



Corporate Plan 2020-2024

Performance Measure Report Index

Environmental and Development Services Committee

Team: Organisational Development and Performance

Date: August 2021



Our Environment | Our People | Our Future

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Performance Measure Report Index

Corporate Plan 2020-2024

Summary

The Corporate Plan 2020-2024 has 35 Corporate Measures which underpin the Council's three priorities Our Environment, Our People, Our Future.

The following Committees are responsible for overseeing the delivery of the following key aims and outcomes:

Environmental and Development Services Committee (E&DS) are responsible for 12 Corporate measures under the key aims:

- E1. Improve the environment of the District
- E2. Tackle climate change
- E3. Enhance the attractiveness of South Derbyshire
- P2. Supporting and safeguarding the most vulnerable
- F2. Support economic growth and infrastructure

Housing and Community Services Committee (H&CS) are responsible for seven Corporate measures under the key aims:

- E3. Enhance the attractiveness of South Derbyshire
- P1. Engage with our communities
- P2. Supporting and safeguarding the most vulnerable

Finance and Management Committee (F&M) are responsible for 16 corporate measures under the key aims:

- E3. Enhance the attractiveness of South Derbyshire
- P2. Supporting and safeguarding the most vulnerable
- P3. Deliver Excellent Services
- F1. Develop skills and careers
- F2. Support economic growth and infrastructure
- F3. Transforming the Council



Environmental and Development Services Committee (E&DS) are responsible for the following 12 Corporate measures

Our Environment

Measure

- Household waste collected per head of population
- % of collected waste recycled and composted
- Number of fly tipping incidents
- Improve the quality of the District through the Local Environmental Quality Survey
- % of eligible new homes and commercial developments to achieve net gain in Biodiversity by a minimum of 10% compared to the site's predevelopment baseline.
- Reduce South Derbyshire District Council carbon emissions
- % of new homes to meet water efficiency targets as set out in the Part G optional standard of 110 litres of potable water usage per person per day
- Proportion of good quality housing development schemes

Our People

Measure

- Continue to undertake interventions per year to keep families out of fuel poverty

Our Future

Measure

- Speed of decision on discharging conditions on housing applications
- % of planning applications determined within the statutory period
- Secure new facilities and contributions through Section106 to mitigate impacts of development. Achieve all necessary highway, education, healthcare, and recreation contributions



