the DfT.

6. Environmental Impact Considerations (Including Climate Change)

As part of the grant application bid an impact assessment was carried out and can be found here. https://new.devon.gov.uk/roadsandtransport/safe-travel/road-safety/safer-roads/capital-schemes/

The scheme will reduce journey times as well as localised congestion on the A3121. This will reduce stop/start traffic thereby reducing carbon emissions.

The scheme will, however, require earthworks and construction at Site 4 (Kitterford Cross) and Site 12 (Modbury Cross). Where practicable all construction waste material will be recycled and only local sources used. There will be a small reduction in the overall length of maintainable carriageway as part of the scheme.

Translocation (moving back) of hedge banks will be required at Site 1 where the A3121 is being widened. Sites 4 and 12 may also require this process to take place to a lesser extent. The translocated hedge banks are expected to recover fully, as has been shown on other projects where this technique has been used.

Early discussions regarding Ecology and Landscape have taken place with the relevant officers in order that the schemes are designed and built in compliance with the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 and the schemes fit as closely as possible into the natural landscape.

Some trees will need to be felled at Sites 1 and 12 and enhanced planting will be undertaken to compensate for these losses.

During the detailed design phase, the use of recycled materials and reducing the volume of earthworks will be considered with the aim of reducing carbon emissions.

7. Equality Considerations

As part of the grant application bid an impact assessment was carried out which can be found here. https://new.devon.gov.uk/roadsandtransport/safe-travel/road-safety/safer-roads/capital-schemes/

Road safety schemes of this kind are expected to be of general benefit across the road using demographic. However, the collision analysis suggests that younger (17-24yrs) and older (65+yrs) drivers are currently over-represented and consequently are likely to be key beneficiaries. Cumulatively, the proposed measures will offer a positive social impact by decreasing risk of injury, and injury severity, arising from road travel.

No adverse impacts were identified. Road Safety Audits will be carried out paying particular attention to vulnerable road users such as the very old or young, powered two-wheeler riders and the mobility & visually impaired.

8. Legal Considerations

DCC will need to enter into land purchase agreements with several landowners. Initial agreement from all landowners was gained prior to the original funding bid to DfT. Traffic Regulation Orders will be required for Modbury Cross, which will be processed through the Council's Traffic Management Team.

It is not envisaged at this time that any land will need to be subject to Compulsory Purchase Powers as it is anticipated that negotiations with the relevant landowners to acquire the land will progress well. If they do not, then Devon County Council would consider using its Compulsory Purchase powers to acquire the necessary land.

9. Risk Management Considerations

The short timescale of the funding presents a risk, particularly for those schemes that require land purchase and major earthworks that require favourable weather. To mitigate these risks, exploratory land negotiations started last year, and these are now currently being followed through. Road Space has been pre-booked to allow construction to start on the first sites (sites 1 –3) in Autumn 2019.

Schemes that may impact on nesting birds are also being programmed with a "first phase" of work, so that any work requiring the removal of hedges and trees is undertaken outside the nesting season. With this work completed the rest of the works can follow through at any time.

At some locations work is required to take place near existing High Voltage overhead power lines and high-pressure gas mains; again, early dialogue has commenced with the utility companies.

Risk Management plans have been created for each scheme (where appropriate) to identify actions for those risks identified. This process has enabled the risks to be costed and included in the estimate.

Finally, to avoid any overspend it is planned to deliver the higher priority schemes first so the programme of works can be truncated with the lower priority schemes if required.

10. Reason for Recommendation/Conclusion

This project is in line with Devon's Road Safety Vision that every route and every mode should be available to everyone, free from risk or fear of harm. The DfT time limited funding will allow Devon to improve the A3121's safety particularly at Kitterford Cross where a number of people have been and continue to be injured. The improvements will also improve journey times and allow visitors better access into the South Hams.

Dave Black

Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment

Electoral Divisions: South Brent & Yealmpton

Cabinet Member for Highway Management: Councillor Stuart Hughes

Chief Officer for Communities, Public Health, Environment and Prosperity, Dr Virginia Pearson

Local Government Act 1972: List of Background Papers

Contact for enquiries: Nigel Flower/Jeremy Phillips

Room No. Lucombe House, County Hall, Exeter, EX2 4QD

Tel No: (01392) 383000

Background Paper Date File Reference

Impact Assessment September 2017 https://www.devon.gov.uk/roadsandtransport/safe-travel/road-safety/safer-roads/capital-schemes/

(A3121 Appendix Supporting Information)

nf210819cab Department for Transport's Safer Roads Fund – scheme for approval A3121

hk 06 290819

A3121 Safer Roads (South Devon) Overview

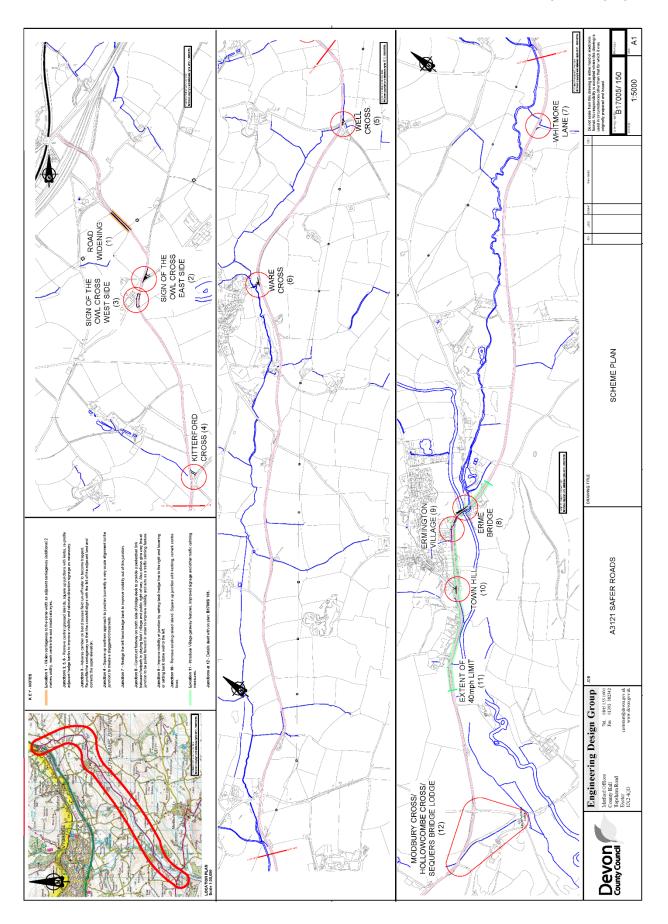
Scheme No.	Descrip	Land	TRO	
/ Location	Existing problem	Proposed Action	Required	Required
1,2,3 Wrangaton to Venn Cross	Approximately 150 metres of carriageway which currently cannot support the passing of large vehicles.	Widen Carriageway to the same width as adjacent carriageway, mark centre line and install catseyes.	✓	х
	2. Sign of The Owl (west) - Currently a side road junction with a wide central grassed island, entry and exits not square to the main road.	Remove central grassed island, square up the junction creating kerbed verges, re-profile hedge banks and verges and provide new signage as necessary.	✓	х
	3. Sign of The Owl (east) - Currently a tight and narrow bend where large vehicles come to a near halt. There is adverse camber which causes water to pond on the high side and the existing drainage is of insufficient capacity and outfall drainage is silted up.	Widen and re-profile the carriageway on the bend so that the crossfall aligns with the run-off from the adjacent fields and the super elevation is corrected. Reconstruct the carriageway drainage and off-road soakaway as required.	✓	Х
4. Kitterford Cross	Currently a mis-aligned cross roads that makes vehicle manoeuvres difficult and hazards, 7 RTC's occurred here over the 5 year study period 2013 - 2016 with a further 4 RTCs in 2017 - 2018.	Create a through route for the A3121 with two side road junctions to Loddiswell (B3196) and Avonwick (C794).	√	Х

Scheme No.	Descrip	Land	TRO		
/ Location	Existing problem	Proposed Action	Required	Required	
5. Well Cross	Currently a side road junction with a central grassed island, entry and exits not square to the main road making entry and exit difficult.	Remove central grassed island, square up the junction using kerbed edges, re-profile hedge banks and verges and provide new signage as necessary.	Х	Х	
6. Ware Cross	Currently a side road junction with a central grassed island, entry and exits not square to the main road making entry and exit difficult.	Remove central grassed island, square up the junction using kerbed edges, re-profile hedge banks and verges and provide new signage as necessary.	Х	х	
7. Whitmore Lane South (Scheme subject to review depending on funding)	Visibility to the left compromised by hedge bank 27m, to the right very good (2.5 m back).	Take back hedge bank to the left and cut hedges tightly back.	х	X	
8. Erme Bridge	Pedestrians currently walk on the main road from Ermington Village recreation ground where they connect into the walking route on the lane to Penquit. Additionally there is no visibility out of this junction due to the bridge parapet wall.	Construct a footway on the north side of the River Erme bridge deck and in doing so bring the give way line across the adjacent junction forward to improve visibility.	Х	x	

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Scheme No.	Descrip	Land	TRO	
/ Location	Existing problem	Proposed Action	Required	Required
9. Ermington Village junction	Visibility form this junction is compromised to the right by residential hedging. To the left by a stone wall and hedging.	With the co-operation of residents the hedging and wall could be set back.	✓	Х
10. Town Hill Junction	Currently there is a raised Bitmac / Thermoplastic hump in the middle of this junction that forces right turning vehicles onto the wrong side of the road and into the path of oncoming traffic.	Remove the raised junction splitter hump and renew the road markings.	X	Х
11. Ermington 40mph speed limit	Currently some 40mph signing is obscured and some of the central (hazard) warning lines are of the incorrect length.	Where possible re-position signs and correct the road markings	х	Х
12. Modbury Cross	The connection of the A3121 to the A379 is very poor. The Modbury Cross junction is very acute and affords little visibility onto the fast main road. The alignment of the A379 is poor and the adjacent road (C79) is narrow and is often blocked by HGV's.	Build a roundabout at Hollowcombe Cross (A3121) Widen the existing connection (C79) between the two main roads that provides road width and visibility to the latest standards. Close Modbury Cross access to A379 and divert through the new roundabout.	✓	√

Appendix II To PTE/19/29



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CSO/19/20 Cabinet 11 September 2019

NOTICES OF MOTION

Report of the County Solicitor

Recommendation: that consideration be given to any recommendations to be made to the County Council in respect of the Notices of Motion set out hereunder having regard to the relevant factual briefing/background papers and any other representations made to the Cabinet.

The Notices of Motion submitted to the County Council by the Councillors shown below have been referred to the Cabinet in accordance with Standing Order 8(2) - for consideration, reference to another committee or to make a recommendation back to the Council.

A factual 'Briefing Note/Position Statement' prepared by the relevant Head of Service is also included, to facilitate the Cabinet's discussion of each Notice of Motion.

(a) Future of the Post Office (Councillor Hannaford)

Council notes with concern that:

Britain's 11,500 post office branches are facing mounting financial pressures. It is claimed financial pressures have already forced up to 1,000 out of business. More customers are now going online to buy stamps and parcels for postage. More people are also using the web to pay bills and to use government services. Government subsidies for remote post office branches have already fallen from £415million in 2013-14 to £99million in 2017-18. Under current plans this will fall further to £50million in 2020-21 before being stopped completely. At the moment Post Office Limited, which is owned by the Government, replaces branches when they shut, but campaigners have warned that the rate of closures in the coming years will make this impossible.

This Council believes that:

Our post offices are a key asset for the community, and the expertise and experience of staff there is invaluable. The relentless franchising and closure programme of the profit-making Crown post Offices, points to a lack of vision rather than the plan for growth and innovation that is needed. Government should therefore halt these closures and bring together stakeholders, including the CWU, industry experts, and business leaders, to develop a new strategy that safeguards the future of the Post office.

Therefore, Council resolves:

To formally write to the Prime Minister, the Secretary of State for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and all our local Members of Parliament, calling on the Government to guarantee their future. We are calling for the network to be properly funded, with a full range of services over the counter for those who are not online, and better support for the development of community hub models.

<u>Briefing Note / Position Statement from the Chief Officer for Corporate,</u> Public Health, Environment and Prosperity

There are around 11,500 Post Offices in the UK, a number which has stayed relatively stable in recent years. Between March 2017 and March 2018, the total number of post offices in the UK reduced by 112, a fall of 1.0%. Most post offices (around 98%) are operated by franchise partners or sub-postmasters, as independent business people. Only around 2% of post offices are Crown post offices, which are directly managed by Post Office Limited.

In August 2018 the Government published an 'Access Criteria' in support of its desire to see a network of post offices accessible to people across the UK. The report stated "In return for its package of funding for transformation and modernisation, the Post Office is committed to investing in the network and maintaining around 11,500 branches with no further substantive reductions and continued accessibility for all at the national level.... the government pledged £370million in funding for the Post Office up to March 2021"

As a result, The Post Office is required by government to meet six 'Access Criteria:'

- 1. 99% of the UK population to be within three miles of their nearest post office outlet;
- 2. 90% of the UK population to be within one mile of their nearest post office outlet;
- 3. 99% of the total population in deprived urban areas across the UK to be within one mile of their nearest post office outlet;
- 4. 95% of the total urban population across the UK to be within one mile of their nearest post office outlet;
- 5. 95% of the total rural population across the UK to be within three miles of their nearest post office outlet.
- 6. 95% of the population of every postcode district to be within six miles of their nearest post office outlet.

In March 2018 The Post Office missed the target for the number of postcode areas in which 95% of population are within six miles of their nearest post office – this is intended to ensure a minimum level of access for customers living in remote rural areas. There were seven postcode areas in the UK where this was not met.

Within Parliament the Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy Select Committee is currently considering evidence relating to the Post Office network, examining issues such as the franchising of Post Offices, the reduction of Government subsidies, and the long-term resilience of the service. A one-off evidence hearing was held on 21st May 2019.

http://data.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/committeeevidence.svc/evidencedocument/bus iness-energy-and-industrial-strategy-committee/post-office-network/oral/103365.html

Devon County Council responded to the Committee's consultation earlier this year:

http://data.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/committeeevidence.svc/evidencedocument/bus iness-energy-and-industrial-strategy-committee/post-office-network/written/101221.html

The Council's consultation response highlighted a number of concerns and opportunities for Post Offices into the future, particularly within rural communities. Key points included:

 The shift by the Post Office towards a central / devolved model which has seen core services fluctuate across the country, including in deprived, or remoter areas

- The lack of a single national offer and guarantee in banking and service provision being a significant challenge in both policy design and national delivery of community led service provision.
- The focus on third party resilience through the franchise model being of concern to authorities such as Devon, with considerable start-up costs and limited support.
- The Post Office having a strong brand recognition and strength, but needing to combine this with a better defined and consistent community-based offer
- Making Government aware of the very strong socio-economic supporting role that a comprehensive physical Post Office network plays, including for many businesses and as a central focus for vibrant high streets.
- The need for a national discussion about whether a focus only on profitable areas for franchises is sustainable over the long term in terms of the wider economic and social role played by Post Offices
- A request for Government recognition of the disproportionate impact that Post
 Office and banking closures and movements of post offices have on other local
 retail and service hierarchies, including downstream effects on local service
 provision within towns, villages and wider communities; the wider public sector
 costs of sustaining small communities and business rates revenues in Local
 Authorities.
- The need for recognition of the very significant number of personal and business customers who continue to use physical banking services across the country, particularly in rural and coastal areas such as Devon (evidence was provided) and the market opportunity this provides for the Post Office network.
- The need for recognition of the strong supporting role that Post Offices have in supporting global digital and internet-based commerce and trading by smaller UK based companies.
- The need for recognition of the unique role and opportunity for Post Offices to
 act as a single service provision centre within many communities, offering both
 postal, financial and retail service in locations increasingly devoid of wider
 competition. Post Offices are well placed to develop strategic relationship with
 other retail providers across the country beyond the existing supermarket
 relationships). This provides improved covenants and surety for landlords and
 other commercial partners for franchise holders seeking to sustain a store.
- Asking Government to consider the very strong central role that Crown Post
 Offices have in maintaining the economic vibrancy of town and city centres and
 supporting other businesses and local Business Rates revenues. As with
 smaller Post Offices there is a case for additional franchise support, not just for
 those at risk of failing, but also for those seeking to establish or move a
 franchise.

