

# COUNCIL

## AGENDA



**THIS MEETING IS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC**

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**Date: Monday 27<sup>th</sup> June 2011**

**Time: 7.15pm**

**Venue: The Institute, Bocking End, Braintree, Essex, CM7 9AE**  
(Please see page v of the agenda for a location map for The Institute)

### Membership:

Councillor J E Abbott	Councillor Ms J S Allen	Councillor M J Banthorpe
Councillor P R Barlow	Councillor J Baugh	Councillor Mrs J C Beavis
Councillor D L Bebb	Councillor E Bishop	Councillor R J Bolton
Councillor G Butland	Councillor C A Cadman	Councillor S Canning
Councillor T G Cunningham	Councillor J G J Elliott	Councillor Dr R L Evans
Councillor A V E Everard	Councillor J H G Finbow	Councillor M J Fincken
Councillor Ms L B Flint	Councillor T J W Foster	Councillor Mrs M E Galione
Councillor Ms C Gibson	Councillor P Horner	Councillor Mrs S A Howell
Councillor H D Johnson	Councillor S C Kirby	Councillor M C M Lager
Councillor D J Louis	Councillor Mrs C Louis	Councillor D Mann
Councillor J T McKee	Councillor D G Messer	Councillor R G S Mitchell
Councillor Mrs J M Money	Councillor Lady P Newton	Councillor J O'Reilly-Cicconi
Councillor Mrs I C F Parker	Councillor Mrs J A Pell	Councillor R P Ramage
Councillor D M Reid	Councillor D E A Rice	Councillor W J Rose
Councillor Mrs C Sandbrook	Councillor S Sandbrook	Councillor Ms V Santomauro
Councillor Mrs W D Scattergood	Councillor Mrs W Schmitt	Councillor A F Shelton
Councillor Mrs L Shepherd	Councillor C Siddall	Councillor Mrs G A Spray
Councillor Ms J S Sutton	Councillor J R Swift	Councillor P Tattersley
Councillor Ms C M Thompson	Councillor Miss M Thorogood	Councillor Ms L S Walters
Councillor R G Walters	Councillor Ms S A Wilson	Councillor B Wright

### QUESTION TIME

Immediately after the Minutes of the previous meeting have been approved there will be a period of up to 30 minutes when members of the public can speak about Council business or other matters of local concern. During this period Councillors who have declared a personal and prejudicial interest in any item of business on the agenda may also speak as permitted by the Council's Code of Conduct for members. Whilst members of the public can remain to observe the whole of the public part of the meeting, Councillors with a prejudicial interest must withdraw whilst the item of business in question is being considered. Members of the public wishing to speak should contact the Council's Member Services Team on 01376 551414 or e-mail [alastair.peace@braintree.gov.uk](mailto:alastair.peace@braintree.gov.uk) prior to the meeting. The Council's "Question Time" leaflet explains the procedure and copies of this may be obtained at the Council's offices at Braintree, Witham and Halstead.

**At the Commencement of the meeting the Chairman will advise Council of the Chairman's Charities for the Civic Year 2011-12.**

**Members of the Council are requested to attend the above meeting to transact the following business: -**

**PUBLIC SESSION**

- 1. Apologies for Absence**
- 2. To receive any announcements/statements from the Chairman of the Council.**
- 3. Declarations of Interest.**
  - (a) To declare the existence and nature of any 'personal' or 'personal and prejudicial' interests relating to items on the agenda having regard to paragraphs 8 to 12 (inclusive) of the Code of Conduct for Members in Part 5 of the Constitution and having taken appropriate advice (where necessary) before the meeting.
  - (b) Any member with a personal and prejudicial interest to indicate whether he/she intends to make representations in accordance with paragraph 12 (2) of the Code of Conduct as part of Question Time
- 4. Minutes.** To approve as a correct record the minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Council held on 26<sup>th</sup> May 2011 (Copy previously circulated)
- 5. Question Time.** (See above paragraph)
- 6. Town Centres Regeneration**

*Members are requested to bring to this meeting the Cabinet Report Item 5a – Town Centres Regeneration and appendices previously circulated.*

  - (i) **Petition - STOP Campaign.** To receive and debate a petition containing 1627 signatures. This is the second petition received from the STOP! Campaign and this Petition requests the Council to declare the Braintree Town Centre Development Consultation null and void and to provide the third option, to say no to the development and to go back to the drawing board.

Following the debate, Council have the following options available to them:-

    - (1) To move a motion that no further action is required;
    - (2) To move a motion that the petition be referred to Cabinet or appropriate committee; or
    - (3) To move a motion that some other action be taken in response to the petition.

Note: An extract from the Petitions Scheme setting out the procedure will be available to all Members on the evening.
  - (ii) **Policy Recommendations and References - Cabinet – 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011.**

Town Centres Regeneration minute extract attached (Page 1)

7. **Other Policy Recommendations and References – Cabinet – 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011.**

To consider any policy recommendations which have arisen since the last Council meeting

- (i) **Great Notley Discovery Centre Community Based Wind Turbine Project**  
(Page 3)
- (ii) **Annual and Fourth Performance Management Report** (Page 34)

8. **District of Tomorrow Debate**

The Leader of the Council will open the District of Tomorrow debate and then any Member can contribute to the debate.

9. **Statements by Members.**

To receive any statements by Members of which the appropriate written notice has been given to the Chief Executive in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 18.4(a). **There are none.**

10. **Question Time**

- (i) **Statement's from the Leader and Cabinet Members.** To receive the following reports from each Portfolio Holder.
  - a) Councillor Butland, Leader of the Council (Report to follow)
  - b) Councillor Lady Newton, Enterprise, Housing and Development (Page 35)
  - c) Councillor Mrs Schmitt, Environment (Page 40)
  - d) Councillor Mrs Beavis, Communities (Page 46)
  - e) Councillor Siddall, Efficiency and Resources (Page 51)
- (ii) Oral questions without notice to the Leader on any non-operational matter in which the Council has powers or duties or which affects the district or its inhabitants. (Procedure rules 18.2 and 18.8 apply) [*The Leader may respond directly, request another Cabinet Member to respond, provide a written response after the meeting or, if the question relates to an operational matter, request that the appropriate officer deals with the issue outside the Council meeting*]  
  
(Please note that the time set aside for this item shall not exceed 30 minutes)
- (iii) **Chairmen's Statements.** To receive statements from those Chairmen who have given prior notification in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 18.7 and to respond to questions on such statements. **None have been received.**
- (iv) To raise any matters arising from the minutes of **meetings that have been held in public session** since the last Council meeting on 11<sup>th</sup> April 2011. (Paper attached – Page 53)

11. To receive reports about and receive questions and answers on the **business of external organisations.**

Exclusion of Public and Press: - To give consideration to adopting the following Resolution: -

That under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public and press be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in the relevant paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 12(A) of the Act.

**PRIVATE SESSION**

Note: At time of publication there are no items for Private Session.

**12. Statements by Members – Private Session**

To receive and give responses to statements by Members which contain confidential or exempt information of which the appropriate written notice has been given to the Chief Executive in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 18.4(a). The Chairman will invite the Leader or relevant Cabinet Member to comment on each statement. *(Please note that the maximum time set aside for item 12 shall not exceed 30 minutes) - **There are no statements***

**13. Question Time - Private Session**

- (i) **Leader's Statement** or statement by Cabinet Members containing exempt information on a key issue.
- (ii) **Oral questions** without notice to the Leader on any non-operational matter in which the Council has powers or duties or which affects the district or its inhabitants and which contain exempt information. (Procedure rules 18.2 and 18.8 apply) [*The Leader may respond directly, request another Cabinet Member to respond, provide a written response after the meeting or, if the question relates to an operational matter, request that the appropriate officer deals with the issue outside the Council meeting*]  
  
*(Please note that the time set aside for item 13(ii) shall not exceed 30 minutes)*
- (iii) **Chairmen's Statements.** To receive statements containing exempt information from those Chairmen who have given prior notification in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 18.7 and to respond to questions on such statements - **There are none.**
- (iv) To raise any matters arising from the minutes of meetings that have been held in private session since the last Council meeting on 11<sup>th</sup> April 2011.

**14. Private Session Policy Recommendations.** To consider any policy recommendations (in private session) that have arisen within the last meetings' cycle – **There are none.**

If you are unable to attend the meeting please forward your apologies for absence to Alastair Peace on (01376) 551414 or email [alastair.peace@braintree.gov.uk](mailto:alastair.peace@braintree.gov.uk)

The last page of this agenda is numbered 53.

A J REID  
Chief Executive

## **Location Map for The Institute, Bocking End, Braintree, Essex, CM7 9AE**



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### **Health and Safety**

Any persons attending the meeting at the Institute are requested to take a few moments to familiarise themselves with the nearest available fire exit, indicated by the fire evacuation signs. In the event of an alarm sounding during the meeting, you must evacuate the building immediately and follow all instructions provided by the fire evacuation officer who will identify him/herself should the alarm sound. You will be assisted to the nearest designated assembly point until it is safe to return to the building. Any persons unable to use the stairs will be assisted to the nearest safe refuge.

### **Mobile Phones**

Please ensure that your mobile phone is switched to silent or is switched off during the meeting.

Agendas, reports and minutes for all the Council's public meetings can be accessed via the internet at <http://www.braintree.gov.uk/Braintree/councildemocracy>

<b>POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS AND REFERENCES</b> <b>CABINET – 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011</b> <b>Town Centres Regeneration</b>		<b>Agenda No: 6(ii)</b>
<b>Portfolio Area: Business is Encouraged and the Local Economy Prospers</b> <b>Report Presented by:: Councillor Lady Newton</b>		
<b>Background Papers:</b>  Cabinet Report – Town Centres Regeneration 9 <sup>th</sup> June 2011 – Item 5a		<b>Public Report</b>
<b>Minute Extract:</b>  Cabinet – 9th June 2011 – Minute 4.  <b><u>TOWN CENTRES REGENERATION</u></b>  <b>INFORMATION:</b>  <p>Full Council at its meeting on 11<sup>th</sup> April 2011, referred a petition on the Braintree Town Centre Development STOP Campaign to Cabinet. The petition asked the Council not to proceed with the proposed redevelopment of Braintree town centre. The petitioners expressed concerns during Public Question Time that the Council had already made its decision and that the petitioners are opposed to the development which is in a conservation area and results in the loss of community facilities.</p> <p>In responding to the petition, Councillor Lady Newton, Cabinet Member for Enterprise, Housing and Development, reminded members that the redevelopment of the town centres in the district had been a priority for the Council since 2007. She mentioned that the size of retail units in Braintree town centre was generally small and not suitable for many retailers. The Council needed to provide opportunities for new retailers to come in to the town centre, to increase choice for residents, and to increase footfall which will in itself benefit all retailers.</p> <p>Councillor Lady Newton referred to a public consultation carried out in 2008, at the outset of the proposed development, where there was wide public support for the development schemes. She also referred to the positive support for the development of Braintree town centre in the recent public consultation. She also reminded members that this was a market led development.</p> <p>The Monitoring Officer and Solicitor to the Council gave the following opinion:</p>		

1. The consultation requirements are not prescriptive and it is recognised that the nature and form of consultation will vary from case to case.
2. Having reviewed all relevant actions and documents of this Council in relation to the consultation for Town Centre Regeneration, she confirmed that the Council has met all the legal requirements.
3. The Monitoring Officer and Solicitor to the Council was satisfied that notwithstanding the claims that the consultation process is flawed, it would be lawful for the Cabinet to consider the report before it and to make such decisions as it considered appropriate.

That it be **RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL:**

1. That Henry Boot Developments Limited be selected as the 'Development Partner' for the Braintree town centre regeneration site.

That subject to decision 2 above being agreed by Council:

2. That powers be delegated to the Director of Sustainable Development to agree final terms of the Development Agreement in consultation with the appropriate Cabinet Member(s).
3. That powers be delegated to the Director of Sustainable Development to agree a lease on the regeneration site with the 'Development Partner' for a 200 year term in accordance with the proposals set out in the report.

**REASON FOR THE DECISION:** To agree a 4 year Enhancement Strategy to assist in the regeneration of Braintree, Witham and Halstead town centres and to recommend to Council the 'Development Partner'.



COUNCIL  
27<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2011



<b>POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS AND REFERENCES</b> <b>CABINET – 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011</b> <b>Great Notley Discovery Centre Community Based Wind Turbine Project</b>	<b>Agenda No: 7(i)</b>
<b>Portfolio Area: The Environment is Clean and Green</b> <b>Report Presented by:: Councillor Mrs Wendy Schmitt</b>	
<b>Background Papers:</b>  Cabinet Report – Great Notley Discovery Centre community based wind turbine project 9 <sup>th</sup> June 2011 – Item 7a	<b>Public Report</b>
<b>Minute Extract:</b>  Cabinet – 9th June 2011 – Minute 8.  <b><u>GREAT NOTLEY DISCOVERY CENTRE COMMUNITY BASED WIND TURBINE PROJECT</u></b>  That it be <b>RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL:</b>  That an allocation of £2,404,000 for the studies, planning submission, manufacture and construction of the turbine, on the basis that Members agree the preferred option. The main body of the funding will be required in December 2013 (post construction);  <b>REASON FOR THE DECISION:</b> To enable the Council to start the process for developing a wind turbine at the Discovery Centre in Great Notley and to approve new governance arrangements to ensure that the turbine is in operation by February 2014.	