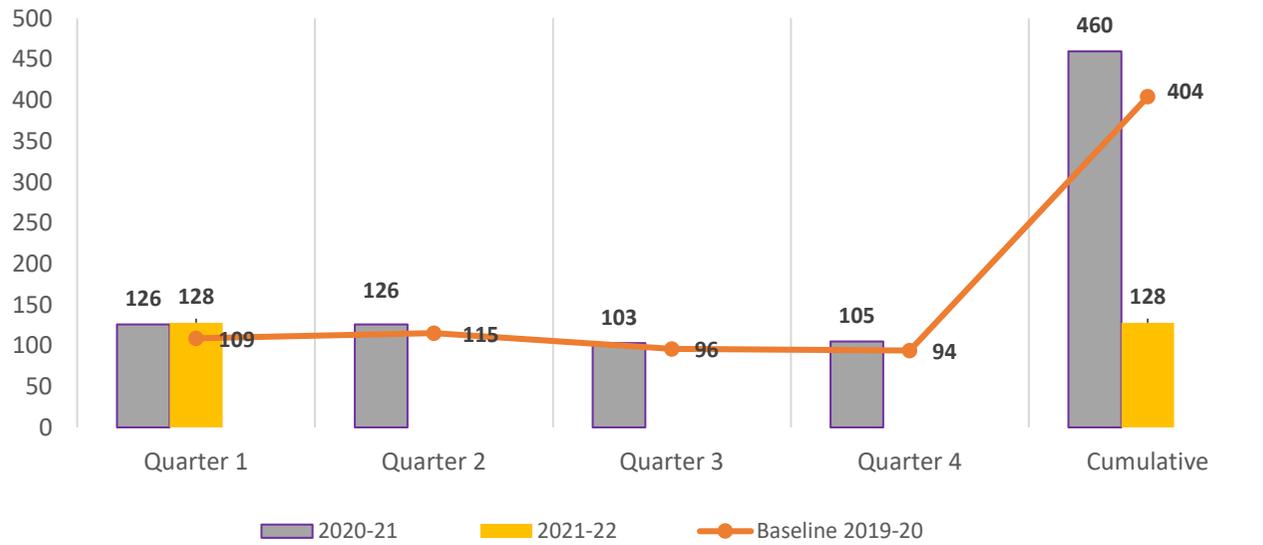
PRIORITY: OUR ENVIRONMENT

OUTCOME: E1.1 Reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill

Measure and Ref	E1.1A- Household waste collected per head of population (kg)			Committee	E&DS
Definition	This indicator is the number of kilograms of household waste collected per head of population. ‘Household waste’ means those types of waste which are to be treated as household waste as defined by the Environmental Protection Act 1990.			Why this is important	To measure the change in household waste disposal levels as a result of householders’ waste reduction and recycling activities
What good looks like	Top performing authorities outturn <400kgs per year				
History with this indicator	The Council employs 40 staff and utilises 15 vehicles and a number of external contractors to deliver waste collection services.			Mitigating actions	A consultation is being considered to review the way the Council collects household waste, to encourage more recycling in the district.
2019/20 baseline data		The estimated figure reported in Q4 was 407 kgs. This figure has now been validated and the confirmed out turn for Q4 is 404 kgs.			
	Annual target	Q1 Outturn (Apr-June)	Q2 Outturn (Apr - Sept)	Q3 Outturn (Apr - Dec)	Q4 Outturn (Apr 20 - Mar 21)
2020/21	Sustain Current levels	126 kgs	250kgs	355kgs	460kgs
2021/22	Sustain Current levels	128kgs*			
2022/23	Downward Trend				
2023/24	Downward Trend				
Performance Overview – Quarterly update				Actions to sustain or improve performance	
*Estimated figure not all tonnage data from recycling activities is available. The figure of 128 kgs is marginally above the figure reported this time last year. The target for 2021/22 is to sustain the current levels. The increase directly relates to the lockdown measures put in place due to the Covid 19 pandemic, in particular more waste being generated at home.				The review of waste collection services completed in quarter 2 in 2020/21 identified a number of service delivery options and identified removal of bring banks and the Saturday freighter service to reduce the amount of waste collected. Consultation on removal of	



E1.1A Household waste collected per head of population (kgs)



bring banks was completed in June and a report will be prepared for August EDS.

Benchmarking

Annual benchmarking will be provided when available through the Government's Wastedataflow reporting tool.