The Council welcomes the recent report *Setting up a community-run post office* (April 2019) which has been developed in a collaboration by Citizens Advice, the Plunkett Foundation and Post Office Limited. This provides practical advice around applying to run a local franchise or to link with existing local retailing business; the relevant application process and how to access wider community support and advice. This information will be made available on the Council's website.

In addition, the Council is linking with Devon Communities Together to understand the current picture in Devon and if there are opportunities to share local good practice, experience and networks to support groups wanting to develop greater community and rural resilience.

The Council is keen to use opportunities for place shaping and to join partner and community conversations, for example as part of One Public Estate, to consider and

develop a shared view of key and sustainable community assets, considered vital in building and maintaining strong communities.

(b) Boosting South West Rail Investment (Councillor Hannaford)

Council is concerned that the £56 billion HS2 rail scheme has little or no direct economic, social or infrastructure benefits for the South West region.

Council considers that the existing rail links between London, Birmingham, Leeds and Manchester are already good, if not excellent, and in stark comparison to the far South West, that has dated and frail rail connections, that badly need new substantial strategic investment.

Council notes the recent report by the New Economics Foundation "A Rail Network For Everyone – Probing HS2 And Its Alternatives", that includes rerouting the current HS2 funding to other regional rail improvements to improve local connectivity across the UK.

Council further notes other recent professional reports, representations and cross party discussions at Parliament, that have also recommended this move to invest in alternative railway investment away from HS2.

As part of this process Council supports that reallocation of HS2 funds for the following **local projects**;

☐ Improve connectivity to Bristol Temple Meads - to boost this transport hubs
rail links - £125m
☐ Rebuild Cullompton Station – lost since 1964, connecting the town to Exeter
and Bristol, in tandem with the proposed 5,000 new homes at the garden
village - £15m
Exeter to Plymouth via Okehampton - to improve sustainability, resilience,
and green travel, in line with the ongoing substantial new housing
developments - £500m
Cross Cornwall Rail Link – to improve links between East and West Cornwal
£125m.
☐ Reopen the Bodmin to Wadebridge railway line – to convert the community
ine back into more active service - £125m.

And the national scheme to **build cycle paths next to motorways and A roads**, to create **7,600 miles** of new routes to boost cycling - £1.82bn.

Council resolves to make formal representations to the **Parliamentary Transport Committee**, the **Secretary of State for Transport**, the **Chancellor**, the **Prime Minister** and all **local Members of Parliament** to support this reallocation of strategic infrastructure investment, and work with other key regional partners to move matters forward.

<u>Briefing Note / Position Statement from the Head of Planning,</u> Transportation and Environment

In November 2016, the Peninsula Rail Task Force (PRTF) published 'Closing the Gap': a strategic rail blueprint for a more resilient, reliable and better-connected railway in the South West with improved comfort and capacity.

Through the PRTF, Devon County Council has committed alongside Cornwall Council, Plymouth City Council, Torbay Council and Somerset County Council to speak with one

voice on strategic rail matters. Government has encouraged this approach as it is likely to have the greatest opportunity to influence future investment decisions, so we remain committed to the asks set out in the plan.

The PRTF has engaged positively with Network Rail, the Train Operating Companies and the Department for Transport to make significant progress against the 20-year plan.

This has included the following improvements and commitments:

- £50m+ flood resilience works north of Cowley Bridge, including Somerset levels and Athelney
- £30m signalling upgrade in Devon and Cornwall, improving reliability and doubling of services within Cornwall to two trains an hour between Plymouth and Penzance.
- Rollout of Hitachi trains, which are faster, delivering significantly more seats, with better on-board facilities.
- £15m committed initially to progress design for Dawlish to Teignmouth resilience works and £30m first phase works under way at Dawlish, with consultation on the next sections in progress.
- Additional 5/6 journeys daily between Exeter and Bristol delivered in May by Crosscountry timetable changes.

In addition, GWR franchise commitments will deliver improved journey times and enhanced services, including more consistently fast journeys between the Peninsula and London Paddington, maximising the benefits of the new rolling stock. These are expected to be in place this December.

The County Council is not able to question the case or need for infrastructure such as HS2, which is reported to deliver significant economic benefits to people in the North West and Midlands. However, it is interesting to note the Government have instigated an independently-led review, due to report in the autumn, which will look at whether and how HS2 should proceed, using all existing evidence on the project to consider:

- · its benefits and impacts
- affordability and efficiency
- · deliverability and scope
- its phasing, including its relationship with Northern Powerhouse Rail

With a new Secretary of State for Transport and a new Rail Minister in post, it is an opportunity for the PRTF to be setting out its prioritised list of strategic rail asks. Ahead of the spending review, PRTF will be seeking action on the key constraint which is a financial commitment and programme for the remaining works between Dawlish and Teignmouth plus progress on a number of other issues.

Furthermore, through PRTF, the County Council will remain focused on its own ambitions for rail and lobbying our Peninsula MPs to make the case for investment as set out in the adopted 20-year plan. To date, responding to policy consultations and making representations through forums such as the all-party parliamentary groups or via direct correspondence with Ministers has proven successful. Continuing this positive engagement with Government is the most effective way to secure rail improvements for the South West and realising our true economic potential.

(c) Appledore Shipyard – Renationalisation (Councillor Hannaford)

Council notes that Appledore Shipyard has a long and proud history of building and repairing vessels, and general engineering work since its founding in 1855.

Council is gravely concerned that despite having a highly skilled, dedicated and innovative local work force the shippard remains closed.

Council reflects that this area of Devon has high levels of child poverty, poor infrastructure and very high rates of rural poverty generally, all of which require more public investment and intervention.

Council calls on the Government to renationalise Appledore Shipyard and fully integrate the site and its operations into the Ministry of Defence, to secure its long term future, ensure that defence capacity and resilience are maintained and provide employment and prosperity to the local community and the wider county of Devon.

Briefing Note / Position Statement from the Head of Economy and Skills

Babcock International announced on 21 November 2018 that it had taken the difficult decision to exit operations at its Appledore facility in Devon, with the intention to end its site lease on 15 March 2019. The announcement marked the end of a 12-year occupancy by Babcock. Prior to this there have been shipbuilding and maintenance operations at Appledore in various guises since 1855. Devon County Council recognises the strong role that this plays in the local economy and the very strong links to the local community in Appledore and the Bideford area.

The Council recognises the current economic situation in Torridge, particularly regarding earnings levels which are related in no small part to its geographical peripherality from much of the UK and the need for new investment to help improve the area's economic situation.

Appledore shipyard provided almost 200 highly skilled jobs in an area with a close-knit community, that is distant from a lot of other similar opportunities. By the time of the closure of the shipyard in March 2019, a significant number of these employees are on short-term redeployment to Babcock's Devonport site. As part of their closure announcement, Babcock outlined its intention to offer all staff members an opportunity to transfer permanently to their Devonport facilities.

Since the announcement of the proposed closure officers have been working closely with a broad array of local partners, including Trades Unions, Torridge District Council, South West Business Council and Jobcentre Plus, to prepare for next steps around the site. This has included highlighting our concerns regarding the future of the site to Babcock and wider stakeholders; setting out our support for ensuring the optimum outcome for employees and apprentices at Babcock / Appledore; and outlining the potentially significant economic impact that Babcock closure may have on the wider economy of Torridge. As far as practicable, the Council has indicated its strong support for the retention of skilled shipbuilding and marine sector jobs in the Torridge area, in particular any opportunity to sustain related apprentice and training activity.

As part of this approach, Devon County Council Economic Development Officers met key regional partners for a working group Task Force session regarding the Shipyard, which took place on 13 December 2018. This group included representatives from Babcock International and Torridge District Council, as well as a wider array of public

and private sector stakeholders. At this meeting Babcock confirmed its intentions as the lessee of Appledore shipyard to close its main operations, but to continue a small design function in the Appledore area.

Since the formal closure of the shipyard a skeleton staff from Babcock has also been maintaining equipment at the shipyard to ensure it remains usable.

The Task Force has been in regular contact with the owner of the site who wishes, if practically possible to maintain employment, preferably with links to the marine and maritime sectors, at the site.

In addition to direct engagement, the authority has also engaged with local MPs on this matter including Geoffrey Cox – the local Member, and Peter Heaton-Jones, the Member for the neighbouring constituency of North Devon, offering the County Council's full support.

Both MPs actively engaged with Government over the future of Yard and have held meetings with Babcock International's Chief Executive and with representatives of the shipyard workers. Mr Cox also met with the previous Defence Secretary who (as reported in the press) offered to bring forward a £60m package of work for Babcock at Devonport to help provide additional work for the Appledore workers. Unfortunately, no assurances were received from Babcock that it would keep the yard open.

Commercial in confidence talks continue between the Task Force and live potential new business operations at the Appledore shipyard site, with Government being kept informed. These potential new business operations include marine sector employment. Talks also remain ongoing with Babcock regarding the potential release of relevant and suitably skilled staff with an interest in locating, or relocating back to Appledore.

The Council is keen to ensure a long-term solution for Appledore and will continue to work with partners to ensure that these real prospects for investment that would restore highly skilled marine focused employment to the site reach a satisfactory outcome.

(d) <u>Veterans Pledge (Councillor Scott)</u>

This Council supports and urges the Government and new Prime Minister to implement the Veterans Pledge and legislate to:

- 1) create an Office of Veterans Affairs within the Cabinet Office, with a Cabinet level Minister, to ensure world-class care and support for former Armed Forces personnel;
- 2) enshrine the Military Covenant into law, so that no veteran or their family should ever face any disadvantage because of their service for this country; and
- 3) end vexatious investigations into historical allegations against our troops including in Northern Ireland to be passed before the next General Election.

<u>Briefing Note / Position Statement from the Chief Officer for Communities,</u> <u>Public Health, Environment and Prosperity</u>

In May 2012 Devon County Council, alongside key statutory and voluntary and community sector partners, signed the Armed Forces Community Covenant, reflecting a shared commitment to uphold the Covenant and lead activity locally.

The Government's Armed Forces Covenant 'is a promise from the nation ensuring that those who serve or who have served, and their families, are treated fairly'. The Armed Forces Covenant has an expectation that government, communities, businesses and individuals of the UK actively support its work and aims.

Since 2012 the Council's support to the Covenant, most notably through its leadership and facilitation of the Devon Armed Forces (Community) Covenant Partnership has evolved. In 2018 the Council signed the Armed Forces Employer Covenant and is now working towards achieving Silver Defence Employer Recognition Scheme status. An Armed Forces staff network has been established within the Council and is very active in supporting veterans, reservists and their families.

The Council notes that the Prime Minister appointed Oliver Dowden MP as Cabinet Minister representing Veterans in July. The post will work closely with Johnny Mercer MP who has been appointed Minister for Defence People and Veterans. That role will now be a joint Ministry of Defence and Cabinet Office position, in order to allow the Minister to direct the work of the new Office for Veterans' Affairs.

This is the first time that veterans' affairs will be overseen by dedicated ministers in the Cabinet Office to ensure the whole of government pulls together to deliver the life-long support veterans deserve.

To date there are currently no 'known' changes to the Armed Forces Act 2011. However, following a Commons Defence Select Committee report in May 2019, former Defence Secretary Penny Mordaunt announced an intention to create a "statutory presumption" against the prosecution of current or former personnel for alleged offences committed in the course of duty abroad more than 10 years ago. This does not include those Veterans who served in Northern Ireland.

The proposed legislation, which is subject to public consultation, will state that such prosecutions are not in the public interest unless there are "exceptional circumstances", such as if compelling new evidence emerges.

The consultation, which can be accessed here, and closes on 19th October 2019. https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/legal-protections-for-armed-forces-personnel-and-veterans-serving-in-operations-outside-the-united-kingdom

This Report has no specific equality, environmental, legal or public health implications that will not be assessed and appropriate safeguards and/or actions taken or included within the detailed policies or practices or requirements in relation to the matters referred to herein.

JAN SHADBOLT

[Electoral Divisions: All]

Local Government Act 1972: List of Background Papers

Contact for Enquiries: K Strahan

Tel No: 01392 382264 Room: G31

Background Paper Date File Reference

NIL

Cabinet 11 September 2019 CS1922

CHILDCARE SUFFICIENCY REPORT Report of the Head of Education and Learning

Please note that the following recommendations are subject to consideration and determination by the Cabinet (and confirmation under the provisions of the Council's Constitution) before taking effect.

Recommendation: That the Cabinet welcome and endorse the Annual Childcare Sufficiency Report and arrangements be made for the report (and supporting reports) to be published on the Council's website.

1. Background

It is a statutory duty to secure sufficient early years and childcare places.

- 1.1 Sufficiency is met through a variety of providers that includes all types of schools, pre-schools, day nurseries, holiday clubs, breakfast clubs, after school clubs, childminders, etc. These provisions are within the private, voluntary, independent and maintained sectors.
- 1.2 Early years places are for under-five-year-olds. Some two-year-olds and all three- and four-year-olds are funded through the Dedicated Schools Grant to access 570 hours of education a year (equivalent of 15 hours per week term time).
- 1.3 Some three- and four-year-olds of working families are eligible for an additional 570 hours of childcare per year. This is an annual total of 1140 hours of early education and childcare.
- 1.4 Childcare places are for 0-14-year-olds (or up to 18 years old for disabled children). This provision is paid for by parents.
- 1.5 The local authority should take into account what is "reasonably practicable" when assessing what sufficient childcare means.
- 1.6 <u>The Early Education and Childcare: Statutory Guidance for Local Authorities</u>, sets out that the local authority should report annually to elected Council Members on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare and make this report available and accessible to parents.
- 1.7 The report must contain information about the supply and demand of childcare for all children aged 0-5 and out of school and holiday care for school aged children including children with a disability or special education needs. The report considers the affordability, accessibility and quality of provision and how any gaps in childcare provision will be addressed.
- 1.8 This is the seventh Childcare Sufficiency Assessment Annual report; last year's report was approved by cabinet in October 2018 and can be found here: https://new.devon.gov.uk/eycs/for-providers/childcare-sufficiency/childcare-sufficiency-assessment

2. The Childcare Sufficiency Annual Reports

- 2.1 There is one report and an executive summary.
- 2.2 The Childcare Sufficiency Annual Report 2018/19 (Appendix 1), which is brought before Cabinet for endorsement, encapsulates key findings from data relating to 2018/19 (1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019) and actions for the Early Years and Childcare Service for 2019/20.