**Report Presented to Cabinet on 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011 - Agenda Item 7a and Appendices.**

Great Notley Discovery Centre community based wind turbine project		Agenda No: 7a
Corporate Priority: The environment is clean and green Portfolio Area: Environment Report presented by: Cllr Wendy Schmitt Report prepared by: Mark Wilson		
Background Papers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Business Case which includes appendices below:</li> <li>- Appendix 1. Summary Costings</li> <li>- Appendix 2. Financial Sensitivity</li> <li>- Appendix 3. Note on Use of Net Present Values in Financial Appraisals</li> </ul>		Public Report
Options:  To proceed with the project, or cease the project and to approve the governance arrangements during the project phases.		Key Decision:  YES
<b>Executive Summary:</b>  This report sets out the business case for the Council to invest in a wind turbine to produce green electricity for the purpose of reducing carbon emissions to tackle climate change, contribute to UK renewable energy targets, contribute to the security of UK energy supply and to generate revenue. The report and background paper include the proposed scope, the governance requirements of the project, turbine options for consideration, approximate costs, high level timetable and key risks.  Three turbines have been assessed as an investment for the Council; each is detailed in the business case. The turbine that offers the best rate of return on investment is Option 2, a 1.5MW turbine on a mast with a hub height ranging between 65m – 85m (height and design subject to outcome of 12 month on-site wind study). This is anticipated to generate 3,200 MWh/yr. The preferred location for the turbine is the western boundary at the southern end of the country park. The exact location will be subject to the outcome of the technical studies.  The Council will be seeking 3 income streams from the green energy that is generated: Feed-in Tariff scheme for the production of green energy, sale of electricity on the wholesale market and sale of Renewable Levy Exemption Certificates (LEC's). The anticipated revenue returns are as follows:		

## Revenue Analysis Per Annum (Indicative Figures)

(Income) Expenditure									
Turbine size	FIT Income	Sale of power	Ren' LEC Income	Gross Income (GI)	O & M	Insure	Net Income	FIT as % of GI	Elec Sales as % of GI
850kW	(£74k)	(£93k)	(£10k)	(£177k)	£35k	£20k	(£122k)	42%	53%
1.5MW	(£132k)	(£167k)	(£17k)	(£316k)	£62k	£20k	(£234k)	42%	53%
2MW	(£89k)	(£236k)	(£25k)	(£350k)	£82k	£20k	(£248k)	25%	67%

The project has undergone careful financial sensitivity analysis to determine the level of return on the investment. The preferred option is the 1.5MW turbine which offers the greatest Net Present Value of £2.045m over the 20 years of the turbine Feed-in Tariff contract. While a 2MW turbine offers a greater annual return, it requires an additional £800K investment. This is summarised in the table below.

## Financial Summary (Indicative Figures)

(Income) Expenditure			
Turbine rating >>>	850kW	1.5MW	2MW
Capital Expenditure	£1.121 Million	£2.404 Million	£3.229 Million
Income Per Annum	(£177k)	(£316k)	(£350k)
Operating Costs Per Annum (Maintenance & Insurance)	£55k	£82k	£102k
Net Income Per Annum	(£122k)	(£234k)	(£248k)
Net Cash Flows Over Turbine 20 Year Life	(£3.246) Million	(£5.868) Million	(£5.874) Million
* Net Present Value Of Cash Flows Over Turbine 20 Year Life	(£1.193) Million	(£2.045) Million	(£1.711) Million
Payback Date (Simple)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Payback Date (NPV)	2023/24	2024/25	2026/27

\* Net Present Value (NPV): NPV is an investment appraisal technique that is used to determine if a project is worthwhile undertaking and should there be a number of options which offers the highest return. The future cash flows of each option are converted back to today's money by adjusting out the impact of inflation within the general economy and by reflecting the amount of interest lost on the capital that would otherwise be available for investment.

This project assumes that the Council will use its own capital funds. A rate of 2% has been used in the NPV calculations being the approximate interest rate obtainable on medium term deposits.

Investment rates are subject to fluctuation or the Council could choose to use borrowed funds at a fixed rate. For comparison purposes the NPV's of each option are shown below based on an interest rate of 5.14%. This is the 20 year loan rate available on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2011 (rates change daily) A fuller explanation on NPV's can be

found in Appendix 3.

Comparative NPV for each option based on 5.14% interest rate;  
850KW (£565k), 1.5MW (£885k), 2.0MW (£471k)

### **Timetable**

The high-level timetable for the project commences with desk top and site studies/assessments between now and May 2012, followed by submission of a planning application in May 2012, with anticipated outcome in August 2012. A tender will go to the market in August 2012, with short-listing of tender submissions and appointment of the preferred bidder in October 2012, leaving a 12 month order period for delivery of the turbine, with construction starting in September 2013 and finally generating electricity in January 2014.

### **Background**

The Council is committed to protecting the environment. Under its Clean and Green corporate objectives the Council continues to reduce the carbon emissions of its own estate and carbon emissions in the district. The Council signed the Nottingham Declaration in 2006 making a public commitment to tackle the issues surrounding climate change. The project links directly in to the Council's carbon agenda and the Council's ongoing Local Authority Carbon Management Programme (LACM) with its objective of reducing carbon emissions. A 1.5MW wind turbine could avoid 1350 tonnes of carbon dioxide per annum, equivalent to providing the electricity requirements for over 800 homes and offsetting approximately 20% of the Council's total carbon emissions.

We will lose a fifth of our energy generating capacity over the next 10 years, as our ageing power plants shut down. The UK has signed the EU Renewable Energy Directive with a legally binding target for the country to generating 15% of our energy from renewables by 2020, the current level is 5.5%. In October 2010 the Government launched the consultation on the Coalition's revised draft national policy statements on energy. They expect over half the new energy generating capacity built in the UK by 2025 to come from renewable sources. The Government's Renewable Energy Strategy 2009 sets out how we all have a role to play in promoting renewable energy, from individuals to communities to businesses. In order to bolster UK fuel security, the strategy sets a target of reducing fossil fuel imports by 30% by 2020. The above affirms that the Government and Europe are committed to new energy coming from renewable technologies and their support for the renewable energy market, which gives security to the Council investing in this expanding industry.

With substantial financial returns, the private and commercial sector is actively investing in the generation of green electricity and building wind turbines. Between January - October last year a total of 358 new large scale turbines were granted planning permission across the UK.

In August 2010 the Government made legislative changes to the *Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 as amended by the Electricity Act 1989* giving councils the power to produce and sell electricity. Bristol City Council is the first local authority to commit to investing in large wind turbine technology for green energy production, reducing carbon emissions and revenue generation. It has already secured planning permission for two 3MW wind turbines and is currently at the

procurement stage. Local authorities around the country are considering similar proposals for producing green energy.

Producing our own green electricity will contribute to both Government national objectives and renewable energy targets by reducing our emissions and taking the lead in adapting to climate change and national fuel security. The Council is the local body that represents the community and the profits of the turbine would be kept and spent on services within the district for the benefit of residents.

The Discovery Centre was originally designed as a site for demonstrating innovative technologies, ranging from solar panels to reed bed filtration for the toilets. A pre-feasibility study for a large turbine was commissioned in 2007, as the first stage by any commercial energy developer to establish the viability of a site for a wind turbine, which provided very positive results. In 2010 we commissioned a financial update to this report in light of recent changes to government legislation, in order to establish the capital cost and revenue potential of such a project. The new legislation allows local authorities to produce and sell electricity as well as benefit from the government's new Feed-In Tariff scheme.

### **Feed-in Tariff**

The Feed-in Tariff (FiT) was introduced in April 2010 for renewable electricity. This offers electricity produced from renewable sources to yield a guaranteed price (index linked to RPI) for the generator, in addition to the wholesale electricity price. The policy intent of the Feed-in Tariff is to increase the uptake of renewable energy generation technologies in the UK. In December 2010 the Government announced that they will review and reduce Feed-in Tariff rates with an expected 5% -10% reduction to current rates. This is expected to be announced through a consultation in July 2011. However with a larger turbine the expected increase in wholesale electricity prices will help offset any reductions in Feed-in Tariff between now and connecting our turbine to the grid. Once the Council has signed its FiT contract the rate of income/per kW will be fixed for 20 years. The current rates are as follows:

FiT energy generation for wind turbines	FiT payment rate p/kWh (April 2011 rates)
500kW – 1.5MW	9.9
1.5MW – 5MW	4.7

When a wind turbine energy generator applies for the Feed-in Tariff the payment rate is calculated on the total energy output at the electricity grid connection. The 9.9p/kWh threshold is paid up to a total energy output of 1.5MW. If our turbine is rated over 1.5MW we would drop to the lower payment rate of 4.7p/kWh.

Therefore it would not be advisable to build two smaller 850kW turbines, because the combined energy output at the grid connection would be over 1.5MW and put us in the lower 4.7p/kWh feed-in tariff payment rate, aside from increasing construction, technical issues of CAA radar and microwave interference and visual impact planning issues for the project.

The detailed work undertaken has produced cost estimates for the various elements in the construction of a wind turbine and presented options to be considered around the size of the turbine. Options over the size of turbine (including or excluding a viewing platform) have been provided, giving a total cost of construction ranging

between £1.1m to £3.2m. The proposed estimated costs are based on industry benchmarks and independent manufacturer estimates.

#### Viewing platform

With whichever turbine is supported there may be a recreational and educational opportunity to install and manage a viewing platform for visitors to the country park. This could be developed as an additional revenue income stream to the project, by charging a nominal amount to climb to the viewing platform, as has been successfully delivered at the EcoTech Centre in Swaffham, Norfolk. This is estimated to cost an additional £150,000 (see table 6 below). The income from the Swaffham viewing platform is c.£60,000 pa (however costs must be deducted for staffing guided tours and insurance). It is recommended that as part of the governance of this project that the Cabinet Member for Environment considers this option and agrees to carry out a full business case for approval or rejection, which will be reported back to Cabinet as required.

There are only 3 turbines with public access in the world. Enercon built the Swaffham turbine and viewing platform. An initial discussion with them has confirmed a technical limitation in the design of their current turbines. They have changed the shape of their hub and blades since 1999, bringing the sweep of the blades closer to the mast, no longer allowing space for a viewing platform underneath. We are exploring the option with other wind turbine manufacturers whether they would be able to offer a viewing platform.

#### **Feasibility**

In order to establish robust energy generation figures for a turbine at the Discovery Centre the authority has carried out a number of studies. Firstly the Council commissioned the Meteorological Office to carry out a wind modelling study, using 10 years of historical weather data from Andrewsfield and Stansted weather stations. It determined that the average wind speed for the site is 7.4m/s, with wind speeds exceeding 5m/s between 68%-85% of the time and the prevailing wind coming from the south-west.

The provision of reliable empirical data on actual wind turbine performance is essential to build the investment case. The Council referred to the REF annual turbine performance data collated 2002-2010, which provides monthly/annual performance data on individual turbine electricity generation across the UK. The raw data is sourced from the Ofgem Renewables Obligation Certificate Register

<https://www.renewablesandchp.ofgem.gov.uk/>

which publishes information concerning the issue of Renewables Obligation Certificates to renewable energy generators for actual energy generated.

The Council accessed energy generation data from different wind turbines in operation around East Anglia, looking at sites with comparable wind characteristics and their energy generation data. We focused on the 1.5MW wind turbine at the Ecotec Centre in Swaffham, Norfolk that has an average wind speed of 6.5m/s, producing an average 3,200 MWh of electricity per year.

Whichever rated turbine we opt for it will require a similar height mast. We are unable to confirm exact mast heights until the 12 month wind study has been completed, with an expected mast hub height in the range of 65-85m. Based on the above information sources the estimated figures for our options are set out below:

**Option 1:** A smaller rated turbine – approximate size 850kW, anticipated to generate 1,788 MWh/yr.

**Option 2.** A larger rated turbine approximate size 1.5MW, anticipated to generate 3,200 MWh/yr

**Option 3:** A larger rated turbine: approximate size 2MW, anticipated to generate 4,537 MWh/yr.

### **Planning application and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)**

A large scale wind turbine requires the submission of a planning application and EIA in order to ensure that the proposed development is suitable. The EIA comprise a number of studies to assess the impacts of the proposed development on the baseline environment and provide mitigation measures where necessary. As part of the planning application submission the Council proposes to carry out the following detailed studies in accordance with EIA guidelines:

#### *Noise assessment*

Noise surveys will be carried out to measure noise levels over the range of wind speeds at which the turbine would be operational. The predicted noise generated by the turbine will be calculated to the nearest residential properties, although the distance between the preferred turbine location and any residential development is beyond guideline limits. The study will also assess noise during construction.

#### *Landscape and visual assessment*

The Council will carry out visual impact studies to assess how the proposed turbine can be accommodated within the landscape around Great Notley.

#### *Ecology*

A full assessment of the impact of the proposed turbine and associated works on ecological receptors including ecological habitats, flora and fauna including avian, bat and amphibian studies applying mitigation measures where necessary.

#### *Shadow Flicker Assessment*

An assessment for the potential of shadow flicker on nearby dwellings and applying mitigation measures if necessary.

#### *Aviation*

An assessment of the potential impacts on aviation interests, both civil and military.

#### *Utilities and telecoms*

A full assessment will be carried out on utility infrastructure and television and microwave telecommunication fixed link signal transmissions and radio telemetry links across the site.

#### *Traffic study*

A study will be carried out to demonstrate how the turbine will be brought to the site and how transport issues will be addressed. It is anticipated that the turbine route may start at Harwich.

These studies will be produced by external specialist firms to maintain separation and Council transparency. The overall project will be managed by BDC with the support of

a specialist engineering consultant at key stages. Project costs will be substantially reduced by not passing the whole project to external consultants for delivery.

### **Public Consultation**

Public engagement and involvement in the project is essential from the outset. As part of the planning application process the Council will produce and deliver its Statement of Community Involvement Public Consultation Plan.

It's purpose is to:

- Share information with the community;
- Enable the community to contribute to decisions;
- Stakeholder identification (statutory & non-statutory);
- Pre-application consultation on the Development Proposal;
- Inform the content of the Environmental Statement.

Delivered by means of:

- Formal stakeholder consultation, public exhibition event & questionnaire, stakeholder meetings, newsletter & webpage, online discussion forum inc (Twitter & Facebook), press releases.

### **Project Governance**

To ensure that the procurement of the new turbine is delivered in line with the timetable outlined on page 8 of the Business Case and remains on track to be completed in December 2013, a project management board will be established. Cabinet are requested to give delegated authority to the Cabinet Member for Environment, in consultation with the Corporate Director, to make the following decisions required during key stages of the project:

- Formal engagement of technical consultant to provide specialist project support;
- Engagement with stakeholders;
- To develop a business case for a viewing platform (which will be subject to technical feasibility) for approval or not and, if recommended, to go to Cabinet for consideration;
- Submission of planning application and Environmental Statement;
- Confirmation of procurement approach;
- PQQ and Tender evaluation criteria and weightings;
- Agree outcome of PQQ and Tender evaluation, including short-listing of bidders;
- Project completion sign off
- Carry out market testing and award contract for Power Purchase Agreement

The next key decision for Cabinet will be award contract for construction and commission in October 2012.