PRIORITY: OUR ENVIRONMENT

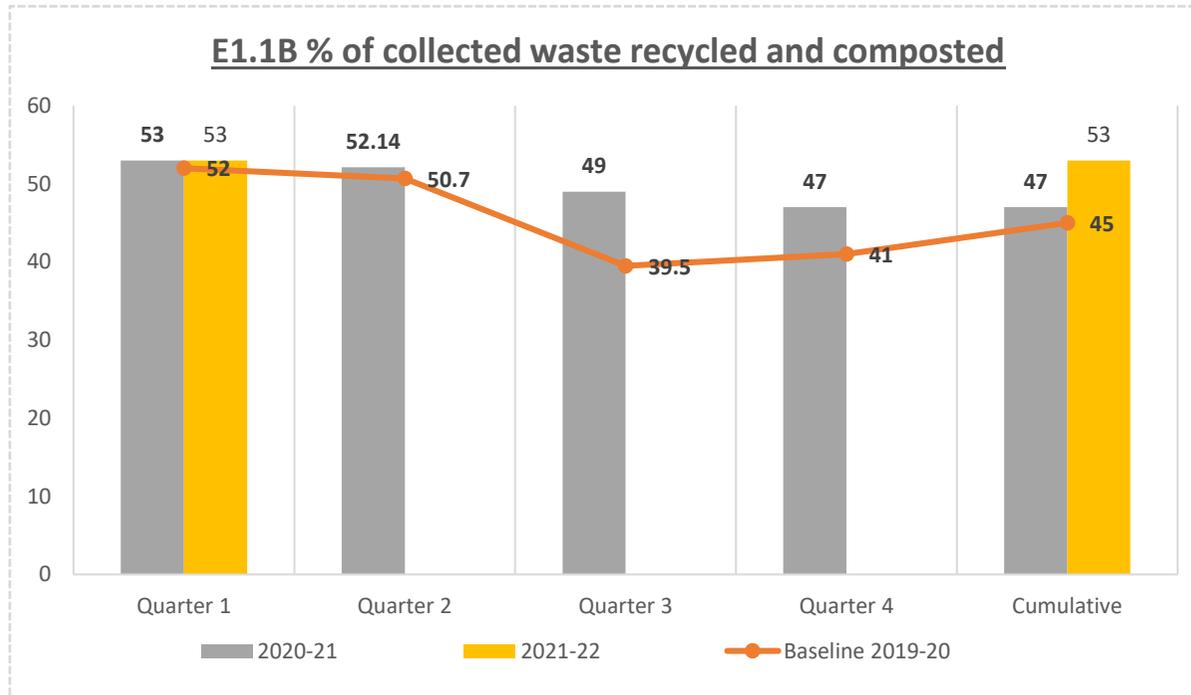
OUTCOME: E.1.1 Reduce waste and increase composting and recycling

Measure and Ref	E1.1B - % of collected waste recycled and composted			Committee	E&DS
Definition	Kerbside collected household waste is waste presented for collection by households in the black, green and brown bins and the normal alternate week collections. Recycled or composted is waste presented in the green and brown bins.			Why this is important	To establish the success of the Council's recycling scheme and to ensure the compost scheme continues to perform
What good looks like	The top performing authorities achieve >60%, the top 25% achieve >50%				
History with this indicator	Currently on a downward trend, the tonnages collected have remained stable, however increasing residual waste is pushing the percentage down.			Mitigating actions	The current contract expires in 2021 and full waste service review will be undertaken in 2020 to establish future delivery standards and delivery model.
2019/20 baseline data		The estimated figure reported in Q4 was 46%. This figure has now been validated and the confirmed out turn for Q4 is 45%.			
	Annual target	Q1 Outturn (Apr-June)	Q2 Outturn (Apr - Sept)	Q3 Outturn (Apr - Dec)	Q4 Outturn (Apr 20 - Mar 21)
2020/21	>45%	53%	52%	49%	47%
2021/22	>45%	53%*			
2022/23	>45%				
2023/24	60%				
Performance Overview – Quarterly update				Actions to sustain or improve performance	
*Estimated figure not all tonnage data from recycling activities is available. The outturn for Q1 of 53% is comparable with the same period last year and estimated on a general increase in tonnages of 1.9%. This is mainly due to the increased tonnages collected on the kerbside				The review of waste collection services completed in quarter 2 of 2020/21 identified a number of service delivery options and identified removal of bring banks and the Saturday freighter service to reduce the	



recycling scheme during to the pandemic and further lockdowns. Unfortunately, residual waste tonnages have also risen.

amount of waste collected. Consultation on removal of bring banks was completed in June and a report will be prepared for August EDS.



Benchmarking

Annual benchmarking will be provided when available through the Government's Wastedataflow reporting tool.