3. Key Findings

- 3.1 The data analysis indicates that overall there is sufficient early years and childcare provision within Devon. Although the rural/urban spread of different types of provision varies. Childcare Sufficiency Hot Spots have been identified.
- 3.2 The number of providers has increased this year (+64), but the number of places available has decreased (-666). However, the population of under-five-year-olds has also decreased slightly by 0.3% (-99) across Devon. This has resulted in the level of provision (number of FTE places to population) slightly decreasing this year, although the Early Years and Childcare Service determine there to be sufficient provision overall across Devon.
- 3.3 100% of Devon County Councils administrative area is within a five-mile radius of childcare provision and 99% is within a five-mile radius of funded provision.
- 3.4 Although the number of providers offering funded places for two-, three- and four-year-olds has decreased this year, the number of places available has increased.
- 3.5 The percentage of 2-year olds taking up a funded place has remained high at 89.0%.
- 3.6 There continues to be a high percentage of 3 and 4-year olds taking up the early years education funding (96.0%).
- 3.7 The take-up of the Early Years Funding by those two-year-olds in local authority care has increased from 71.4% to 93.8% and for three- and four-year-olds in care has increased from 95.0% to 100.0%.
- 3.8 There has continued to be a growth in the number of providers who are offering the extended entitlement with 92.9% of providers reporting that a child who is eligible for the extended entitlement could be funded to attend their provision for more than 15 hours a week. This has increased by 3% over the last year.
- 3.9 The take-up of the extended entitlement has increased from 41.8% in Spring 2018 to 44.3% in Spring 2019. This is an increased from 70.6% to 70.9% of those estimated to be eligible.
- 3.10 From April 2018, the funding rate for three- and four-year-olds increased from £4.02 to £4.06 which included Universal SEND funding and from September 2018 increased to £4.08 to include deprivation funding.
- 3.11 The percentage of providers graded as Good or Outstanding by Ofsted remains higher than both the South West and the National average (Devon 97.2% March 2019, National 95.2%, South West 96.7% December 2018).
- 3.12 A higher proportion of children in Devon (71.7%) achieved a Good Level of Development than the national average (71.5%) (measured by the Foundation Stage Profile 2017).
- 3.13 All providers have been encouraged and supported to register with HMRC so they can accept tax free childcare payments, making childcare more affordable for families. 83.4% of all providers responding to the Annual Survey of Providers reported that they had registered to be able to receive payments from the Tax Free Childcare scheme. This has increased from 78.5% in 2017/18.
- 3.14 There continues to be increased and improved communication with providers through social media platforms. The number of subscribers to the <u>Early Years Weekly Digest</u>, number of likes of the Early Years and Childcare <u>Facebook Page</u>, the number of followers to the Early Years and Childcare Service Twitter page and the number of connections to the <u>LinkedIn Showcase</u> has increased;.

4. Actions arising from the report

The Early Years and Childcare service will:

- Continue to assess sufficiency and identify Hot Spots through data analysis and discussion on the supply and demand of childcare with locality teams.
- Carry out actions to address issues in Hot Spot Areas.
- Carry out actions identified from the <u>Annual Survey of Providers 2019</u>
- Survey parents to gain a greater insight into demand for childcare where there is insufficient provision or there are issues raised through data, by the locality teams or local families. This will be through an online survey promoted through social media.
- Promote the use of the '<u>unable to find childcare form</u>' to parents so that Devon County Council are informed where more places are needed.
- Carry out the Annual Survey of Providers in January 2020 through the Provider Self Update service on the Early Years Portal.
- Continue to promote the take up of funded two-, three- and four-year-old places to parents as well as the importance of taking up the full entitlement.
- Continue to promote the take-up of the extended entitlement to 1140 hours of funded childcare for eligible three- and four-year-olds.
- Monitor the take up of funded places and hours (two-year-old funding, universal funding, extended entitlement).
- Monitor the impact of the extended entitlement on the number of places for two-year-olds.
- Promote the stretched offer to working parents to help with spreading the cost of childcare across the year.
- Promote the take-up of the Early Years Pupil Premium to parents and providers.
- Capture information on school run childcare that is not Ofsted registered (governor run out of school clubs).
- Raise the awareness of providers right to request the use of school sites for early years and childcare provision.
- Raise awareness of parents right to request that a school provides childcare.
- Monitor openings, closures and expansions.
- Finalise the Early Years Infrastructure Plan.

5. Options/Alternatives

No other options were considered.

6. Financial Considerations

There are no additional cost implications to the report actions which will be implemented by the Early Years and Childcare Service.

7. Legal Considerations

There no specific legal considerations in relation to the annual report, key findings or actions arising from the report.

8. Environmental Impact Conditions

There are no specific environmental related issues arising from the report, key findings and proposed actions for the coming year.

9. Equality Considerations

The actions arising from the Childcare Sufficiency Report contribute to the promotion of equality of opportunity. The Sufficiency Assessment Report considers accessibility and affordability of childcare for all families and includes consideration of disabled children, families on low incomes and parents working irregular hours. Early years and childcare provision is registered and inspected by Ofsted and they are required to comply with all legislation relating to anti-discrimination, safeguarding, employment and health and safety. The inspection will assess the extent to which the provider complies with all legal duties including those set out in the Equality Act 2010 and will pay particular Page 21

attention to the educational outcomes for specific groups of children which includes all children with protected characteristics (Equality Act 2010). The actions identified for the coming year are a continuation of the ongoing work of the Early Years and Childcare service in promoting equality of opportunity for all families through provision of accessible, affordable, childcare.

10. Risk Management Considerations

No risks have been identified.

11. Public Health Impact

The report identifies that there are sufficient early years and childcare services for families. This should have a positive impact on public health as families can be supported through early years and childcare providers who enable parents to go to work or training and can signpost to other support if required.

12. Reasons for recommendation

Data analysis for the Childcare Sufficiency Report indicates that the local authority met the early years and childcare sufficiency duty in Devon in 2018/19.

To continue to ensure the duty is met in 2019/20 the main areas of focus will be:

- Ensuring sufficient places for 2-year olds and marketing and promotion of this entitlement.
- Ensuring sufficient places for the increase of the Early Years Entitlement to 1140 hours a year for 3 and 4-year olds of working families.
- Raising the quality of funded places
 – specifically those judged as Requires Improvement and Inadequate by Ofsted.
- Meeting the need for early years and childcare places where there are new housing developments.
- Ensure sufficient early years and childcare provision for children with disabilities and special education needs.

Dawn Stabb Head of Education and Learning

Electoral Divisions: All

Cabinet Member for Education: Councillor James McInnes

Chief Officer Childrens Services: Jo Olsson

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972: LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS Contact for enquiries: Fran Butler 01392 383000 fran.butler@devon.gov.uk Childcare Sufficiency Assessment Annual Report 2018/19

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment Summary 2018/19



2018/19

Childcare Sufficiency Assessment Annual Report





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INTRODUCTION

This report sets out to demonstrate how Devon County Council's Early Years and Childcare Service is meeting its duty to secure sufficient childcare. Information on what childcare sufficiency means in Devon is explained in the Childcare Sufficiency in Devon factsheet. This includes:

- What is childcare?
- The Early Years and Childcare Service
- The Childcare Sufficiency Duty
 - Duty to secure sufficient childcare
 - What is considered to be 'sufficient childcare'?
 - Duty to assess childcare

Report produced by Gemma Cockerham, Early Years and Childcare Data Analyst,
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PART A: A PICTURE OF DEVON

A PICTURE OF DEVON – PUTTING CHILDCARE INTO CONTEXT

Population

Over the last year¹ the population of 0 to 16-year-olds has increased by 5.2% and now stands at 139020. Exeter, Mid Devon and South Devon saw an increase in the population whereas all other districts² saw a decrease. The largest decrease in population of 0 to 16-year-olds was seen in Torridge (-6.9%), followed by West Devon (-6.4%) and North Devon (-6.3%).

The population of under-five-year-olds across Devon has decreased slightly by 0.3% over the last year and is predicted to continue to decrease.

The population of two-, three- and four-year-olds eligible for the Early Years Funding is predicted to continue to decrease over the next 12 months.

Housing Developments

There are several areas in Devon where new housing developments will significantly increase the population and therefore the demand in childcare.

The Early Years and Childcare Service work closely with the School Place Planning Team to ensure requirements for early years provision is considered in responses to <u>District Council Local Plans</u> and <u>Section 106 requests</u>. Where new schools are built, early years places will be included.

Other information

- <u>Devon Facts and Figures website</u> this brings together a range of statistics, gleaned from a number of sources, about the people of Devon, their social, employment, and economic circumstances, and the commercial and natural environment in which they live.
- Devonomics website information on Devon's Economy.

All relevant data is used to inform decision making in relation to the sufficiency of early years and childcare provision in Devon.

 $^{^{1}}$ Population of children as at 31/12/2017 compared with population of children as at 31/12/2018 – Health Data.

² Devon is divided into 8 districts. These are Exeter, East Devon, Mid Devon, North Devon, Torridge, South Devon (sometimes referred to as South Hams), Teignbridge and West Devon.

KEY CHANGES TO EARLY YEARS AND CHILDCARE PROVISION IN 2018-19

To note:

- The hourly rate for three- and four-year-olds increased from £4.06 in April 2018 to £4.08 in September to include deprivation funding.
- The universal credit has been rolled out to all parts of Devon.
- The government closed the Childcare Vouchers scheme to new entrants on 4
 October 2018. This has been replaced by <u>Tax Free Childcare</u>.
- The only local authority run day nursery has been successfully contracted out.

PART B: SUFFICIENCY OF EARLY YEARS AND CHILDCARE PROVISION

EARLY YEARS AND CHILDCARE PROVIDERS

Types and descriptions of early years and childcare providers in Devon can be found on the <u>Types</u> of <u>Early Years and Childcare Providers factsheet</u>

Table 1: Number of childcare providers by type of care as at 31 March 2019

Type of Children	2017/	/18	2018/19		
Type of Childcare	No. of Providers	No. of Places	No. of Providers	No. of Places	
Day Nursery	124	9324	124	9425	
Pre-school playgroup	222 5650.5		202	5191.5	
Nursery unit of independent schools	15	502.5	15	556	
Academy nursery class	28	999.5	42	1431	
Maintained nursery class	53	2014	53	1956.5	
Out of school club	164	7215	171	7035	
Weekend Club	4	35	4	44.5	
Holiday Scheme	74	4862	78	4543	
Childminder	544	3434*	492	2917*	
Home Childcarer	122	-	115	-	
All Provision	1232	33765.5	1296	33099.5	

Source: DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL (2019), Early Years and Childcare Service *Total number of places for under-5 -year-olds

To note:

- There were 20 schools that became academies in 18/19, eleven of these already ran early years provision. The number of early years places in academies continues to increase. Devon has seen 14 new academy nursery classes in 18/19; some of these were existing academies that extended their age range and others were schools that that had an extended age range and then converted to become an academy.
- Sherford Vale School was the only new school with early years provision in Devon which opened in September 2018.
- 16 schools consulted on extending their age range in 18/19; 8 were maintained and 8 academies.
- Fewer schools are setting up governor run preschools or preschools run through academy trusts; most new provision in schools is run as a nursery class.
- The number of childminders continues to decrease in line with the national trend.
- Voluntary sector pre-schools continue to close but are often replaced by provision that is run by schools. This provision usually offers more places than was available in the pre-school. This is particularly seen in rural areas.
- 3 pre-schools run by the Early Years Alliance closed this year as they were no longer viable.

Table 2: Number of providers by sector from 2015 to 2019

	2	2015		2016 201		17 20		018 2		019	
SECTOR			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Private	909	64.5%	847	63.4%	793	62.0%	787	63.2%	728	61.6%	
Voluntary	269	19.1%	250	18.7%	223	17.4%	183	14.7%	165	14.0%	
Governor Run	115	8.2%	109	8.2%	123	9.6%	113	9.1%	102	8.6%	
Academy	33	2.3%	43	3.2%	62	4.8%	81	6.5%	107	9.1%	
Local Authority	48	3.4%	53	4.0%	47	3.7%	50	4.0%	52	4.4%	
Independent	20	1.4%	19	1.4%	20	1.6%	19	1.5%	19	1.6%	
Other	14	1.0%	12	0.9%	10	0.8%	10	0.8%	6	0.5%	
Primary Care Trust	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	2	0.2%	
Total	1410		1335		1280		1245		1181		

Source: DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL (2019), Early Years and Childcare Service

The overall number of providers has decreased from 1410 in 2015 to 1181 in 2019. The number of private providers (groups providers and childminders) has decreased by 181 over the last five years wheras the number of academy run providers has increased.

The percentage of private providers in Devon has decreased by 2.9% from 2015 to 2019 and percentage of voluntary providers has decreased by 5.1%. However the percentage of academy run provision and governor run provision has increased.

SUPPLY OF CHILDCARE

The supply of childcare in Devon is currently measured in Full Time Equivalent Places (FTEs). More information on how FTEs are defined and calculated can be found on the <u>Calculating the Supply of Childcare – FTE places factsheet</u>

Annual Survey of Providers 2019

The Early Years and Childcare Service conducts an Annual Survey of Providers in which all early years and childcare providers are asked the total number of children they can take at any one time. There are also questions relating to the childcare workforce, admission of two-year-olds, provision for Early Years Funding, charges, care for atypical and irregular hours. For more information please see the <u>Annual Survey of Providers webpage</u>, which includes the analysis of this year's <u>Annual Survey of Providers 2019</u>.

Level of childcare provision

This year there has been a slight decrease in the level of provision for all age groups. This is due to decrease in the supply of childcare across all types of provision.

There is now one FTE place for 24.7% of the population of under- two-year-olds, 75.0% of the two-year-old population and 81.1% of the three- and four-year-old population.

There is one before school place for 10.7% of the population of primary school aged children, one after school place for 10.9% of the population of primary school aged children, one weekend place for 2.2% of the population of primary school aged children and one holiday place for 15.4% of the population of primary school aged children.

DEMAND FOR CHILDCARE

Information on childcare in Devon is available from the communications team through the Education and Families website and through the online Community Service Directory, Pinpoint.

If you are a parent who is unable to find suitable childcare, it is important that you tell the Early Years and Childcare Service so that we can help you find childcare if it is available and feedback from parents helps inform our sufficiency planning. To do this, please contact the childcare brokerage service by phoning 01392 383000 (and ask for Pinpoint) or email pinpoint@devon.gov.uk or complete our online parent feedback form.

Parent Feedback Forms and Childcare Brokerage

93 online parent feedback forms have been submitted in 2018/19 relating to 122 children.

The majority of these were from parents in Barnstaple (23), followed by Bideford (21) and then Exeter (13). The majority of forms complete stated that parents were struggling to find childcare for 4-11-year-olds (50 children), followed by under-two-year-olds (23), two-year-olds (21) and three- or four-year-olds (20).

62 parents requested to be contacted to further discuss their issues with finding childcare. The Family Information Service followed up on these enquiries.

In 2018/19 there was just one instance where the childcare brokerage service were unable to find suitable childcare for parents. This was for out of school provision in Cullompton.

Any issues raised by the Childcare Brokerage service have been followed up by the Early Years and Childcare Service so the issues could be addressed, and actions taken where appropriate. It must be noted that there needs be a large enough demand for childcare to make it a viable business proposition for providers to offer the places.

Estimate Use

The estimated use of childcare for under-five-year-olds is calculated using data captured by the <u>Department for Education's Childcare and Early Years Survey of Parents 2018</u>. For more information please see: <u>Assessing the Sufficiency of Childcare</u>.

The Early Years and Childcare Service analyse this data on the supply and estimated demand of childcare to establish areas where there may be a lack of provision. These are discussed with the locality teams and childcare sufficiency 'hot spot' areas are identified so that action can be taken to address the issue.

QUALITY OF EARLY YEARS AND CHILDCARE PROVISION

Ofsted outcomes

For an explanation on the role of Ofsted, the inspection framework and a description of the Ofsted judgements please see the Ofsted Inspections and Outcomes factsheet.

Good news

- The percentage of providers in Devon graded as good or outstanding by Ofsted at their most recent Ofsted inspection has increased slightly from 97.1% as at March 2018³ to 97.2% as at March 2019⁴.
- The percentage of providers in Devon graded as good or outstanding by Ofsted remains higher than the national (95.2%) and South West (96.7%) average⁵ (December 2018).

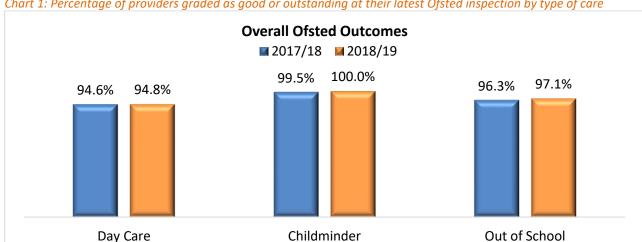


Chart 1: Percentage of providers graded as good or outstanding at their latest Ofsted inspection by type of care

Source: DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL (2019), Early Years and Childcare Service

Good news

- The percentage of day care providers graded as good or outstanding has increased by 0.2% this year. School Ofsted inspections and reports started to include early years judgements from September 2015. Only those schools that have been inspected since September 2015 have been included.
- The percentage of childminders and out of school provision graded as good or outstanding has increased also increased.

³ DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL (2018), Early Years and Childcare Service, Percentage of active providers graded as good or outstanding at their latest Ofsted inspection between 1 September 2008 and 31 March 2018 – percentage of all those inspected with children in attendance (does not include those providers graded as met or not met).

⁴ DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL (2019), Early Years and Childcare Service, Percentage of active providers graded as good or outstanding at their latest Ofsted inspection between 1 September 2008 and 31 March 2019 – percentage of all those inspected with children in attendance (does not include those providers graded as met or not met).

⁵ OFSTED (2019), Ofsted Official statistics: Early years and childcare registered providers inspections and outcomes, Table 7: Overall effectiveness of active early years registered providers at their most recent inspection as at 31 December 2018, by region and local authority (Ofsted National Statistics for March 2019 may not be published until Autumn 2019)

Outcomes of inspections in 2018/19

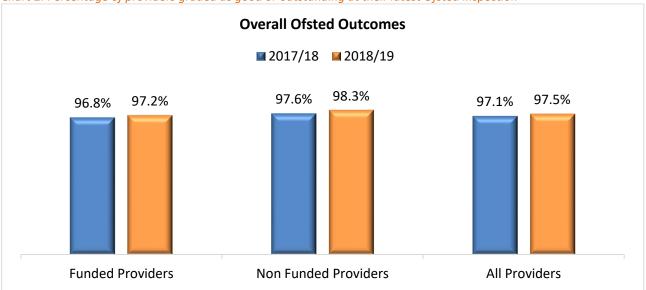
From 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019, Ofsted inspected 203 early years and childcare providers in Devon where there were children in attendance and the provider was graded.

Good news

- 80.0% (12) of providers previously graded as inadequate or requires improvement, have now been re-inspected and graded as good or outstanding. This is 8.3% of providers inspected in 2018/19.
- 91.5% (119) of providers previously graded as good or outstanding, have now been reinspected and are still graded as good or outstanding. This is 82.1% of providers inspected in 2018/19.

Early Years Inspections





Source: DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL (2019), Early Years and Childcare Service

The percentage of funded providers graded as good or outstanding has slightly decreased by 0.4% to 97.2% this year and the percentage for non-funded providers has increased to 98.3%.

Educational Attainment

High quality early years and childcare provision leads to better outcomes for children. This can be monitored through the Early Years Foundations Stage Profile outcomes.

For further statistics and information on the outcomes of the 2018 EYFS profile please see the EYFS Profile Headlines Factsheet.

EARLY YEARS WORKFORCE

Recruiting and retaining practitioners is still an ongoing problem for providers at all levels. This is mainly due to rates of pay and qualification requirements.

In line with national statistics the number of childminders across Devon continues to decrease and as a result the Early Years and Childcare Service is continuing with a campaign to promote childminding and to recruit more childminders into the profession. The campaign included posters, social media promotion that is being specially targeted to hot spot areas where more childcare is needed (especially rural areas of Devon) and IT promotion e.g. screens in County Hall.



The Early Years and Childcare Service have continued to develop our e-learning packages for providers.

- Introduction to Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)
- Communication
- Language and literacy
- Personal, social, emotional and physical development
- Introduction to play work

Key areas for 2019/20

New e-learning and blended training packages have been developed and will be launched in 2019/20 that will provide a range of easily accessible learning and development opportunities for providers. These will include:

- Blended Paediatric day one e-learning, day two taught skills learning.
- Preparing to be a childminder

This will give practitioners greater flexibility and improved access and take up of training.

The Early Years and Childcare Service will continue to work with the DEL Learning Pool platform to ensure that it is user friendly for practitioners and regular training bulletins issued via our communication links will help to improve the take up of learning and development opportunities across Devon.

The service will be looking at ways of promoting early years and childcare as a career option, including the possible development of a short introduction course, careers events at school colleges and social media campaigns.

AFFORDABILITY OF CHILDCARE

Day care provision

Parents will usually be charged between £4.00 and £5.00⁶ per hour for day care provision for an under-five-year-old depending on location, type of day care and age of child. On average, parents pay £4.50 per hour for day care provision which has increased from £4.40 in 2017/18 (an increase of 2.3%).

The most expensive average charge per hour for day care is found at nursery units of independent schools and day nurseries, with the least expensive charge per hour found in pre-schools.

On average, parents pay a higher rate for younger children. This is because there is a legal requirement for a higher adult to child ratio for younger children so the cost of offering a place is higher for the provider. The average charge per hour for an under-two-year-old is £4.64 per hour, which has increased from £4.50 in 2017/18.

The Early Years and Childcare Service has approved 645 childcare providers to offer funded places for two-year-olds. Providers are required to have a good or outstanding Ofsted outcome if they want to take funding for two-year-olds. This is paid at a rate of £4.90 per hour per two-year-old. Outside of this entitlement, parents are charged on average £4.58 per hour for a two-year-old place, which has increased from £4.45 in 2017/18 but remains lower than the hourly rate paid by the Early Years and Childcare Service.

The Early Years and Childcare Service also currently funds 756 childcare providers to provide places for three- and four-year-olds as part of the early years funding. This is paid at a rate of £4.08 per hour per three- or four-year-old. Outside this entitlement, parents are charged on average £4.48 per hour for a three- or four-year-old, which has increased from £4.38 in 2018/19.

The extended entitlement (30 hours) may have served to increase charges for three- and fouryear-old places.

Day care costs in Devon are less than those seen nationally⁷. However, the weekly wages are lower in Devon⁸ and therefore parents are spending a higher percentage of one parent's weekly wage (19.2%) on day care (25 hours a week) than nationally (17.7%).

Out of school provision

Parents will usually be charged between £4.50 and £10.50 9 per session for out of school care depending on length of care, location and type of activity involved. On average, parents pay £5.11 for a before school session increasing from £4.50 in 2017/18, and £10.44 for an after school session increasing from £10.00 in 2017/18.

⁶ Based on responses to the <u>Annual Survey of Providers 2019</u>

⁷ FAMILY AND CHILDCARE TRUST (2019), Childcare Costs Survey 2018 https://www.familyandchildcaretrust.org/childcare-survey-2018 [Accessed May 2019]

⁸ Based on full-time (mean) gross weekly pay – resident analysis 2018 (Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings)

⁹ Based on responses to the <u>Annual Survey of Providers 2019</u>

Out of school care costs in Devon are less than those seen nationally¹⁰. However, the weekly wages are lower in Devon and therefore parents are spending approximately 8.9% of one parent's weekly wages on out of school care (15 hours a week, 5 after school sessions) which is higher than seen nationally (8.2%).

Holiday care

Parents usually pay between £36.00 and £45.00 11 per day for group-based holiday care depending on location, the needs of the child and activities involved. On average, parents pay £40.43 per day for group-based holiday care, which has increased from £36.15 in 2016/17.

On average, holiday costs in Devon are more expensive than those see nationally (£134.66 per week nationally, £202.15 per week in Devon)¹². This may be due to a large proportion of employment being seasonal, creating a greater market for childcare during holiday times. Also, holiday provision may offer a wider range of activities. These activities are more expensive for the childcare providers to offer and the costs are passed on to families.

Tax Free Childcare

<u>Tax Free Childcare</u> is a government scheme to help parents with the cost of childcare. Eligible parents can open an online childcare account that they can use to pay for childcare. The government will top-up the money parents pay into the account. For every £8 parents pay in, the government will add an extra £2. Therefore, parents with children under 12 can receive up to £2,000 per child, per year, towards their childcare costs (or under 17 and up to £4,000 for disabled children). Providers will only be able to receive Tax-Free Childcare payments from parents if they have signed up to receive payments from the scheme.

83.4% of all providers responding to the Annual Survey of Providers reported that they had registered to be able to receive payments from the Tax Free Childcare scheme helping to make their childcare more affordable for parents. This has increased from 78.5% in 2017/18. This equates to 92.5% of all full time equivalent (FTE) places available for under-five-year-olds at those providers responding to the annual survey, are available at providers who have registered.

HMRC now provide local authorities with a list of those providers who are registered for Tax Free Childcare. This data shows that 75.0% of all providers are registered. The Early Years and Childcare Service will follow up with those providers who are not registered.

¹⁰ FAMILY AND CHILDCARE TRUST (2018), Childcare Costs Survey 2018 -

https://www.familyandchildcaretrust.org/childcare-survey-2018 [Accessed May 2019]

¹¹ Based on responses to the <u>Annual Survey of Providers 2019</u>

¹² FAMILY AND CHILDCARE TRUST (2018), Holiday Childcare Survey 2018 -

https://www.familyandchildcaretrust.org/holiday-childcare-survey-2018 [Accessed July 2018]

The HM Government Childcare Service have the Childcare Choices website:



All the government childcare offers in one place





This website brings together all the government childcare offers in one place, helping parents find the right childcare support to suit them including Tax-Free Childcare, two-year-old funding, universal funding for three- and four-year-olds and extended (30 hours) funding for eligible three- and four-year-olds.

Parents who experience difficulties in accessing childcare because of the affordability, should contact Devon County Council through the <u>childcare brokerage service</u> by phoning 01392 383000 (ask for Pinpoint) or email <u>pinpoint@devon.gov.uk</u> or complete our <u>online parent feedback form</u>.

LOCATION OF CHILDCARE

Distribution of childcare

The location of provision is one factor that determines the accessibility of childcare. The childcare option becomes less accessible if parents have to travel more than a reasonable distance to access it.

Devon County Council's School Place Planning team consider 2 miles as a reasonable walking distance for under-11-year-olds. The Early Years and Childcare Service have applied this policy to early years provision.

Road and public transport links may also determine the accessibility of childcare. This in turn limits the available childcare options for parents and reduces choice.

Table 3 helps to gauge the distances between homes and providers.

Table 3: Percentage of Devon County Council's administrative area within a five-, three- and two-mile radius of day care provision by type of provider

Type of provider	Percentage of Devon County Council's administrative area ¹³ within		ministrative	
	5 miles ¹⁴	3 miles	2 miles	1 mile
All providers	99.6%	93.3%	77.6%	36.1%
Day care providers ¹⁵	99.5%	93.0%	76.8%	35.1%
Out of school providers ¹⁶	96.8%	83.7%	63.1%	27.4%
All funded providers	99.4%	91.9%	74.1%	32.7%
Providers offering the early years education funding for eligible two-year-olds	99.3%	90.8%	71.0%	31.2%
Providers offering the universal early years education funding for three- and four-year-olds	99.4%	91.9%	74.0%	32.7%
Providers offering the extended entitlement for eligible three- and four-year-olds	99.1%	90.6%	71.7%	30.9%

Source: DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL (2019), Early Years and Childcare Service

Almost all, 99.5%, of Devon County Councils administrative area is within a five-mile radius of day care provision and 99.4% is within a five-mile radius of funded provision.

76.8% of Devon County Councils administrative area is within a two-mile radius of day care provision and 74.1% is within a two-mile radius of funded provision which is considered a reasonable walking distance for under 11-year-olds.

The majority (96.8%) of Devon County Council's administrative area is within a five-mile radius of out of school provision and 63.1% is within a two-mile radius.

Rurality and sparsity make the planning of all services in Devon difficult and it should be recognised that some families living in rural and isolated areas may need to travel some distance by car to access childcare. It is likely this will be on a travel to work route or on a school site.

¹³ This analysis only refers to early years and childcare providers in the Devon County Council's local authority area and does not include providers situated in neighbouring local authorities.

¹⁴ Distance is measured as a straight line from the child's home to the childcare provider.

¹⁵ Day care provision in this analysis includes day nurseries, pre-school playgroups, nursery units of independent schools, maintained nursery schools and classes, academy nursery classes and childminders.

¹⁶ Out of school provision in this analysis includes out of school clubs, weekend clubs, holiday clubs and childminders.

Premises

For more information on the types of premises of early years and childcare providers please see the <u>Early Years and Childcare Provider Premises factsheet</u>. This analysis relates to information gathered on the Annual Survey of Providers in Spring 2019.



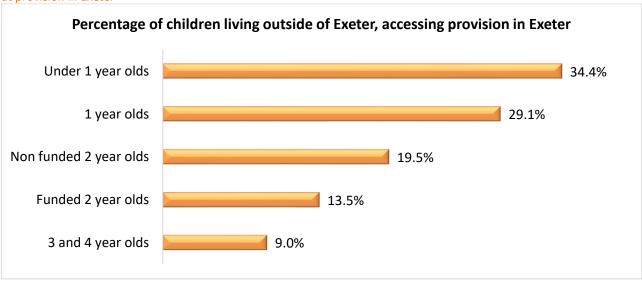
Childcare provision is in convenient locations with 51% of funded group providers located on school sites and 52.8% of Primary, Nursery and All-through schools have a nursery class or school run early years provision which has increased from 42.3% last year. This is convenient for parents who also have primary-school-aged children, as they can drop off and pick up children at the same time. 17% of funded group providers are located in community buildings often within a reasonable walking distance of the family home. A further 29% of funded group providers are situated in other non-domestic buildings, which are often situated on travel-to-work routes.

There are a further 492 childminders in Devon who provide childcare provision in their own homes. Parents may choose childminders that are close to their home, close to their work or somewhere along their travel-to-work route. Many also provide out of school care and may offer drop-off and pick-up services to local schools.

Travel to work - Exeter

This year the early years and childcare service undertook a short survey asking providers in Exeter to tell us the age and home postcode of non-funded children under two attending their provision. This was combined with data already held on funded children attending those providers.

Chart 3: Percentage of children living outside of Exeter attending Exeter provision as a proportion of total attendance at provision in Exeter



This shows that there is a tendency for more non-funded children from outside of Exeter to attend provision in Exeter than funded children. This corresponds to a higher proportion of younger children attending Exeter provision from outside the area than older children.

This suggests parents are using provision close to where they work when the child is younger, usually full day care provision and as the child gets older uses provision closer to their home or where the child is likely to go to school. This will be considered when assessing the sufficiency of places in the city.

SUFFICIENCY OF EARLY YEARS AND CHILDCARE PROVISION

As there were a very low number of instances where the service has not been able to match parents to suitable childcare, it is assumed that there is sufficient early years and childcare provision in most parts of Devon to meet the needs of the majority of parents.

Nonetheless, the Early Years and Childcare Service recognise that there will be areas where there may be a lack of childcare in the future. This is due to:

- Increased demand for three- and four-year-old places as the take up of the extended entitlement increases as more families start work or increase their hours. This will fluctuate throughout the year due to seasonal employment.
- Places for two-year-olds as three- and four-year-olds may fill the capacity (although evidence suggests that this has not happened so far as there is enough capacity within the sector)
- Planned housing developments new housing increases the population in an area and therefore increases the demand for childcare. Where new schools are included in large developments, early years provision will be included as part of the school.

This will be monitored and reviewed.

Early Years and Childcare Sufficiency Hot Spots

Data held by the early years and childcare service about provision in Devon is assessed in a holistic way which provides a comprehensive approach to planning sufficient provision. <u>'Hot Spots'</u> are identified and agreed where there is a need for more provision or where further work is required by the Early Years and Childcare Service.

