# **Public Document Pack**



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# **Notice of Meeting**

Dear Member

### **Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee**

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee will meet in the Council Chamber - Town Hall, Huddersfield at 2.00 pm on Monday 9 March 2020.

This meeting will be webcast live and will be available to view via the Council's website.

The items which will be discussed are described in the agenda and there are reports attached which give more details.

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## Julie Muscroft Service Director – Legal, Governance and Commissioning

Kirklees Council advocates openness and transparency as part of its democratic processes. Anyone wishing to record (film or audio) the public parts of the meeting should inform the Chair/Clerk of their intentions prior to the meeting.

## The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee members are:-

#### Member

Councillor Elizabeth Smaje (Chair) Councillor Andrew Cooper Councillor Harpreet Uppal Councillor Andrew Marchington Councillor Habiban Zaman

# Agenda **Reports or Explanatory Notes Attached**

	Pages
Membership of Committee	
To receive apologies for absence of Members who are unable to attend the meeting.	
Minutes of Previous Meeting	1 - 8
To approve the minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 13 January 2020	
Interests	9 - 10
The Councillors will be asked to say if there are any items on the Agenda in which they have disclosable pecuniary interests, which would prevent them from participating in any discussion of the items or participating in any vote upon the items, or any other interests.	
Admission of the Public	
Most debates take place in public. This only changes when there is a need to consider certain issues, for instance, commercially sensitive information or details concerning an individual. You will be told at this point whether there are any items on the Agenda which are to be discussed in private.	

#### 5: **Deputations/Petitions**

1:

2:

3:

4:

The Committee will receive any petitions and hear any deputations from members of the public. A deputation is where up to five people can attend the meeting and make a presentation on some particular issue of concern. A member of the public can also hand in a petition at the meeting but that petition should relate to something on which the body has powers and responsibilities.

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 10 (2), Members of the Public should provide at least 24 hours' notice of presenting a deputation.

#### 6: Public Question Time

The meeting will hear any questions from the general public.

#### 7: Leader of the Council - Update on Priorities 2019/20

Councillor Shabir Pandor, the Leader of the Council, to provide an update on his portfolio priorities for the 2019/20 municipal year.

#### 8: Update on the Climate Emergency Working Party 11 - 30

To receive an update on progress in developing and implementing the Council's Climate Change and Air Quality programme.

#### **Contact:**

John Atkinson, Project Manager, Major Projects Service (Climate Emergency) and Martin Wood, Operational Manager, Public Protection (Air Quality), Tel: 01484 221000

#### 9: Annual Review of Flood Risk Management Action Plan 31 - 60

To consider annual progress against the action plan of the Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (the Strategy), approved by Cabinet on 15 January 2013 and updated in November 2016 and February 2019).

#### Contact:

Rashid Mahmood, Flood Manager, Planning and Development, Tel: 01484 221000

#### 10: Date of Next Meeting / Agenda Plan

61 - 64

To note that the next scheduled meeting of the Committee will be held on Monday 6 April at 2.00 pm in Huddersfield Town Hall

# Agenda Item 2

Contact Officer: Carol Tague

#### **KIRKLEES COUNCIL**

#### **OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

#### Monday 13th January 2020

Present:	Councillor Elizabeth Smaje (Chair)
	Councillor Harpreet Uppal
	Councillor Andrew Marchington
	Councillor Habiban Zaman

Apologies: Councillor Andrew Cooper

48 Membership of Committee Apologies were received from Councillor Andrew Cooper.

#### 49 Minutes of Previous Meeting The minutes of the Committee meeting held on 4 No

The minutes of the Committee meeting held on 4 November 2020 were agreed as a correct record.

#### 50 Interests No interests were declared.

51 Admission of the Public All items were considered in public session.

#### 52 Deputations/Petitions

No deputations or petitions were received.

#### 53 Public Question Time

There were no public questions received.

#### 54 Effective Regional Working in Kirklees

The Committee received a presentation from Ben Still, Managing Director and Dave Pearson, Director of Transport Services at West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) in relation to partnership working and the benefits delivered for the district.

The presentation outlined:-

- Political membership and the Leadership Team
- Kirklees' role
- The four key priorities, namely (i) boosting productivity; (ii) enabling inclusive growth; (iii) delivering 21<sup>st</sup> century transport; and (iv) tackling the climate emergency
- Kirklees' Levy Contribution
- Delivery in Kirklees
- Inclusive Growth

- Tackling the Climate Emergency
- Key Kirklees Priorities 2020-21

The key areas of the Committee's discussion and responses to questions are summarised below:

- It was noted that Kirklees had a high level of engagement and involvement within the WYCA and had representatives on a number of boards and committees. This included Councillor Shabir Pandor, Leader of the Council, who was the Chair of the Inclusive Growth and Public Policy Panel and Councillor Manisha Kaushik who was the Deputy Chair of the Transport Committee.
- Kirklees made a transport levy contribution of £19.8m, which included £9m to fund free travel for older and disabled people, which was a national scheme now paid for by local authorities, and £4 m to commission social necessary buses and AccessBus services.
- The Committee noted the funds from central government allocated through the Growth Deal for each district and how this was spread over specific priorities within Kirklees. These priorities included Growing Business, Skills Capital and Clean Energy. It was noted that the Growth Deal funding mechanism was due to end in March 2021.
- In partnership with the Council, 1038 grants had been offered to support local businesses, totalling £8.3m. Websites and social channels were used to spread the message that this funding was available. There were also Business Advisors working within the local authorities, business representative groups and pop up cafes. A watching brief was kept on the distribution of spend in order to identify any potential gaps and encourage take up where required.

With regards to raising ward member awareness of the grants available and signposting opportunities, the Committee were informed that a members' newsletter tailored to each local authority was distributed via email on a monthly basis.

 In July 2019, WYCA set a zero emissions target of 2038 and work was ongoing to fully understand what the pathway to achieving that target across the City Region would look like. It was anticipated that this would be available for sharing in March/April 2020.

WYCA were also involved in work that was ongoing nationally as to how best to appraise the climate impacts of specific programmes and apply that method to current programmes. This would give an indication on the carbon footprint of each of the each of the projects and programmes within the authority's portfolio.

 It was acknowledged that there were challenges in that each local authority region had slightly different approaches to air quality management areas and were at different stages of setting a of clean air zone.

#### Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee - 13 January 2020

With regards to clean air zones, the Committee were advised that the Euro 6 diesel engine specification was the minimum compliant in terms of vehicle emissions and produced significantly less emissions than those from older buses. Alongside the requirement for clean air zones, the Government also ran some schemes which enabled the retrofitting of older and mid-life buses to reach the Euro 6 standards. The Panel noted that WYCA had been successful in obtaining monies to retrofit vehicles and that funding had been applied via a prioritised approach as per the conditions of government funding.

The bus fleet across West Yorkshire was partially compliant with clean air zone Euro 6 standards. Further retrofitting and work with bus operators and government funding was required to bring all buses to that standard. In terms of standards required by WYCA, notice was given to the bus industry a couple of years ago that by 2020, they would only want to commission Euro 6 engine vehicles and were working towards Euro 6 being the default standard in order to deal with the worst effects of emission. It was important to be mindful that if too high a standard of vehicle was required then this might have the consequence of reduced bus services in areas where they were most needed, particularly given that the investment required was a challenge for smaller bus operators.

- The introduction of electric buses was at an early stage and it was acknowledged that the range and terrain of some journeys within the region made this was challenging.
- With regards to rail travel, Government decisions were expected in 2020 in relation to improvements to the Huddersfield/Leeds/York route and arguments would continue to be made to improve the trans-Pennine corridor and extend to Manchester.

It was acknowledged that the reality was that almost every corridor needed improvement and whilst there was a need to improve the Huddersfield to Penistone line it was not currently at the top of the list of priorities.

Whilst the region did not have an oyster card system, it did operate a well established multi modal operational scheme via the M Card. There had been an aspiration to have a system based on a bank card and mobile phone as an identification token, but this had been outpaced by technological developments and that project was currently in a pause position and talks were ongoing with Transport for the North as to how the M Card could be further developed as part of a localised solution.

The complex structure of rail fares was acknowledged and it was noted that as part of the Williams' review of rail, a review had started to look the at the fare structure of railways across the whole country and the development of an equitable system across the length of the journey.

 Work in relation to inclusive growth was in its early stages, in that the scale of the problem was understood and efforts had gone into developing a strategy that aimed to align with local authorities' own work on inclusive growth.

- Confirmation as to whether it was community groups or businesses who could apply for the Rural Communities Energy Fund would be provided further to the meeting.
- Work led by the 5 authority leaders was ongoing to secure a devolution deal and there were positive signs that this might be concluded over the course of the year.
- A major funding bid had been submitted to Government called Transforming Cities, which was a corridor based programme that had been developed in partnership with the local authorities with a focus on linking actual travel demand for communities. The total value of the programme across the city region was between £250m - £500m and it was hoped to hear the outcome of the bid by Spring 2020.
- With regards to skills, there was an ask to devolve powers and funding in order to reshape and re-structure local skills provision to meet future demand. It was noted that every LEP area had an Employment Advisory Panel.
- In relation to transparency, the Committee were advised that the WYCA were established in statute and its' processes mirrored how the local authority conducted business. However, it was acknowledged that the WYCA did not have the same direct relationship with communities and that did present challenges in communicating work and decision making.

Local Enterprise Partnerships were separate in terms of their treatment by Government. Government had introduced some new information regarding improving LEP's transparency but this was already in place at a WYCA level as the LEP mirrored the transparency and accountability.

- Decisions were made through 3 Boards, namely the Combined Authority as the core decision making board, the Transport Committee which had delegation from the Combined Authority; and the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP). Other decisions were delegated through officers and recorded in line with those taken by local authorities. It was noted that a potential area for confusion for the public was where the Combined Authority funded a project that was sponsored by a local authority who were ultimately the decision maker and scheme sponsor.
- The Combined Authority meeting was webcast and members of the public could attend but not ask questions. The Transport Committee was not currently webcast due to accommodation issues. There were also district consultation sub-committees, which were locally based meetings specifically around transport issues, which were an open forum. It was acknowledged that wider promotion of these meetings was important.
- With regards to engagement across West Yorkshire, the Committee raised that pavements and roads etc did not stop at Council boundaries and it was important that there was a mechanism to ensure consultation across region.

In response, it was accepted that this was an area to improve with local authority

#### Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee - 13 January 2020

partners. It was noted that some combined authorities had taken a more strategic view and managed more centrally than the WYCA had chosen to do. It was acknowledged that WYCA may have gone too far in the other direction and a joining up mechanism had not been in place early enough in the process to ensure that the whole picture was in view and the Committee were advised that lessons had been learned.

The changing environment in relation to bus operators was highlighted and it was noted that the bus market in West Yorkshire had lost over a million bus trips per year. This was at a time when public transport would need to play a key role in the reduction of the carbon footprint and allowing fully inclusive growth, and the reconciliation of this would be a real challenge. It was important to support bus operators in taking a wider view of profitability and to face the challenge of decline when services where needed most.

The Panel also noted that a close watching brief would be kept on events in Manchester, which as a mayoral zone had taken the first steps to a franchising option.

**Resolved:** The Committee noted the information presented and thanked Ben Still and Dave Pearson for their attendance.

#### 55 Cohesion Review Progress Update

The Committee received a report which provided an update on the development of the Cohesion Strategy, focusing on findings from analysis of the 50 focus groups held to inform the vision and strategy.

Carol Gilchrist, Head of Communities and Ali Amla, Cohesion and Integration Manager were in attendance for the item.

The Panel were advised that the Cohesion Strategy had been developed with coproduction principles at its foundation. The next stage of development was a partnership event in January to which all councillors had been invited. This would enable the drafting of the vision and strategy which would go out to further consultation before formal adoption.

The key areas of the Panel's discussion and responses to questions are summarised below:

- With regards to whether communities across the whole of Kirklees had been consulted, the Panel were advised that focus groups had been varied and a place based approach had been taken throughout the process. All local areas had been covered including Huddersfield, Mirfield, Batley and Spen and rural communities. It was acknowledged that there were some gaps within the engagement, but it was believed that there was a fairly representative voice at this point to create a broader vision and strategy and gaps that had been identified would be addressed through local planning and development.
- The Committee referred to the findings of the Casey Review of 2016 which highlighted the need to bring communities together and asked what work was

#### Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee - 13 January 2020

being undertaken to build on previous work around cohesion as well as current working practices. In response, it was noted that the Casey Review was a national review and the policy never came to light through government. The Cohesion Strategy review was more localised and would tie in with current Council policies around place based working.