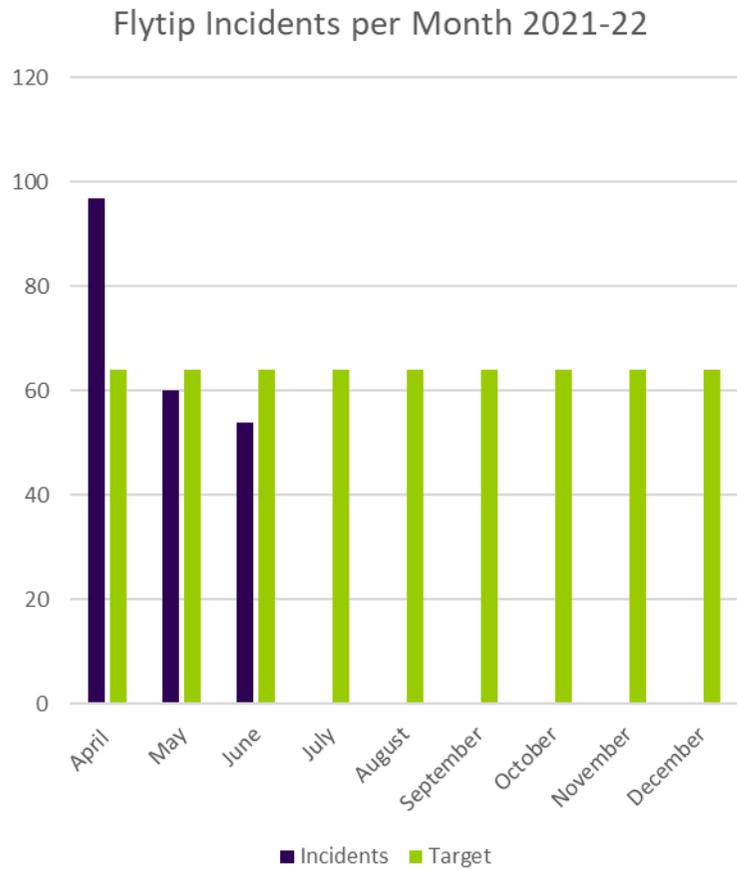
PRIORITY: OUR ENVIRONMENT

OUTCOME: E1.2 - Reduce fly tipping and litter through education, engagement and zero tolerance enforcement action where appropriate

Measure and Ref	E1.2A - Number of fly tipping incidents				Committee	E&DS			
Definition	A reduction in fly-tipping incidents is defined as a numerical reduction in the sum of the number of fly tipping incidents reported to the Council, plus the number of fly tips proactively collected by Council staff while performing their duties, compared to the reference period.				Why this is important	Prevent an increase in fly-tipping incidents through education, engagement and enforcement action where appropriate			
What good looks like	The purpose of this Indicator is to see a downward trend in fly tipping incidents as a rolling average over the four-year period of the Corporate Plan.				Mitigating actions	A new gate to finally implement the PSPO at Lowes Lane, Swarkestone was installed in August 2020.			
History with this indicator	There have been long term reductions in fly tipping incidents both nationally and locally since 2000, however this trend has reversed in very recent years. Between 2016 and 2019 fly tipping incidents nationally have increased.								
2019/20 baseline data		714 reported incidents							
	Annual target	Q1 Target (Apr-June)	Q1 Outturn (Apr – Jun)	Q2 Target (Apr - Sept)	Q2 Outturn (Apr - Sept)	Q3 Target (Apr - Dec)	Q3 Outturn (Apr - Dec)	Q4 Target (Apr 20 - Mar 21)	Q4 Outturn (Apr 20 - Mar 21)
2020/21	Downward trend	<179 incidents	260	<357 incidents	528	<536 incidents	732	<714 incidents	1003
2021/22	Downward trend (as a 4-year mean)	<191 incidents	211	<382 incidents (Q1-2)		<573 incidents (Q1-3)		<764 incidents (Q1-4)	
2022/23	Downward trend								
2023/24	Downward trend								
Performance Overview – Quarterly update					Actions to sustain or improve performance				
Fly tipping incidents have markedly increased during COVID-19. Analysis of the location and type of fly tipped material has not identified any clear cause or set of causes which can be readily addressed. Based on the investigations of the Community Safety Enforcement Team an estimated 75% of fly tipping sources and offenders are from outside South Derbyshire. Despite									



the Q1 target being exceeded there are encouraging signs given that incidents dropped significantly during May and June 2021.