Hot spot areas identified in May 2019 are:

Table 4: Childcare Sufficiency Hot Spot areas

Reason for Hot Spot	Areas	Actions
Current need for	 Eden Park (Barnstaple) – 2-, 3- and 4-year olds 	 Encourage to open full time – 30 hours per week
more childcare	Eden Park (Barnstaple) – Under 2-year olds	Encourage new childminders in the area
places	Newport (Barnstaple) – 2-, 3- and 4-year olds	Encourage out of school provision to be funded
P	East-the-Water – Under 2-year olds	Encourage new childminders in the area
	Trinity / Newcourt (Exeter)	Encourage new childminders in the area
	Copplestone	Encourage new childminders in the area
	Exminster – Under 2-year olds	Encourage new childminders in the area
	Ilfracombe – Under 5-year olds	New provision
	Stokenham – Under 2-year olds	Encourage new childminders in the area
	 Haytor View (Newton Abbot) – Under 5-year olds 	Encourage new childminders in the area
	 Highweek/Bradley Barton (Newton Abbot) – Under 5- year olds 	Encourage new childminders in the area
	Sidmouth	Further work required to identify need.
	Bishopsteignton – 2-, 3- and 4-year olds	Encourage new childminders in the area
		Continue to support the school with the transition
		of the early years provision.
	Hazeldown – 2-, 3- and 4-year olds	 Continue to support the school with their plans for early years provision
	 Torrington – under 5-year olds, all year round 	New provision
	Harbertonford	 Encourage school to open on Fridays and for more weeks of the year
	 Blackpool C of E (Liverton) – under 5-year olds – 30 funded children had to travel outside the area to access provision. 	Encourage new childminders in the area
	 Axminster – 5 FTEs Under 2-year-olds, 25 FTE for funded 2-, 3-, and 4-year olds. 	New provision

Need for more	Pinhoe – Under 5-year olds	New provision
childcare places	 Cranbrook 	 Continue to encourage childminders in the area
when new houses		 Support St Martins with expansion of 3 and 4-
are built		year-old provision and taking 2-year olds.
		 Monitor Cranbrook Education Campus all year-
		round provision for 3- and 4-year olds
	Exminster	 New School with early year provision
		Support developments at Westbank
	Sherford	 Continue to encourage childminders in the area
		Continue to support the school to develop their
		early years provision
	Okehampton	Continue to encourage childminders in the area
		Continue to support the school to develop their
		early years provision
Need for more	Marwood	Encourage Springfield to offer extended
providers offering	Hala a dh	entitlement or develop new provision
the extended	Holsworthy	Encourage Thorne Manor Day Nursery to offer the avtended antitlement or days language provision.
entitlement		extended entitlement or develop new provision
No ed for record all	Whipton Barton	Ensure Whipton Barton open all year round –
Need for more all		Capital funding monitoring
year-round provision	Ilfracombe learning community	Encourage more childminders
Need for more	Chulmleigh learning community (Chulmleigh,	Encourage new childminders and existing
funded childminders	Witheridge, Winkleigh)	childminder to become funded.
Turided Ciliuminuers	 Littleham and Bassetts Farm designated areas (Exmouth) 	

PART C: SUFFICIENCY OF EARLY YEARS AND CHILDCARE PROVISION FOR SPECIFIC GROUPS

CHILDREN AGED TWO, THREE AND FOUR TAKING UP EARLY YEARS FUNDING

Good news

 Although the number of funded providers has decreased, the number of funded FTE places for two-, three- and four-year-olds has increased from 16968 in March 2018 to 17184 in March 2019.

Two-year-old funding

Good news

- The take-up of the full 570-hour entitlement for two-year-olds has increased from 71.1% in March 2018 to 73.4% in 2019.
- The take-up of the two-year-old entitlement for two-year-olds in local authority care has also increased from 71.4% to 93.8% and the take-up of the full entitlement for two-year-olds in care has increased from 50.0% to 60.0% in March 2019.

Although the take-up of the Early Years Funding for eligible two-year-olds has slightly decreased this year, it remains high at 89.0%.

Table xx: Take-up of two-year-old funding

	March 2018	March 2019	
Percentage of two-year-olds accessing a funded place (as a percentage of the DfE number) ¹⁷	90.9%	89.0%	1
Percentage of two-year-olds who are accessing a funded place who are taking up the full entitlement	71.1%	73.4%	↑
Two-year-olds in care accessing a funded place	71.4%	93.8%	1
Two-year-olds in care who are accessing a funded place who are taking up the full entitlement	50.0%	60.0%	1

Source: DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL (2019), Early Years and Childcare Service

¹⁷ Two-year-old take-up is based on the number of children on the last DWP list of the term and EY hours taken up; no individual children are matched.

Good news

- The take-up of the full 570-hour universal entitlement continues to increase and has risen from 84.9% in March 2018 to 85.3% in March 2019.
- The take-up of the extended entitlement by those accessing funding has increased from 41.8% in March 2018 to 44.3% in March 2019 and of those 55.9% are taking up their full extended entitlement which has increased from 50.4%. This equates to approximately 70.9% of those who are estimated to be eligible.
- The take-up of the early years funding for three- and four-year-olds in local authority care has increased from 95.0% in March 2018 to 100.0% in March 2019.
- From April 2018, the funding rate for three- and four-year-olds increased to £4.06 per hour and from September 2018 the rate increased to £4.08.

Although the take-up of the Early Years Funding for eligible two-year-olds has slightly decreased this year, it remains high at 96.0%.

Table xx: Take-up of three- and four-year-old funding

	March 2018	March 2019	
Percentage of three- and four-year-olds accessing the Early Years Education Funding ¹⁸	98.5%	96.0%	4
Percentage of three- and four-year-olds who are accessing a place who are taking up the full universal entitlement	84.9%	85.3%	1
Percentage of three- and four-year-olds accessing the Early Years Entitlement who are taking up the extended entitlement	41.8%	44.3%	1
Percentage of three- and four-year-olds who are accessing the extended entitlement who are taking up the full extended entitlement	50.4%	55.9%	1
Percentage of three- and four-year-olds accessing the extended entitlement as a proportion of those estimated to be eligible (60% of population)	70.6%	70.9%	1
Three- and four-year-olds in care accessing the Early Years Education Funding ¹⁹	95.0%	100.0%	1
Three- and four-year-olds in care who are accessing a place who are taking up the full universal entitlement	89.5%	82.1%	1

Source: DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL (2019), Early Years and Childcare Service

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¹⁸ EYEF take-up is based purely on health data and EY hours taken up, no individual children are matched.

¹⁹ Children in Care information is based on the actual children and their EY hours taken up

Sufficiency of provision for children aged two, three- and four-year-olds taking up early years funding

Data suggests that overall there is sufficient provision to meet the current need for funded two-, three- and four-year-old places as the take-up remains high. However, there has been a slight decrease in the take-up for two-, three- and four-year-olds and this will be investigated further.

The Early Years and Childcare Service is expecting the take-up of the extended entitlement for eligible three- and four-year-olds will continue to increase and that there may be areas where there is a need for more provision.

Some other local authorities have reported a decrease in the number of two-year-olds accessing funded provision due to an increase in the number of three- and four-year-olds accessing the extended entitlement and filling the available places. However, Devon County Council have not identified this as an issue but will continue to monitor capacity. The decrease in the number of two-year-olds accessing a place, is likely to be due to a larger number of parents temporarily being required to use the Citizen's Portal to demonstrate eligibility. Going forward, this number will reduce, and it is expected that the number of two-year-olds accessing a place will increase.

The Early Years and Childcare Service also recognise that there will be times of the day and weeks of the year when some families may not be able to access the places they need.

Sufficiency of provision for funded places for two-, three- and four-year-olds to access the universal and extended entitlement is discussed as part of the Childcare Sufficiency Hot Spots. Please see the Early Years Funding webpage for more information on the entitlement.

CHILDREN FROM FAMILIES IN RECEIPT OF THE CHILDCARE ELEMENT OF THE WORKING TAX CREDIT AND THOSE AFFECTED BY CHANGES UNDER THE WELFARE REFORMS

At the time of writing, no updated information of families benefitting from the childcare element of the Working Tax Credit was available 20 . The latest data showed that 14.5% of families in Devon were benefitting from the childcare element of the Working Tax Credit in 2016-17 21 .

The Universal Credit was rolled out across Devon in 2018. The impact of this roll out on parents use of childcare has yet to be determined. Families moving on to Universal Credit have found that eligibility checks for early years pupil premium or two-year-old funding have been delayed or they have been found ineligible.

The Early Years and Childcare Service work to ensure that there is sufficient provision to meet the needs of all families including those in receipt of the childcare element of the Working Tax Credit and those affected by changes under the welfare reforms.

²⁰ An update may be available in June 2019: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/personal-tax-credits-statistics

²¹ Child and Working Tax Credits statistics finalised annual awards - geographical analysis - Table 2: Average number of benefiting families and average annual entitlements in each local authority, 2016-17 https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/child-and-working-tax-credits-statistics-finalised-annual-awards-2016-to-2017

CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS AND DISABILITIES

Children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) are defined as children who have an Education, Health and Care Plan or SEN Support (this means they are supported by Devon County Council for special needs and disabilities).

Information on education, health and social care services and support for children and young people (0-25) with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), can be found in Devon County Council's Local Offer, with more information on what is available for 0-4 year olds in Devon.

Good news

- There have been no actions set by Ofsted relating to inclusion stated in inspection reports
 of early years providers over the last year.
- All early years and childcare providers are required, through the <u>Equality Act 2010</u> and the <u>Children and Families Act 2014</u>, to be inclusive.
- 94.9% of three- and four-year-olds with additional needs were accessing the Early Years Education Funding in Spring Term 2019.
- 85 children have been funded through the <u>Disability Access Fund (DAF)</u> for early years providers to support children in receipt of Disability Living Allowance. The funding is intended to aid access to early years places for three- and four-year-olds by supporting providers in making reasonable adjustments to their settings. Providers are entitled to receive a one-off payment of £615 per year.
- 797 children have been funded through the SEND Individual Inclusion Fund
- 387 children have been supported through the <u>Nursery Plus</u> service. 83.0% of children expected to reach Age Related Expectations achieved this by the time they started school. 305 children were still being supported. 38 were not likely start school at Age Related Expectations and of these 29 had more complex needs, not starting school this year or moved out of the area.
- Let's Talk More is a screening tool and support package for two-year-olds with speech and language difficulties. 851 Let's Talk More Initial Assessments have been complete in 2018/19. The outcomes were 31.3% green (no difficulty identified), 24.6% amber (mild difficulty identified, and targeted intervention support required) and 44.2% red (a moderate difficulty identified requiring specialist support). After 12 weeks of intervention children are re-screened. Of the 133 re-screens that were undertaken in 2018/19 70.7% were green.

As all early years and childcare provision is required to be inclusive and the <u>Disability Access Fund</u> is available to aid providers in making reasonable adjustments to their settings, the Early Years and Childcare Service considers there to be sufficient choice to meet the childcare needs of parents of children with additional needs.

There is a range of specialist provisions across Devon i.e. specialist holiday play schemes and Saturday clubs. To search for these visit Pinpoint – Community Services Directory.

CHILDREN REQUIRING HOLIDAY CARE

- With the seasonal nature of employment opportunities in Devon it is important that the Early Years and Childcare Service ensures there is sufficient provision for parents needing to use holiday care to enable them to work.
- The number of holiday places has decreased slightly from one full-time equivalent place (30 hours per week) for 17.4% of the population of primary-school-aged children to one full-time equivalent places for 15.4% of the population.
- 32.5% of Devon County Council's administrative area is within a three-mile radius of a holiday club, with those in more rural areas having to travel further. Childminders also offer holiday provision and 77.0% of Devon County Council's administrative area is within a three-mile radius of a childminder.
- Anecdotally, the Early Years and Childcare Service knows that a number of parents do not require childcare through the holidays as they juggle childcare and work arrangements.
 Some parents work term-time only and therefore do not require childcare during the holidays. Other parents use their annual leave entitlement to cover holiday periods to reduce the need for childcare, whilst others will use friends or relatives to care for their children.

As the Early Years and Childcare Service has not received enquiries from parents requiring holiday care for their children where they have been unable to find suitable childcare, it is assumed that there is sufficient provision across Devon to meet this demand.

However, with the increase in take up of the extended entitlement, the Early Years and Childcare Service recognise that there is likely to be an increased demand for places for three- and four-year-olds during the school holidays as parents will choose to 'stretch' their entitlement across the year avoiding a large bill for childcare during the summer. Therefore, areas where there is a lack of all year-round provision have been included in the Childcare Sufficiency Hot Spots.

SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN

- The number of places in before school provision has decreased slightly from one before school place available for 11.6% of primary-school-aged children to 10.7%. The number of places in after school provision has also decreased slightly from one place for 11.6% of primary-school-aged children to one place for 10.9%.
- 59.7% of Devon County Council's administrative area is within a three-mile radius of out of school provision. Childminders also offer out of school provision and 77.0% of Devon County Council's administrative area is within a three-mile radius of a childminder.
- The Early Years and Childcare Service does not always know about non-registered school run before and after school care. As a result, there may be more places available.
- Demand for out of school provision for school-aged-children will be met through the local schools that the children attend, where there is sufficient demand from parents to ensure sustainable provision.
- Parents have the right to request that schools offer childcare and providers can request to
 use school buildings to operate childcare. It is the responsibility of the school governors or
 trusts to respond to these requests. This is set out in <u>'Wraparound and holiday childcare:</u>
 <u>parent and childcare provider 'rights to request'</u>. Devon County Council has asked schools
 to inform the Early Years and Childcare Service if they receive requests from childcare
 providers and parents through the Devon Association of Primary Headteachers (DAPH).

CARE FOR CHILDREN WITH PARENTS WHO WORK ATYPICAL AND IRREGULAR HOURS

- The Early Years and Childcare Service funds two-, three- and four-year-olds places at weekends and bank holidays enabling providers to claim funding whenever they are open between 6.00am and 8.00pm.
- Over half (55.7%) of day care providers reported they had been asked to provide childcare before 8.00am and just under a third (30.0%) had been asked to provide childcare after 6.00pm. 15.1% reported that they had been asked to provide childcare at weekends.
- 41.2% of day care providers and childminders responding to the Annual Survey of Providers 2019 reported that they had been asked to provide childcare for irregular hours, with day nurseries and childminders more likely to report this.

As the Early Years and Childcare Service has not received many enquiries from parents requiring childcare for atypical or irregular hours where they have been unable to find suitable childcare, it is assumed that there is sufficient provision across Devon to meet this need. Although the Early Years and Childcare Service suspect there will be a few families who struggle to match their working times with the availability of childcare.

Parents have the right to request schools to establish wrap around childcare if there is enough demand. This may include opening before 8.00am, after 6.00pm and at weekends.

PART D: THE ROLE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

NEXT STEPS: PLANNING SUFFICIENCY OF EARLY YEARS AND CHILDCARE PROVISION IN 2019/20

To ensure there is sufficient early years and childcare, the Early Years and Childcare Service will:

- Continue to assess sufficiency and identify Hot Spots through data analysis and discussion on the supply and demand of childcare with locality teams.
- Carry out actions to address issues in <u>Hot Spot Areas</u>.
- Carry out actions identified from the Annual Survey of Providers 2019.
- Survey parents to gain a greater insight into demand for childcare where there is insufficient provision or there are issues raised through data, by the locality teams or local families. This will be through an online survey promoted through social media.
- Promote the use of the 'unable to find childcare form' to parents so that Devon County Council are informed where more places are needed.
- Carry out the Annual Survey of Providers in January 2020 using the Provider Self Update tool on the provider portal.
- Continue to promote the take up of funded two-, three- and four-year-old places to parents as well as the importance of taking up the full entitlement in line with Ofsted requirements.
- Continue to promote the take-up of the extended entitlement to 1140 hours of funded childcare for eligible three- and four-year-olds.
- Monitor the take up of funded places and hours (two-year-old funding, universal funding, extended entitlement).
- Monitor the impact of the extended entitlement on the number of places for two-yearolds.
- Promote the stretched offer to working parents to help with spreading the cost of childcare across the year.
- Promote the take-up of the Early Years Pupil Premium to parents and providers.
- Capture information on school run childcare that is not registered.
- Raise the awareness of providers right to request the use of school sites for early years and childcare provision.
- Raise awareness of parents right to request that a school provides childcare.
- Monitor openings, closures and expansions.
- Finalise the Early Years Infrastructure Plan.