Since 2016 the offer within the Cohesion Team had changed in that they were now a smaller team comprised of 6 officers. Some of the work being translated through the Strategy was that work should not just be led by officers and elected members, with an asset based approach being taken to developing cohesion.

- With regards to research, it was planned to triangulate and integrate communities work and consult across the Council, which was a data rich organisation. More in Common were currently doing a piece of research across Batley and Spen and it had been intended to align with this work, but unfortunately there had been delays due to the general election. Reference was also made to new academic research emerging in the field of cohesion and integration.
- The new vision would be aligned to the Council's commitment to Intercultural Cities with the incorporation of key recommendations to complement existing action plans. It was clarified that Intercultural Cities was working broadly across the Council and cohesion was one aspect. It was agreed that the report would be shared with the Committee.
- It was important to create a shared vision with communities and partners and review the whole council approach, rather than focusing on one service. With regards to day to day operation, it was intended that work would evolve into locally place based action plans which would include further engagement and work with partners as to priorities within specific localities.
- In terms of demonstrating and recording work that had been carried out by the Cohesion Team to bring communities together, it was noted that the implementation and development of the cohesion framework would include an evaluation matrix and measurements to evaluate the impact of work and determine what was working and to consider any changes that might be required to make more impact.

The Committee were advised that things had been progressively changing and communities were being brought together. Examples of work included the administration of small grant funding opportunities to a number of grass roots community organisations of up to £500 to assist in innovation as well as a series of up to 30 events that had been facilitated during Inter Faith Week which had brought together approximately 2,800 residents.

 Hate crime was not used as a measurement of cohesion as reporting could rise as a result of awareness raising work carried out in an area. One measurement used was the CLIK Survey, which was completed by residents and measured perceptions of cohesion across the district and another was the Police and Crime Survey.

- The Cohesion Review and Strategy would be broader than being sat within one department and viewed as everyone's business. It would be aligned to work done through the Democracy Commission, place based working and the Council's vision of people, partners and place. There was a desire to engage broader partners to enrich the data obtained and this included workshops and elected member engagement.
- In response to questions as to the consultation carried out and whether 250 people was a representative sample of the population of Kirklees, the Committee were advised that work had started with 20 focus groups and there had been an iterative process to identify gaps in order to ensure that voices were captured. It was noted that Kirklees had a unique footprint and it was important to engage more widely eg with rural communities and young people and recognise other diversity factors such as disability. Staff networks had also been utilised, as 80% of staff lived and worked in Kirklees and this was a valuable insight. The Committee were informed that this was not the end of the journey.

The Place Standard had been delivered in 11 areas to date and up to 600-1,000 residents could be engaged in a geographical area. These finding would also be integrated into this work.

The Committee were advised that this was an initial analysis of data for strategy development purposes and it was hoped to collaborate with the University to do more analysis. It was also noted that at the outset of the process, focus had been on consultation and engagement, rather than research. However, through discussions with More in Common and the University, there was going to be a piece of statistical research specifically around cohesion within the Batley and Spen area. As previously mentioned, it had been hoped that it would form part of this report but there had been a delay to external factors. The research would include a door knocking survey as well as other types of academic research and would focus on what impact More in Common's cohesion work had made across the area.

In terms of lessons learned, it was acknowledged that there could have been more focus on representative sampling and liaising with the Council's Data and Intelligence Team at an earlier stage.

- The next stage of development was important, as once the framework had been developed, work would move into developing localised action planning.
- Members raised further concerns as to whether the consultation demonstrated voices across the locality, recognised the multitude of community groups across Kirklees, involved schools and the Youth Council and reached out to those who were not part of community groups.

The Committee were advised that consultation data had not been included within the report due to GDPR challenges, in that it had not been possible to data cleanse to the extent where it could be shared in the report. Members were informed that consultation included 89 primary, secondary and further education

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establishments, 44 teachers and 5 focus groups involving 53 individuals which incorporated a spectrum of voices across the age groups. Volunteers, generational family groups, women's groups, refugees and asylum seekers, faith groups, volunteers and young offenders had also been consulted and feedback had been received from individuals to say that this had been their first interaction with local authorities. Officers had also gone out to communities and attended large events such as carnivals and Pride.

In response to a question regarding the action plans and the outcomes, outputs and measurements therein, it was noted that this was still in development and the partnership event in January would be part of this and officers were keen for elected Members to be part of the working groups who would set the place based action plans. The Committee asked for further information as to how the action plans would evolve.

#### **Resolved:** The Committee:

- 1. Wished to see further information as to how the action plans would evolve;
- 2. Required further details as to the engagement carried out; and
- 3. Recommended that the Strategy timeline be paused to ensure that the base for the vision was robust and based on a representative sample across Kirklees.

#### 56 Scrutiny Panel Lead Member Reports

The Management Committee considered update reports from the four Scrutiny Panel Lead Members on the recent work of their panels.

**Resolved:** The Committee noted the Lead Member update reports on the work of scrutiny panels.

#### 57 Date of Next Meeting / Agenda plan

#### **Resolved:**

- 1. It was noted that the next scheduled meeting would be held on 9 March 2020 at 1400; and
- 2. Agreed that an additional meeting be scheduled at the beginning of March to consider the report of the Ad Hoc Scrutiny Panel (Future Arrangements for the Council's Residential Housing Stock), prior to it being submitted to Cabinet.

	KIRKLEES	KIRKLEES COUNCIL	
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Name of Councillor		,	
ltem in which you have an interest	Type of interest (eg a disclosable pecuniary interest or an "Other Interest")	Does the nature of the interest require you to withdraw from the meeting while the item in which you have an interest is under consideration? [Y/N]	Brief description of your interest
Signed:	Dated:		

# Agenda Item 3

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests
If you have any of the following pecuniary interests, they are your disclosable pecuniary interests under the new national rules. Any reference to spouse or civil partner includes any person with whom you are living as husband or wife, or as if they were your civil partner.
Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain, which you, or your spouse or civil partner, undertakes.
Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from your council or authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses.
<ul> <li>Any contract which is made between you, or your spouse or your civil partner (or a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest) and your council or authority - <ul> <li>under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and</li> <li>which has not been fully discharged.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Any beneficial interest in land which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, have and which is within the area of your council or authority.
Any licence (alone or jointly with others) which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, holds to occupy land in the area of your council or authority for a month or longer.
Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) - the landlord is your council or authority; and the tenant is a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest.
Any beneficial interest which you, or your spouse or your civil partner has in securities of a body where - (a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of your council or authority; and (b) either -
the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body: or
if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

NOTES



# Name of meeting:Overview and Scrutiny Management CommitteeDate:9th March 2020Title of report:Climate Change and Air Quality Programme Update

#### Purpose of report:

- To update the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee on progress in developing and implementing the Council's Climate Change and Air Quality programme
- This follows the Cabinet and Council reports setting out this programme on 12 and 13<sup>th</sup> of November 2019, respectively.

Key Decision - Is it likely to result in spending or saving £250k or more, or to have a significant effect on two or more electoral wards?	N/A
Key Decision - Is it in the <u>Council's Forward Plan</u> (key decisions and private reports)?	N/A
The Decision - Is it eligible for call in by Scrutiny?	N/A
Date signed off by <u>Strategic Director</u> & name	Karl Battersby, 21 <sup>st</sup> February 2020
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Finance?	N/A
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Legal Governance and Commissioning?	N/A
Cabinet member portfolio	Cllr Naheed Mather

Electoral wards affected:	All
Ward councillors consulted:	None
Public or private:	Public

Has GDPR been considered? Yes

#### 1. Summary

- The Council passed a motion declaring a 'climate emergency' in January 2019 and subsequently set out its initial response in reports to Cabinet and Council in November 2019. This took into account proposals received from the Council's Climate Emergency Working Party, which ran from March to September 2019.
- This report provides an update to the OSMC on the Council's Climate Emergency and Air Quality programme since the November 2019 reports.
- Detail is provided on the progress of the Phase 1 programme, the proposed next steps for Phase 2 and how this fits into the established regional working structures.
- A recommendation is made for an annual report to the Council's Scrutiny function aligned with the Council's disclosure of the district carbon emissions to the CDP by 31 July each year.

#### 2. Information required to take a decision

#### Background

- 2.1. The Council's approach to addressing the climate emergency is evidence-based and aligns with international, national and regional targets and ambitions. The Paris Agreement of 2015 and the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report of 2018 established the principle of addressing emissions in a fair and equitable way and outlined the importance of limiting global temperature increases to 1.5 degrees. This has been recognised by the UK Government, which has legislated for achieving 'net zero' carbon dioxide emissions by 2050 (i.e. a 100% reduction from 1990 levels) to align with the Paris Agreement.
- 2.2. The West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) declared a climate emergency in July 2019 and via its Energy Strategy and Delivery Plan and subsequent work commissioned form the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research, has set 2038 as a 'science-based' target for when the LCR should become a 'net zero' emission city region.
- 2.3. Kirklees Council declared a climate emergency in January 2019 and established the Climate Emergency Working Party (CEWP) to consider appropriate responses and proposals for addressing the emergency. The CEWP met between March and September 2019. The key priority proposals and next steps resulting from this work were considered by Cabinet and Full Council on the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> November 2019 respectively.
- 2.4. At Cabinet in November 2019 the Cabinet agreed a package of projects to progress immediately ('Phase 1' of the climate emergency programme) and also to implement the development of a more detailed and ongoing 'Phase 2' to develop and progress a more comprehensive package of interventions to address the climate change emergency.
- 2.5. The key measure agreed in November 2019 was an overall target for Kirklees to reach 'net zero' carbon emissions by 2038 along with an accompanying carbon budget for Kirklees produced by the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research. This covers the entire district as opposed to just the Council's own emissions. The 'net zero' ambition also aligns with the WYCA's ambition for a net zero Leeds City Region by 2038.
- 2.6. The Council also has existing carbon reduction targets that pre-date the climate emergency declaration. The Council's existing carbon emission reduction targets are as follows:
  - Council: To achieve a 40% reduction in carbon emissions by 2020-21, based upon a 2005-06 baseline. Current 2017/18 progress: 32% reduction.
  - District-wide: To achieve a 40% reduction in district carbon emissions by 2020-21 based upon a 2005-06 baseline. Progress in 2016: 35% reduction (NB. This is based on Government data and is the most recent figure currently available)

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2.7. Progress against Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the programme are detailed further below.