Benchmarking

There is no formal benchmarking process for fly tipping.



PRIORITY: OUR ENVIRONMENT

OUTCOME: E1.2 Reduce fly tipping and litter through education, engagement and zero tolerance enforcement action where appropriate

Measure and Ref	E1.2B - Improve the quality of the District through the Local Environmental Quality Survey	Committee	E&DS														
Definition	Percentage of inspected areas above a grade C for cleanliness as defined in the government code of Practice for Litter and refuse.																
What good looks like	<p>>95% above grade C</p> <p>This table below provides an overview of the grading:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="349 587 1285 1015"> <tr> <td>Grade A</td> <td>No issues present</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grade B+</td> <td>No formal description</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grade B</td> <td>Predominantly free with some minor instances of the issue</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grade B-</td> <td>No formal description</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grade C</td> <td>Widespread with some accumulations of the issue</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grade C-</td> <td>No formal description</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grade D</td> <td>Heavily affected by the issue</td> </tr> </table> <p>In order to present a fair picture plus and minus grades are used where a location is better than the lower grade but not sufficiently to attain the higher grade.</p>	Grade A	No issues present	Grade B+	No formal description	Grade B	Predominantly free with some minor instances of the issue	Grade B-	No formal description	Grade C	Widespread with some accumulations of the issue	Grade C-	No formal description	Grade D	Heavily affected by the issue	Why this is important	Gives assurance that the cleansing regimes and resources deployed are delivering the Council's service standards.
Grade A	No issues present																
Grade B+	No formal description																
Grade B	Predominantly free with some minor instances of the issue																
Grade B-	No formal description																
Grade C	Widespread with some accumulations of the issue																
Grade C-	No formal description																
Grade D	Heavily affected by the issue																
History with this indicator	New indicator	Mitigating actions	To be determined following confirmation of baseline data														
2019/20 baseline data		89.67% above grade C															



	Annual target	Q1 Outturn (Apr-June)	Q2 Outturn (Apr - Sept)	Q3 Outturn (Apr - Dec)	Q4 Outturn (Apr 20 - Mar 21)
2020/21	>95%	Reported in Q4	Reported in Q4	Reported in Q1 21/22	Reported in Q1 21/22
2021/22	>95%	94.75%			
2022/23	>95%				
2023/24	>95%				
<p><u>Performance Overview – quarterly update</u></p> <p>The second survey was completed in March 2021. The previous target of 90% was increased to a challenging 95% and this was marginally missed.</p> <p>A second survey will be undertaken in September 2021.</p>				<p><u>Actions to sustain or improve performance</u></p> <p>Overall, the outturn is very promising and reflects improvements over the previous year's outturn. Focus will be maintained on areas of concern which are principally detritus. A report on the full survey findings will be prepared for August EDS.</p>	
Benchmarking					