### **Decision:**

1. Following the recommendation of Option 2 (1.5MW turbine) for the reason that it provides the best rate of return based on Net Present Value, that Cabinet approve the business case for the project and confirm the preferred turbine option;

2. Recommend to Council an allocation of £2,404,000 for the studies, planning submission, manufacture and construction of the turbine, on the basis that Members



agree the preferred option. The main body of the funding will be required in December 2013 (post construction);

3. Approve the governance arrangements for the wind turbine project as outlined above in the Project Governance section of this report.

**Purpose of Decision:**

To enable BDC to start the process for developing a wind turbine at the Discovery Centre in Great Notley and approve the new governance arrangements to ensure that the turbine will be in operation in February 2014.

**Any Corporate implications in relation to the following should be explained in detail**

**Financial:**

The budget required for the procurement of a 1.5MW wind turbine including all associated studies and planning application submission is estimated to be £2.404million (capital).

The £2.4 million can be broken down as follows;

Phase 1 Desk Studies	£15k
Phase 2 Feasibility	£85k
Phase 3 Assessment	£15k
Phase 4 Planning	£43k
Phase 1-4 Contingency	£16k
Phase 1-4 Additional Staffing	£13k (1 per week admin)
Cost of turbine + construction	£2,217k

**TOTAL £2,404k**

To understand the energy generation opportunity of a turbine at the Discovery Centre the wind study determined that the average wind speed for the Discovery Centre is 7.4m/s. This wind figure was compared with the empirical data from the REF annual turbine performance data on actual energy generated.

This provided comparison data from turbines with similar wind speed/performance characteristics to the Discovery Centre across East Anglia. One of the turbines we have focused on is the 1.5MW wind turbine at the Ecotec Centre in Swaffham, Norfolk, with an average wind speed of 6.5m/s, producing an average 3,200MWh of electricity per year.

Based on these comparison figures, the Council's Finance

	<p>department has carried out rigorous financial analysis of the project, based on the anticipated energy generation figures, it is considered a viable capital investment opportunity.</p> <p>The 1.5MW turbine offers the greatest Net Present Value, £2.045 over the 20 years of the turbine Feed-in Tariff contract. A 2MW turbine offers a greater annual return, however it requires an additional £800K investment.</p> <p>The allocation of the capital for the project will be a recommendation to Council.</p>
<b>Legal:</b>	<p>Legal issues to be addressed through the various stages of the project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractual details with manufacturer/installer to be determined;</li> <li>• O &amp; M contract to be negotiated with operator;</li> <li>• Power Purchase Agreement with energy company to be established.</li> </ul>
<b>Equalities/Diversity</b>	An Equality Impact Assessment will be completed as a part of the project planning process.
<b>Customer Impact:</b>	Will be considered and addressed in the consultation and communication process.
<b>Environment and Climate Change:</b>	<p>The plan will contribute towards carbon reduction emissions and the Council's corporate carbon reduction objectives.</p> <p>The 1.5MW turbine can reduce carbon emissions by an estimated 1350 tonnes a year, providing green electricity for c.800 homes (assuming an average household consumption of 4MWh/pa electricity).</p>
<b>Consultation/Community Engagement:</b>	<p>The consultation process will include all key stakeholders: Statutory consultees, local community groups, local businesses, groups representing users of the site, BDC and ECC staff, the design team (suppliers, network operator etc), existing partnerships involved in similar projects.</p> <p>It will incorporate one or more facilitated stakeholder workshops, questionnaires, a public exhibition and communication by letter (to stakeholders) and the media.</p>
<b>Risks:</b>	<p>Risks of not taking the project forward are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not reducing carbon emissions in the district</li> <li>• Miss out by not taking full advantage of the new revenue opportunity for local authorities created by Government</li> <li>• Not contributing to the revenue position of the authority and the knock on effects on public service delivery</li> </ul> <p>A risk of undertaking the project is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing pressure on capital reserves (although alternative funding options can be considered)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project cost increase</li> <li>• Not securing planning permission</li> <li>• Project delay due to; expertise, weather, materials</li> <li>• Contractor unable to complete works.</li> <li>• The technology doesn't return the income predicted</li> </ul>
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## **Great Notley Discovery Centre community based wind turbine project (9<sup>th</sup> June 2011)**

<b>Completed by: Mark Wilson, Sustainability Manager</b>	<b>Document version: 1</b>
<b>Background</b>	

### ***A brief description of the project***

Capital investment by the Council to fund the development of a community based wind turbine in Great Notley Country Park.

A pre-feasibility study was commissioned in 2007 which is always the first stage by a commercial energy developer to establish the viability of a site for a wind turbine. This provided a very positive result. In 2010 we commissioned a financial update to this report in light of changes to government legislation allowing local authorities to produce and sell electricity and the government's feed-in tariff (FiT) scheme in order to establish the current capital cost and revenue potential of such a project.

### ***What are the drivers for the project?***

- Carbon reduction and global climate change
- Local energy generation and UK fuel security
- Reduced pressure on national electricity transmission grid
- The desire for Braintree to be a lead authority and its community leadership role
- Revenue generation for the Council

In August 2010 the Government made legislative changes to the *Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 as amended by the Electricity Act 1989* giving local authorities the right to produce and sell electricity.

The UK signed the EU Renewable Energy Directive with a legally binding target for the country to generating 15% of our energy from renewables by 2020. In October 2010 the Government launched the consultation on the Coalition's revised draft national policy statements on energy. They expect over half the new energy generating capacity built in the UK by 2025 to come from renewable sources.

### ***Feed-in Tariff***

The Feed-in Tariff (FiT) was introduced in April 2010 for renewable electricity. This offers electricity produced from renewable sources to yield a guaranteed price for the generator in addition to the wholesale electricity price. The policy intent of the Feed-in tariff is to increase the uptake of renewable energy generation technologies in the UK.

FiT energy generation for wind turbines	FiT payment rate p/kWh (April 2011 rates)
500kW – 1.5MW	9.9
1.5MW – 5MW	4.7

### ***What will the project achieve? (benefits, expected outcomes)***

- Offsetting a further 20% of the Council's future carbon emissions
- A net annual revenue income of between £122K -£248K supporting the ability to maintain public services
- Contribution to offsetting rise in Council tax
- An additional visitor attraction for the country park
- Distinguish Braintree Council as a pioneering authority

Producing our own green electricity will contribute to both Government national objectives and renewable energy targets by reducing our emissions and taking the lead in adapting to climate change and national fuel security. The Council is the local body that represents the community and the profits of the turbine would be kept and spent on services within the district for the benefit of residents.

A 1.5MW wind turbine could avoid 1350 tonnes of carbon dioxide per annum, equivalent to providing the electricity for over 800 homes. Based on industry standards a wind turbine of this size will 'payback' its carbon emissions generated from its manufacture within 12 -18 months.

### **Case study and comparative turbine assessment**


A modern wind turbine produces electricity around 70-85%<sup>1</sup> of the time, but it generates different outputs depending on the wind speed. Over the course of the year it will generate a percentage of its maximum outputs, this is known as its *load factor*. Across the UK from 2005 - 2009 the average yearly load factor has ranged from around 26.7% - 29.4%<sup>2</sup>. However, each site has its own unique characteristics and wind resource.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.bwea.com/ref/faq.html#howmuch>

<sup>2</sup>(based on an unchanged configuration basis)

<http://www.decc.gov.uk/en/content/cms/statistics/publications/dukes/dukes.aspx>

A visit to Ecotricity's 1.5MW wind turbine in Swaffham, Norfolk established that the 67m Enercon turbine, erected in 1999 has had its blades rotating 86% of the time during its lifetime. It is generating an average 3,200 MW hours of electricity per year with annual average wind speeds of 6.3m/s. In comparison the Discovery Centre has annual average wind speeds of 7.4m/s.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Site address:</b> Ecotech Centre, Swaffham, Norfolk</li><li>• <b>Installer:</b> Ecotricity</li><li>• <b>Manufacturer:</b> Enercon</li><li>• <b>Model:</b> Enercon E66</li><li>• <b>Operating since:</b> August 1999</li><li>• <b>Number of turbines:</b> 1</li><li>• <b>Rotor diameter:</b> 66m</li><li>• <b>Hub height:</b> 67m</li><li>• <b>Capacity:</b> 1.5MW</li><li>• <b>Green electricity per year:</b> 3,200 MWh</li><li>• <b>Homes powered (equiv):</b> 800</li><li>• <b>Tonnes of CO2 saved p.a.:</b> 1,350</li></ul>
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### ***Scope of Project***

The scope of the wind turbine project includes:

- Secure planning permission for wind turbine
- Supply and erection of wind turbine
- National Grid connection
- Secure Feed-In Tariff contract and sale of electricity contract (Power Purchase Agreement)

### ***Options appraisal***

#### Background data

Three options are proposed and have been assessed for viability. The figures for energy generation are based on a study by the Meteorological Office carrying out a wind modelling exercise using 10 years of weather data from Andrewsfield and Stansted weather stations. The study determined that the average wind speed for the Discovery Centre is 7.4m/s, with wind speeds exceeding 5m/s between 68%-85% of the time and the prevailing wind coming from the south-west.

The provision of reliable empirical data on actual wind turbine performance is essential for investors and policy makers alike. The Council analysed the Renewable Energy Foundation's wind turbine performance data collated 2002-2010 providing monthly/annual performance data on individual turbine electricity generation across the UK. Our focus is on turbines with similar wind speed/performance characteristics to the Discovery Centre. The raw data is obtained from the Ofgem Renewables Obligation Certificate Register ([www.renewablesandchp.ofgem.gov.uk](http://www.renewablesandchp.ofgem.gov.uk)), which publishes information concerning the issue of Renewables Obligation certificates to renewable energy generators for actual energy generated.

As a comparison the 1.5MW wind turbine at the Ecotec Centre in Swaffham, Norfolk

has an average wind speed of 6.5m/s, producing an average 3,200MW of electricity per year

Our figures are set out below:

Turbine options

**Option 1:** A smaller turbine – approximate rated size 850kW on a mast with a hub height of 65m – 85m. This 850kW turbine is anticipated to generate 1,788,000 kWh/yr.

**Option 2.** A larger turbine approximate rated size 1.5MW on a mast with a hub height of 65m – 85m. This is anticipated to generate 3,200,000 kWh/yr.

**Option 3:** A larger turbine: approximate rated size 2MW on a mast with a hub height of 65 – 85m. This is anticipated to generate 4,537,000 kWh/yr.

These options represent “smaller” and “larger” wind turbines – the exact rated size would be confirmed with the agreed supplier, since not all suppliers manufacture turbines at all sizes. It is expected that all the proposed turbines would have the same height mast, in order to benefit from the higher wind speeds, the key difference will be the diameter of the blades and size of hub. The exact height of mast will be determined when the full technical survey is carried out.

Where a local authority is in a position to invest capital, then renewable energy can offer a much higher return on investment than any bank. Set out below is a financial summary for each option.

Table 1. Financial Summary (Indicative Figures)

<b>Turbine rating &gt;&gt;&gt;</b>	<b>850kW</b>	<b>1.5MW</b>	<b>2MW</b>
Capital Expenditure	£1.121 Million	£2.404 Million	£3.229 Million
Income Per Annum	(£177k)	(£316k)	(£350k)
Operating Costs Per Annum (Maintenance & Insurance)	£55k	£82k	£102k
Net Income Per Annum	(£122k)	(£234k)	(£248k)
Net Cash Flows Over Turbine 20 Year Life	(£3.274) Million	(£5.895) Million	(£5.902) Million
* Net Present Value Of Cash Flows Over Turbine 20 Year Life	(£1.193) Million	(£2.045) Million	(£1.711) Million
Payback Date (Simple)	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Payback Date (NPV)	2023/24	2024/25	2026/27

- Net Present Value (NPV): NPV is an investment appraisal technique that is used to determine if a project is worthwhile undertaking and should there be a number of options which offers the highest return. The future cash flows of each option are converted back to today's money by adjusting out the impact of inflation within the general economy and by reflecting the amount of interest lost on the capital that would otherwise be available for investment.
- This project assumes that the council will use its own capital funds. A rate of 2%



has been used in the NPV calculations being the approximate interest rate obtainable on medium term deposits.

- Investment rates are subject to fluctuation or the council could choose to use borrowed funds at a fixed rate. For comparison purposes the NPV's of each option are shown below based on an interest rate of 5.14%. This is the 20 year loan rate available on 18<sup>th</sup> May 2011 (rates change daily)
- A fuller explanation on NPV's can be found in Appendix 3

Comparative NPV for each option based on 5.14% interest rate;

850KW (£565k) 1.5MW (£885k) 2.0MW (£471k)

Appendix 1 contains detailed costings for each option including the actual cash flows and their conversion to net present values.

Appendix 2 states the impact upon the net present values should an individual variable be higher by 10% upon what is assumed in the main costings (Appendix 1). The market price of electricity and how windy a particular year is could be highly volatile and as a result revenue income may be subject to significant fluctuation.

We will be seeking 3 income streams from the wind turbine:

- a 20 year Feed-in Tariff income for producing green electricity/offsetting carbon emissions
- the sale of Renewables Levy Exception Certificates (Renewables LEC's) to energy companies
- the direct sale of the electricity we produce.

Both the smaller 850kW turbine and larger 1.5MW turbine qualify for the higher feed-in tariff income (9.9p/kWh) but the smaller one produces half the power of the other. A 2MW turbine offers an increase in power output, but only qualifies for the lower feed-in tariff income (4.7p/kWh). Table 2 Revenue Analysis below shows the revenue split under each option. Both the 1.5MW and 2MW turbine benefit from higher electricity sales revenues.