## Updates on the Climate Emergency Programme

#### 2.8. Phase 1 Priorities

Project	Progress	Milestones & Deadlines
achieve district-wide 'net zero' carbon emissions no later than 2038 with the accompanying carbon	The Council adopted a target for 'net zero' carbon emissions with an associated carbon budget on 12 <sup>th</sup> November 2019. This information is informing the development and prioritisation of the Phase 2 Programme (see below).	12 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
via CDP (aka the Carbon Disclosure Project)	Linked to the above target and carbon budget, the Council has undertaken to publicly disclose the district carbon emissions via the CDP as a statement of intent and a means of driving ambition as well as sharing best practice via the CDP network. This reporting will take place on an annual basis, with the external CDP reporting window open from April-July and the external deadline for disclosure being 31 July each year.	Preparation of submission and internal sign-off: April- July 2020.
Internal reporting of the Council's Carbon emissions relating to the previous target of achieving a 40%	It is recommended that future annual updates to Scrutiny take place in alignment with this external deadline. The Council will continue to report against the pre-climate emergency carbon emissions targets covering the council's own carbon emissions	Reporting deadline: 31 <sup>st</sup> July 2020
	until the conclusion of this target period in 2020. The current reporting for the year 18/19 (reporting takes place in arrears as the carbon emissions are calculated from the council's energy usage in that year) is currently being finalised with relevant briefings taking place in March.	Deadline:31/3/20
2. Boost woodland and green infrastructure creation via Othe existing White Rose Forest partnership	<ul> <li>Initial tranche of land identification for council land in progress – working with CFM – full council estate, this is a tiered approach – Greenspace and KNH land, council land assets unoccupied, council</li> </ul>	June 2020

Project	Progress	Milestones & Deadlines
	land assets tenanted	
	<ul> <li>Additional planting on existing projects and small-scale delivery this planting season.</li> </ul>	March 2020
	Awaiting sign off on larger scale project for Castle Hill Wild Wood	Feb 2020
	• Delivery on council land over a 4-year programme, dependant on scale of budget available, (indicative total cost per tree is £10)	Start Nov 2020 - complete Mar 2025
	• Commence landscape analysis for third party land capacity looking at linkages, NFM delivery, eco system service delivery keyed into the Greenstreets and landscapes for water priority areas to help set engagement strategy	Commence March 2021 – ongoing
	• Set out third party landowner offer – this is now at risk given the unknown nature of the central government offer that will set the contextual landscape for this – i.e. changes to the farming subsidy conditions. This would be to pump prime the conversation over land use conversion from marginal agricultural land to other uses.	Commence April 2024 (indicative date)
	<ul> <li>Scale – it is expected that the White Rose Forest delivery request is for around 2500 ha's to increase canopy cover from approximately 15% to 19.5% within 25 years - this equates to 2.5 -3 million trees.</li> </ul>	Planting complete by 2031 to allow canopy closure by 2045
	The work needs to be seen in the context of a wider habitat recovery network that recognises the importance of landscape level change to support wildlife in the face of climate change and development pressures, so considering habitat corridors, and types to support species migration	
<ol> <li>To work with partners to develop, initiate and establish a 'Kirklees Climate Commission' and Kirklees 'Green Charter'</li> </ol>	Kirklees Council is initiating an independent 'Climate Commission' based upon the model developed by the University of Leeds. The Commission will be independent of the Council but supported by the council for at least 3 years and will involve representation from across Kirklees and from the	
Pa	<ul> <li>Business, Public and Community Sectors. Current progress is as follows:</li> <li>Model agreed based on external expert advice from the</li> </ul>	
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Project	Progress	Milestones & Deadlines
	<ul> <li>University of Leeds (Professor Andy Gouldson of the School of Environmental Policy)</li> <li>Recognising the priority of establishing the commission, the council will initiate the Commission as soon as possible, with a 'shadow' strategic Board. This will bring in external partners as early as possible and allow them to develop how the Commission is implemented along with developing a meaningful 'Green Charter' that would work for members and other organisations across Kirklees.</li> </ul>	Initial Shadow Board to take place in May 2020.
	<ul> <li>The Council is currently identifying Shadow Board members for the inaugural Commission meeting.</li> <li>The Council is in dialogue with partners to obtain their views on membership and the remit of the Commission</li> </ul>	Official Launch of the full Commission: July 2020
<ol> <li>To develop a Kirklees Youth Summit and campaign for engaging with young people around the climate emergency</li> </ol>	Set up Officer Group to plan for the summit	Officer team set up 28 <sup>th</sup> January
energency	Confirm date for the Summit is going to take place Gather intelligence on what is already happening with schools and external partners Agree remit and rationale for the Summit	Feb/March 2020
	Planning for the event • Venue • Numbers • Programme • Refreshments	March to June 2020
<ol> <li>Support the West Yorkshire Combined Authority pledge for the Leeds City Region to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2038</li> </ol>	In July 2019, the Council signed up to the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) pledge to achieve 'net zero' by 2038. How the Council is working with regional colleagues is detailed in section 2.13 onwards, below.	
D Implementing the Air Quality Action Plan, tackling air	Since November Cabinet the Air Quality Action Plan was submitted to the	November 2019

Project	Progress	Milestones & Deadlines
quality and including measures to boost sustainable travel.	Department of Environment Food and Rural Affairs for appraisal and acceptance in line the Environment Act 1995.	
	On 13 February 2020 we received a letter on behalf of DEFRA accepting our Action Plan.	13 <sup>th</sup> February 2020
	During the appraisal period recruitment of x2 Project Officers has taken place to support the Principal Technical Officer (Air Quality) in delivering the action plan commitments and working with other departments within the Council to implement elements of the action plan they are responsible. Successful candidates are working their notices in their current roles and are due to start within Feb / March 2020.	March 2020
	£400K of capital funding in the 2020/21 budget has successfully been allocated to some of the projects within the action plan. Initial project scoping work is being carried out which will be supported by the project officers when in post.	April 2020 milestone for funding
	Measures within the Action Plan to boost sustainable travel focused around increasing the uptake of Electric Vehicles. Funding bid within 2020/21 capital plan for £1M for additional Council fleet vehicles and charging infrastructure & £1M for additional public charging infrastructure. See detail below.	March 2021 deadline for spend
<ul> <li>Investment in Public electric vehicle charging infrastructure to help break down barriers to the adoption of low emission vehicle technology</li> </ul>	Council investment of £1m agreed by Cabinet and Council in February 2020 in order to deliver a step-change in available electric vehicle charging infrastructure across Kirklees. Capital funding available April 2020.	February 2020
Page	<ul> <li>Initial scoping work for delivery agreed by E&amp;I Senior Leadership Team, including: <ul> <li>Recruitment of Project Manager to support delivery</li> <li>Initial scoping work for procurement of a supplier, including soft market testing for procurement strategy</li> <li>Identifying risks for delivery and mitigation measures</li> </ul> </li> <li>Detailed procurement work to start</li> </ul>	Start Feb 2020

Project	Progress	Milestones & Deadlines
	<ul> <li>Existing West Yorkshire Combined Authority project to install 17 Rapid Charge Points in publicly available car parks – in progress. As of 17 Feb: <ul> <li>1 Charge Point live</li> <li>6 Charge points constructed and awaiting powering up</li> <li>10 awaiting legal agreements completing</li> </ul> </li> <li>Issues faced by the project – unforeseen legal difficulties with electricity supply – has now been overcome – working through the detail.</li> <li>Discussions with West Yorkshire Combined Authority and other West Yorkshire districts to fund a comprehensive EV Infrastructure Plan to identify appropriate sites, localities and charging types, linking into other regional and local transport strategies.</li> <li>Depending on procurement and infrastructure planning work – infrastructure installs</li> </ul>	April 2020 Milestone March 2020 July 2020 Milestone June/July 2020
8. Bringing forward further investment in the Council's fleet to add a further 50 electric vehicles to those already procured as soon as market conditions allow	In 2018 the Council had 2 Electric Vehicles, as of today the Council has 50 Hybrid Cars, 5 Electric vans and 20 Electric Cars, plus 26 electric charge points within depots and office locations, with more low emission vehicles and charge points on the way. This is a significant increase in our low emission fleet and second only to Leeds within the region. The Council has ambition to purchase further electric vans, however due to factors such as; market solutions that do not meet current operational and technical requirements, our HR policies not reflecting the move to home charging and the infrastructure and space being available at all out depots we were unable to move as quickly as we would have wished down the purely electric route. The cleanest alternative vehicles have been obtained and these are being leased so that when we are in a position to move to a more electric fleet we are able to do so quickly.	

Project	Progress	Milestones & Deadlines
	Leasing vehicles allows Kirklees to more flexible in its approach with regard its commitment to procure EV or other alternative fuel technologies as they are developed and become mainstream. This means that it is easier to then incorporate improvements in range and battery technology to ensure that vehicles procured are the most efficient and operationally maximise service delivery.	
	We are working with HR colleagues, key services and regional colleagues to quickly move to the lowest emission fleet as possible. HR policies will also be amended to reflect a move to a more sustainable travel policy, including walking, cycling and public transport options to be taken where ever possible.	
	This year's budget includes a further £1m of funding to be spent on electric vehicles and infrastructure across the Council's services. This is key funding that is designed to remove some of the infrastructure constraints such as electricity network capacity limits, as well as charging points.	Q1 2020 Scoping Exercise Q2 2020 Procurement Q3/4 2020 Delivery
	The Council have bid for Highways England Funding to set up an Electric Vehicle centre of excellence, the purpose of which is to allow companies to trail electric vehicles before they buy them. The Council will be informed later this year whether they have been successful.	
<ol> <li>Re-launching and expanding the Council's free- parking offer for low emissions vehicles and expanding into include all council car parks, electric</li> </ol>	January 2020 Cabinet decision to give authority to amend the existing Green Permit	Milestone
vehicles and other low emission vehicles, such as hybrids.	Parking Service working on the detail of amendments to the existing policy and specific criteria	Ongoing
	Amended Scheme launch	April 2020
10. Developing a comprehensive Electric Vehicle and Charging Infrastructure Policy to put Kirklees at the forefront of the development of low emission transport in our area and working with our major	The Council is prioritising the development of a comprehensive Electric Vehicle and Infrastructure policy from the Phase 2 programme in order to facilitate the infrastructure, fleet and parking proposals detailed above.	

Project	Progress	Milestones & Deadlines
stakeholders to make Kirklees 'future-proofed' for the electric vehicle revolution.	Draft Policy discussed at E&I Senior Leadership Team Feb 2020, draft Policy to be taken to responsible cabinet portfolio holders for briefing and engagement	Feb 2020 March 2020
	Stakeholder engagement	March/April 2020
	Policy updates and amendments following engagement	April/May 2020
	Governance and Decision making	June/July 2020
11. Sustainable Schools Transport	A sustainable travel to school policy is being developed. This policy is a great opportunity to support young people to tackle the climate emergency by choosing to travel to school in the most sustainable way available to them.	
	It is important that we work with schools, pupils, parents and the community to bring about changes and further work around anti idling, playable streets and sustainable travel is planned.	
	A Council Motion has been adopted, Improving School Air Quality. Some of the actions outlined in the motion are either started or planned soon.	
	Examples of the work already under way are; Place based working with schools and community hubs to develop ideas for increased walking and cycling, schemes such as;	
	Create a permissive pathway where there is currently no safe route to school. Working with partner organisations to establish a walking bus, run by volunteer parents to be trained as walk leaders.	
Ψ	Modeshift Stars, a national schools awards scheme supporting cycling, walking and other forms of sustainable travel. Where air quality is identified as an issue in the area, the air quality team will be included in engagement with communities and schools.	
Page	There are 31 schools in Kirklees who have registered to use the Modeshift	

Project	Progress	Milestones & Deadlines
	STARS Travel Planning system. We are working with schools to increase this number over the next 12 months.	
	We have started work to collect baseline pupil travel data from Schools in Kirklees. So far, 58 schools have responded. This is a mix of Primary and High Schools. The travel data survey is a hands-up survey of each class in each school – presenting a snapshot of travel. 47.2% of pupils are travelling to school by private car. 41.3% of pupils are travelling using green modes of travel (walking, cycling, scooting, walking bus). The remaining pupils travel by either school bus or public transport (11.5%).	
	Children and young people are being supported to gain the skills they need to walk and cycle safely. In the 2019 academic year 5488 children in 98 Primary Schools were supported to gain safe pedestrian skills through the following programmes: Streetfeet, Practical Pedestrian Training. A Theatre in Education production was delivered to 4354 Year 7 pupils in 24 High Schools.	
	In addition to this, 1081 Year 5 pupils from some of the most deprived areas in Kirklees took part in the Safety Rangers Initiative.	
	We also trialled a new resource from Living Streets called Next Steps to High School with 150 pupils who made up the new Year 7 intake in September 2020. Next Steps encourages walking and cycling as main methods of travel to secondary school.	
	Bikeability in Kirklees is co-ordinated by the School Games Host Organisers and is delivered by external partners. April 19 to March 20 are predicted figures based on current bookings but may be subject to change.	
-	Air Quality; the team are taking on extra resources and are purchasing monitoring equipment which can be used in schools to monitor the air quality. Education campaigns and information for schools to use is being developed.	
P ag e		1