PRIORITY: OUR ENVIRONMENT

OUTCOME: E1.3 - Enhance biodiversity across the District

Measure and Ref	E1.3A - % of eligible new homes and commercial developments to achieve net gain in Biodiversity by a minimum of 10% compared to the site's predevelopment baseline.			Committee	E&DS
Definition	Policy BNE3 of the Local Plan and Chapter 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework seeks to ensure that the impacts of development on biodiversity are minimised and preferably provide net gains. This would be negotiated during the application process			Why this is important	It is likely that soon this will be a statutory requirement. It demonstrates that the Council is being proactive in delivering an aspiration of the Local Plan.
What good looks like	The purpose of the PI is to see the pursuit of net biodiversity gains on all eligible sites otherwise suffering a net loss.				
History with this indicator	Notwithstanding the Council's 'encouragement' of biodiversity gains in the Local Plan, this will be a new government initiative that would make it a statutory requirement.			Mitigating actions	The Council is currently investigating how best to source the expertise necessary.
2019/20 baseline data		Insufficient baseline data available			
	Annual target	Q1 Outturn (Apr-June)	Q2 Outturn (Apr - Sept)	Q3 Outturn (Apr - Dec)	Q4 Outturn (Apr 20 - Mar 21)
2020/21	85% (4-year target)	No data	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%
2021/22	85% (4-year target)				
2022/23	85% (4-year target)				
2023/24	85% (4-year target)				
<u>Performance Overview – quarterly update</u>				<u>Actions to sustain or improve performance</u>	
<p>Only one qualifying application (requires major application with ecology survey and not a variation of a previously approved scheme where a biodiversity impact has been previously accepted) appears to have been determined within this time period. This provided insufficient information to demonstrate the scheme achieved a 'no net loss' and there was no condition attached to the permission to secure such, therefore is not counted in the quarter one calculation.</p> <p>The Council is reliant on Derbyshire Wildlife Trust performing metric calculations until an ecologist is appointed in Cultural and Community Services as part of the implementation of the Service restructure, which is understood not to be until later this year.</p>				<p>Requires recruitment of ecologist within Cultural and Community Services to carry out assessments. Or alternatively, should capacity be an issue with this post, there may be some work with other authorities across Derbyshire to find a solution due to the amount of work this will create in the long term.</p>	



	Requires legislation/guidance to be issued for methodology and update to Policy to give validity to such requests. Derbyshire Wildlife Trust using established methodology in interim.
Benchmarking	No data



PRIORITY: OUR ENVIRONMENT

OUTCOME: E2.1- Strive to make South Derbyshire District Council carbon neutral by 2030

Measure and Ref	E2.1A- Reduce South Derbyshire District Council carbon emissions			Committee	E&DS
Definition	Clear progress with the delivery of the commitments in the South Derbyshire Climate and Environment Action Plan 2021-30 (C&EAP)			Why this is important	To enable emissions from all relevant identified Council sources to be controlled over the Corporate Plan timeframe
What good looks like	Delivery of the commitments in the C&EAP within the approved timescales				
History with this indicator	The first C&EAP (2020-24) was approved in Jan 2020. Nine committed actions were implemented in 2020/21, consisting of the completion of four actions and the commencement of five long term projects.			Mitigating actions	
2019/20 baseline data		The baseline carbon emissions from SDDC activities have been calculated as 2,500 tonnes of CO ₂ e in 2018/19			
	Annual target	Q1 Outturn (Apr-June)	Q2 Outturn (Apr - Sept)	Q3 Outturn (Apr - Dec)	Q4 Outturn (Apr 20 - Mar 21)
2020/21	9 actions complete	3 actions complete	6 actions complete	9 actions all in progress and on track	Zero further actions for Q4. All actions for the year have been completed or are long term actions which are on-track
2021/22	Produce and implement Climate and Environment report	Q1 Target – EDS approval of the 2021-30 C&EAP. Achieved	Q2 Target – Commencement of an overall performance tracking system for the committed actions for each Head of Service	Q3 – Produce and implement a Head of Service Q3 Climate and Environment report that tracks performance against quantified targets and outturns	Q4 – Produce and implement a Head of Service Q4 Climate and Environment report that tracks performance against quantified targets and outturns
2022/23					
2023/24					
Performance Overview – quarterly update				Actions to sustain or improve performance	
The Council's new Climate and Environment Action Plan was approved by EDS Committee on 27 May 2021					



Benchmarking

One of the commitments in the Action Plan is to review the content and quality of the Plan against best practice guidance produced by third parties.