Table2. Revenue Analysis Per Annum (Indicative Figures)

(Income) Expenditure									
Turbine size	FIT Income	Sale of power	Ren' LEC Income	Gross Income (GI)	O & M	Insure	Net Income	FIT as % of GI	Elec Sales as % of GI
850kW	(£74k)	(£93k)	(£10k)	(£177k)	£35k	£20k	(£122k)	42%	53%
1.5MW	(£132k)	(£167k)	(£17k)	(£316k)	£62k	£20k	(£234k)	42%	53%
2MW	(£89k)	(£236k)	(£25k)	(£350k)	£82k	£20k	(£248k)	25%	67%

#### Additional Option. Viewing platform

With whichever turbine is supported there may be a recreational and educational opportunity to install and manage a viewing platform for visitors to the country park. This could be developed as an additional revenue income stream to the project, by charging a nominal amount to climb to the viewing platform, as has been successfully delivered at the EcoTech Centre in Swaffham, Norfolk. A separate risk assessment and business case will be produced if this option is agreed. This is estimated to cost an additional £150,000 (see table 6 below). The income from the Swaffham viewing platform is

c.£60,000 pa (however costs must be deducted for staffing guided tours and insurance).

There are only 3 turbines with public access in the world. Enercon built the Swaffham turbine and viewing platform. An initial discussion with them has confirmed a technical limitation in the design of their current turbines. They have changed the shape of their hub and blades since 1999, bringing the sweep of the blades closer to the mast, no longer allowing space for a viewing platform underneath. We are exploring the option with other wind turbine manufacturers whether they would be able to offer a viewing platform.



Swaffham 1.5MW turbine with viewing platform

### **Recommendation rationale**

#### **1. Availability of Supply**

The project is dictated to a certain extent by the range of turbines available on the market that meet the FiT rate that we intend to apply for.

##### **850kW**

Smaller turbines eg. 850kW turbines make up a small percentage of the newly installed turbines in the UK which means a limited supply market. This may present difficulties when we get to the stage of procuring a turbine if the Council opted for this size turbine.

##### **1.5MW**

1.5MW turbines are well established having been in operation for the last decade around the UK. Initial enquiries have identified 2 manufacturers who are interested and would be willing to supply a larger single turbine rated at 1.5MW.

##### **2MW**

2MW turbines are the common size turbines installed on land based wind farms. Because of their demand they are more readily available from a wider number of suppliers. They are mechanically proven technology and have been working successfully around the world for the last 12 -15 years. We have approached 3 suppliers of 2MW turbines to the UK.

The global demand for wind turbines has increased greatly in the last year putting delivery times up from 3 months to around 10 months after placing an order. In the UK, 2257 large scale onshore turbines have been given planning permission since 2005, over 360 during 2010.

### 2. Planning

Building a single smaller turbine at the Discovery Centre may restrict the Council if we wanted to install a second 0.85kW turbine to increase revenue in the future. A single large turbine generating a greater revenue from the outset would be considered more favourable than 2 two small turbines as it minimises potential planning impacts, particularly visual impact on the landscape or technical issues from cumulative effect such as radar or microwave interference.

The main risks to any wind turbine development is the securing several key elements. Firstly finding a site that is technically suitable and close to a grid connection and secondly agreeing a land purchase or lease to obtain the land. In this case Braintree District Council owns the land which is also considered a technically viable site with an electricity substation on the bypass by the edge of the park. The third risk is securing planning permission, initial scoping has not identified any major planning concerns for the project under current planning regulations.

### 3. Revenue

We have to plan for 20 years into the future and therefore need a future proof proposal. Looking over the next 20 years the energy industry expects electricity prices to rise steadily year on year, however the Feed-in Tariff income will not increase other than RPI inflation, as it is a fixed rate for the 20 years, based on the quantity of electricity that we will produce.

A risk to the Council's wind turbine revenue is the Government's new Feed-in Tariff scheme offered to green energy producers (which is funded from the Government's energy tax on coal/gas/oil power producers). In December 2010 the Government announced that they will review and reduce feed-in tariff rates with an expected 5% - 10% reduction to current rates. This is expected to be announced through a consultation in July 2011. However with a larger turbine the expected increase in wholesale electricity prices will offset any reductions in feed-in tariff between now and connecting our turbine to the grid. Once the Council has signed its FiT contract the rate of income/per kW will be fixed for 20 years.

Referring to the last two columns in Table 2 Revenue Analysis above the revenue from a 850kW turbine would be far more vulnerable to any reductions to the Feed-in Tariff rates, because of its reliance on that as the main income stream. It can be seen that both the 1.5MW and 2MW turbine has a larger revenue return from the sale of electricity and therefore a more secure long term income stream.

### 4. Renewables Levy Exemption Certificates (Renewables LEC's)

This is an exemption from paying the Climate Change Levy (CCL) if renewable-sourced electricity is used in place of normal grid-supplied electricity. The CCL is currently set at £4.85 / MWh (or 0.485 p/kWh) of electricity consumed. For renewable generators this means that subject to registration of the renewable generation system with Ofgem, you would be issued with a 'Renewables Levy Exemption Certificate' or 'Renewables LEC' for every MWh of electricity you generated, and this would be worth £4.85 / MWh at 2011/12 rates and rises by RPI inflation each year.

The Renewable LECs can be sold on to a electricity supplier or one of the established trading companies. The bottom-line is that this adds an additional 0.485 p/kWh (plus

annual inflation) to renewable electricity generated from the wind turbine.

### 5. Feed-in Tariff criteria

The Feed-in Tariff has several different payment rates for wind turbines. The two which are relevant to us are the 9.9p/kWh (which the 850kW and 1.5MW turbine qualify for) and the 4.7p/kWh rate applicable to the 2MW turbine.

When a wind turbine energy generator (BDC) applies for the feed-in tariff the payment rate is calculated based on the total energy output at the electricity grid connection. The 9.9p/kWh threshold is paid up to a total energy output of 1.5MW. If our turbine is rated over 1.5MW we would drop to the lower payment rate of 4.7p/kWh.

Therefore it would not be advisable to build two smaller 850kW turbines, because the combined energy output at the grid connection would be over 1.5MW and put us in the lower 4.7p/kWh feed-in tariff payment rate, aside from increasing construction and planning issues for the project.

### 6. Maximise both Feed-in Tariff income and electricity generation

Taking into consideration the above a single 1.5MW turbine will maximize the feed-in tariff payment and generate significant electricity for sale. This turbine is at the upper limit of the higher 9.9p/kWh feed-in tariff payment rate while having the advantage of being of a significant size to produce a good return on the sale of generated electricity.

### 7. Technical considerations

The choice of turbine is vital. The Discovery Centre site has an average wind speed of 7.4m/s which favours a larger turbine. Turbine design also is a crucial factor, certain hub and blade designs work better in different situations, this will be a key factor in discussions with the various manufacturers as we want a turbine that will give the greatest energy generation. We will carry out a 12 month on site laser anemometer study to provide detailed wind information to determine the best turbine height, rotor and blade design.

### Recommendation

In all this the two reliable constants are that there will always be wind for our turbine and there will always be an increasing demand for electricity. **The recommendation is that the Council focus on maximizing both Feed-in Tariff income and electricity production through a larger 1.5MW turbine (or similar rating) and investigate/include the option of a viewing platform.**

## Timescales

### ***What is the suggested overall timescale for the project?***

Background preparation for the project is well underway. The project is anticipated to be completed in December 2013 and comprises the following key phases, some of which overlap or will run concurrently:

**Table 3. High level timetable (estimated dates)**

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Date</b>
Cabinet approval to progress project as below	June 11
<b>Phase 1 Site (Desk Studies)</b> Technical & Commercial Environmental Preliminary Consultation	4 months (March 11 – June 11)
<b>Phase 2 Feasibility (Site Studies)</b>  Pre-feasibility study (completed 2007 and updated November 2010)  Technical & Commercial Environmental Consultation	12 months (June11 –May12)
<b>Phase 3. Assessment</b> Technical & Commercial Environmental Consultation	2 months (May12 - June 12)
<b>Phase 4. Planning application</b> Planning Application Environmental Statement (once submitted the planning application process will last for 16 weeks)	4 months (May12 – August12)
<b>Phase 5.</b> <b>OJEU* notice and tender short listing</b> <i>(Expressions of interest will be sought from the market using an OJEU compliant procurement process, preparing a shortlist of contractors who will bid for the contract. Performance specifications will be developed and included within tender documents to define the Council's requirements for the project)</i>	14 days (Aug 12)
<b>Tender period</b> <i>(OJEU procurement compliant period for obtaining bids from the contractors.)</i>	14 days (Aug12)
<b>Tender recommendation</b> <i>(Review of tenders to assess compliance with tender requirements to reduce risk to the Council post contract. Recommendation will be for the best value tender, which could be lowest price or a combination of price and technical quality of the</i>	14 days (Sept 12)

<i>bid.)</i> <b>Contract award</b> (Key Decision for Council) <i>(Decision to award the contract to build wind turbine.)</i> <b>Order period</b>	Sept 12  12 months (Oct12 -Sept13)
<b>Phase 6. Construction &amp; Commissioning</b> <i>(the site works will commence from setting up on site to completion of all the works.)</i> Civil Works Electrical Infrastructure Electrical Connection	4 months (Sept 13 – Dec 13)
<b>Phase 7. Operation</b> Operation and maintenance	This is the on-going phase, ie from “switch-on” to approx. 2034

**When will the benefits of the project be realised?**

The benefits will be realised as soon as the turbine starts generating electricity in 2014. The construction of the turbine is anticipated to generate additional interest in the country park which is likely to increase further once the turbine is in operation.

**Financial implications**

The detailed costs for the options are set out below.

Table 4. Option 1: Total Capital Project Cost (**850kW**): £ 1.121m + Internal Staff Time\*

Profile of Project	Year 1 (11/12)	Year 2 (12/13)	Year 3 (13/14)	Year 4 (14/15)
<b>Estimated Capital Cost Breakdown</b>				
Phase 1 Desk studies	£14,000	£1,000		
Phase 2 Feasibility	£45,000	£40,000		
Phase 3 Assessment		£15,000		
Phase 4 Planning	£20,000	£23,000		
Phases 1-4 Contingency 10%	£7,900	£8,000		
Phase 5 & 6 Construction			£933,350	
Bought In Staff Support	£2,960	£5,200	£5,320	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£89,860</b>	<b>£92,200</b>	<b>£938,670</b>	
Running costs				<b>£55,380</b>
<b>Savings/Income:</b>				
Revenue (gross)				<b>£176,510</b>

Table 5. Option 2: Total Capital Project Cost (**1.5MW**): £ 2.404m + Internal Staff Time\*

Profile of Project	Year 1 (11/12)	Year 2 (12.13)	Year 3 (13/14)	Year 4 (14/15)
<b>Estimated Capital Cost Breakdown</b>				
Phase 1 Desk studies	£14,000	£1,000		
Phase 2 Feasibility	£45,000	£40,000		
Phase 3 Assessment		£15,000		
Phase 4 Planning	£20,000	£23,000		
Phases 1-4 Contingency 10%	£7,900	£8,000		

Phase 5 & 6 Construction			£2,216,500	
Bought In Staff Support	£2,960	£5,200	£5,320	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£89,860</b>	<b>£92,200</b>	<b>£2,221,670</b>	
Running costs (O&M, ins)				£81,630
<b>Savings/Income:</b>				
Revenue (gross)				£315,920

**Table 6. Option 3: Total Capital Project Cost (2MW): £ 3.229m + Internal Staff Time\***

Profile of Project	Year 1 (11/12)	Year 2 (12/13)	Year 3 (13/14)	Year 4 (14/15)
<b>Estimated Capital Cost Breakdown</b>				
Phase 1 Desk studies	£14,000	£1,000		
Phase 2 Feasibility	£45,000	£40,000		
Phase 3 Assessment		£15,000		
Phase 4 Planning	£20,000	£23,000		
Phases 1-4 Contingency 10%	£7,900	£8,000		
Phase 5 & 6 Construction			£3,041,500	
Bought In Staff Support	£2,960	£5,200	£5,320	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£89,860</b>	<b>£92,200</b>	<b>£3,046,820</b>	
Running costs				£101,630
<b>Savings/Income:</b>				
Revenue (gross)				£248,140

\* For each of the above options, a total sum of £29,160 over 3 years beginning in 2011/12 would be chargeable to capital salaries to cover time spent for project management by BDC staff.

**Table 7. Additional Option: Total Capital Project Cost (viewing platform) £ 150K**

Profile of Project	Year 1 (11/12)	Year 2 (12/13)	Year 3 (13/14)	Year 4 (14/15)
<b>Approximate Capital Cost Breakdown</b>				
Phase 2 Feasibility	£5,000			
Phase 3 Assessment		£5,000		
Phase 5 & 6 Construction			£140,000	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£5,000</b>	<b>£5,000</b>	<b>£140,000</b>	
Running costs				TBC
<b>Savings/Income:</b>				
Revenue (gross)				£60,000

## Funding

The proposal is to invest in the project from the Council's capital reserves. The bulk of the funding will be required in 2013, during the construction phase of the project.

## Risks

Risks of not taking the project forward are:

- Miss out by not taking full advantage of the new revenue opportunity for local authorities created by Government
- Not contributing to the revenue position of the authority and the knock on effects on public service delivery
- Not reducing carbon emissions in the district

A risk of undertaking the project is:

- Increasing pressure on capital reserves (although alternative funding options can be considered)
- That the technology doesn't deliver the revenue returns predicted.



- The normal construction risks associated with a development of this size.

**Consultation**

The consultation process will include all key stakeholders: statutory consultees, local community groups, local businesses, groups representing users of the site, BDC and ECC staff, the design team (suppliers, network operator etc), existing partnerships involved in similar projects. It will incorporate one or more facilitated stakeholder workshops, questionnaires, a public exhibition at the Discovery Centre and communication by letter (to stakeholders) and the media.

Formal consultation will be undertaken through the planning application process.

**Communications**

*How and when you will communicate with staff and stakeholders?*

A Public Consultation Plan (Statement of Community Involvement) is in draft format. This document, which will be submitted as a requirement of the planning application, sets out the consultation process for this project including public, community stakeholders and formal stakeholders

The consultation process will use existing BDC channels, local media, letters to stakeholders, public exhibition.

**Recommendations**

That the project proceeds based on the recommended option of the construction and operation of a 1.5MW (or similar rated) turbine and to investigate/include the option of a viewing platform.