Project	Progress	Milestones & Deadlines
2. Huddersfield Heat Network	<ul> <li>The Council completed a successful feasibility study in January 2019 into the potential for establishing a heat network for Huddersfield Town Centre. This will provide low carbon, lower-cost heat and power via the favoured heat source of the Energy from Waste plant on Diamond St, for premises within the town centre. The feasibility study established the economic viability of this scheme. It also will provide increased resilience for the town, by developing its own energy infrastructure.</li> <li>The Council has since been successful in applying to the Heat Networks Delivery Unit (HNDU – part of the Dept of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) for over £300k in funding in order to engage specialist consultants to undertake detailed project development and establish an outline business case (OBC) for this project. Timescales for progressing this project are as follows: <ul> <li>Appointment of Specialist Consultants</li> <li>Completion of detailed project development/OBC and Council decision to proceed on the basis of the OBC</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Complete by June 2020 June 2021
	<ul> <li>Commercialisation and delivery (switch on for Phase 1, late 2024)</li> </ul>	Late 2021- late 2024 (indicative timescales at this stage)
<ul> <li>13. To implement an extensive communications and engagement campaign to encourage council staff and Kirklees residents to make a positive difference to the environment</li> </ul>	Communications milestones and key announcements to date are included in the table at Appendix 1.	July 2019-February 2020
	A full Climate Emergency webpage ( <u>https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/climate-emergency/index.aspx</u> ) has been launched. Further content will be generated as the above milestones are met.	25 <sup>th</sup> November 2019
	The Council comms and engagement campaign is continuing an ongoing basis, with activity planned linked in to the milestones detailed above.	Ongoing

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#### Phase 2 Progress and Timescales

- 2.9 Cabinet has recognised that the Council required an ongoing, long-term transformation commitment to reducing our emissions and improving environmental outcomes. This is a programme that will be extensive in scale and will take place over the forthcoming years and decades, in line with the Council's 'net zero' target and carbon budget.
- 2.10 Phase 2 will include the consideration of proposals resulting from the Climate Emergency Working Party (beyond those that are already being implemented as above) and also other measures and initiatives considered necessary and viable in order to achieve the council's climate emergency ambitions.
- 2.11 It is considered important to recognise that Phase 2 needs time to be prepared as it is a complex and long-running programme that will need to be carefully prioritised. This will ensure that the Council's limited resources are deployed where the biggest impact can be felt.
- 2.12 Officers are preparing a detailed plan for Phase 2 for Cabinet/portfolio holders for consideration in June 2020 to be followed by an update for Council in July 2020.

#### **Regional Working**

- 2.13 The Council has recognised the important of regional working in addressing the climate emergency and has a good working relationship with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) and neighbouring local authorities. Climate change is an issue that does not respect administrative boundaries and there are clear advantages and efficiencies to be achieved by working together and also sharing good practice.
- 2.14 In July 2019, the Council signed up to the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) pledge to achieve 'net zero' by 2038 and joined the Leeds City Region 'climate coalition' of local authorities, business partners and other organisations pledging to meet this ambition.
- 2.15 In setting its 'net zero' ambition, Kirklees has increased its ambition from the sciencebased target of 2041 (resulting from work undertaken by the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research) to 2038, in order to align with the wider Leeds City Region target.
- 2.16 The following table outlines how the Council is currently interfacing with the WYCA directly relating to the Climate Emergency and Air Quality.

	WYCA Forum	
Portfolio Holders and Elected	Combined Authority	Regular updates and
Members	Investment Committee	discussion items on the
	Green Economy Panel	climate emergency and
		programme development
Senior Officers	Chief Executives Group and	Regular updates and
	Directors of Development	discussion items on the
	Group	climate emergency and
		programme development
	Chief Highways Officers	Consideration of the climate
	Group	emergency in the context of
		the region's major highways
		and transportation
		programmes and how these
		can be adapted to become
		climate emergency

		compliant.
Officers	Green Economy Officers Group	Consideration of regional priorities and sharing of best practice in relation to climate change. Ongoing development of a pipeline of shared priority projects that will benefit from joint delivery.
	WY Low Emissions Strategy Working Group	Consideration of regional priorities and sharing of best practice in relation to Air Quality.

Current Climate Emergency-specific projects supported by Kirklees officers:

Project	Description
WYCA North & West Yorkshire Emissions Reductions Pathways	This project is developing robust carbon emission 'pathways' for North and WY, helping inform how we should prioritise resources to achieve the 2038 'net zero' ambition for the Leeds City Region and Kirklees. Timescales: Project Commenced in Feb 2020. To complete in July 2020.
WYCA Development of a robust methodology for Project Carbon Assessment	Development of an agreed carbon impact and carbon assessment methodology for WYCA/LA projects to ensure project consistency across the region. Timescales: Project commencement in late March 2020. To complete in September 2020.

#### 3. Implications for the Council

#### Working with People

3.1. Addressing climate change and air pollution are both areas that need to be addressed by working with members of the public, for example in influencing vehicle, travel and lifestyle choices. Whilst many actions will be taken at national and local authority level, people also need to be assisted in making the right decisions. The Council is considered to have a key role in influencing and changing the behaviour of residents. Furthermore, residents and communities need to know they have a say in how the council addresses this agenda in order to promote positive action. This will be achieved via the communications and engagement campaign along with the establishment of the independent Kirklees Climate Commission

#### **Working with Partners**

#### **Place Based Working**

3.2. A key theme of tackling the Climate Emergency is collaborating with other partners, regionally and on the national stage. Addressing climate change and air quality is not something that the Council can achieve alone for the borough of Kirklees. Instead, a strong working relationship with partners is essential in order to develop real action in Kirklees. It is proposed that this will be achieved through establishing the Kirklees Climate Commission and supporting the move to low emission travel (particularly with regard to electric vehicles), as well as working closely with regional partners as detailed above.

3.3. Climate change is an issue that will impact across the district. However, these impacts vary by geography and it is also noted that areas of increased deprivation are likely to have less resilience to these challenges, which will require a considered response from the council to create a local-based approach. Proposals will be carefully designed in order to provide an equitable provision for different communities in Kirklees, for example in the provision of additional EV charging infrastructure.

#### **Climate Change and Air Quality**

- 3.4. This report details the key direct measures that the council is taking and preparing to take in relation to addressing the long-term priority of tackling the climate emergency, reducing emissions and improving air quality. The measures detailed here are part of the first phase of a long term, transformational programme to address the climate emergency.
- 3.5. Measures outlined above will help the borough to directly reduce emissions and also help to raise awareness and action with partners across the district and with the young people of Kirklees. They will also help set the context for prioritising future actions based upon measures that will deliver the best value for money in terms of reducing emissions and increasing environmental outcomes.

#### Improving outcomes for children

**3.6.** Health effects caused by poor air quality are more acutely experienced by children. Therefore it is imperative that Kirklees improves air quality to protect the health of children. Whilst climate change has more of an indirect impact, the consequences will be no less devastating. Investing in measures which will reduce air pollution and climate change impacts will benefit children and future generations the most. This is why the council has established the implementation of a Youth Summit as an early priority.

#### Other (e.g. Legal/Financial or Human Resources)

- 3.7. Direct resourcing requirements for the above are being considered as the programme develops. In supporting the measures outlined above there are increased demands existing Council Services, such as Operational, Major Projects, Procurement, Legal, Assets/Capital Delivery and Public Protection as officer time from these services will be needed to support delivery of the programme. The impact of this knock-on effect will be reviewed as the programme develops. It is also important to note that the scale of the Climate emergency challenge is such that all council services will be expected to consider this in their service planning.
- 3.8. The Council is currently developing a new Recycling and Waste Strategy. Whilst this is a separate and very significant programme in its own right, it is being developed in close conjunction with the climate emergency programme. It is recognised that how the district 'reduces, reuse and recycles' its waste is an important element of addressing the climate emergency, along with as a potential source of low carbon heat and power (e.g. for the Huddersfield Heat Network).

#### 4. Consultees and their opinions

No opinions have been sought at this stage.

#### 5. Next steps and timelines

- Project specific milestones, timescales and next steps are included in the table at section 2.8
- A detailed Plan for Phase 2 will be presented to Cabinet in June 2020.

#### 6. Officer recommendations and reasons

- Officers recommend that the Committee notes the content of this report and recognises the context of developing a long-term comprehensive plan to address the climate emergency.
- As noted at section 2.8, Officers recommend that a regular annual update is provided to an
  appropriate forum of the Council's Scrutiny function that will align with the annual disclosure
  of emissions to the CDP by the 31<sup>st</sup> July each year.

#### 7. Cabinet Portfolio Holder's recommendations

Not Applicable.

#### 8. Contact officer

John Atkinson, Project Manager, Major Projects Service (Climate Emergency)

Martin Wood, Operational Manager, Public Protection (Air Quality)

#### 9. Background Papers and History of Decisions

16<sup>th</sup> January 2019 – Full Council declaration of a Climate Emergency <u>https://democracy.kirklees.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?Cld=138&Mld=5651</u>

12<sup>th</sup> November 2019 – Cabinet Decision relating to Climate Change and Air Quality <u>https://democracy.kirklees.gov.uk/documents/s32319/Item%207%20Kirklees%20Climate%20Em</u> <u>ergency%20Report%20002.pdf</u>

(N.B. this includes the following documents as appendices:

- Final Report of the Climate Emergency Working Party as an Appendix
- Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research Carbon Budget and methodology for Kirklees)

13<sup>th</sup> November 2019 Full Council Paper relating to Climate Change and Air Quality <u>https://democracy.kirklees.gov.uk/documents/s32341/Climate%20Emergency%20report%20for%</u> 20Council%20on%2013%20November%202019.pdf

#### **10.** Service Director responsible

Angela Blake, Service Director Economy & Skills

Sue Procter, Service Director Environment

#### **Appendix 1: Climate Emergency Communications**

Date	Announcement	Channels	Coverage
15 July 2019	Our programme to replace street lights across the borough to make them more environmentally-friendly has made a significant impact on the authority's carbon footprint.	Kirklees Together https://kirkleestogether.co.uk/2019/07/15/we-are- reducing-emissions-with-huge-street-light- conversion-scheme/ Social media	
16 July	We are taking positive steps towards reducing our carbon footprint after declaring a Climate Emergency earlier this year.	Kirklees Together <u>https://kirkleestogether.co.uk/2019/07/16/we-are-</u> <u>taking-the-climate-emergency-declaration-</u> <u>seriously/</u> Social media Press release	Huddersfield Examiner
20 September	Leader of Kirklees Council Shabir Pandor has welcomed the passion shown locally on the need to address climate change.	Kirklees Together <u>https://kirkleestogether.co.uk/2019/09/20/the-</u> <u>leader-of-the-council-welcomes-local-passion-for-</u> <u>the-need-to-address-climate-change/</u> Social media Press release	<u>Huddersfield Examiner</u>
5 November 2019	We have produced an innovative plan to reduce air pollution across the borough – supporting our ambitious vision to tackle climate change.	Kirklees Together https://kirkleestogether.co.uk/2019/11/05/tackling- air-pollution-in-kirklees/	
12 November 2019	On 12 November the Cabinet will be presented with the CEWP's action plan which sets out an ambition for Kirklees to become a carbon neutral district by at least 2038	Kirklees Together <u>https://kirkleestogether.co.uk/2019/11/05/we-are-</u> <u>planning-to-tackle-climate-change/</u> Social media Press release	<ul> <li><u>AirQualityNews.com</u></li> <li><u>Bradford Telegraph and Argus</u></li> </ul>
T Movember	Kirklees Council Leader Shabir	Kirklees Together	Bradford Telegraph and Argus

2019/29	Pandor has called on the whole of	https://kirkleestogether.co.uk/2019/11/14/a-	Huddersfield Examiner
November 2019	the borough to get behind the	climate-plan-for-us-all-to-adopt/	Dewsbury Reporter
	authority's new plan to tackle climate		
	change.	Social media	
	Kirklees Council agreed their Climate	Press release	
	Emergency and Air Quality Action		
	Plan at their Cabinet meeting on 12		
	November, and noted it at the Full		
	Council meeting on the 13		
	November.		
29 November	Kirklees Council is installing new	Kirklees Together	Batley and Birstall News
2019	electric vehicle charging points	Social media	<u>The Press</u>
		Press release	<ul> <li>Bradford Telegraph and Argus</li> </ul>
			<u>The Examiner</u>
20 January 2020	Kirklees Council's Cabinet has	Kirklees Together	<u>Government Business</u>
	agreed to invest £2million in electric	Social media Press release	• <u>Green Fleet</u>
	vehicles and charging points as part of its new ambitious plan to make the	Press release	Huddersfield Examiner
	borough completely carbon neutral		<u>Environment Journal</u>
	by 2038		
22 January 2020	This is what Kirklees council is doing	Press release	Huddersfield Examiner
	to tackle climate change		
30 January 2020	Kirklees Council's three budget priorities for 2020-2021	Eight-page supplement in The MJ	<u>The MJ supplement</u>
3 February 2020	The first of more than 100 new	Kirklees Together	Huddersfield Examiner
01 001 daily 2020	electric vehicle charging points being	Social media	
	installed in public car parks across	Press release	
	Kirklees is now live.		
5 February 2020	Kirklees Council's major investment	Kirklees Together	Huddersfield Unlimited
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	plans for regeneration, tackling	Social media	Public Sector Executive
	climate change and achieving	Press release	Huddersfield Examiner
	outstanding children's services over		Dewsbury Reporter
	the next year are set to be voted on.		