PRIORITY: OUR ENVIRONMENT

OUTCOME: E2.2 - Work with residents, businesses and partners to reduce their carbon footprint

Measure and Ref	E2.2A - % of new homes to meet water efficiency targets as set out in the Part G optional standard of 110 litres of potable water usage per person per day			Committee	E&DS
Definition	Part G of the Building Regulations sets out an optional standard for potable water conservation which is reiterated in Policy SD3 of the Local Plan. A planning condition will be attached to all new permissions to pursue adherence to this standard (where relevant)			Why this is important	Local infrastructure and environmental constraints require the need for the Council to contribute to the suppression of water demand and hence wastewater discharges across the district.
What good looks like	This is designed to ensure that going forward all new developments comply with the optional Part G standard				
History with this indicator	No history			Mitigating actions	Through the use of planning conditions attached to planning permissions
2019/20 baseline data		50% based on 2019/20 Q4			
	Annual target	Q1 Outturn (Apr-June)	Q2 Outturn (Apr - Sept)	Q3 Outturn (Apr - Dec)	Q4 Outturn (Apr 20 - Mar 21)
2020/21	85%	78%	89%	100%	100%
2021/22	85%	70.5%			
2022/23	85%				
2023/24	85%				
<u>Performance Overview – quarterly update</u>				<u>Actions to sustain or improve performance</u>	
This figure has dropped significantly from the improving trend of the last quarter, possibly due to staff shortages and the turnover of staff. Room for improvement across the spectrum of applications. Colleagues to be reminded of the need to be mindful of this in their drafting of reports and signing officers to ensure checked for such.				Officer training/memory prompt combined with further software development to automate inclusion of conditions.	
Benchmarking		No data.			



PRIORITY: OUR ENVIRONMENT

OUTCOME: E3.2 - Improve public spaces to create an environment for people to enjoy

Measure and Ref	E3.2B - Proportion of good quality housing development schemes			Committee	E&DS
Definition	The % of new residential developments that score well against the Council’s quality criteria based on latest Building for Life standards and the National Design Guide, which measure several aspects of the quality of a development (including the provision and quality of public spaces).			Why this is important	This PI directly measures how good the quality of developments are and therefore whether it is more likely to result in an improvement to the quality of open and other spaces.
What good looks like	The purpose of this PI is to see an upward trend in higher quality developments and their immediate environment.				
History with this indicator	This PI will differ from the similar PI which only looked at an earlier Building for Life standard. In previous years, the 90% target was often met and where not, only marginally missed.			Mitigating actions	Through the employment of a design specialist in the Planning Delivery Teams and extra training for all development management (planning) staff.
2019/20 baseline data		Annual score of 92% based on old methodology – to be reported annually in Q4			
	Annual target	Q1 Outturn (Apr-June)	Q2 Outturn (Apr - Sept)	Q3 Outturn (Apr - Dec)	Q4 Outturn (Apr 20 - Mar 21)
2020/21	90%				
2021/22	90%				
2022/23	90%				
2023/24	90%				
Performance Overview – quarterly update				Actions to sustain or improve performance.	
Data unavailable due to the Senior Planning Design Officer post being vacant since October 2020.				Revisions to assessment methodology to allow for smaller schemes to be measured. Continued training and peer review of schemes.	
There was an initial unsuccessful recruitment effort for the Senior Design Officer role. However, an appointment has now been made with a confirmed start date of 5 August 2021. One of the first tasks will be to update this performance indicator.					
Benchmarking		No data.			



PRIORITY: OUR PEOPLE

OUTCOME: P2.1 - With partners encourage independent living and keep residents healthy and happy in their homes

Measure	P2.1B - Continue to undertake interventions per year to keep families out of fuel poverty	Committee	E&DS
Definition	Number of interventions made by the Council (and partners over whom the Council has influence) to improve fuel efficiency in residential properties.	Why this is important	Fuel poverty is a public health observatory key performance indicator and reflects both the thermal efficiency of housing stock and the affluence of the population
What good looks like	Increasing the numbers of fuel efficiency interventions in order to directly contribute to reductions in the numbers of families in fuel poverty.	Mitigating actions	
History with this indicator	The Council has never previously collated data on the different measures taken to take families out of fuel poverty.		