The challenges in ensuring sufficient early years and childcare provision in Devon in 2019/20 are:

- Recruitment and retention of staff by early years providers, especially during school holidays, before and after school.
- Complexity of monitoring capacity and parental demand.
- Gathering accurate data from providers to determine what provision is available.
- Rurality and sparsity make it difficult to sustain childcare businesses.
- Lack of suitable buildings.

Known changes to early years and childcare provision in Devon in 2019/20:

Annual Survey information will be collected from all providers through the Provider Portal.
 Providers will be required to update this at least annually, in the Spring term.

2018/19



Report produced by Gemma Cockerham, Early Years and Childcare Data Analyst,
Early Years and Childcare Service, Devon County Council
Contact: Gemma.cockerham@devon.gov.uk or 01392 383000



Childcare Sufficiency Assessment Annual Summary 2018/19

Devon County Council has met the childcare sufficiency duty in 2018/19 by:

- Ensuring there is enough accessible early years and childcare provision across the county by assessing data and addressing gaps in provision.
- Ensuring high quality early years and childcare provision for children aged two, three and four taking up free early education.
- Continued to support providers to offer the extended entitlement.
- Ensuring there is sufficient early years and childcare provision for children from families taking up the childcare element of the working tax credit, children with additional needs, school-aged children and children needing holiday care.

Key changes in 2018/19

- The hourly rate for three- and four-yearolds increased from £4.06 in April 2018 to £4.08 in September to include deprivation funding.
- The universal credit has been rolled out to all parts of Devon.
- The government closed the Childcare Vouchers scheme to new entrants on 4 October 2018. This has been replaced by Tax Free Childcare.
- The only local authority run day nursery has been successfully contracted out.

Devon County Council's achievements in ensuring sufficient childcare in 2018/19:

- The percentage of providers graded as good or outstanding by Ofsted in Devon (97.2%) remains higher than the national (95.2%) and South West (96.7%) average (March 2019).
- The take-up of the Early Years Funding for two-, three- and four-year-olds and children in care remains high.
- The take-up of the extended entitlement has increased from 41.8% in Spring 2018 44.3% in Spring 2019. This is 70.9% of those who are estimated to be eligible.

To ensure sufficient early years and childcare provision in 2019/20, Devon County Council will:

- Focus on improving the quality of providers graded as 'inadequate' or 'requires improvement'
- Continue to assess sufficiency data and carry out agreed actions to ensure a comprehensive approach to planning sufficient early years and childcare provision
- Continue to market and promote the free early education for two-, three- and fouryear-olds to increase take-up of places and hours including the extended entitlement.
- Improve communication with parents to gauge demand for childcare.
- Support providers to grow their business, where there is an identified need.

For further information please see the Early Years and Childcare Service 'Childcare Sufficiency Assessment Annual Report 2018/19'.

DEVON AUDIT PARTNERSHIP COMMITTEE

8 July 2019

Present:-

Devon County Council:-

Councillors J Clatworthy and G Gribble

Other Council Representatives

Councillor Robert Loxton, Torbay Council
Councillor Margaret Corvid, Plymouth City Council
Councillor Lorraine Parker-Delaz-Ajete, Plymouth City Council
Councillor Philip Hackett, Torridge District Council
Councillor Bob Evans, Mid Devon District Council
Councillor Claire Hodson, Torridge District Council
Councillor Andrew Moore, Mid Devon District Council

Apologies:-

Councillor Rick Heyse, Torbay Council

46 Election of Chair

The Chairship is held on a rotational basis with each Council having a Member serve alternately for one year. Torridge have recently held the Chairship and it is therefore Mid Devon's turn to hold the post of Chair for one year from the date of this meeting.

RESOLVED that Councillor Evans be elected Chair for the ensuing year.

47 <u>Election of Vice-Chair</u>

The Vice-Chair shall be elected from a Council other than that which currently holds the Chairship.

RESOLVED that Councillor Gribble be elected Vice-Chair for the ensuing year.

* 48 Minutes

RESOLVED that the Minutes of the meeting held on 11 March 2019 be signed as a correct record subject to the following amendment to minute 41:

that the Committee will need to approve any prospective move to 'full' member status for both South Hams District Council and West Devon Borough Council and as such a further report will be brought to the Committee in due course.

* 49 Items Requiring Urgent Attention

There was no item raised as a matter of urgency.

* 50 Devon Audit Partnership - Analysis of Business by Sector

The Committee considered the Report of the Head of Devon Audit Partnership (CT/19/56) following a request from members at the 11 March 2019 meeting for a breakdown per sector of the audit work undertaken by Devon Audit Partnership.

Agenda Item 13a

The Head of Partnership and Members discussed and noted, in particular:

- the anticipated joining of South Hams District and West Brough Council's to the Partnership from 1 September 2019 as non-voting partners subject to the completion of legal terms.
- the Partnership has been set up as a Teckal compliant organisation. This means that trading with non-partner organisations is possible, but it is expected that this will be limited to around 20% of turnover each year.

It was MOVED by Councillor Loxton, SECONDED by Councillor Parker-Delaz-Ajete and

RESOLVED

that the Committee notes the analysis as set out below showing internal audit business by sector.

* 51 Devon Audit Partnership - Revenue Outturn Position 2018/19

The Committee considered the Report of the Head of Devon Audit Partnership (CT/19/57) setting out the revenue outturn position and changes between Month 10 and year end, the balance sheet as at 31 March 2019, the Accounting Statement, the Annual Internal Audit Report for 2018/19 and the Annual Governance Statement.

Members noted:

- a confirmed operating surplus of £26,446. £6,398 from Internal Audit and Risk Management Services, and £20,048 with regards Counter Fraud Services. The targeted surplus has been achieved mostly around accommodation costs savings.
- the impact multiple incidents of long-term sickness or maternity leave could potentially have on DAP.
- the use of a rolling programme of apprentices within DAP to ensure the workforce does not remain too static.

It was MOVED by Councillor Hackett, SECONDED by Councillor Moore and

RESOLVED

- (a) that the Devon Audit Partnership Revenue Outturn Position Report 2018/19 be noted.
- (b) that the Devon Audit Partnership balance sheet as at 31 March 2019 and the balances contained be noted.
- (c) that the Accounting Statement prepared in accordance with the (former) small bodies return format be noted.
- (d) that approval be given for the Chair to sign the Annual Governance Statement.
- (e) that the Annual Internal Audit Report for 2018/19 be noted.

* 52 Devon Audit Partnership - Annual Report 2018/19

The Committee considered the Report of the Head of Devon Audit Partnership (CT/19/58) outlining the progress made by the Partnership during the year; the ongoing development of arrangements with partners; the successful tender bid to Devon and Somerset Fire and

Agenda Item 13a

Rescue Service for internal audit support and the continued high level of customer satisfaction achieved.

Members congratulated officers on the work of the Counter Fraud Team who have been successful in winning the *Fighting Fraud and Corruption Award*.

Members noted:

- a fall in the percentage of chargeable time with 3 staff on maternity leave.
- a slight backlog in terms of drafting reports within the target of 15 days.
- the use of agency staff. The Head of the Partnership advised that the flexibility the use of a small pool of experienced agency workers was invaluable in being able to accept work DAP would not otherwise have the capacity to undertake.

It was MOVED by Councillor Corvid, SECONDED by Councillor Moore and

RESOLVED

- (a) that progress made by the Devon Audit Partnership during the 2018/19 financial year be noted.
- (b) that the successful transfer of the Counter Fraud Service to the Partnership during 2018/19 be noted.
- (c) that the continued high level of customer satisfaction achieved by the Partnership be

* 53 <u>Future Meetings</u>

The next meeting is scheduled for 11 November 2019.

*DENOTES DELEGATED MATTER WITH POWER TO ACT

The Meeting started at 10.30 am and finished at 11.12 am

Cabinet 11 September 2019

SCHEDULE OF CABINET MEMBER DECISIONS TAKEN SINCE PREVIOUS MEETING					
Cabinet Remit/Officer	Matter for Decision	Effective Date			
Resources Management	Approval to a variation of the approved 2019/20 Capital Programme (FIN 662)	27 August 2019			
Infrastructure, Development and Waste	Approval of the criteria used by the Peninsula Transport Shadow Sub National Body to inform the strategic prioritisation of schemes for investment on the Major Road Network.	26 July 2019			
Community, Public Health, Transportation & Environmental Services and Infrastructure, Development and Waste	Approval to the adoption of the South Hams Special Area of Conservation Greater Horseshoe Bats Habitats Regulations Assessment Guidance.	15 August 2019			
Highway Management	Approval to the use of Compulsory Purchase powers (and any necessary associated powers) in connection with the Seaton to Colyford Multi-use Walking and Cycling Path.	14 August 2019			

The Registers of Decisions will be available for inspection at meetings of the Cabinet or, at any other time, in the Democratic Services & Scrutiny Secretariat, during normal office hours. Contact details shown above.

In line with the Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014, details of Decisions taken by Officers under any express authorisation of the Cabinet or other Committee or under any general authorisation within the Council's Scheme of Delegation set out in Part 3 of the Council's Constitution may be viewed at https://new.devon.gov.uk/democracy/officer-decisions/

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DEVON COUNTY COUNCIL

COUNCIL/CABINET FORWARD PLAN

In line with the public's general rights of access to information and the promotion of transparency in the way which decisions are taken by or on behalf of the Council, Devon County Council produces a Forward Plan of any Key Decisions to be taken by the Cabinet and any Framework Decisions to be made by the County Council. The Plan normally covers a period of a minimum of four months from the date of publication and is updated every month.

The County Council has defined key decisions as those which by reason of their strategic, political or financial significance or which will have a significant effect on communities in more than one division are to be made by the Cabinet or a Committee of the Cabinet. Framework Decisions are those decisions, which, in line with Article 4 of the Council's Constitution must be made by the County Council.

The Cabinet will, at every meeting, review its forthcoming business and determine which items are to be defined as key decisions and the date of the meeting at which every such decision is to be made, indicating what documents will be considered and where, in line with legislation, any item may exceptionally be considered in the absence of the press and public. The revised Plan will be published immediately after each meeting. Where possible the County Council will attempt to keep to the dates shown in the Plan. It is possible that on occasion may need to be rescheduled. Please ensure therefore that you refer to the most up to date Plan.

An up to date version of the Plan will available for inspection at the Democratic Services & Scrutiny Secretariat in the Office of the County Solicitor at County Hall, Topsham Road, Exeter (Telephone: 01392 382264) between the hours of 9.30am and 4.30am on Mondays to Thursdays and 9.30am and 3.30pm on Fridays, free of charge, or on the County Council's web site, 'Information Devon', (http://www.devon.gov.uk/dcc/committee/) at any time.

Copies of Agenda and Reports of the Cabinet or other Committees of the County Council referred to in this Plan area also on the Council's Website at (http://www.devon.gov.uk/dcc/committee/mingifs.html)

FORWARD PLAN

All items listed in this Forward Plan will be discussed in public at the relevant meeting, unless otherwise indicated for the reasons shown

Any person who wishes to make representations to the Council/Cabinet about (a) any of the matters proposed for consideration in respect of which a decision is to be made or (b) whether or not they are to be discussed in public or private, as outlined below, may do so in writing, before the designated Date for Decision shown, to The Democratic Services & Scrutiny Secretariat, County Hall, Exeter, EX2 4QD or by email to: members.services@devon.gov.uk

	KEY DECISIONS be by the Cabinet)				
Date of Decision	Matter for Decision	Consultees	Means of Consultation**	Documents to be considered in making decision	County Council Electoral Division(s) affected by matter
D N					
age	Regular / Annual Matters for Consideration				
©ecember 2019	Target Budget for forthcoming year			Report of the County Treasurer outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
14 February 2020	Admission Arrangements and Education Travel Review: Approval to admission arrangements for subsequent academic year			Report of the Head of Education and Learning outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
11 March 2020	Flood Risk Management Action Plan – Update on the current year's programme and approval of schemes and proposed investment in 2020/21	All other Risk Management Authorities	Liaison through Devon Operational Drainage Group	Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
8 April 2020	County Road Highway Maintenance Capital Budget Update on current years programmes and approval of schemes and proposed programmes for forthcoming financial year	N/A	N/A	Report of the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions

8 April 2020	County Road Highway Maintenance Revenue Budget and On Street Parking Account Allocation of highway maintenance funding allocated by the Council in the budget for the current/forthcoming financial year	N/A	N/A	Report of the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
8 April 2020	Transport Capital Programme 2019/20: For approval	Public, HoSW LEP\LTB, District Councils, Stakeholders and Delivery Partners.	LTP 2011- 2026 consultation, meetings, planning applications and local plan consultation.	Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
20 May 2020	Approval to Revenue & Capital Outturn, for the preceding financial year	N/A	N/A	Report of the County Treasurer outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
Pa	Specific Matters for Consideration				
0 0 1 September 2019	Budget Monitoring - Month 4			Report of the County Treasurer outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
11 September 2019	Annual Childcare Sufficiency Report: Endorsement of Annual report Outlining how the Council is meeting its statutory duty to secure sufficient early years and childcare places and identifying challenges and actions for the coming year in relation	TBC	TBC	Report of the Head of Education and Learning outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
11 September 2019	A382 Corridor Improvement Scheme Phase 1: Award of Contract Approval This matter will be considered in Part 2, on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Act namely, the financial or business affairs of a third party and of the County Council.	Public, LEP, Teignbridge District Council, landowners	Local Plan, LEP Business Case Bid, Public Consultation (incl. exhibition, websites, leaflet, press release, have your say)	Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment, Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	Bovey Rural; Newton Abbot North; Newton Abbot South

11 September 2019	Department for Transport's Safer Roads Fund – Scheme for Approval, A3121 in South Hams		N/A at this stage	Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	Salcombe; South Brent & Yealmpton
9 October 2019	Housing Infrastructure Fund Scheme: Proposed link road, cycleway and bridge, A379 roundabout opposite the Sainsbury's to Secmaton Lane, Dawlish	Statutory and Public	Undertaken as part of the Local Plan and Planning Application, a new planning application will be submitted for the bridge	Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	Dawlish
Between 9 October 1019 and 011 Gecember 2019	Exeter Transport Strategy 2020-2030: For approval	Public Consultation	Online Public Consultation – including Strategy Document, Leaflet, Evidence Base and Online Questionnaire Meetings with key stakeholders	Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All in Exeter
9 October 2019	Park and Change facility, nr Exeter Science Park: Scheme and cost estimate approval	Public consultation including statutory consultees; landowners	Consultation via Reserved Matters planning application, which was submitted to and approved by East Devon District Council on 16 October 2018	Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	Broadclyst

9 October 2019	Streetworks Permitting Scheme – Full Plan Proposal for approval	All companies that undertake works on the highway including DCC contractors, Utility companies, parish, town and district councils, transport operators, emergency services	Have your say page / formal TRO advertisement	Report of the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
9 October 2019 Page 63	Proposed Flood Improvement Works at Stokeinteignhead	Stokeinteignhe ad Parish Council, individual property owners, DCC Highways, Utility Companies	Parish Council Meetings, public consultation 'drop-in' meetings, individual meetings with property owners and specific reports, meetings and direct communicatio ns.	Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	Ipplepen & The Kerswells
9 October 2019	Department for Transport's Safer Roads Fund – Scheme for approval A3123 (North Devon)		N/A at this stage	Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	Combe Martin Rural; Ilfracombe