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Name of meeting:	Overview and Scrutiny Management
Date:	9 March 2020
Title of report:	Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy - Annual Review of
	Progress against the Action Plan

**Purpose of report:** To consider annual progress against the action plan of the Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (the Strategy), approved by Cabinet on 15 January 2013 and updated in November 2016 and February 2019).

Key Decision - Is it likely to result in spending or saving £250k or more, or to have a significant effect on two or more electoral wards?	N/A
Key Decision - Is it in the <u>Council's Forward Plan</u> (key decisions and private reports)?	N/A
	Private Report/Private Appendix – No
The Decision - Is it eligible for call in by Scrutiny?	N/A
Date signed off by <u>Strategic Director</u> & name	Karl Battersby, 25 February 2020
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Finance?	N/A
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Legal Governance and Commissioning?	N/A
Cabinet member <u>portfolio</u>	Cllr McBride

Electoral wards affected: All

Ward councillors consulted: No consultations have been carried out

Public or private: Public

Has GDPR been considered? Yes

#### 1. Summary

- The Council, as Lead Local Flood Authority, has a legal duty to produce, implement and monitor a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.
- Progress against the Strategy's actions has been monitored by the Councils Scrutiny and Overview process since 2013, through an annual report. Many of the initial actions have been addressed and are now embedded into routine business and the emphasis since the 2019 review has been to focus on a smaller number of priority actions, presented in a simple format which is more focused on what needs to be done, how it will be done and what has been done.
- Members views on the Strategy and, in particular, the associated **Progress and Implementation Plan**, will be helpful in directing resources towards the most appropriate priorities.

#### 2. Information required to take a decision

The Strategy was refreshed in 2019 to provide an up to date evidence base to support the measures identified in the action plan. Actions completed since the 2013 Strategy, now embedded in routine processes, have been removed from the current Strategy, which now focuses on delivering 11 revised actions (See Appendix A for a summary of the Strategy). The rationale behind this and details of progress against the action plan are outlined in a "**Progress and Implementation Plan**" included in Appendix B, which summarises the work carried out in support of the Action Plan.

The Strategy summarises the duties, responsibilities and actions that the Council will embrace to manage local sources of flood risk. The emphasis in the early years of the Strategy was to establish data collection systems and to carry out flood risk assessments of the highest risk areas in the district. With this work complete, or well under way, the approach in the short-term will be to complete a 3 year community and member engagement programme and to identify locations where affordable flood risk mitigation measures can be implemented.

In response to a growing concern of uncontrolled storm water runoff from development sites a coordinated effort with Development Management Compliance Team will be established. The focus will be to ensure the delivery of the already established Kirklees Compliance Strategy. The Strategy sets out the procedures the Council adopts to regulate and monitor development and how it will communicate with residents, developers and businesses. It recognises the need to give clarity to residents of Kirklees on how to report suspected breaches and to developers in what to do if a breach of planning occurs. Overall the aim is to ensure development is undertake appropriately in a way that preserve the environment and character of the areas within Kirklees.

#### 3. Implications for the Council

#### • Working with People

A key part of the Strategy is educating local residents. Many of the actions in the Strategy, under the umbrella of "Community Engagement", involve information exchange with residents, businesses and ward councillors, explanation of responsibilities and encouragement of self-help to enable house-holders and business to understand, and manage, the flood risk they face.

#### • Working with Partners

The Council will continue to work proactively with other Risk Management Authorities, including the Environment Agency and Yorkshire Water, to share information and good practice with neighbouring authorities, develop joint initiatives and provide clarity to communities on the responsibilities for the management of flood risk.

#### • Place Based Working

The Strategy recognises the diversity of the district and the actions identified in the Strategy pay regard to the needs of each community. The assessment tool which has been developed to prioritise the areas at higher levels of flood risk recognises local infrastructure and prioritises

investment in deprived communities. The community engagement programme has been designed as a bespoke process, tailored to the requirements of a variety of communities.

#### • Climate Change and Air Quality

The Strategy, by definition, delivers a local approach to managing the <u>impacts</u> of climate change in relation to flooding. Flood mitigation improvement schemes, funded by national flood grant, include allowances for increased rainfall from the impact of future climate change.

Recommendations made through the planning process for drainage provision on new development sites also "future-proof" against climate change impacts.

- Improving outcomes for children No impact.
- Other (e.g. Legal/Financial or Human Resources)

N/A

#### Do you need an Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)?

N/A

#### 4. Consultees and their opinions

No specific consultation has been carried out on this annual report. Extensive public, member and general stakeholder consultation was carried out for the original 2013 Strategy. Proportionate levels of consultation are carried out when implementing actions in the Strategy.

#### 5. Next steps and timelines

To continue to progress the measures in the action plan and to consider the views expressed by Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

#### 6. Officer recommendations and reasons

Members are asked to note the progress of the actions in the Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.

#### 7. Cabinet Portfolio Holder's recommendations

N/A

#### 8. Contact officer

Rashid Mahmood, Flood Manager, Planning and Development Email: <u>rashid.mahmood@kirklees.gov.uk</u> Tel: 01484 221000

#### 9. Background Papers and History of Decisions

Original Strategy <u>http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/flooding-and-</u> <u>drainage/pdf/FloodRiskStrategy.pdf</u>

#### **10.** Service Director responsible

Naz Parkar, Service Director for Growth and Housing Email: <u>Naz.parkar@kirklees.gov.uk</u> Tel: 01484 221000 This page is intentionally left blank

# Appendix A



# A Summary of the Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy

A summary of the strategy which defines the Councils approach to the management of flood risk from local sources with proposals for measures and actions which will help to manage the risk



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Managing Flooding in Kirklees

# **Use of the Information in the Report**

As Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), Kirklees Council has a duty to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management. The local strategy will complement and support the national strategy, published by the Environment Agency, which outlines a national framework for flood and coastal risk management, balancing the needs of communities, the economy and the environment. The LLFA must specify objectives to manage flood risk and suggest measures to achieve those objectives. The LLFA has a responsibility to consider the flood risk management functions that it may exercise to reduce risk.

In support of the aim of a general reduction of flood risk across the district, the Council will prioritise investigations and works identified in this Strategy to the best of its abilities, based on perceived and evidenced risk and within limited resources.

The indications of flood risk in the report are high level and based on incomplete information. A level of subjectivity has been used in assessing relative flood risk and the results will be used to prioritise future, more robust, investigations and assessments which will, hopefully, lead to reliable measures of risk. Consequently, it is not appropriate to apply the information and recommendations in this report at a local, property level.

The Councils initial Strategy was published in February 2013, updated in 2016, and good progress has been made on many of the actions identified in the associated action plan. This revision to the Strategy reflects the improved evidence base that has developed over the last 5 years, resulting in a greater understanding of the location and extent of flood risk across the district. Reduced local government budgets, recent changes to planning legislation and a national move towards a catchment-based approach to flood risk management require reprioritisation of the actions in the original Strategy.



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# **1** Introduction

The risk of flooding in England is predicted to increase due to climate change and new development in areas at risk. It is not possible to prevent all flooding but there are actions that can be taken to manage these risks and reduce the impacts on communities. This flood management strategy for Kirklees aims to use a variety of techniques, measures and initiatives to provide a co-ordinated mitigation plan that balances the needs of communities, the economy and the environment.

# The Scale and Type of Flood Risk in Kirklees

#### **Characteristics of the Area**

Kirklees is a unitary council in West Yorkshire bounded by Calderdale, Bradford, Leeds, Wakefield, Barnsley, Derbyshire and Oldham. In terms of size, it is the 11<sup>th</sup> largest district council out of 348 (Population of around 400,000) and 3<sup>rd</sup> largest metropolitan council in area (400km2). The main population centres are Huddersfield (125,000), Dewsbury (57,000) and Batley (45,000), with a further 10, or so, small towns (5-20,000). Around 40% of the area is heavily urbanised with 60% rural in character, of which half is in the Pennine hills. <sup>1</sup>

With respect to water resources, Kirklees has 27 large reservoirs in the Pennines, operated by the local Water and Sewerage Company, Yorkshire Water, with the associated emergency planning aspects managed by the Environment Agency. There are approximately 100km of main rivers, managed by the Environment Agency, and unrecorded, but substantial, lengths of culverted and open minor watercourses. The main rivers in the district are the rivers Colne and Calder flowing to the river Aire, which drains around 85% of the area, and the river Dearne flowing to the river Don, draining the remaining 15%. Average annual rainfall figures for the district range from 1800mm at the Pennine headwaters to 800mm in Huddersfield, compared with an average across England of 950mm.<sup>2</sup>

#### **Flooding Characteristics**

#### Fluvial Flooding from Designated Main Rivers

Kirklees is dominated by 2 main river systems, the River Calder to the North of the district and the River Dearne to the South, both rivers having their headwaters in the Pennines and both ultimately flowing to the Humber estuary.

In the upper reaches of the **Calder's** tributaries, valleys are generally narrow and steepsided and consequently, flood zones are narrow. Existing development is mostly housing, commercial or small areas of light industry.

In the downstream catchment between Huddersfield and Dewsbury, the floodplain broadens and land-use includes large areas of heavy industry and housing within the high flood risk zone. Substantial lengths of main river tributaries to the River Calder, such as Grimescar Dyke, Batley Beck and Chickenley Beck are culverted through urban areas

The upper reaches of the **Dearne** above Clayton West are fairly steep and respond quickly to rainfall. The industrial textile heritage of the area, resulting in recent residential

<sup>2</sup> Environment Agency, Calder Catchment Flood Management Plan July 2010, page 54

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Kirklees Council, Factsheets 2010,

http://www.kirklees.gov.uk/community/statistics/factsheets/factsheets.shtml

conversions of riverside mills, and the general high density of residential development in the valley bottom leave a sizeable part of the local community at risk of flooding.

The Environment Agency has responsibility for managing the flood risk from main rivers.

#### Minor Watercourse Flooding

Many thousand km's of minor watercourses drain surface water across the district. The condition and capacity of the open watercourses has not historically been recorded and only limited information is available on the sections which have been culverted.

#### Surface Water Flooding

Surface water flooding is generally more prevalent in the hillier, rural, less developed south side of the district. The settlements along the Dearne, Holme, Colne and Woodsome Valleys are concentrated along the rivers and suffer the consequences of rapid surface water runoff from the uplands and fields on the steep valley sides.

The large settlements to the centre and north of the district, Huddersfield, Dewsbury and Batley, have significant networks of public sewers, owned and maintained by Yorkshire Water, with less evidence of smaller culverted watercourses remaining in those areas.

#### **Groundwater Flooding**

Groundwater flooding occurs as a result of water rising to the surface from underlying ground or abnormal springs, usually as a result of sustained increased rainfall raising natural groundwater levels. In Kirklees, it is very unusual to see groundwater breaking through the surface of the ground but the high number of basements in older properties in Kirklees, a product of its industrial heritage, means that groundwater flooding to "below ground" rooms is increasingly common.

#### **Sewer Flooding**

Yorkshire Water owns much of the combined and surface water sewers in the region. There are some known sewer related flooding issues within the Kirklees area. However, overall sewer performance is satisfactory.

#### The interactions between different sources of flooding

The general public, understandably, care little where the floodwater comes from but the LLFA has a responsibility to determine, where possible, which risk management authority is responsible. Where there are complicated interactions of different sources, the LLFA will take a lead to ensure that investigation, assessment and appropriate mitigation measures are carried out.