**Document sign off**

Originator (Project Manager): Mark Wilson	Date:
Authorised (Project Sponsor): Nicola Beach	Date:
Portfolio Holder: Cllr W Schmitt & Cllr R Mitchell	Date:

**Option 1 - 850KW Turbine - Actual Cash Flows**

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Pre-Build</b>		<b>Additional</b>	<b>Income Feed In Tarriff</b>	<b>Income Electric Sales</b>	<b>Income Renew LECs</b>	<b>Operating</b>	<b>Cash Flows</b>	<b>Payback On</b>
<b>850kw</b>	<b>Phases1-4</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>Staffing</b>				<b>Costs</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Actual Basis</b>
	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	
2011/12	£86,900		£2,960					£89,860	£89,860
2012/13	£87,000		£5,200					£92,200	£182,060
2013/14		£933,350	£5,320	-£29,500	-£14,780	-£1,560	£54,750	£947,580	£1,129,640
2014/15				-£73,630	-£93,120	-£9,760	£55,380	-£121,130	£1,008,510
2015/16				-£76,580	-£97,780	-£10,150	£56,030	-£128,480	£880,030
2016/17				-£79,640	-£102,670	-£10,560	£56,700	-£136,170	£743,860
2017/18				-£82,830	-£107,800	-£10,980	£57,390	-£144,220	£599,640
2018/19				-£86,140	-£113,190	-£11,420	£58,100	-£152,650	£446,990
2019/20				-£89,590	-£118,850	-£11,880	£58,830	-£161,490	£285,500
2020/21				-£93,170	-£124,790	-£12,360	£59,590	-£170,730	£114,770
2021/22				-£96,900	-£131,030	-£12,850	£60,370	-£180,410	-£65,640
2022/23				-£100,780	-£137,580	-£13,360	£61,170	-£190,550	-£256,190
2023/24				-£104,810	-£144,460	-£13,890	£61,990	-£201,170	-£457,360
2024/25				-£109,000	-£151,680	-£14,450	£62,840	-£212,290	-£669,650
2025/26				-£113,360	-£159,260	-£15,030	£63,710	-£223,940	-£893,590
2026/27				-£117,890	-£167,220	-£15,630	£64,610	-£236,130	-£1,129,720
2027/28				-£122,610	-£175,580	-£16,260	£65,530	-£248,920	-£1,378,640
2028/29				-£127,510	-£184,360	-£16,910	£66,490	-£262,290	-£1,640,930
2029/30				-£132,610	-£193,580	-£17,590	£67,480	-£276,300	-£1,917,230
2030/31				-£137,910	-£203,260	-£18,290	£68,490	-£290,970	-£2,208,200
2031/32				-£143,430	-£213,420	-£19,020	£69,530	-£306,340	-£2,514,540
2032/33				-£149,170	-£224,090	-£19,780	£70,600	-£322,440	-£2,836,980
2033/34				-£155,140	-£235,290	-£20,570	£1,800	-£409,200	-£3,246,180
	<b>£173,900</b>	<b>£933,350</b>	<b>£13,480</b>	<b>-£2,222,200</b>	<b>-£3,093,790</b>	<b>-£292,300</b>	<b>£1,241,380</b>	<b>-£3,246,180</b>	

**Option 1 - 850KW Turbine - Net Present Value Of Cashflows**

<b>Option 1</b>	<b>Phases1-4</b>		<b>Additional</b>	<b>Income Feed In</b>	<b>Income Electric</b>	<b>Income Renew.</b>	<b>Operating</b>	<b>Net (Inc)</b>	<b>Payback On</b>
<b>850kw</b>	<b>Pre-Build</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>Staffing</b>	<b>Tarriff</b>	<b>Sales</b>	<b>LECs</b>	<b>Costs</b>	<b>Or Expend</b>	<b>NPV Basis</b>
	NPV's	NPV's	NPV's	NPV's	NPV's	NPV's	NPV's	NPV's	
2011/12	£83,430		£2,840					£86,270	£86,270
2012/13	£81,450		£4,800					£86,250	£172,520
2013/14		£814,810	£4,680	-£25,430	-£12,740	-£1,340	£47,780	£827,760	£1,000,280
2014/15				-£61,920	-£78,310	-£8,210	£46,040	-£102,400	£897,880
2015/16				-£61,340	-£78,320	-£8,130	£44,340	-£103,450	£794,430
2016/17				-£60,690	-£78,230	-£8,050	£42,700	-£104,270	£690,160
2017/18				-£60,130	-£78,260	-£7,970	£41,160	-£105,200	£584,960
2018/19				-£59,520	-£78,210	-£7,890	£39,630	-£105,990	£478,970
2019/20				-£58,860	-£78,080	-£7,810	£38,190	-£106,560	£372,410
2020/21				-£58,320	-£78,120	-£7,740	£36,840	-£107,340	£265,070
2021/22				-£57,750	-£78,090	-£7,660	£35,510	-£107,990	£157,080
2022/23				-£57,140	-£78,010	-£7,580	£34,270	-£108,460	£48,620
2023/24				-£56,600	-£78,010	-£7,500	£33,050	-£109,060	-£60,440
2024/25				-£56,030	-£77,960	-£7,430	£31,870	-£109,550	-£169,990
2025/26				-£55,430	-£77,880	-£7,350	£30,770	-£109,890	-£279,880
2026/27				-£54,820	-£77,760	-£7,270	£29,730	-£110,120	-£390,000
2027/28				-£54,320	-£77,780	-£7,200	£28,640	-£110,660	-£500,660
2028/29				-£53,810	-£77,800	-£7,140	£27,670	-£111,080	-£611,740
2029/30				-£53,180	-£77,630	-£7,050	£26,730	-£111,130	-£722,870
2030/31				-£52,680	-£77,650	-£6,990	£25,820	-£111,500	-£834,370
2031/32				-£52,210	-£77,680	-£6,920	£24,970	-£111,840	-£946,210
2032/33				-£51,610	-£77,540	-£6,840	£24,150	-£111,840	-£1,058,050
2033/34				-£51,040	-£77,410	-£6,770	£590	-£134,630	-£1,192,680
	<b>£164,880</b>	<b>£814,810</b>	<b>£12,320</b>	<b>-£1,152,830</b>	<b>-£1,571,470</b>	<b>-£150,840</b>	<b>£690,450</b>	<b>-£1,192,680</b>	

**Option 2 - 1.5MW Turbine - Actual Cash Flows**

<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Pre-Build</b>		<b>Additional</b>	<b>Income Feed In Tarriff</b>	<b>Income Electric Sales</b>	<b>Income Renew LECs</b>	<b>Operating</b>	<b>Cash Flows</b>	<b>Payback On</b>
<b>1.5MW</b>	<b>Phases1-4</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>Staffing</b>				<b>Costs</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Actual Basis</b>
	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	
2011/12	£86,900		£2,960					£89,860	£89,860
2012/13	£87,000		£5,200					£92,200	£182,060
2013/14		£2,216,500	£5,320	-£52,800	-£26,450	-£2,800	£81,000	£2,220,770	£2,402,830
2014/15				-£131,790	-£166,660	-£17,470	£81,630	-£234,290	£2,168,540
2015/16				-£137,060	-£174,990	-£18,170	£82,280	-£247,940	£1,920,600
2016/17				-£142,540	-£183,740	-£18,900	£82,950	-£262,230	£1,658,370
2017/18				-£148,240	-£192,930	-£19,660	£83,640	-£277,190	£1,381,180
2018/19				-£154,170	-£202,580	-£20,450	£84,350	-£292,850	£1,088,330
2019/20				-£160,340	-£212,710	-£21,270	£85,080	-£309,240	£779,090
2020/21				-£166,750	-£223,350	-£22,120	£85,840	-£326,380	£452,710
2021/22				-£173,420	-£234,520	-£23,000	£86,620	-£344,320	£108,390
2022/23				-£180,360	-£246,250	-£23,920	£87,420	-£363,110	-£254,720
2023/24				-£187,570	-£258,560	-£24,880	£88,240	-£382,770	-£637,490
2024/25				-£195,070	-£271,490	-£25,880	£89,090	-£403,350	-£1,040,840
2025/26				-£202,870	-£285,060	-£26,920	£89,960	-£424,890	-£1,465,730
2026/27				-£210,980	-£299,310	-£28,000	£90,860	-£447,430	-£1,913,160
2027/28				-£219,420	-£314,280	-£29,120	£91,780	-£471,040	-£2,384,200
2028/29				-£228,200	-£329,990	-£30,280	£92,740	-£495,730	-£2,879,930
2029/30				-£237,330	-£346,490	-£31,490	£93,730	-£521,580	-£3,401,510
2030/31				-£246,820	-£363,810	-£32,750	£94,740	-£548,640	-£3,950,150
2031/32				-£256,690	-£382,000	-£34,060	£95,780	-£576,970	-£4,527,120
2032/33				-£266,960	-£401,100	-£35,420	£96,850	-£606,630	-£5,133,750
2033/34				-£277,640	-£421,160	-£36,840	£1,800	-£733,840	-£5,867,590
	<b>£173,900</b>	<b>£2,216,500</b>	<b>£13,480</b>	<b>-£3,977,020</b>	<b>-£5,537,430</b>	<b>-£523,400</b>	<b>£1,766,380</b>	<b>-£5,867,590</b>	

**Option 2 - 1.5MW Turbine - Net Present Value Of Cashflows**

<b>Option 2</b>	<b>Phases1-4</b>		<b>Additional</b>	<b>Income Feed In Tarriff</b>	<b>Income Electric Sales</b>	<b>Income Renew. LECs</b>	<b>Operating</b>	<b>Net (Inc)</b>	<b>Payback On</b>
<b>1.5MW</b>	<b>Pre-Build</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>Staffing</b>				<b>Costs</b>	<b>Or Expend</b>	<b>NPV Basis</b>
	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	
2011/12	£83,430		£2,840					£86,270	£86,270
2012/13	£81,450		£4,800					£86,250	£172,520
2013/14		£1,935,000	£4,680	-£45,510	-£22,800	-£2,410	£70,700	£1,939,660	£2,112,180
2014/15				-£110,840	-£140,160	-£14,690	£67,850	-£197,840	£1,914,340
2015/16				-£109,790	-£140,170	-£14,550	£65,100	-£199,410	£1,714,930
2016/17				-£108,620	-£140,010	-£14,400	£62,470	-£200,560	£1,514,370
2017/18				-£107,620	-£140,070	-£14,270	£59,980	-£201,980	£1,312,390
2018/19				-£106,530	-£139,980	-£14,130	£57,530	-£203,110	£1,109,280
2019/20				-£105,340	-£139,750	-£13,970	£55,230	-£203,830	£905,450
2020/21				-£104,390	-£139,820	-£13,850	£53,060	-£205,000	£700,450
2021/22				-£103,360	-£139,770	-£13,710	£50,940	-£205,900	£494,550
2022/23				-£102,260	-£139,620	-£13,560	£48,970	-£206,470	£288,080
2023/24				-£101,290	-£139,620	-£13,440	£47,040	-£207,310	£80,770
2024/25				-£100,270	-£139,550	-£13,300	£45,180	-£207,940	-£127,170
2025/26				-£99,200	-£139,390	-£13,160	£43,450	-£208,300	-£335,470
2026/27				-£98,110	-£139,180	-£13,020	£41,800	-£208,510	-£543,980
2027/28				-£97,200	-£139,230	-£12,900	£40,110	-£209,220	-£753,200
2028/29				-£96,300	-£139,260	-£12,780	£38,590	-£209,750	-£962,950
2029/30				-£95,170	-£138,940	-£12,630	£37,120	-£209,620	-£1,172,570
2030/31				-£94,290	-£138,980	-£12,510	£35,720	-£210,060	-£1,382,630
2031/32				-£93,440	-£139,050	-£12,400	£34,390	-£210,500	-£1,593,130
2032/33				-£92,370	-£138,780	-£12,260	£33,130	-£210,280	-£1,803,410
2033/34				-£91,340	-£138,560	-£12,120	£590	-£241,430	-£2,044,840
	<b>£164,880</b>	<b>£1,935,000</b>	<b>£12,320</b>	<b>-£2,063,240</b>	<b>-£2,812,690</b>	<b>-£270,060</b>	<b>£988,950</b>	<b>-£2,044,840</b>	

**Option 3 - 2.0MW Turbine - Actual Cash Flows**

<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Pre-Build</b>		<b>Additional</b>	<b>Income Feed In</b>	<b>Income Electric</b>	<b>Income Renew</b>	<b>Operating</b>	<b>Cash Flows</b>	<b>Payback On</b>
<b>2MW</b>	<b>Phases1-4</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>Staffing</b>	<b>Tarriff</b>	<b>Sales</b>	<b>LECs</b>	<b>Costs</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Actual Basis</b>
	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	<b>Actuals</b>	
2011/12	£86,900		£2,960					£89,860	£89,860
2012/13	£87,000		£5,200					£92,200	£182,060
2013/14		£3,041,500	£5,320	-£35,540	-£37,510	-£3,970	£101,000	£3,070,800	£3,252,860
2014/15				-£88,710	-£236,290	-£24,770	£101,630	-£248,140	£3,004,720
2015/16				-£92,260	-£248,100	-£25,760	£102,280	-£263,840	£2,740,880
2016/17				-£95,950	-£260,510	-£26,790	£102,950	-£280,300	£2,460,580
2017/18				-£99,790	-£273,540	-£27,860	£103,640	-£297,550	£2,163,030
2018/19				-£103,780	-£287,220	-£28,970	£104,350	-£315,620	£1,847,410
2019/20				-£107,930	-£301,580	-£30,130	£105,080	-£334,560	£1,512,850
2020/21				-£112,250	-£316,660	-£31,340	£105,840	-£354,410	£1,158,440
2021/22				-£116,740	-£332,490	-£32,590	£106,620	-£375,200	£783,240
2022/23				-£121,410	-£349,110	-£33,890	£107,420	-£396,990	£386,250
2023/24				-£126,270	-£366,570	-£35,250	£108,240	-£419,850	-£33,600
2024/25				-£131,320	-£384,900	-£36,660	£109,090	-£443,790	-£477,390
2025/26				-£136,570	-£404,150	-£38,130	£109,960	-£468,890	-£946,280
2026/27				-£142,030	-£424,360	-£39,660	£110,860	-£495,190	-£1,441,470
2027/28				-£147,710	-£445,580	-£41,250	£111,780	-£522,760	-£1,964,230
2028/29				-£153,620	-£467,860	-£42,900	£112,740	-£551,640	-£2,515,870
2029/30				-£159,760	-£491,250	-£44,620	£113,730	-£581,900	-£3,097,770
2030/31				-£166,150	-£515,810	-£46,400	£114,740	-£613,620	-£3,711,390
2031/32				-£172,800	-£541,600	-£48,260	£115,780	-£646,880	-£4,358,270
2032/33				-£179,710	-£568,680	-£50,190	£116,850	-£681,730	-£5,040,000
2033/34				-£186,900	-£597,110	-£52,200	£1,800	-£834,410	-£5,874,410
	<b>£173,900</b>	<b>£3,041,500</b>	<b>£13,480</b>	<b>-£2,677,200</b>	<b>-£7,850,880</b>	<b>-£741,590</b>	<b>£2,166,380</b>	<b>-£5,874,410</b>	