9 October 2019	South West Exeter Housing Infrastructure Fund Project: update on project and approval to go to tender for the Eastern Access Junction and the Interim School Access Junction	Developers, landowners and members of the public	Meetings / correspondenc e and consultation as part of the planning process	Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	Alphington & Cowick; Exminster & Haldon
9 October 2019	Cranbrook New Town, East Devon: Proposed construction of new build for the provision of County Council community facilities to include among others children's, youth and libraries services	Statutory consultees, developers, landowners and the public	Meetings / correspondenc e and consultation as part of the planning process	Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	Broadclyst
9 October 2019 00 00 00	Accommodation Strategy			Report of the Head of Adult Commissioning and Health outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
October	Adult Services Market Position Statement			Report of the Head of Adult Commissioning and Health outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
13 November 2019	Budget Monitoring - Month 6			Report of the County Treasurer outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
11 December 2019	Award of Street Lighting Contract 2020 to 2030 This matter will be considered in Part 2, on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Act namely, the financial or business affairs of a third party and of the County Council.	N/A	N/A	Report of the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
8 January 2020	Budget Monitoring - Month 8			Report of the County Treasurer outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions

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8 January 2020	Property Consultancy Services This matter will be considered in Part 2, on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Act namely, the financial or business affairs of a third party and of the County Council.	NA	Report of the Head of Digital Transformation and Business Support outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
11 March 2020	Budget Monitoring - Month 10		Report of the County Treasurer outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions

PART B -FRAMEWORK DECISIONS (Requiring approval of the County Council)					
Date of Decision	Matter for Decision	Consultees	Means of Consultation**	Documents to be considered in making decision	County Council Electoral Division(s) affected by matter
9 October 2019 5 December 2019	Climate Change: Devon County Council's Updated Energy and Carbon Strategy	Internal Stakeholders	Various Meetings	Report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
October	Heart of the South West Joint Committee Governance Arrangements			Report of the Chief Executive outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
14 February 2020	Revenue Budget, Medium Term Financial Strategy 2020/2021 - 2023/2024 and the Capital Programme for 2020/2021 - 2024/2025		Scrutiny Committees Budget Consultation Meetings Leader Roadshows	Report of the County Treasurer outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
22 January202025February2020	Pay Policy Statement To approve the pay policy statement for the forthcoming year.	Appointments and Remuneration Committee		Report of the County Solicitor, outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions

	PART C - OTHER MATTERS (i.e. Neither Key Nor Framework Decisions)				
Date of Decision	Matter for Decision	Consultees	Means of Consultation**	Documents to be considered in making decision	County Council Electoral Division(s) affected by matter
	Regular / Annual Matters for Consideration				
Between 11 September 2019 and 31 December 2020	Standing Items, as necessary (Minutes, References from Committees, Notices of Motion and Registers of Delegated or Urgent Decisions)	As necessary		Report of the TBC outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
Between May 2021 Between 11 September 2019 May 2021	Standing items on the future management, occupation, use and improvement of individual holdings and the estate, monitoring the delivery of the Budget & the Estate Useable Capital Receipts Reserve in line with the approved policy and budget framework [NB: Items relating to the letting or occupancy of individual holdings may contain information about, or which is likely to reveal the identity of, an applicant for a holding and about the financial and business affairs of the Council and any prospective or existing tenant that may need to be discussed in the absence of the press and public]	To be considered at the Farms Estates Committee, including any advice of the Council's Agents NPS South West Ltd		Report of the County Treasurer, Head of Digital Transformation and Business Support outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
10 July 2019	Treasury Management Stewardship Outturn Report	Corporate Infrastructure and Regulatory Services Scrutiny Committee	n/a	Report of the County Treasurer outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions

11 December 2019	Treasury Management Mid Year Report	CIRS Scrutiny		Report of the County Treasurer outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
8 January 2020	Devon Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report To receive the annual report	N/A	N/A	Report of the Democratic Services and Scrutiny Manager outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
11 March 2020	Public Health Annual Report for 2019/20 To receive the Report of the Director of Public Health who has a statutory duty to write an annual report, and the local authority publish it (section 73B [5] & [6] of the 2006 NHS Act, inserted by section 31 of the 2012 Health and Social Care Act).	N/A	N/A	Report of the Chief Officer for Communities, Public Health, Environment and Prosperity outlining all relevant considerations, information and material including any equality and / or impact assessments, as necessary.	All Divisions
D	Specific Matters for Consideration				
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PTE/19/30

Cabinet 11 September 2019

A382 Corridor Improvements – Phase 1

Joint report of the Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment, and Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste

Please note that the following recommendations are subject to consideration and determination by the Cabinet (and confirmation under the provisions of the Council's Constitution) before taking effect.

Recommendation: That subject to completion of land acquisition:

- (a) the Phase 1 scheme layout shown on drawing B11029/136 (attached to the report at Appendix 2) be approved for construction;
- (b) that the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste, in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member, be given delegated authority to award the construction contract for Phase 1 of the A382 Corridor Improvement Scheme subject to the overall scheme cost being within a cost envelope of £13.05 million;
- (c) the Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste, in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member and Local Member, be given delegated authority to make minor amendments to the scheme design.

1. Summary

This report seeks approval to enable a contract to be awarded and to proceed with construction of Phase 1 of the A382 Corridor Improvement scheme from Drumbridges to Newton Abbot. Phase 1 is between Forches Cross and Whitehill Cross on the edge of Newton Abbot. The scheme will improve access to Newton Abbot and the A38 by improving the A382 corridor which connects them.

2. Background

The scheme is based upon achieving the following objectives:

- Deliver development to the west of Newton Abbot;
- Improve journey times to the west of Newton Abbot;
- Improve safety on the A382; and
- Encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport.

The A382 is a key route connecting Newton Abbot at Churchill's Roundabout with the A38 on the Strategic Road Network at Drumbridges roundabout. The existing road is of a low standard with poor alignment, high traffic flows, a poor safety record and no facilities for pedestrians or cyclists.

Teignbridge District Council's adopted Local Plan sets out proposed residential and employment developments in the area between 2013 and 2033. In the Heart of Teignbridge, 6,000 homes and 11,000 jobs are included. In particular this features a large amount of residential development (2,300 homes) to the west of Newton Abbot and land for employment allocated at Forches Cross which will have a direct access onto the A382. These developments will result in significant traffic growth along the A382 corridor, from vehicles travelling to and from Newton Abbot as well as vehicles travelling further using the A38 to Exeter and Plymouth.

The scheme identified to meet these objectives and improve the A382 between Drumbridges and Newton Abbot comprises a combination of road widening, junction improvements and new non-motorised provision to support the large amount of housing and employment on the A382 corridor allocated in the Teignbridge Local Plan.

The scheme is being delivered in phases, determined by the deliverability of each section of the scheme in relation to land and funding. Phase 1 is shown on the location map in Appendix 1 and is now ready to proceed to construction. The remaining Phases of the A382 Corridor Improvements are shown as a sub-regional priority in the recent bid to Government as part of improvements to the Major Road Network.

3. Proposal

Phase 1 of the A382 Corridor Scheme proposes the following:

- Realignment and widening of the A382 to 10 metres between Forches Cross and Whitehill Cross
- A new roundabout at Ringslade Road
- Shared pedestrian and cycle path along the A382.

Increased width will provide additional capacity and improve journey times, resilience and reliability on the A382. Realignment and a new roundabout junction at Ringslade Road will improve safety on the A382.

A new 3 metre shared pedestrian and cycle path adjacent to the A382, with a 1 metre verge separating the path from the road, will provide a high-quality facility for sustainable modes of transport from new developments in the future when the route is continued as part of future phases of the scheme.

4. Options and Alternatives

An Option Assessment Report has been produced which considered potential sustainable options such as demand management, walking and cycling, bus, rail and park and change. It was concluded that it is unlikely that any of these measures in isolation would achieve the change in travel behaviour necessary to deliver the development.

A number of options were then considered relating to improvements to the highway to the west of Newton Abbot. Low, medium and high cost widening options were considered of widening to 7.3 metres, widening to 10 metres and a dual carriageway respectively. It was concluded that widening to 10 metres was the option that would provide good value for money and sufficient capacity to deliver the growth set out in the Local Plan without over providing.

It was concluded that elements from both the sustainable transport and highway strategies would be required to achieve the objectives.

5. Consultations, Representations and Technical Data

Teignbridge District Council's Local Plan5 Policy HT1 (c) strongly supports "realignment of the A382 Bovey Tracey road between Newton Abbot and Drumbridges roundabout at the A38 and separate cycle lanes" in order to improve connectivity and accessibility within the Heart of Teignbridge. It also states that "the realignment of the A382 between Newton Abbot and Drumbridges is considered necessary to improve the capacity of the existing lanes to ensure that the road can accommodate the future growth and to provide opportunities for new cycle links."

The A382 corridor improvement scheme is also included in the Heart of the South West Local Transport Board funding programme. A consultation was held in June 2013 on schemes to be put forward for inclusion in the programme which featured the A382.

A consultation on the preliminary scheme design was held by DCC in March 2015. A report has been produced detailing how the consultation was conducted and summarising the results. The report is available at:

https://www.devon.gov.uk/roadsandtransport/traffic-information/transport-planning/a382-corridor/.

The majority of consultees were satisfied with the proposals and generally those who disagreed with the proposals agreed that the road needs improvement of some form.

The scheme was granted planning permission in 2017, where a statutory consultation was undertaken as part of that process.

6. Financial Considerations

The estimated scheme cost of Phase 1 of the A382 Corridor Improvements is £13.05 million. This includes detailed design, development and delivery of the planning application, land acquisition, Statutory Undertakers diversions, advance works, scheme construction, supervision and contingency.

The funding breakdown is shown in the table below.

Source	Prior years costs £M	Projected costs 2019/20 £M	Projected costs 2020/21 £M	Total £M
Heart of the South West Local Enterprise Partnership (Growth Deal 1 grant)	2.98	3.52	0	6.5
Teignbridge District Council Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	0	2.17	2.93	5.1
Local Transport Plan grant, Section 106 and Devon County Council capital receipts	0.25	0	1.20	1.45
Total	3.23	5.69	4.13	13.05

The Phase 1 scheme has £6.5M of funding approved from the Heart of the South West Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP). A Funding Agreement is already in place and £3.2M has been claimed to date. The Final Business Case is being presented to the Local Transport Board of the LEP for approval on 10 September 2019, and a verbal update will be given to the Committee as to the outcome.

Teignbridge District Council (TDC) have approved a contribution of up to £5.1M from their Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) towards Phase 1 of the A382 improvements. The CIL monies are expected to be paid to Devon in 3 instalments, across financial years 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/3, therefore Devon will be forward funding an element of the expenditure above.

A verbal update will be given to Committee as to whether a funding agreement has been signed with TDC or whether approval is subject to this occurring.

A signed Section 106 Agreement (S106) is in place which includes a contribution of £1.4M towards the A382 Corridor Improvements, the first payment of which has been received. It is proposed to allocate £1M of this to the Phase 1 scheme.

7. Legal Considerations

The lawful implications of the recommendations have been considered and taken into account in the formulation of the recommendations set out above.

8. Land Assembly

Private land and rights belonging to a number of land owners are being acquired through negotiation or the Compulsory Purchase Order process undertaken in 2018, for the Phase 1 scheme. This is anticipated to be complete by end September 2019.

9. Environmental Impact Considerations (Including Climate Change)

For the Planning Application, environmental considerations for the whole scheme were assessed through an Environmental Impact Assessment.

Regarding biodiversity impacts, construction of the scheme could lead to potential loss of habitats, disturbance from lighting and risk of traffic associated mortality. Mitigation measures will be implemented to avoid impacts where possible and reduce the potential impacts such as habitat recreation and a sensitive lighting plan. With this mitigation in place, the scheme is shown to have a neutral impact on biodiversity.

In terms of landscape, the scheme will alter the width and alignment of the existing A382 carriageway. Replanting trees and hedgerows will help to mitigate the impact on landscape, therefore the impact on landscape is slight adverse.

There is a net gain in hedgerow habitat of 339m. Additionally the proposals would result in a net gain of hedgerow trees due to the amount of this habitat included within the landscape plan.

In order to compensate for the loss of 1.83ha of woodland, 5.7ha of broad-leaved woodland will be planted. All planting will be of local native origin, and the management of the site of the compensatory planting will be delivered via a management plan.

Grassland of enhanced ecological value will be created to create three habitat types;

- Species-rich grassland;
- Trees in grass or wildflowers on and near roundabouts; and
- Marshy/wet grassland.

The noise assessment considered the impacts on annoyance and disturbance associated with changes in the road traffic noise in terms of numbers of properties affected. With mitigation in the form of a low noise road surface and acoustic fencing the noise impact of the scheme is expected to be neutral. The Air Quality impact of the scheme is predicted to be neutral.

The scheme includes measures which would reduce impacts on air quality including road design to encourage free flow of traffic and the new shared pedestrian and cycle path which will encourage the use of sustainable transport modes.

Water Environment impacts have been assessed and a detailed Surface Water Sustainable Drainage Strategy (SuDS) has been produced. Due to the lack of formal drainage currently in place, along with the age of the existing structures along the current route of the A382, it is

considered that the proposed development will have a net improvement in relation to water quality, flood risk and watercourse conveyance once appropriate mitigation measures have been put into place.

The scheme will lead to positive social impacts, by benefitting all road users including bus users through improved journey time reliability and pedestrians and cyclists through the introduction of new facilities. The scheme will improve access to and from Newton Abbot resulting in a cost saving for new and existing residents. Economic, social and environmental wellbeing will be improved through better access to employment, education and recreational destinations.

Should the whole scheme be implemented, there is an estimated saving in annual greenhouse gas emissions from road traffic in the wider geographic area of over 190 tonnes of CO₂ in the first year after opening, and over 21,400 tonnes over 60 years, compared to the without scheme scenario.

These figures do not take account of the anticipated increase in pedestrian and cycle journeys. Currently there is no pedestrian footpath, no dedicated cycleway, and the road quality is considered to be poor and dangerous. The proposed enhancements to the A382 include a dedicated footpath and cycleway, separated from the vehicle carriageway. Consequently, it can be considered that the calculated saving in annual greenhouse gas emissions from road traffic is conservative, and in reality, the saving may be higher.

The Environmental Impact Assessment calculates that the total amount of greenhouse gas emitted from the construction activities would be 16,810 tons (including the steel safety barrier). From the estimated annual savings once the scheme is operational it would take around 48 years for the construction impact to be paid back.

The Devon Carbon Plan, to be developed through the Devon Climate Emergency Response Group, will identify how Devon can contribute to the national need to accelerate the decarbonisation of travel and transport and the carbon intensity of construction.

The scheme will lead to an improvement in climate change resilience. Temperature extremes may increase the need for road maintenance. The scheme will have a positive impact by being built with new, more resilient, materials and the width of the road being such that traffic management during maintenance causes less disruption. The water environment benefits mentioned above will make the road more resilient during periods of heavy rainfall.

10. Equality Considerations

Where relevant to the decision, the Equality Act 2010 Public Sector Equality Duty requires decision makers to give due regard to the need to:

- eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other prohibited conduct:
- advance equality by encouraging participation, removing disadvantage, taking account of disabilities and meeting people's needs; and
- foster good relations between people by tackling prejudice and promoting understanding.

Taking account of age, disability, race/ethnicity (includes Gypsies and Travellers), gender and gender identity, religion and belief, sexual orientation, pregnant women/ new and breastfeeding mothers, marriage/civil partnership status in coming to a decision, a decision maker may also consider other relevant factors such as caring responsibilities, rural isolation or socio-economic disadvantage.

This may be achieved, for example, through completing a full Equality Impact Needs Assessment / Impact Assessment or other form of options/project management appraisal that achieves the same objective.

In progressing this particular scheme, an Impact Assessment has been prepared which has been circulated separately to Cabinet Members and is also available on the Council's website at: https://www.devon.gov.uk/impact/a382, which Members will need to consider for the purposes of this item/meeting.

The scheme will have a positive impact on pedestrians and cyclists with the provision of a new shared pedestrian/cycle path. This will enable sustainable travel in the future to/from new employment and residential developments on the A382 corridor.