#### Public Perception of Flood Risk

Households and businesses which have suffered from disruptive and damaging flooding generally understand the risks involved but many still rely on the various agencies and organisations to manage future risks. Agencies, particularly the LLFAs, have a role to play but an important outcome from this strategy will be a programme of awareness-raising with affected property owners to give them the knowledge and tools to take measures to protect themselves.

#### The Size of Flood Risk in the District

Presenting a simple indication of the risk from flooding in the district is difficult. The risk comes from many sources and there are many methods of calculating predicted risk. A

## Managing Flooding in Kirklees



variety of studies and calculations have been made in the past 5 years which contribute to an understanding of the size of the flood risk in Kirklees.

#### Comparison across other Councils/LLFAs

Kirklees ranks **55<sup>th</sup> out of 150** LLFAs in England, in terms of general flood risk.

Excluding larger Counties and London Boroughs, **Kirklees ranks 7<sup>th</sup> behind Hull**, **Birmingham**, **Brighton**, **Doncaster**, **Leeds and Leicester**.

#### Number of properties at risk from flooding

If a rainfall event with a 1% chance of happening in any year occurred in Kirklees the number of properties at risk of flooding are:

3,000 from river flooding, and

9,000 from other local sources (surface water, minor streams and groundwater)

Many properties are at risk from collapse or blockage of underground drainage systems but it isn't easy to quantify the risk or number. Improving our understanding of drainage asset condition will allow us to prepare works programmes to manage this risk.

#### What will the Strategy do?

The Strategy will explain how the Council, as Lead Local Flood Authority, will determine the location and size of flood risk, develop a co-ordinated, resourced and diverse action plan to mitigate the risk, presenting the objectives and measures in an understandable and accessible way.

#### The general principles of the Strategy are that:

- Flooding will always occur. It is uneconomic to totally prevent it and flood management will always be a balance of preventing flooding and managing the consequences of flooding.
- Flood risk management will be a compromise between managing today's problems and reducing the risk from future, larger, catastrophic flooding.
- More and better information on drainage systems and flood risk will result in more effective schemes and initiatives.
- Various authorities have flood risk management responsibilities but, ultimately, householders and businesses are best placed to protect their own properties.
- New developments offer the best opportunity to reverse the mistakes made by previous generations in building developments in high flood risk locations.
- The Strategy will pay due regard to the local, natural environment maximising opportunities for enhancement.

# 2 Responsibilities

### **Roles, Responsibilities and Functions**

The Risk Management Authorities (RMA's) in the district have a variety of roles, responsibilities and functions to be exercised, including the following:

#### The Environment Agency

- Strategic overview of all forms of flooding
- Risk-based management of flooding from "main rivers"
- Regulation of the safety of higher-risk reservoirs

#### The Water Company

- A duty to effectually drain their area
- A duty to register all reservoirs with a capacity greater than 10,000m3 with the Environment Agency
- An agreement with Ofwat to maintain a register of properties at risk from hydraulic overloading in the public sewerage system (DG5 register).

#### The Lead Local Flood Authority

Powers and duties described below

#### The Highway Authority

Duties described below

In addition to the role of RMA's, individual landowners owning land adjacent to watercourses, known as **riparian owners**, have important rights and responsibilities relating to flood risk management from natural watercourses. They have

- A right to receive flow in its natural quantity and quality. Water may only be abstracted from a watercourse with the formal approval of the Environment Agency.
- A right to protect their land and property from flooding and erosion.
- A responsibility to allow water to flow through their land without obstruction, diversion or pollution.
- A responsibility to receive flood flows through their land
- A responsibility to keep the watercourse bed and banks free of litter and debris.

#### The Powers and Duties of Kirklees Council

The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 identified Kirklees Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority for the district.

The Councils powers and duties relating to the management of local flood risk are:

#### As Lead Local Flood Authority

- A duty to produce a local flood risk management strategy
- A duty to co-operate with other risk management authorities
- A power to arrange for a flood risk management function to be transferred to another risk management authority

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- A power to request information in connection with its flood management functions from another person
- A duty to investigate flooding
- A duty to maintain a register of drainage assets/ features
- A power to designate features that affect flood risk
- A power to formally consent works within Ordinary Watercourses
- A duty to promote and manage Sustainable Drainage

#### As a Category 1 Responder (Emergency Planning)

• A duty to put in place emergency plans

#### As Highway Authority

- A duty to maintain the public highway network (excluding motorways)
- A duty to adopt and maintain SuDS draining new roads

#### **As Planning Authority**

- A responsibility to consider flood risk in Local Plans
- A responsibility to consider flood risk when assessing applications for development, taking advice from the LLFA as Statutory Consultee for Surface Water Drainage

#### As a Riparian Owner

- A duty to pass on flow in a watercourse without obstruction, pollution or diversion affecting the rights of others
- A duty to accept flow
- A duty to maintain the bed and banks of the watercourse

# Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (Summary)3 The Objectives for Managing Local Flood Risk

Objectives will be strategic in nature but it is important that the process, measures and actions to achieve the outcomes are pragmatic, deliverable and supported by both partners and stakeholders.

The Strategy sets out objectives which delivers statutory requirements and supports complementary objectives from other plans and strategies.

#### The Objectives of the Strategy

The Strategy needs to provide a clear vision as to how local flood risk will be managed by the Council and its partners. Some objectives and measures identified in the 2013 Strategy, particularly those around establishing new policies, processes and programmes, have been implemented and whilst still relevant to the overall Strategy, will not be the focus of the revised action plan.

The objectives are:

- Improve the level of understanding of local flood risk within the LLFA
- Improve the level of understanding of local flood risk amongst partners and stakeholders (Actioned through the 2013 Strategy)
- Ensure that local communities understand their responsibilities in relation to local flood risk management
- Maximise the benefits from partnership working with flood risk partners and our stakeholders (Actioned)
- Actively manage flood risk associated with new development proposals (Actioned)
- Take a sustainable approach to FRM, balancing economic, environmental and social benefits from policies and programmes (Actioned)
- Improve/ maintain the capacity of existing drainage systems by targeted maintenance
- Encourage proactive, responsible maintenance of privately-owned flood defence and drainage assets
- Influence planning policies in Local Plans to take account of flood risk (Actioned)
- Maximise opportunities to reduce surface water run-off from the upper catchments
- Identify projects and programmes which are affordable, maximising capital funding from external sources
- Ensure local FRM knowledge is aligned with the Councils emergency planning procedures

The objectives still to be delivered have been summarised and rephrased in the following tables:

# 3.1.1 Revised Objective 1 - Improve the level of understanding of local flood risk within the LLFA

Measure	Actions Proposed	Description and Benefits of Carrying out the Measure	Timescales	Fund	ling
				Source	In Place
1.1	Assessment of high flood risk locations	<ul> <li>Description: Continue to use and refine the prioritisation tool to identify areas for detailed investigation and to inform the future programme of works to manage flood risk.</li> <li>The Council will develop a structured programme of investigations and flood studies to improve its understanding of location and severity of local flood risk.</li> <li>Benefits: The assessment will provide the evidence base to deliver measure 6.1.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Council Revenue/ Local Levy	Partial
1.2	Improve skills and knowledge of FRM officers	<ul> <li>Description: Continue to expand the expertise in the team, encouraging and facilitating a wider skill-base and utilising external consultants for specialist areas of work.</li> <li>Benefits: A multi-skilled team will be developed to maximise knowledge transfer within the team and provide a flexible resource.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Council Revenue	~

# 3.1.2 Revised Objective 2 - Ensure that local communities understand their responsibilities in relation to local flood risk management

Measure	Actions Proposed	Description and Benefits of Carrying out the Measure	Timescales	Fund	ling
				Source	In Place
2.1	Publish and distribute information explaining responsibilitie s, local flood risk, property protection/ resilience etc	<ul> <li>Description: Develop a comprehensive, district- wide engagement and information-sharing programme. The information and advice offered will be bespoke to each flood risk area, improving the understanding of drainage systems which may impact on communities at risk of flooding.</li> <li>Benefits: Providing the information and tools to encourage "self-help" will help communities to protect themselves from future flooding.</li> </ul>	Ongoing – multi-year programme (2018-21)	Council Revenue	~
2.2	Involve local communities in local initiatives and schemes	<ul> <li>Description: Encourage information exchange with local residents, ward members and businesses to extend our knowledge of drainage systems and flooding locations.</li> <li>Benefits: Will encourage ownership of issues and solutions and taps into local knowledge.</li> </ul>	See 2.1	Council Revenue	~

# Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (Summary) 3.1.3 Revised Objective 3 - Improve and/or maintain the capacity of existing drainage systems by targeted maintenance

	Actions Proposed	Description and Benefits of Carrying out the Measure	Timescales	Fund	ling
Measure	Toposed			Source	In Place
3.1	Identify highest risk open and culverted watercourses, highway drains and other drainage/flood features	<ul> <li>Description: The Council has a statutory duty to maintain highway drains but only a riparian responsibility to keep watercourses within its ownership clear of obstructions. Some watercourses create a high flood risk for nearby communities and would benefit from a structured and targeted improvement programme. The council will carry out a comprehensive survey of all known, non-Environment Agency or Water Company drainage assets to determine those lengths of watercourse and drains which offer a significant flood risk.</li> <li>Benefits: The action will provide condition information for the Councils Drainage Asset Register and contribute to the programme in Measure 6.1.</li> </ul>	March 2020	Council Revenue/ Local Levy	Partial
3.2	Develop an affordable cyclical and reactive maintenance regime based on risk	<ul> <li>Description: Maintenance budgets are limited and will be targeted at those areas where the risk of flooding is highest. The extent of flood risk and the asset type, condition and vulnerability to temporary blockage will influence the type and frequency of maintenance required. Cyclical maintenance plans will be developed for trash grilles protecting council-owned culverts, highway gullies and open watercourses where regular clearance would be beneficial in protecting downstream properties.</li> <li>Benefits: Maintenance budgets will be optimised to prioritise maintenance in areas of highest risk.</li> </ul>	March 2020	Council Revenue	~

# 3.1.4 Revised Objective 4 - Encourage proactive, responsible maintenance of privately-owned flood defence and drainage assets

Measure	Actions Proposed	Description and Benefits of Carrying out the Measure	Timescales	Funding	
				Source	In Place
4.1	Identify highest risk private flood defence and drainage assets	Description: The vast majority of watercourses are in private, rather than council ownership. Whilst riparian owners have a responsibility to keep watercourses free of obstruction they need advice and encouragement to carry this out effectively. The opportunity will be taken during the Community Engagement programme to offer advice to riparian owners. A database of higher-risk private assets, with details of the risk and suggested maintenance regimes, will be compiled and shared with owners.Benefits: Improved understanding of the sources of local flood risk.	Oct 2019	Council Revenue	~
4.2	Develop technical	<b>Description:</b> Improving knowledge of the location and condition of private drainage assets, acquired	Oct 2019	Council	~

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Kirklees Loo	al Flood Risk Management Stra	tegy (Summary)
advice for owners to guide them in preparing local maintenance plans	through Measures 4.1, will allow the Council to suggest appropriate proactive maintenance measures to reduce the risk of flooding to themselves and adjacent landowners. Maintenance plans will manage and maintain both the efficient flow of water in the watercourse and a healthy and attractive bio diverse environment in all water bodies in private ownership. Benefits: Reductions in the levels of local flood risk	Revenue
	through improved maintenance and greater awareness.	