**Option 3 - 2.0MW Turbine - Net Present Value Of Cashflows**

<b>Option 3</b>	<b>Phases1-4</b>		<b>Additional</b>	<b>Income Feed In Tarriff</b>	<b>Income Electric Sales</b>	<b>Income Renew. LECs</b>	<b>Operating</b>	<b>Net (Inc)</b>	<b>Payback On</b>
<b>2MW</b>	<b>Pre-Build</b>	<b>Construction</b>	<b>Staffing</b>				<b>Costs</b>	<b>Or Expend</b>	<b>NPV Basis</b>
	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	<b>NPV's</b>	
2011/12	£83,430		£2,840					£86,270	£86,270
2012/13	£81,450		£4,800					£86,250	£172,520
2013/14		£2,655,230	£4,680	-£30,640	-£32,330	-£3,420	£88,160	£2,681,680	£2,854,200
2014/15				-£74,610	-£198,720	-£20,830	£84,470	-£209,690	£2,644,510
2015/16				-£73,900	-£198,730	-£20,630	£80,920	-£212,340	£2,432,170
2016/17				-£73,110	-£198,510	-£20,410	£77,530	-£214,500	£2,217,670
2017/18				-£72,450	-£198,590	-£20,230	£74,320	-£216,950	£2,000,720
2018/19				-£71,710	-£198,470	-£20,020	£71,170	-£219,030	£1,781,690
2019/20				-£70,910	-£198,140	-£19,800	£68,210	-£220,640	£1,561,050
2020/21				-£70,270	-£198,230	-£19,620	£65,420	-£222,700	£1,338,350
2021/22				-£69,580	-£198,160	-£19,420	£62,700	-£224,460	£1,113,890
2022/23				-£68,840	-£197,950	-£19,220	£60,170	-£225,840	£888,050
2023/24				-£68,190	-£197,950	-£19,040	£57,700	-£227,480	£660,570
2024/25				-£67,500	-£197,840	-£18,840	£55,320	-£228,860	£431,710
2025/26				-£66,780	-£197,630	-£18,650	£53,110	-£229,950	£201,760
2026/27				-£66,040	-£197,330	-£18,440	£51,000	-£230,810	-£29,050
2027/28				-£65,440	-£197,390	-£18,270	£48,850	-£232,250	-£261,300
2028/29				-£64,830	-£197,440	-£18,100	£46,910	-£233,460	-£494,760
2029/30				-£64,060	-£196,990	-£17,890	£45,040	-£233,900	-£728,660
2030/31				-£63,470	-£197,040	-£17,720	£43,260	-£234,970	-£963,630
2031/32				-£62,900	-£197,140	-£17,570	£41,570	-£236,040	-£1,199,670
2032/33				-£62,180	-£196,760	-£17,370	£39,970	-£236,340	-£1,436,010
2033/34				-£61,490	-£196,450	-£17,170	£590	-£274,520	-£1,710,530
	<b>£164,880</b>	<b>£2,655,230</b>	<b>£12,320</b>	<b>-£1,388,900</b>	<b>-£3,987,790</b>	<b>-£382,660</b>	<b>£1,216,390</b>	<b>-£1,710,530</b>	



**BDC Wind Turbine Project - Sensitivity Analysis**

Project Variable	Actual Used	Impact on NPV	Impact on NPV	Impact on NPV
		850KW Actual +10% £'000	1.5MW Actual +10% £'000	2.0MW Actual +10% £'000
Kilowatt hours output 850KW	1,788,000	£288	n/a	n/a
Kilowatt hours output 1.5MW	3,200,000	n/a	£514	n/a
Kilowatt hours output 2.0MW	4,537,000	n/a	n/a	£576
Sale Of Electricity To Grid	£0.0496	£157	£281	£399
Tarriff Inflation Per Year	5.00%	£97	£173	£246
Feed In Tarriff 850KW and 1.5MW	£0.0990	£115	£206	n/a
Feed In Tarriff 2.0MW	£0.0470	n/a	n/a	£139
Construction Cost 850KW	£933,350	£81	n/a	n/a
Construction Cost 1.5MW	£2,216,500	n/a	£194	n/a
Construction Cost 2.0MW	£3,041,500	n/a	n/a	£266
Operating Costs 850KW	£54,750	£69	n/a	n/a
Operating Costs 1.5MW	£81,000	n/a	£99	n/a
Operating Costs 2.0MW	£101,000	n/a	n/a	£121
BDC's Investment Return Rate	2.00%	£53	£97	£105
CPI Inflation	3.00%	£84	£150	£161
RPI Inflation	4.00%	£52	£94	£73
Renewable LEC's	£0.0053	£15	£27	£38
Phase 1 : Desk Studies	£15,000	£2	£2	£2
Phase 2 : Feasibility Studies	£85,000	£9	£9	£9
Phase 3 : Assessment	£15,000	£1	£1	£1
Phase 4 : Planning	£43,000	£4	£4	£4
Phases 1-4 : Continency	£13,300	£1	£1	£1
Admin Staffing Sept11 to Mar 14	£13,480	£1	£1	£1
Project Management (Internal Staff Time)	£0			

### **Note on Use of Net Present Values in Financial Appraisals**

Net Present Values (or NPV) is a standard method used in financial option appraisals where there is a series of cash flows over the life of a project. The method effectively measures the **present day value** of all cash flows associated with a project, based on the principle that cash today is worth more than cash in the future.

In order to place a value on the cash flows occurring in the future, a discount (or interest) rate is used. The rate selected would normally reflect either the cost to the organisation to borrow funds, or the “opportunity cost” foregone from alternative uses of money e.g. keeping the money in a bank earning interest.

#### **Example:**

Assuming the Authority could invest funds at 2%, the NPV calculation for a series of cash flows would value £1 at:

- 98p if received/ paid in one year’s time
- 91p if received/ paid in five years time
- 61p if received/ paid in 25 years time

Therefore expenditure incurred earlier in a project would count higher towards the overall NPV result, than similar levels of expenditure incurred later in the life of a project.

#### **Example:**

Two options for a project are being considered and both incur the same amount of expenditure (£10,000). The cost of funds is deemed 2% being the rate receivable from the bank. In the first option the whole payment is made now, and in the second option the payment is split evenly over two equal payments, one paid now and the other in five years time. In cash terms the two projects would have the same level of expenditure; however, their NPV would be different:

Option 1	NPV = £10,000
Option 2	NPV = £9,550

Option 2 has the lower NPV and would be preferred in financial terms. This is because part of the expenditure is deferred into future years allowing this sum to be invested in the meantime to earn interest income.

The calculation of the NPV will take into account all cash flows relating to a project irrespective of whether they are one-off items of expense or income, or are on-going costs and income. The actual source of funding used to meet the costs, i.e. whether through capital or revenue, is irrelevant to the calculation of the NPV.

COUNCIL  
27<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2011



<b>POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS AND REFERENCES</b> <b>CABINET – 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011</b> <b>Annual And Fourth Quarter Performance Management Report 2010/11</b>		<b>Agenda No: 7(ii)</b>
<b>Portfolio Area:</b> We Deliver Excellent, Cost Effective and Valued Services <b>Report Presented by::</b> Councillor Chris Siddall		
<b>Background Papers:</b>  Cabinet Report - Annual And Fourth Quarter Performance Management Report 2010/11 9 <sup>th</sup> June 2011 – Item 8a		<b>Public Report</b>
<b>Minute Extract:</b>  Cabinet – 9th June 2011 – Minute 9.  <b><u>ANNUAL AND FOURTH QUARTER PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT REPORT 2010/11</u></b>  <b>INFORMATION:</b> Councillor Siddall agreed to consider the points of Councillors Barlow and Dr Evans on the reporting of health and safety information within the report. It was noted that the information on health and safety should read 2010/11 (and not 2009/10).  That it be <b>RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL:</b>  That a further £250,000, from balances, be added to the Enterprising Communities Fund.		

COUNCIL  
27<sup>th</sup> June 2011



<b>CABINET MEMBER REPORT TO COUNCIL</b>		<b>Agenda No: 10(i)(b)</b>
<b>REPORT COVERS ACTIVITY ENDING: 31 May 2011</b>		
<b>Portfolio Area:</b>	<b>Enterprise, Housing and Development</b>	
	<b>Portfolio covers:- Infrastructure, Economic, Development Strategy, Business Support, District Growth, Built Environment, Promotion of the District, Asset Management, Housing, Homelessness, Affordable Housing.</b>	
<b>Report presented by:</b>	<b>Councillor Lady Newton</b>	
<b>Background Papers:</b>	<b>Public Report</b>	
<b>Options:</b>	<b>Key Decision:</b>	
	<b>NO</b>	
<b>REPORT COVERS ACTIVITY ENDING 23<sup>rd</sup> March 2011:</b>		
<b><u>Business Support and Enterprise</u></b>		
<b>BDS/BEAU</b>		
Consultants have been appointed to facilitate the merger between BDS and BEAU. Initial meetings have taken place and the first workshop will be held on 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2011.		
The Council has been working on the expansion of units at Springwood Drive to create a sustainable income for the new organisation, Initial statutory searches have been undertaken on the site and a brief for an employers agent to oversee the development has been prepared.		
<b>Haven Gateway and sub-regional activity</b>		
Braintree hosted the Haven Gateway board meeting in April. Existing workstreams with Haven Gateway include:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- ICS (integrated County Strategy) list of projects to be taken forward</li><li>- Transport A120 and Braintree Branch Line</li><li>- Feeding into the Broadband plan for Essex</li><li>- Town centre regeneration</li><li>- Business start up and enterprise</li></ul>		
<b>GAF Funding (Growth Area Funding)</b>		
A review of projects will be reported at the LDF Panel on 22nd June 2011. Key activity updates include:		

- The appointment of the consultant for BDS/BEAU.
- Progress with the refurbishment of 19-21 Bocking End.
- Purchase of 77 South Street to enable road widening scheme.
- Premdor Rockways feasibility study being undertaken.

Options for the footbridge at Motts Lane were presented at the last LDF meeting in April.

## **Economic Development Strategy**

### **ICS (Intergated County Strategy)**

Phase 2 of the ICS has involved working with the Haven Gateway and other partners in the preparation of an investment programme. Stage 2 looks to bring together the sub-regional dimension and focus on identifying the investment required, delivery, implementation, resources and timeframes. Priorities relevant to Braintree include:

- Support for Enterprise
- Town centre improvements
- Broadband infrastructure
- A120 improvements and particularly tackling congestion at Galleys corner
- Upgrading the rail line

### **NEETS (not in education, employment and training)**

There is a potential project which will involve the landscape team working with young people with the aim of working towards a qualification in landscaping or a similar career.

There is still uncertainty as to what will be provided in place of the Connexions service in Essex. We are working closely with Braintree, Tendring Colchester Consortium (BTC Consortium) to identify any gaps in provision where we can best focus resources moving forward.

### **Apprenticeship Project**

Completed at end of March 2011. Since August 2009 in total 532 learners (aged 16-24) enrolled onto an Apprenticeship programme with greater increase in 19+ learners in Braintree. Specifically targeting the NEET group within these figures, 148, 16-18 year olds were enrolled on apprenticeships during the term of the project (2 years).

### **Town Centre Enhancement Strategies**

At the Cabinet meeting held on the 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011, Members approved the development of a 4 year Enhancement Strategy to assist in the regeneration of Braintree, Witham and Halstead town centres.

Following the recent Talk of the Towns consultation, the Council is looking at a number of initiatives to improve the towns including the markets. These initiatives are likely to include signage, pedestrianisation and improvements to the public realm in the form of landscaping and street furniture. Any enhancement proposals will be subject to public consultation

### **Braintree Town Centre Regeneration Project**

At Cabinet Members also recommended to Council the approval of Henry Boot Developments Limited as the Development Partner to provide private sector investment in delivering and operating the Braintree Town Centre regeneration site. The Council would transfer its land under a 200 year lease and sign a Development

Agreement. This development would make a major contribution towards the regeneration of Braintree Town Centre.

### **Witham Town Centre Regeneration Project**

Over recent months the Council has been in discussions with the prospective owners of the Newland Shopping Centre in Witham. The prospective owners have identified an opportunity to regenerate the shopping centre which could incorporate a number of landholdings within the regeneration proposals to enable the delivery of a sustainable shopping centre. The Council has now had two meetings with the prospective owners of the Newland Shopping Centre to explore options, opportunities and potential partnership working. The outcome of these discussions will be reported to Members in due course.

### **Land East of the High Street, Halstead**

The Council has been working with seven other landowners to bring forward a 5 acre regeneration opportunity in the centre of the town. A purchaser has been selected to acquire and redevelop the assembled site. The sale contract has been signed and returned by 6 out of 8 landowners with the remaining two landowners due to sign and return the contract.

### **Planning Policy**

#### **LDF Progress**

The Core Strategy hearing was held on five days between 18th May and 26th May. The Inspector stated at the end of the Hearing that he would be sending his report, on the soundness of the Plan, to the Council on 22nd July.

The Inspector will send a 'Fact Check Report' to the Local Planning Authority on 22nd July, together with a letter to the Chief Executive, which will give his overall conclusions on the soundness of the plan.