In economic terms the scheme will facilitate travel and development which will have a beneficial impact upon the local economy by enabling employment and housing development in the area to proceed with mitigated impact.

11. Risk Management Considerations

The scheme is subject to the normal engineering risks. A quantified risk assessment has been undertaken and these risk costs have been included in the scheme estimate.

12. Public Health Impact

The scheme is subject to a Road Safety Audit with Stage 2 Safety Audit now complete.

Many scheme elements, including increased road width, better alignment, new junction layouts and segregation of non-motorised users will have a demonstrable improvement on the poor road safety record of the existing road.

The provision of a shared pedestrian/cycle path will also encourage travel by sustainable, active modes in the future between new developments, employment sites and Newton Abbot.

13. Reason for Recommendation

The scheme enables the first Phase of the A382 improvements to be constructed with the aim of fulfilling the overall scheme objectives to deliver development, improve journey times, improve safety and encourage the use of sustainable modes of transport. The scheme is consistent with the aims of the Devon and Torbay Local Transport Plan 3 and the Local Enterprise Partnership with regard to economic growth.

Dave Black
Head of Planning, Transportation and Environment
Meg Booth
Chief Officer for Highways, Infrastructure Development and Waste

Electoral Divisions: Newton Abbot North and Newton Abbot South

Cabinet Member for Infrastructure, Development and Waste: Councillor Andrea Davis

Dr Virginia Pearson: Chief Officer for Communities, Public Health, Environment and Prosperity

Local Government Act 1972: List of Background Papers

Contact for enquiries: Samantha Bearder

Room No: Lucombe House, County Hall, Topsham Road, Exeter EX2 4QD

Tel No: (01392) 383000

Background Paper Date File Ref.

Impact Assessment 20 August 2019 https://www.devon.gov.uk/impact/a

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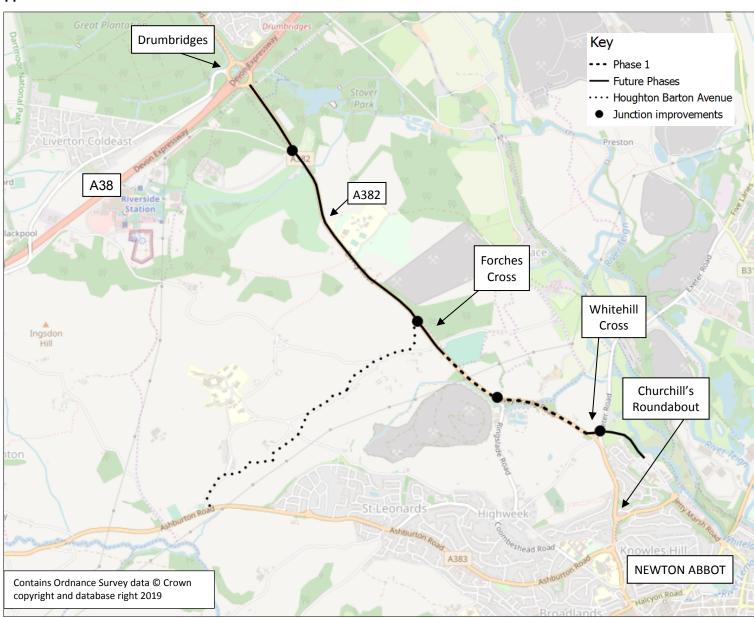
Options Assessment Report September 2014 https://devoncc.sharepoint.com/:b:/

s/PublicDocs/Highways/EeVq1yuD Y4BDugVfevVN9m0BtCPwn8D-Gfi5ZJet7m5Vyg?e=hG1CyY

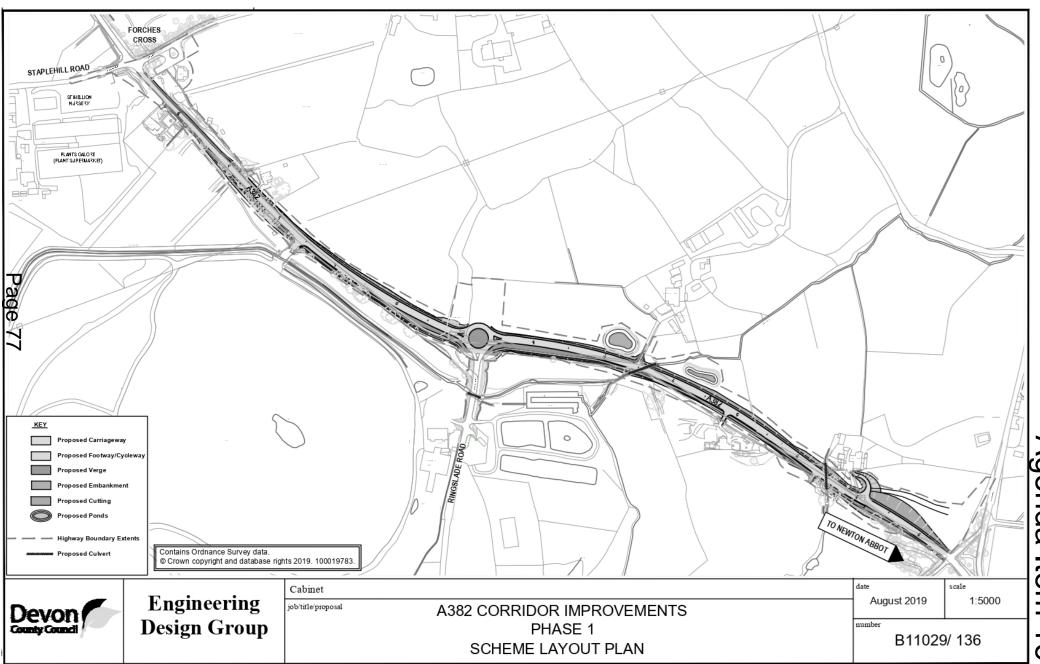
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Appendix 1 to PTE/19/30 – Location Plan



Appendix 2 to PTE/19/30 - Scheme Drawing



Agenda Item 16

Impact Assessment



Version 2017

To publish, please send a dated PDF to impactassessment-mailbox@devon.gov.uk

Assessment of:	A382 Corridor Improvements Phase 1
Service:	Planning, Transport and Environment

Head of Service:	Dave Black
Date of sign off by Head Of Service/version:	29/08/19
Assessment carried out by (incl. job title):	Samantha Bearder, Principal Transport Planning Officer

Section 1 - Background

L		
	Description:	The scheme includes improvements to the A382 corridor including highway widening and realignment, a new roundabout junction and pedestrian and cycle facilities. The scheme is needed to improve journey times, improve safety and support development to the west of Newton Abbot as set out in the Teignbridge Local Plan 2013-2033.
	Reason for change/review:	Scheme is ready to proceed to construction.

Section 2 - Impacts, options and recommendations

See sections 3, 4 and 5 for background analysis

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	Options Appraisal and	An Option Assessment Report has been produced to inform the development of the scheme. This document
	Recommendations:	considers the options available, the advantages, disadvantages, costs and deliverability. The report identifies
		the A382 Corridor Scheme as the preferred option. The report has been approved by the Local Transport Body
		and is available online at http://www.heartofswlep.co.uk/sites/default/files/user-
		88/A382%20Option%20Assessment%20Report%2020140916%20-%20ISSUED%20-%20APPROVED.pdf
	Social/equality impacts	The scheme will have a positive impact on pedestrians and cyclists with the provision of a new shared
	(summary):	pedestrian/cycle path. This will enable sustainable travel in the future to/from new employment and residential
		developments on the A382 corridor.
		In economic terms the scheme will facilitate travel and development which will have a beneficial impact upon the
		local economy by enabling employment and housing development in the area to proceed with mitigated impact.
U	Environmental impacts	The scheme is expected to have a neutral impact on biodiversity; slight adverse impact on landscape; neutral
ag	Environmental impacts (summary):	impact on historic environment; neutral impact on noise and air quality; positive impact on water environment;
	(Garrinary).	positive social impact; neutral impact on greenhouse gases; and a positive impact on climate change resilience.
80		positive social impact, fleutial impact on greenhouse gases, and a positive impact on climate change resilience.
	Economic impacts	The scheme will facilitate residential and employment development to the west of Newton Abbot. This will result
	(summary):	in increased economic activity from new residents, new jobs in the area requiring skills of local people, and
		providing locations for businesses to operate. The transport improvements will improve access to and from
		Newton Abbot resulting in a cost saving for road users.
		During the construction of the scheme there will be temporary traffic management measures in place which will
		inevitably cause short term disruption. The scheme has been designed however to minimise this impact.
	Other impacts (partner	No specific impacts beyond those which will be observed by all users.
	•	No specific impacts beyond those which will be observed by all users.
	agencies, services, DCC	
	policies, possible	
	'unintended	
	consequences'):	

How will impacts and	A monitoring and evaluation plan has been produced as part of the Business Case for the scheme. This will
actions be monitored?	review the impact of the scheme 1 year and 5 years after opening.

Background Analysis

This section describes how relevant questions and issues have been explored during the options appraisal.

Section 3 - Profile and views of stakeholders and people directly affected

	People affected:	General public – road users, pedestrians and cyclists on the A382.	
-	Diversity profile and needs assessment of affected people:	N/A	
 (agencies etc.): Teignbridge District Council Councillors and Members Historic England Highways England Statutory Environmental Bod 		 Councillors and Members Historic England 	
	Consultation process and results:	Teignbridge District Council (TDC) has been involved throughout the scheme development and the scheme is included in the Teignbridge Local Plan which underwent extensive consultation. TDC support the scheme and attend regular project board meetings. Local Councillors have been kept informed of the scheme progress. The Heart of the South West LEP supports the scheme and has allocated LTB funding to the scheme. Heritage England and Natural England have been involved in the design process and Ecological Surveys. The scheme has been granted planning permission and as part of that process statutory bodies were consulted. A public consultation was held in March/April 2015 with over 200 visitors at the public exhibition events. A report has been produced detailing how the consultation was conducted and summarising the results. The report is available at: https://www.devon.gov.uk/roadsandtransport/traffic-information/transport-planning/a382-corridor/ .	

Research and information	N/A
used:	

Section 4a - Social Impacts

Giving Due Regard to Equality and Human Rights

The local authority must consider how people will be affected by the service, policy or practice. In so doing we must give due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation
- Advance equality of opportunity and
- Foster good relations.

where relevant, we must take into account the protected characteristics of age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership, sexual orientation, race, and religion and belief.

This means considering how people with different needs get the different services they require and are not disadvantaged, and facilities are available to them on an equal basis in order to meet their needs; advancing equality of opportunity by recognising the disadvantages to which protected groups are subject and considering how they can be overcome.

We also need to ensure that human rights are protected. In particular, that people have:

- A reasonable level of choice in where and how they live their life and interact with others (this is an aspect of the human right to 'private and family life').
- An appropriate level of care which results in dignity and respect (the protection to a private and family life, protection from torture and the freedom of thought, belief and religion within the Human Rights Act and elimination of discrimination and the promotion of good relations under the Equality Act 2010).
- A right to life (ensuring that nothing we do results in unlawful or unnecessary/avoidable death).

The Equality Act 2010 and other relevant legislation does not prevent the Council from taking difficult decisions which result in service reductions or closures for example, it does however require the Council to ensure that such decisions are:

- Informed and properly considered with a rigorous, conscious approach and open mind, taking due regard of the effects on the protected characteristics and the general duty to eliminate discrimination, advance equality and foster good relations.
- Proportionate (negative impacts are proportionate to the aims of the policy decision)
- Fair
- Necessary
- · Reasonable, and
- · Those affected have been adequately consulted.

Characteristics	In what way can you eliminate or reduce the potential for direct or indirect discrimination, harassment or disadvantage? Are there any lawful, reasonable and proportionate, unavoidable negative consequences?	In what way can you advance equality (meet needs, encourage participation, make adjustments for disabled people, 'close gaps'). In what way can you foster good relations between groups (tackle prejudice and promote understanding), if relevant?
All residents (include generic equality provisions):	Some traffic disruption will be experienced during construction.	The improvement will benefit all road users including bus users through improved journey time reliability and pedestrians and cyclists through the introduction of new facilities.
Age:	None identified	Improvements to the road will improve private vehicle for anyone of driving age.

Disability (incl. sensory, mobility, mental health, learning disability, ill health) and carers of disabled people:	None identified	The biggest benefit is to car users. The shared pedestrian and cycle path will be 3 metres wide which will provide a suitable width for disabled users.
Culture and ethnicity: nationality/national origin, skin colour, religion and belief:	None identified	None identified
Sex, gender and gender identity (including men, women, non-binary and otransgender people), and opregnancy and maternity of (including women's right to breastfeed).	None identified	None identified
Sexual orientation and marriage/civil partnership:	None identified	None identified
Other socio-economic factors such as families, carers, single people/couples, low income, vulnerability, education, reading/writing	None identified	None identified

skills, 'digital exclusion'		
and rural isolation.		
Human rights	None identified	
considerations:		

Supporting independence, wellbeing and resilience?

Give consideration to the groups listed above and how they may have different needs.

In what way can you support and create opportunities for people and communities (of place and interest) to be independent, empowered and resourceful?	The improvements will improve accessibility to and from Newton Abbot for new and existing residents.	
In what way can you help people to be safe, protected from harm, and with good health and wellbeing?	Many scheme elements, including increased road width, better alignment, new junction layouts and segregation of non-motorised users will have a demonstrable improvement on the poor road safety record of the existing road. The provision of a shared pedestrian/cycle path will also encourage travel by sustainable, active modes in the future between new developments, employment sites and Newton Abbot.	
In what way can you help people to be connected, and involved in community activities?	The improvements will improve accessibility to and from Newton Abbot for new and existing residents.	

Section 4b - Environmental impacts

An impact assessment should give due regard to the following activities in order to ensure we meet a range of environmental legal duties.

The policy or practice does not require the identification of environmental impacts using this Impact Assessment process because it is subject to (please select from the table below and proceed to the 4c, otherwise complete the environmental analysis table):

	Devon County Council's Environmental Review Process		
X	Planning Permission		
X	Environmental Impact Assessment		
	Strategic Environmental Assessment		

Describe any actual or potential negative consequences.		Describe any actual or potential neutral or positive outcomes.		
Page	(Consider how to mitigate against these).	(Consider how to improve as far as possible).		
Reduce, reuse, recycle and compost:				
Conserve and enhance wildlife:				
Safeguard the distinctive characteristics, features and special qualities of Devon's landscape:				
Conserve and enhance Devon's cultural and historic heritage:				

Minimise greenhouse gas	
emissions:	
NATIONAL AND CONTRACTOR	
Minimise pollution (including	
air, land, water, light and	
noise):	
Contribute to reducing water	
consumption:	
Ensure resilience to the future	
effects of climate change	
(warmer, wetter winters; drier,	
hotter summers; more intense	
storms; and rising sea level):	
Other (please state below):	

ection 4c - Economic impacts

Describe any actual or potential negative consequences.		Describe any actual or potential neutral or positive outcomes.	
	(Consider how to mitigate against these).	(Consider how to improve as far as possible).	
Impact on knowledge and	None identified	Positive impact on access to knowledge and skills.	
skills: Impact on employment levels:	None identified	Scheme construction will require additional workforce and	
		improve access to new and existing employment areas.	

Impact on local business: Some traffic disruption will be experienced		Scheme construction will require additional workforce and	
	during construction.	improve access to new and existing employment areas.	

Section 4d -Combined Impacts

Linkages or conflicts	None identified
between social,	
environmental and	
economic impacts:	
•	

Section 5 - 'Social Value' of planned commissioned/procured services:

τ	How will the economic, social and	Economic, social and environmental wellbeing will be improved through better access to
á	environmental well-being of the relevant area	employment, education and recreational destinations.
Je	be improved through what is being	
α	proposed? And how, in conducting the	Procurement and tendering for construction is prescribed through separate DCC
ď	process of procurement, might that	procedures and frameworks.
	improvement be secured?	