# 3.1.5 Revised Objective 5 - Maximise opportunities to reduce surface water run-off from the upper catchments

Measure	Actions Proposed	Description and Benefits of Carrying out the Measure	Timescales	Func	ling
				Source	In Place
5.1	Develop proposals to engage with landowners to embrace land management techniques and initiatives which help to reduce the rate of surface water run-off	<ul> <li>Description: The south-western side of the district lies in the foothills of the South Pennines, with substantial parts of the upper catchments for the rivers Colne and Dearne. Much of the Colne catchment is managed to provide a regular water supply to several large reservoirs, operated by Yorkshire Water, but significant areas provide opportunities through different land management practices to retain rainwater where it falls, delaying its entry to, or reducing the rate it enters, the river system. The council will work with landowners and partners to develop specific proposals.</li> <li>Benefits: Retention of rainfall in open land will help to reduce the risk from watercourses causing flooding downstream during periods of extreme rainfall.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Council Revenue/ Local Levy/ Other funding	Partial

# 3.1.6 Revised Objective 6 - Identify projects and programmes which are affordable, maximising capital funding from external sources

Measure	Actions	Description and Benefits of Carrying out the	Timescales	Funding
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Managing Flooding in Kirklees

Proposed	Measure		Source	In Place
5.1 Develop and deliver a pragmatic programme of schemes and initiatives which are likely to be funded through the National Programme or Local Levy	<ul> <li>Description: The strategy describes a suite of measures which can be taken to manage local flood risk. Some measures are more affordable than others with larger capital improvement schemes offering the greatest challenges for funding. The council's immediate priorities, using the outputs from the work carried out under Measure 1.1, are to establish an evidence base for the location and the extent of the risk of local flooding, quantify the size and potential effect of the risk and then identify costed options for appropriate and affordable mitigation measures. The process is iterative, identifying priority areas for high level and then detailed assessment, which may then lead to local initiatives.</li> <li>Benefits: The process will make best use of limited resources to identify those projects which are most likely to attract external funding</li> </ul>	March 2020	Council Revenue (Develop), Local Levy/ FDGiA (Deliver)	Partial

# 3.1.7 Revised Objective 7 - Ensure local FRM knowledge is aligned with the Councils emergency planning procedures

Measure	Actions	Description and Benefits of Carrying out the	Timescales	Fund	ling
	Proposed	Measure		Source	In Place
7.1	Embed the LFRMS into response and recovery plans and use developing knowledge on flood risk to "tune" emergency procedures	<ul> <li>Description: The Corporate Safety and Resilience team have responsibility for the council's management of flood incidents affecting Kirklees communities. Any action required to manage the incident and its aftermath is co-ordinated through the council's Major Incident Plan. The new responsibilities outlined in the LFRMS will create an improving evidence base to target where council resources may be best deployed if a severe areawide flooding event occurs. Post-flooding feedback will add to the information held by the Flood Management team to provide an ever-improving record of local flood risk. The Council has adopted an operational flood policy and plan which provides a "24/7" response to support communities in advance of extreme rainfall events.</li> <li>Benefits: The Council will use information from previous and future flood events to refine how best to use our resources to support communities to reduce the impact of such floods</li> </ul>	Oct 2019	Council Revenue	~

# 4 Proposals, Timescales and Funding to Implement the Measures

#### Affordability and Funding of the Measures

The Government commits significant funding every year to flood management activities across the country. Funding for investigation, co-ordination and local management of flood

# Managing Flooding in Kirklees



risk issues has been allocated to LLFA's with a long term commitment to support this foundation work. Capital funding for mitigation works (such as flood defences, property resilience schemes, flood storage etc) is generally allocated on the basis of risk and, inevitably, areas where high density populations co-exist with high risk from river flooding tend to attract much of the available funding.

#### **Delivery of the Measures**

Each measure outlined in Section 3 has been developed into a set of activities, policies and procedures which are described in more detail in the full Strategy document. Funding is critical to the delivery of the strategy and whilst the Council has a legal responsibility to deliver many of the actions required to deliver the measures, the funding made available to do so is limited.

# 5 What is the Flood Risk in Kirklees?

It is imperative that the Strategy explains in simple terms the source and size of flood risk in Kirklees. An increasing amount of evidence is available to explain the general levels of risk from a variety of sources, some of which are managed by the Council and some by others.

The calculation of future flood risk is complex and approximate. Improved hydraulic modelling techniques are providing greater certainty on where flood risk is highest, with detailed accurate information available on flood extent, depth of water and spend of flow. Less certain is the location and severity of future rainfall events and the longer term impact that climate change may have on them. There is certainty that flooding will occur but less certainty on where and when. However, based on the hydraulic studies carried out over the last 10 years, it is reasonable to assume that a minimum of 8,000 - 12,000 residential properties in Kirklees are at risk of flooding from a rainfall event with a 1% annual chance of occurring. Other infrastructure such as commercial premises, roads, bridges and public utility buildings would also be affected. With a conservative estimate of £25,000 recovery/repair costs per property, such a rainfall event could cost the local economy in excess of £300million. Associated economic, social and environmental costs would be substantially more. In reality, the more realistic scenario is that a severe rainfall event would affect only part of the district. However, an event affecting 10% of the district could still cause £30million of damage to housing infrastructure.

The broad geographical areas of concern are listed in the following section.

## Areas at Risk from Future Flooding (Fluvial and Surface Water)

Recent work using a Prioritisation Tool, which considers risk from all sources, has identified the following geographical areas as highest priority:

	Flood Risk Area	Homes at Risk (1%	Businesses at Risk
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Kirklees Local	Flood R	isk Mana	gemer	nt Stra	tegy (Su	mmary
	AEP)			(1% A	AEP)	
	SW	Fluvial	Total	SW	Fluvial	Total
Mirfield	325	53	378	34	47	81
Cleckheaton	240	213	453	74	50	124
Liversedge	190	177	367	62	74	136
Dewsbury	396	0	396	167	0	167
Central Huddersfield	170	64	234	108	126	234
Ravensthorpe	150	188	338	21	34	55
North East Huddersfield	48	506	554	33	126	159
Heckmondwike	373	0	373	39	2	41
Batley	219	40	259	99	3	102
Marsden	308	28	336	41	13	54
Milnsbridge and Golcar	269	6	275	72	34	106
Holmfirth	142	11	153	53	25	78
Dalton and Waterloo	225	126	351	10	13	23
Clayton West	56	6	62	27	26	53
Berry Brow and Primrose Hill	95	47	142	32	49	81

## 6 How and When will we Review the Strategy?

The revised Strategy will provide the framework for the Council's delivery of its flood risk management responsibilities for the next 5 year period. It is a "living document" which will develop as new information, expertise and resources influence the delivery of the measures outlined in the strategy. The strategy and action plan will provide a framework for the work programme in the council's flood management team and progress against the action plan assessed by members through an annual report to the Councils **Overview and Scrutiny Panel**. The report will take the form of a **Progress and Implementation Plan** evidencing progress on the Strategy with reference to operational activities and works programmes.

# 7 A Sustainable Approach – Balancing Social, Economic and Environmental Needs

The focus on the Kirklees LFRMS is to reduce flood risk from local sources where it threatens private property and public infrastructure. The Council is also committed to maximising opportunities to carry out sustainable flood risk reduction in ways which complement national and council environmental priorities, are affordable and recognise social demographic differences across the district, delivering flood risk reduction across all its vulnerable communities.

# 8 Consistency with the National Strategy

Recent legislation implies strong partnership working as a prerequisite in delivering more effective flood risk management. The National Strategy sets out the Environment Agency's priorities and it is vital that the Kirklees LFRMS supports those aspirations with complementary measures. Section 5 of the strategy references the main policies and measures suggested in the National Strategy ensuring that they are included within the general objectives for the Local Strategy.

#### **Appendix B**

# Progress and Implementation Plan 2019/20 – March 2020

#### The "Annual Progress and Implementation Plan"

Progress against the 32 actions in the 2013 Strategy have previously been reported annually through the Councils Overview and Scrutiny process using a "traffic light system". A substantial amount of work has been carried out over the last few years which has improved both the Councils evidence base and the local infrastructure to help manage local flood risk. Much of this work has not been reported through the annual review and it is appropriate now to highlight progress made with such initiatives. The approach, since 2019, has been to move away from rigid reporting against the action plan to summarising the work carried out in the previous year, with reference to the action plan. The annual reporting mechanism is now through this **'Annual Progress and Implementation Plan'**. The plan provides more specific details on

- The current understanding of the location and extent of local flood risk
- progress against the Local Strategy objectives
- a record of works and studies carried out in the previous year, which are relevant to the Local Strategy objectives
- Working with Planning colleagues to influence planning decisions to take account of flood risk
- priorities for the forthcoming year

The Plan gives a clearer appreciation of what the council needs to do, how it intends to do it and what it has actually done.

# 1. Latest Analysis of the Location and Size of Flood Risk in Kirklees (on a ward basis)

**Note:** Numerous datasets are available which provide information on flood risk and are based on high-level assumptions which may under or over-estimate flood risk in some locations. However, the table gives an overview of our current assessment of the numbers of properties at risk from rainfall events that have a 1% chance of occurring in any given year (1% AEP). **The 1% AEP flood is the level of risk that the Government currently judges to be an "acceptable" level of risk.** 

The actual risk to individual properties can only be determined through detailed local flood studies. A significant number of additional properties are also at risk from flooding from blocked or collapsed underground drainage systems, particularly in urban areas.

Although many properties will be at risk from both river and surface water flooding, it is possible that flooding from each source could happen during different rainfall events. The "Total" numbers at the right hand side of the table provide an indication of the maximum number of properties at risk but, inevitably, includes some double-counting of properties.

Ward	Fluvia	l (river) risk	Surface Water risk		Total at risk from both Sources	
	Homes	Businesses	Homes	Businesses	Homes	Businesses
Almondbury	130	6	251	13	381	19
Ashbrow	72	11	198	38	270	49
Batley East	9	54	237	94	246	148
Batley West	0	6	198	49	198	55
Birstall and Birkenshaw	31	2	242	47	273	49
Cleckheaton	236	30	249	73	485	103
Colne Valley	88	28	462	84	550	112
Crosland Moor and Netherton	1	4	229	39	230	43
Dalton	651	172	347	81	998	253
Denby Dale	6	11	197	36	203	47
Dewsbury East	3	73	242	129	245	202
Dewsbury South	2	7	181	34	183	41
Dewsbury West	69	77	343	33	412	110
Golcar	16	27	336	68	352	95
Greenhead	22	9	425	58	447	67
Heckmondwike	52	18	279	35	331	53
Holme Valley North	130	61	341	55	471	116
Holme Valley South	42	38	304	73	346	111
Kirkburton	30	11	192	30	232	41
Lindley	0	0	197	10	197	10
Liversedge and Gomersal	122	26	251	28	373	54
Mirfield	58	38	407	24	465	62
Newsome	164	91	193	115	357	206

Totals	1934	800	6301	1246	8235	2046

# 2. Progress against the Actions Delivering the Objectives in the 2019 Strategy

**Note:** The outstanding measures from the 2013 Strategy form the basis of the action plan in the updated 2019 Strategy and are outlined below:

Ref.	Measure	How will we measure success?	Timescale for the Action	Progress from February 2019	Planned Activities up to March 2021
1.1	Assessment of High Flood Risk Locations	<ul> <li>Complete the assessment of the highest risk locations</li> <li>Have a clear understanding of the type and size of flood risk at each location</li> </ul>	Ongoing	<ul> <li>Assessments at Marsden, Milnsbridge/Golcar, Linthwaite, Birkby and Nth Mirfield have been completed. A district-wide study of surface water flood risk locations is in progress.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recommended works from all area assessments to be collated into work packages that can be put forward for EA funding</li> <li>Complete the district-wide SW study and develop a programme of schemes to address issues</li> </ul>
1.2	Improve Skills and Knowledge of FRM Officers	<ul> <li>Develop a multi-skilled team</li> <li>Encourage knowledge transfer from technical consultants</li> </ul>	Ongoing	<ul> <li>Graduate engineer continuing to develop experience</li> <li>External technical consultant providing support on planning advice</li> <li>Local undergraduate working on a summer placement</li> </ul>	Additional senior officer to be recruited to the team
2.1	Publish and distribute information explaining responsibilities, local flood risk, property protection/ resilience etc.	<ul> <li>Identify programme of community engagement</li> <li>Produce information templates</li> <li>Complete programme of community engagement</li> </ul>	Ongoing (2018-21)	1st year of community/ member engagement programme completed with 5 of 23 wards completed and 3 in progress	<ul> <li>Continue to deliver programme, refining the process following member/public feedback</li> <li>Extend engagement to selected businesses at highest risk of flooding, if resources allow</li> </ul>
2.2	Involve local communities in local initiatives and schemes	<ul> <li>Develop an engagement programme which encourages information exchange (assets and flood incidents) with residents</li> </ul>	See above	<ul> <li>Information distributed during community engagement process encourages residents to share information with the council</li> </ul>	Continue to engage with local members/residents and businesses
3.1	Identify highest risk open and culverted watercourses, highway drains and other drainage/flood features	<ul> <li>Develop a prioritisation process to rank watercourses and other drainage systems/assets</li> <li>Develop a program of condition surveys on high priority assets</li> <li>Compile a list of highest risk council- maintained drainage systems</li> </ul>	March 2020	<ul> <li>EA-funded culvert improvement project into year 4 of 6</li> <li>Ad hoc capacity improvement recommendations arising from area flood risk studies</li> <li>Comprehensive drainage survey carried out at Manchester Rd,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establish and populate a highway drainage asset spreadsheet which records and ranks the highest risk assets, directing improvement budgets to the areas of highest need</li> <li>Develop an assessment process</li> </ul>