The Local Planning Authority has two weeks in which to carry out a fact check on his report and send this back to the Inspector. The Inspector will then respond to the matters raised in the fact checking and send the final report to the Local Planning Authority, which can then be published. This is likely to be during the third week of August.

#### **Braintree Branch Line Improvements**

The study on the rail loop has now come back from Network Rail on creating a loop allowing trains to pass in the Braintree Branch line. In order to create a passing loop an investment of £9m is required. The Council is currently talking to the rail franchise bidders regarding this opportunity.

#### **Twinstead National Grid**

We are awaiting the NG's announcement of the preferred route.

#### **Affordable Housing**

During April 2011, 8 units for social rent in Shalford were completed and allocated under local lettings policy. In addition there was one completion under the Mortgage Rescue Scheme. We are currently predicting 67 completions this financial year on schemes at Riverside Pool, Braintree and Mill Hill, Braintree. However, CHP (the new name for Chelmer Housing Partnership) has agreed figures for purchase of further 18 units at Riverside but this is dependant on Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) grant funding of £500k. The outcome of seeking this additional funding will become

known in September, together with bids for schemes in Braintree made by other providers.

There are a number of new schemes at various stages of planning, negotiation and bids to the HCA for funding; it is hoped that many of these will be completed in 2012/13:

- 19/21 Bocking End, Braintree: 6 flats as replacement scheme for Trinity House, Halstead.
- Tabor Avenue Garage Site, Braintree: 4 flats and 2 adapted bungalows.
- Bones Yard, Station Approach, Braintree: 17 affordable homes (including 4 x 4 bed rented houses) plus the possibility of up to 45 additional homes for subsidised purchase.
- Great Bardfield: 12 new homes for local people
- Hatfield Peverel, Rayne and Sible Hedingham: 26 units on 4 sites owned by Greenfields.
- South Street Garage site: 24 flats – Colne Housing are negotiating to acquire the site.

### **Housing Strategy and Policy**

- During 2011/12, there will be reviews and updates to a number of housing policies and strategies:
  - A report (as outlined in the Empty Homes Strategy) will be brought before members proposing new procedures for dealing with private sector empty homes.
  - The Council is required to agree and adopt a new 'Tenancy Strategy' that sets out our expectations of how housing associations should respond to new government legislation and the introduction of 'Affordable Rent Tenancies'.
  - We will be updating the Rural Housing Guide, including proposals to tighten the definition of 'local connection' for rural housing schemes.
  - The Councils Allocations Policy will have to be reviewed in response to the Localism Bill and Housing Benefit changes.

### **Housing Options and Temporary Accommodation**

- Our monitoring of homelessness during the 2010/2011 showed an increase in the number of households presenting as homeless to the council compared to the previous year, yet fewer cases were accepted as eligible, homeless and in priority need during 2010/2011 than in 2009/2010.
- The use of temporary accommodation for homeless households also decreased throughout 2010/2011 with families spending on average less amount of time in temporary accommodation compared with the previous year.
- The Housing Options Team is in the process of agreeing a Service Level Agreement with a private management company to provide further temporary accommodation if required.

### **Member Training**

The Housing Team continue to offer 'Breakfast Briefings', covering Choice-Based Lettings (which includes how housing is allocated) and Housing Options (including how we deal with homelessness). These informal sessions are free for all and can be booked well in advance. Members who have attended have found them really useful and they are thoroughly recommended for new members wanting to understand the

work of the Housing Service as well as more established members wanting to ‘brush up’ their knowledge.

Councillor Lady Newton  
Cabinet Member – Enterprise, Housing and Development

Further information on the contents of this report can be obtained by contacting:

Councillor Lady Newton  
[cllr.ladynewton@braintree.gov.uk](mailto:cllr.ladynewton@braintree.gov.uk)

<b>Contact:</b>	<b>Councillor Lady Newton</b>
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COUNCIL  
27<sup>th</sup> June 2011



<b>CABINET MEMBER REPORT TO COUNCIL</b>		<b>Agenda No: 10(i)(c)</b>
<b>REPORT COVERS ACTIVITY ENDING - 10th June 2011:</b>		
<b>Portfolio Area:</b>	<b>Environment</b>	
	<b>Portfolio covers: Clean and Green – Cleaving/Parks, Landscapes and Countryside, Waste Management/Recycling, Regulatory Functions (licensing, environmental, building control)</b>	
<b>Report presented by:</b>	<b>Councillor Mrs W Schmitt</b>	
<b>Background Papers:</b>		<b>Public Report</b>
<b>Options:</b>		<b>Key Decision:</b>  <b>NO</b>
<b>REPORT COVERS ACTIVITY ENDING 10th June 2011</b>		
<b><u>Carbon Saving Projects</u></b>		
<p>The various energy saving projects (low energy lighting, cavity wall insulation, ‘A’ rated double glazes glazed windows, borehole, high efficiency gas boiler, zoned heating, refitting of sub metering system) for Causeway House are tied into the refurbishment scheme which started in April this year.</p>		
<b><u>Wind Turbine Great Notley</u></b>		
<p>In June the Cabinet received a report on the feasibility of constructing a wind turbine to “generate green electricity” and thus create a revenue stream for the Council from 2014 – 2034. The additional benefits of this project will be to reduce carbon emissions and contribute to the Government’s target of 50% of energy coming from renewable energy to support fuel security of supply for the UK. The project will generate electricity to supply the equivalent of over 800 houses.</p>		
<b><u>Causeway House Solar Panel Installation</u></b>		
<p>The Council has changed its external funding partner on the project following discussions with British Gas on the outcome of the Feed-in Tariff review. To enable securing both free electricity and a roof rental we are now partnering with E-on. The Council is currently waiting for a draft contract from E-on on the installation of solar PV panels on the roof of Causeway House. The proposal is to put a 50kW system</p>		

onto Causeway House which will comprise c. 200 solar panels.

We have put forward a total of 37 other sites for consideration, including leisure centres, and leased premises, this project will be rolled out over the next 2 years.

### **External (Domestic) Carbon Management Work**

Tap in to Savings Campaign continues: Over 2400 households are completed or waiting for installation. This scheme was due to finish in April, however it has now been extended until 6<sup>th</sup> May 2011.

Due to the success of 'Tap into Savings' campaign, Anglian Water are introducing a replacement water efficiency scheme called 'Bits & Bobs' which the Council will continue to facilitate, this scheme will be funded by Anglian Water.

A total of 526 houses have signed up to the domestic cavity and loft insulation scheme during 2010/11.

Under the Council's renewable energy loan scheme we had 78 enquiries and 20 grants approved during 2010/11.

### **External (Commercial) Carbon Management Work**

Local businesses have been attending our business seminars where the Council, in partnership with Resource Efficiency East, is providing free Energy Audits and carbon reduction plans. External funding has been secured to continue this scheme through 2011/12.

### **Licensing**

Licensing officers have been working with the local police to arrange a multi-agency stop check of vehicles. Licensing Enforcement Officers will be working alongside other agencies such as the UK Border agency, inspecting vehicles and their occupants, ensuring any vehicles reporting as taxi's have the correct paperwork etc.

Officers have presented to the Licensing Committee the proposed new "Knowledge Test", which is to be introduced for any new applicants wishing to apply for a Taxi licence. Officers have worked in partnership with the local taxi trade representatives to develop a comprehensive test which assess the applicants knowledge of local routes, places of interest, aspects of the law and of course elements of the highway code.

### **Food Hygiene**

A meeting has taken place with the Foods Standards agency who are trying to persuade local authorities like ours who have their own scores on the doors scheme to convert to a national scheme. The "scores on the doors scheme" has been running successfully for a number of years; the scheme involves the public display of the food hygiene rating for the food establishment.

Our food inspectors have achieved almost 100% inspection level of all the districts high risk food premises. Of the 499 inspections set this year for inspection by the Food Standards Agency our officers inspected 495.

Officers are currently undertaking a special health & safety project targeted at illegal tattoo artists.

### **Environmental Protection**

Environmental Protection officers have been working alongside officers of Greenfields Gateway Housing Association to clear up some of the more untidy housing estates in the district. The clean-up takes the form of a two stage approach, the first stage is to provide residents with facilities to dispose of any unwanted refuse and the second stage involves our officers enforcing against any residents who continue to fly-tip and litter on the estate.

The Council's dog wardens have been involved with the Council's public relations team in targeting further dog fouling hot spots following on from the successful pilot carried out last October. Another 4 areas are about to be targeted, and hopefully these areas will respond to the campaign as well as the pilot, which when evaluated showed a 43% improvement in the amount of 'offending piles'.

The next 4 areas are...

1. Bradford Meadow open space, Braintree
2. Bramble Road, Witham
3. Town End Field open space, Witham
4. Kings Road Park, Halstead

With the continuing success of the Green Heart Campaign there has been a significant increase in the number of enforcement activities that have taken place this year.

### **Operations - Depot Relocation**

Essex County Council is considering the option of procuring part of Cordons Farm at Long Green, Cressing to re-develop as a new Waste Transfer Station for the Braintree District. BDC currently leases part of this site for its own waste transfer facility and is currently applying to ECC (as the Waste Disposal Authority) to relocate its MRF operation from the Lakes Road to the site, subject to planning permission and building works being undertaken.

ECC's interest in this the site presents a further opportunity to assess the benefits of a co-located waste transfer facility, managed and operated by a single service provider. This is being progressed by way of a joint feasibility study and business case that will be reported to a future Cabinet meeting.

### **Refuse and Recycling – new food waste service**

The Council's recycling target for 2010/2011 was 53% the actual was 54.07%, the target for 2011/12 is 56% (% of waste diverted from landfill). In addition to the existing refuse and recycling collections currently provided a separate food waste collection is being introduced to approx. 40,000 properties in the urban and semi-rural areas of the District from 5 September 2011. The cost of this service is being met in full by Essex County Council (ECC) who has allocated capital and revenue funding under an Inter-Authority Agreement (IAA). The IAA provides a clear and accountable framework under which Waste Collection Authorities (Districts/Boroughs) and the Waste Disposal Authority (ECC) can work together in the context of the Joint Municipal Waste Strategy for Essex, to fulfil their respective

responsibilities and achieve their targets for waste reduction/diversion.

### **Sale of Recyclate Material**

Braintree has a contract with Holmen Paper until 31 March 2013 to supply a range of mixed 'dry recyclables' for processing at their material recycling facility (MRF) at Tilbury Port. The recycling market has varied considerably over the past few years with local authorities originally having to pay to dispose of their recyclates to the current position where MRFs are now paying income for the material they process. Braintree DC has gone from having to pay £25 per tonne to the processor for the disposal and reprocessing of dry recyclable waste to our current situation where the contractor is now paying BDC and Uttlesford DC (who joined our arrangement last year) £20 per tonne for our respective recyclable materials.

### **Green Heart Programme**

The Green Heart of Essex campaign was developed to noticeably improve the appearance of the Braintree district and to focus on the issues that residents had told us were important. It was launched in June 2010.

The programme had clear aims from the outset:

- To make noticeable improvements to the appearance of the district;
- To improve residents satisfaction with Braintree District Council;
- To encourage partners, members of the public and voluntary organisations to support the Green Heart by creating locally driven activity;
- To improve the use of Braintree District Council resources through a joined up cross council approach to service delivery.

To deliver the Green Heart of Essex we developed six work streams each with its own aim in support of the main programme.

- **Cleaner**
- **Greener**
- **Enforcing**
- **Branding**
- **Involving**
- **Protecting**

To date the Green Heart programme has delivered clear outcomes and performance targets; a performance report is produced monthly. The Green Heart programme, with particular focus on partnership working with businesses at Galley's Corner, has won two national awards from the Keep Britain Tidy Group.

As a direct result of the having the winning project at the Keep Britain Tidy Awards, for the Galleys Corner Project, the council was invited to do a presentation at the KBT Academies. These are attended by council enforcement/street scene officers and their managers, to inspire them and to update them in legislation. Mr Batchelor has presented at Manchester and London so far, with Birmingham on 14th June, he has presented to about 150 so far. As part of the presentation he explains how the project is part of the Green Heart of Essex project

### **Shared Services Regulatory Project – Essex Trading Standards, Braintree DC & Brentwood BC**

A Member and senior officer workshop (with representatives from all three authorities) was held in March 2011; as a result there was support for the project to be taken forward to develop a feasibility and business case for June 2011. Over the last couple of weeks officers of the three respective authorities have met and have so far agreed that there are sufficient grounds that suggest we can create a 'Joint Ambition' and common purpose, being underpinned by a shared policy framework. There are certainly a commonality of roles, activity and customers; however there is a major question about the fit of Building Control.

### **Operations Shared Service Delivery/Partnership Working**

Operations are currently involved in a number of shared service delivery opportunities focusing on how efficiencies and improvements can be delivered across front line services. These include:

- **Civil Parking Enforcement**

Between 2002 and 2004, civil parking enforcement was set up under Essex CC Agency Agreements with all Essex District and Borough Councils undertaking the management and operation of on-street civil parking enforcement throughout Essex. This arrangement was recently reviewed culminating in the decision to create two new partnerships across the county, one in the north and one in the south. Braintree DC is part of the new north partnership along with Colchester (as the lead authority) Uttlesford, Tendring, Harlow and Epping Forest Councils. In addition to on-street enforcement, Braintree DC took up the option to include off-street (car parks) within the new arrangement that commenced on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012.

- **Vehicle Procurement and Maintenance**

One of the key recommendations arising from the Waste Management Shared Service Delivery programme with Uttlesford DC is to share vehicle maintenance. This together with a number of other options, including the use of external service providers, is being subjected to a competitive tendering process that will enable us to engage service providers and to fully assess and evaluate the best option available for both BDC and UDC. Other Essex District/Borough Councils have been invited to participate in the process as part of our commitment to work across local authority boundaries. In addition to the above a six month pilot commenced in October 2010 with Essex County Fire & Rescue Service to maintain four of the Council's refuse vehicles. The success of the pilot resulted in it being extended by a further six months (to 31 October 2011) with two additional vehicles being added to the programme (6 in total).