				Slaithwaite	<ul> <li>which highlights surface water drainage systems which are under capacity</li> <li>Bid for EA funding to address surface water flood risk</li> </ul>
3.2	Develop an affordable cyclical and reactive maintenance regime based on risk	<ul> <li>Document the inspection/ maintenance regime for trash grilles</li> <li>Document the cleansing process for road gullies including performance management</li> <li>Document an affordable inspection/ maintenance process for significant highway culverts</li> </ul>	March 2020	<ul> <li>Trash grille maintenance regime in place</li> <li>Gully cleansing telemetry software procured, In use and condition data being collected</li> <li>Gully cleansing performance monitoring measures in place</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Gully telemetry data to be analysed to redesign cleansing rounds to meet need</li> <li>Establish a periodic low-cost inspection regime for higher priority culverts</li> </ul>
4.1	Identify highest risk private flood defence and drainage assets	<ul> <li>Document a process to record and risk-assess significant private drainage assets</li> <li>Compile a list of highest risk privately-maintained drainage systems</li> </ul>	Oct 2020	<ul> <li>Some assets have been recorded and advice on maintenance offered through the community engagement programme</li> <li>Difficult to resource a planned programme of inspections</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Establish a process to record private drainage assets, when resources allow</li> </ul>
4.2	Develop technical advice for owners to guide them in preparing local maintenance plans	<ul> <li>Develop standard maintenance recommendations and a template for the plan</li> <li>Distribute maintenance plans to asset owners identified in Item 2.1</li> </ul>	Oct 2019	Maintenance advice developed	<ul> <li>Advice to be embedded within community engagement programme</li> </ul>
5.1	Develop proposals to engage with landowners to embrace land management techniques and initiatives which help to reduce the rate of surface water run-off	<ul> <li>Support council and regional initiatives to implement NFM measures</li> <li>Identify local landowners in higher priority areas and offer encouragement/advice and support to help them to reduce surface water run-off.</li> </ul>	Ongoing	<ul> <li>The council is a key regional player in developing plans to manage surface water at source in the undeveloped upper catchments eg Wessenden NFM</li> <li>Working closely with community led groups in the Holme and Colne valleys to support with council resources wherever possible.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop longer term plans to engage with smaller landowners to share advice on implementing low-cost, high-impact NFM measures</li> <li>The regional Aire and Calder NFM project will deliver a method to identify the key landowners where NFM interventions will have the greatest impact</li> </ul>
6.1	Develop and deliver a pragmatic programme of schemes and initiatives which are likely to be funded through the National Programme or Local Levy	<ul> <li>Formulate the outputs of the studies carried out in Item 1.1 into an affordable long-term works programme</li> <li>Deliver the programme, optimising the use of council budgets to attract external funding</li> </ul>	March 2020	<ul> <li>All of the high-priority area flood risk studies have been completed</li> <li>District-wide surface water study in progress</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop the identified works in the studies into a project(s) that can be submitted through the EA funding process</li> </ul>
7.1	Embed the LFRMS into response and recovery plans and use developing knowledge on flood risk to "tune" emergency procedures	Update the Operational Flood Plan to reflect highest risk locations requiring most support	Oct 2019	<ul> <li>The Plan has been in place for 18 months and has been tested with both low-level real events and a practice event</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the information from Area flood risk studies to update the priority locations identified in the Plan</li> </ul>

### 3. Summary of Flood Management Initiatives carried out in 2019/20 to support the Strategy

Many of the actions outlined in the 2013 Strategy involved establishing new council procedures to investigate flood events, introduce more robust data collection processes and to establish the LLFA as the main point of contact for the management of local flood risk.

A number of other actions in the 2013 Strategy involved improving the council's understanding of the location and size of local flood risk and developing a programme of mitigation measures to manage the risk. Some progress has been made on these actions through a variety of studies and works which have provided information and drainage infrastructure improvements. Some projects have been opportunistic, resolving immediate issues and others have formed part of a broader programme to better understand local flood risk. The latter is part of an iterative process to, ultimately, provide interventions at a local level in an informed and prioritised way.

The initiatives carried out in the last year are detailed below:

Initiative	Date Completed	Purpose	Cost (£,000's)	Funded by (Council or External)	Benefits
Challenge Fund – Drainage Resilience	October 2019	Highway drainage improvement at high risk locations	600	DfT	Highway drainage capacity improvement works
Culverts Project	Ongoing	Surveys and repairs to various culverts	1500	Flood Grant/ Council	Original culvert capacity reinstated
Marsden Viability Study	September 2019	To identify higher risk locations and mitigation options	15	Local Levy	Detailed assessment of risk
Milnsbridge Viability Study	September 2019	To identify higher risk locations and mitigation options	15	Local Levy	Detailed assessment of risk
Property Clusters#4	Ongoing	To aggregate small clusters of issues into single projects	20	Local Levy	Detailed assessment of risk
Property Clusters#5	Ongoing	To aggregate small clusters of issues into single projects	20	Local Levy	Detailed assessment of risk
North Mirfield Viability Study	Ongoing	To identify higher risk locations and mitigation options	25	Local Levy	Detailed assessment of risk
Kirklees Surface Water Study	Ongoing	To identify higher risk locations and mitigation options	42	Council	Detailed assessment of risk
Gully Cleansing telemetry	Ongoing	To record gully cleansing operation – gully visits and gully condition	30	Council	Electronically recorded data can be used to better understand gully condition, gang outputs and gully round efficiency. Several cycles of data will be needed before gully rounds can be made more efficient.

The programme of local, area studies is now complete. Some early studies were opportunistic but most have been initiated by the Flood Risk Prioritisation tool. The location and size of flood risk is now better understood and a programme of mitigation measures can now be developed to address the locations at highest risk with greatest impact.

In broad terms, the risk of flooding from fluvial sources (the main river network, including the Colne, Holme, Calder, Spen, Dearne and Batley Beck) is such that major flood defence schemes to reduce the risk to property are likely to be unaffordable. Whilst a substantial number of residential properties in the district are at risk from river flooding, and a significant amount of historic industrial buildings lie adjacent to the river, the funding formula for the national Flood Grant in Aid programme is such that it won't generate significant amounts of grant funding to make such schemes affordable.

The focus for the 5 year period of this LFRMS will be to address surface water flood risk, including refining the LLFA's role as a Statutory Consultee to Planning, identifying opportunities for Natural Flood Management and developing a programme of works which mitigate surface water risk from residential property which could be funded from Flood Grant/Local Levy programmes. Improved management of the Councils own drainage systems (culverted watercourses and highway drainage) will also be prioritised to make optimum use of limited budgets.

# 4. Priorities for 2020/21

Much of the groundwork to establish information, assessment and performance management processes has been completed and future work will concentrate on making best use of our greater knowledge base. Local priorities have moved towards establishing programmes of capacity improvement and targeted maintenance of drainage assets, developing the role of Statutory Consultee to Planning and maximising external funding to support the Council's limited budgets. National priorities and policies for flood risk management are developing with an emphasis on managing flooding at source (natural flood management), ensuring that new developments minimise flood risk and that current climate change predictions are factored into hydraulic assessments.

The main priorities for 2020/21 are therefore:

- Complete the high-level area flood risk assessment programme to help understand the location and size of flood risk in our highest risk areas
- Investigate the potential for drainage capacity improvement to address surface water flood risk, optimising the effectiveness of the Council's own operational activities in both improvement and maintenance programmes
- Continue with our engagement/information-sharing programme with local ward members and at-risk communities
- Support the planning department with technical advice on surface water drainage for new development sites.
- Review planning compliance on recent development sites in flood risk areas.
- Support Highways service in performance management of the highway drainage asset, particularly through improvement of the gully cleansing operation.
- Support regional initiatives around developing discussions with major landowners on land management practices which minimise surface water run-off

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# OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE – AGENDA PLAN – 2019/20

Date of Meeting	Item / Lead Officer	Comments
4 March 2020	Informal Meeting	
1000 Council Chamber	<ul> <li>Report of the Scrutiny Ad Hoc Panel (Future Arrangements for the Council's Residential Housing Stock)</li> </ul>	
<b>9 March 2020</b> 1400 Council Chamber	<ul> <li>Leader of Council – Update on Priorities 2018/19 - Cllr Shabir Pandor</li> <li>Update on the Climate Emergency Working Party – John Atkinson</li> <li>Annual Review of Flood Risk Management Action Plan - Tom Ghee</li> <li>Informal Meeting</li> </ul>	
	Peer Challenge Feedback Report and Action Plan – Kate McNicholas	
<b>6 April 2020</b> 1400 Council Chamber	<ul> <li>Year End highlights Scrutiny Lead Member reports - All Lead Members</li> <li>Democracy Commission Update – Carl Whistlecraft</li> <li>Peer Challenge Feedback Report and Action Plan – Kate McNicholas</li> </ul> Informal Meeting	
	Ad Hoc Elective Home Education findings report - Sheila Dykes	

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Agenda Item 10

# **OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE – MEETINGS HELD 2019**

Date of Meeting	Item / Lead Officer	Comments
<b>17 June 2019</b> 1000 Council Chamber	<ul> <li>Appointment / Allocation of Co-optees 2019/20 - Penny Bunker</li> <li>Re-establishment of Ad Hoc Scrutiny Panel- Penny Bunker</li> <li>Scrutiny Work Programme 2019 /20 - Penny Bunker</li> <li>Scrutiny Communications - Penny Bunker</li> <li>Informal Meeting</li> <li>Corporate Plan Refresh – pre-decision item - Rachel Spencer-Henshall</li> </ul>	Ad Hoc Panel progress update in November committee
<b>22 July 2019</b> 1400 Meeting Room 2	<ul> <li>Effective Regional Working - Angela Blake / Kate Nicholson</li> <li>Domestic Abuse Strategy 2019-21 - Saf Bhuta</li> <li>Kirklees Climate Emergency Declaration – Update on work of Working Party - Cllr R Murgatroyd / John Atkinson</li> <li>The Scrutiny Work Programme 2019 /20 - All Lead Members</li> <li>Scrutiny Communications - Penny Bunker</li> <li>Scrutiny Committee Work Programme - Penny Bunker</li> </ul>	
9 September 2019 1400 Old Court Room	<ul> <li>Leader of the Council portfolio priorities 2019/20 - Councillor Shabir Pandor</li> <li>Place Based Working – Update Report - Rachel Spencer-Henshall</li> <li>Request to establish a Joint Health Scrutiny Committee - Richard Dunne</li> <li>Scrutiny Panel Lead Member Reports - All Lead Members</li> </ul>	

# OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE – MEETINGS HELD 2019

Date of Meeting	Item / Lead Officer	Comments
23 October 2019	Pre-decision discussion – Outcomes of Corporate Peer Review (Informal)	
<b>4 November 2019</b> 1400 Council Chamber	<ul> <li>Progress report on Ad Hoc Scrutiny Panel - Elective Home Education - Sheila Dykes</li> <li>Transformation Programme progress report , including milestones and timescales for work streams - Rachel Spencer Henshall/Andy Simcox</li> <li>Outcomes of Peer Review and Next Steps - R Spencer Henshall/Kate McNicholas</li> <li>Request to establish Ad Hoc Scrutiny Panel - Penny Bunker</li> <li>Informal Meeting:</li> <li>Corporate Peer Challenge outcomes and proposed action plan</li> </ul>	
2 December 2019	Meeting cancelled	
<b>13 January 2020</b> 1400 Council Chamber	<ul> <li>Scrutiny Lead Member Reports</li> <li>Cohesion Review Progress Report - Carol Gilchrist/Ali Amla</li> <li>Regional Update – to include Inclusive Growth and officers of the West Yorkshire Combined Authority/Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership - Angela Blake/Nick Howe</li> </ul>	

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