### **Landscape and Countryside**

#### **Tree Planting projects:**

Town centre tree planting project (previously being led by sub group of Braintree Local Committee). Following discussion with ECC Highways and Braintree Market Manager Officers have identified the preferred location for the Courtauld-inspired bench/benches. The location is near to the junction between Coggeshall Road and Bank Street. Regrettably none of the possible locations for the bench would be able to accommodate a tree (due to underground services) nor were any existing trees suitable for incorporating a bench (due to tree shape or tree sap / fruit). Officers are

awaiting the outcome of a Town Centre Enhancements study (being undertaken by ECC) before taking the project forward.

### **Section 106 funded Public Open Space enhancements:**

Halstead River Walk – Officers have now commissioned the delivery of improvements to the western section of the Halstead River Walk. It is expected that work will commence on site within four weeks, with a 6-8 week construction period.

Silver End – a local Steering Group has been established (with direction and support from the Council's S106-dedicated Landscape Architect) with a view to progressing plans for the development of a Skate Bowl at the Council-owned recreation ground. The Steering Group has undertaken an initial consultation exercise within the local community.

Hedingham River Walk and Ley Wood – Officers are currently identifying S106 funding to enable delivery of both projects which involve path building and improving public access.

### **Other activities**

Groundworks – led tree planting and landscape improvement projects for Tabor/Glebe estate have now been granted CHIP funding.

Hoppits Mead – proposed Local Nature Reserve designation. The initial ecological survey is to be undertaken this week by ECCOS (part of Essex Wildlife Trust).

The Tree Council's "Big Tree Plant" – Officers will soon be distributing campaign information packs through the Council's Tree Warden network.

Jubilee Oak project – programme on track.

Councillor Mrs W Schmitt  
Cabinet Member – for the Environment

Further information on the contents of this report can be obtained by contacting:

Councillor Mrs W Schmitt 01376 345363  
Councillor R Mitchell

<b>Contact:</b>	<b>Councillor Mrs W Schmitt</b>
<b>Designation:</b>	<b>Cabinet Member</b>
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COUNCIL  
27<sup>th</sup> June 2011.



**CABINET MEMBER REPORT TO COUNCIL**

**REPORT COVERS ACTIVITY ENDING 10<sup>th</sup> June 2011.**

**Agenda No: 10(i)(d)**

**Portfolio Area: COMMUNITIES.**

**Portfolio covers:-** Leisure and sport, Culture, External funding, Equalities, Community safety, Voluntary sector relationships, Local community engagement, Community facilities and support, Museum services, Community transport, Safeguarding - Children, young People and Vulnerable adults.

**Report presented by: Councillor Mrs Joanne Beavis.**

**Background Papers:**  
Our plans 2010 – 2011.  
Corporate strategy 2008-2012.  
2011/12 budget proposals.  
Quarterly Performance Management Report.  
Cabinet papers 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011.

**Public Report**

**Options:**

**Key Decision:**

**NO**

I have divided up the responsibilities for the Cabinet Portfolio as set out below:

Cllr. Beavis: Culture.  
External funding.  
Equalities and diversity.  
Community safety.  
Voluntary sector relationships.  
Local community engagement.  
Museum services.  
Community transport.  
Safeguarding – Children, young people and vulnerable adults.

Cllr. Tattersley: Leisure and sport.  
The Witham Pool project.  
Community facilities.

Councillor Beavis to lead on any governance arrangements or community/member engagement.

**LEISURE AND SPORT.**

In September 2010, Strategic Leisure (Leisure Consultants) were commissioned by Braintree District Council (BDC) to carry out a review of the current leisure management contract and facilities. Currently our contract is managed by DC Leisure. The current contract is due to expire in August 2012.

At the Cabinet meeting of the 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011 the Cabinet agreed to approve the procurement approach for the new leisure contract.

The approval, by the Cabinet, will allow the procurement timetable to commence.

Key dates and decisions will be taken back to Cabinet at various stages of the process.

Leisure services cost the council tax payer approximately £1 million per year. The leisure services team at BDC is small and we depend on outside experience to run our services and facilities. Consultants are used to boost resource and build capacity, skills and experience.

#### THE WITHAM LEISURE CENTRE (WLC).

The building of the new Witham Leisure Centre will replace the old Bramston Sports Centre – built in the mid 70's.

- Cabinet approved the scope of the building of the WLC in December 2010.
- It is hoped, following the planning process and consultation, that planning will be granted in July 2011.
- Construction of the new pool will commence in December this year.
- The leisure centre is due to open in the spring of 2013.
- Approximate capital cost of the WLC IS £9 million.
- The old Bramston Pool will be demolished after the new WLC is opened.

#### CULTURE.

The date of the next Cultural Partnership Board is yet to be set. I will update members upon the outcomes of that meeting in my next report to Full Council.

#### EXTERNAL FUNDING.

The council oversees the opportunity for external funding. Opportunities could be to fund sport and leisure facilities, community groups, areas of open space and recreation and community development. The council sign posts our town and parish councils in the assisting them to obtain external funding.

#### EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY.

“Watch this space”. Discussions are ongoing within the organisation to look at new ways of implementing the new Equalities Act. Written guidance on this is being awaited from central government.

#### COMMUNITY SAFETY.

The council's existing Safeguarding Policy has been reviewed to include all of the former separate groups into one new revised policy. This takes in: vulnerable adults, children and young adults.



The revised policy strengthens the council's protection to effectively work with the lead agencies.

The council has a statutory duty for safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children, young adults and vulnerable adults. The revised policy sets out the guidance for effective working with other agencies in preventing abuse.

The revised policy was approved by Cabinet on the 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011.

#### POLICING ISSUES.

The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act places a duty on the council to work in partnership within community safety, health and probation.

The council participates in many different forums on a multitude of various platforms. Over the next few years I will be reporting back on various aspects of this work.

Our Community Development Team works with and supports communities and assists voluntary and statutory partners. The Big Society approach will build upon this work and actively encourage District Councillors to engage greatly in community work. The district council's new Enterprising Communities Fund (£500,00.00) will support community development out in our individual wards.

I recently met with Nick Lee. Nick is the Chief Inspector – District Commander for the Braintree district. I will be having regularly briefings with Nick set up in my diary. I would be happy to update members, at anytime, on the outcomes from these meetings.

Nick has extended an invitation to meet with all councillors' on the 27<sup>th</sup> June 2011 at 6pm at the Institute, Braintree. This will be the venue for our next Full Council meeting. Nick has set aside an hour before our meeting to meet with all members of the council. Nick will be joined by many members of his team serving our entire district. I would encourage all members to attend this session to chat about the issues you may have in your wards.

#### VOLUNTARY SECTOR.

I continue to work closely with this sector on many different levels. The council currently has two financial commitments to this sector. These are the Braintree District Voluntary Support Agency and the Citizens Advice Bureau. Later in the year I will be involved with the review of these two groups as we seek to negotiate an existing agreement that comes up for expiry in April 2012. This review will be picked up in the council's yearly budget process which starts later in the year.

#### LOCAL COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT.

I recently attended the Braintree Association of Local Councils' (BALC) AGM. Two key actions:

I have extended an invitation for two Members of BALC to sit on the Enterprising Communities Fund Group. They agreed. I have also committed to hosting another Town and Parish Summit later in the year – date to be agreed. The purpose of the summit is to continue talks about the Localism agenda. The Localism and

Decentralisation Bill is currently making its way through Parliament. The summit brings together all tiers of our local government family and encourages local debate.

A cluster meeting for the Hedingham Division has been set up for November 10<sup>th</sup> at the Belchamp St. Paul's Community House. Further details to follow.

#### COMMUNITY FACILITIES – Community Halls.

Braintree District Council currently owns a large portfolio of community halls; mainly in the urban settlements of our district. Over the past few years, and due to a radical review of our community halls portfolio, new ways of operating our current facilities are being looked at with a focus on community hand-over. I do not propose to mention each facility in my report. A brief update on some of the current aspects is below:

Silver End Village Hall. I have met with Cllr. Abbott (ward member) at the site. A positive meeting looking at various improvements required at the hall along with discussions about eventually setting up of a community trust. Work in progress.

Halstead Senior Citizens Centre. I will be meeting with members of the Halstead Town Council in early July. Work in progress – current users are slowly relocating to other facilities in Halstead including the Ramsey College – (Community Hub).

Braintree and Bocking Community Centre, Victoria Street.

Braintree District Council is relocating this group to 19/21 Bocking End – Hollywood. I have met some group members of the Braintree and Bocking Community Association on site and plans are developing fast for the opening of Hollywood in December this year. Work in progress.

Each community facility in our portfolio has different issues arising due to location, timescales and community input. I will continue to update members on the progress.

#### MUSEUM SERVICES.

As reported to Cabinet on the 9<sup>th</sup> June, active discussions continue on the future structure of this service. I will present a further, more detailed, report to Cabinet later in the year.

#### COMMUNITY TRANSPORT.

A review will be undertaken later in the year of our community transport service.

Community transport is supported by many volunteers from all around our district. The service undertakes approximately 4,000 passenger journeys per month.

A service Level Agreement with the County Council has been signed off to secure the next three years of funding for our district.

The community transport scheme is made up of many separate parts. They have one objection: To allow those elders, disabled and isolated members of our district to travel within our district for health, social and day to day reasons.

#### FURTHER CABINET MEMBER UPDATES:

For bite size pieces of information regarding my portfolio and other aspects of ward work you can now follow me on twitter at:

[www.twitter.com/@JoBeavis](http://www.twitter.com/@JoBeavis)

Councillor Mrs Joanne Beavis  
Cabinet Member – Communities

Further information on the contents of this report can be obtained by contacting:  
Councillor Mrs Beavis and Councillor Tattersley. Contact details via the Members' Portal.

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CABINET MEMBER REPORT TO COUNCIL		Agenda No: 10(i)(e)
REPORT COVERS ACTIVITY ENDING JUNE 10 <sup>TH</sup> 2011		
Portfolio Area:	We Deliver Excellent, Cost Effective and Valued Services	
	Portfolio covers:- Financial /Treasury Management, Business Efficiency/Transformation, Revenues and Benefits, Customer Service, Procurement, Information Technology, Risk Management, Health and Safety, HR and Organisational Development, Member support and Development	
Report presented by:	Councillor Chris Siddall	
Background Papers:	Public Report	
None		
Options:	Key Decision:	
Report for noting	NO	
REPORT COVERS ACTIVITY ENDING JUNE 10 <sup>th</sup> 2011:		
<b>Finance And Treasury</b>		
Working with Price Waterhouse Coopers we have been successful in a claim for repayment of VAT from Customs and Excise, the repayment of the VAT and interest totals £212,000 and this will be added to balances in 2011/12.		
The financial outturn this year has been very positive with a net under spend of some £567,044 against a revised budget of £18.401 Million, the largest item which contributed to the under spend during this year has been the renegotiation of the gate fees for disposal of the waste recyclables, this was possible due the high quality of recyclables which people through out the district deserve credit for achieving, people have really worked hard in making sure the recyclables have been divided up correctly for us to collect and this has a big effect on the gate fees achievable.		
<b>Icelandic Bank investments update</b>		
Court hearings in Iceland ruled in the favour of Investors such as BDC being given financial priority status, this would work very much in favour for the council regarding the return we can expect, however this ruling is currently subject to an appeal by other investors and the our come of the appeal is unlikely to be known in September later this year.		
<b>Mayland House</b>		
The council continues to focus on the possible letting of this asset and has recently had some interest which looks positive, however it is very much in the early stages		

and I will report in more detail at a later date as this develops.

### **Performance report**

The recent report to cabinet shows the council as a whole has achieved a good performance at the year end compared to the targets set, with just nine projects carried over to 2011/12 and on track to complete on schedule. The Green Heart of Essex Campaign has been a great success and has been a real catalyst involving many communities in schemes to keep the district clean tidy and a great place to live. Overall satisfaction with the appearance of the district since the campaign started has increased to 76%.

The majority of performance figures have achieved or exceeded their targets with a high number also improving on their performance on the previous year.

### **Accounts**

The accounts will be finalised by the end of this month and then subject to our auditors PKF.

### **Causeway House refurbishment**

As the impact of this work gets under way this will inevitably put considerable pressure on the organization, but we are confident with the plans in place we will be able to minimise the disruption to both customers, staff and members, the final outcome and savings which this work will bring about will put us in a strong position for many years to come.

Councillor Chris Siddall  
Cabinet Member – Efficiency and Resources

<b>Contact:</b>	Councillor Chris Siddall
<b>Designation:</b>	Cabinet Member
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<b>LIST OF PUBLIC MEETINGS HELD SINCE LAST COUNCIL MEETING</b>		<b>Agenda No: 10(iv)</b>
<b>Corporate Priority:</b> Not applicable <b>Report presented by:</b> Not applicable <b>Report prepared by:</b> Sharon Lowe – Assistant Chief Executive		
<b>Background Papers:</b>  <b>Published Minutes of the meetings listed within the report below.</b>		<b>Public Report</b>
<b>Options:</b>  <b>Report for noting</b>		<b>Key Decision:</b>  <b>NO</b>
<b>Executive Summary:</b>  <p>Since the last Council meeting held on 11<sup>th</sup> April 2011 the following minutes have been published for the meetings held in public session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Planning Committee – 29<sup>th</sup> March 2011</li> <li>(2) Audit Committee – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011</li> <li>(3) Local Development Framework Panel – 6<sup>th</sup> April 2011</li> <li>(4) Planning Committee – 12<sup>th</sup> April 2011</li> <li>(5) Licensing Committee – 18<sup>th</sup> April 2011</li> <li>(6) Planning Committee – 26<sup>th</sup> April 2011</li> <li>(7) Council Annual Meeting – 26<sup>th</sup> May 2011</li> <li>(8) Planning Committee – 1<sup>st</sup> June 2011</li> <li>(9) Cabinet – 9<sup>th</sup> June 2011 (Copy to follow)</li> </ul>		
<b>Decision:</b> Members are to note the minutes published.		
<b>Purpose of Decision:</b> Not applicable		
<b>Officer Contact:</b> Emma Wisbey <b>Designation:</b> Governance Lawyer <b>Ext. No.</b> 2610 <b>E-mail:</b> <a href="mailto:emma.wisbey@braintree.gov.uk">emma.wisbey@braintree.gov.uk</a>		