2019/20 baseline data

It is estimated that 7.9% (equivalent to 3,393 properties) of households in South Derbyshire are in fuel poverty (based on public health observatory statistics) and that in 2019/20 an estimated 90 interventions were made to help residents reduce fuel poverty

	Annual target	Q1 Target (Apr-June)	Q1 Outturn (Apr-June)	Q2 Target (Apr - Sept)	Q2 Outturn (Apr - Sept)	Q3 Target (Apr - Dec)	Q3 Outturn (Apr - Dec)	Q4 Target (Apr 20 - Mar 21)	Q4 Outturn (Apr 20 - Mar 21)
2020/21	300 interventions	125 interventions	111 interventions	85 interventions	105 interventions	35 interventions	31 interventions	55 interventions	29 interventions
2021/22	210 interventions	30 interventions	30 interventions	105 interventions		40 interventions		35 interventions	
2022/23	To be set at year end 2020								
2023/24	To be set at year end 2020								

Performance Overview – quarterly update

2021/22 Type of Intervention Completed					
Nature of Intervention	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Health Homes grant	5				5
Regulatory Intervention	19				19

Actions to sustain or improve performance

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Healthy Homes Assistance Fund & Hospital Discharge Fund	1				1	
EPC enforcement	0				0	
Green Homes Grant / HUG	0				0	
Flood Resilience Grant	5				5	
Other					0	
SUM	30	0	0	0	30	
Benchmarking	There is no national, regional or local data against which we can benchmark this indicator					



PRIORITY: OUR FUTURE

OUTCOME: F2.2 - Enable the delivery of housing across all tenures to meet Local Plan targets

Measure and Ref	F2.2A - Speed of decision on discharging conditions for housing applications			Committee	E&DS
Definition	The purpose of the performance indicator is to measure the percentage of planning condition applications determined in the statutory period of eight or 13 weeks or as may be otherwise agreed with applicants.			Why this is important	Unnecessary delays in the determination of applications holds up the delivery of development and therefore a potential disincentive to inward investment
What good looks like	All applications determined as soon as possible without compromising quality.				
History with this indicator	New			Mitigating actions	A recent service review introduced new and improving performance management processes and software
2019/20 baseline data		80% based on Q4 (up to 85% if including first 27 days of 2020/21 Q1, following new procedure with team)			
	Annual target	Q1 Outturn (Apr-June)	Q2 Outturn (Apr - Sept)	Q3 Outturn (Apr - Dec)	Q4 Outturn (Apr 20 - Mar 21)
2020/21	90% within 8-13 weeks	100%	100%	100%	100%
2021/22	90% within 8-13 weeks	93.7%			
2022/23	90% within 8-13 weeks				
2023/24	90% within 8-13 weeks				
<u>Performance Overview – quarterly update</u>				<u>Actions to sustain or improve performance</u>	
Despite pressures on planning delivery resources, the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic and difficulties in obtaining timely responses from consultees, proactive dialogue with applicants has seen decisions issued in time and/or with agreed extension to determination periods in the overwhelming majority of instances with only one decision this quarter being taken 'out of time.				Key staff to see indicator feature in annual Personal Development Reviews. Team Leaders regularly monitoring performance. Recruitment to the Team Leader role imperative to keep up to date monitoring in place.	
Benchmarking					



PRIORITY: OUR FUTURE

OUTCOME: F2.2 - Enable the delivery of housing across all tenures to meet Local Plan targets

Measure and Ref	F2.2B - % of planning applications determined within the statutory period			Committee	E&DS
Definition	The purpose of the performance indicator is to measure the percentage of planning applications determined in the statutory period of eight or 13 weeks or as may be otherwise agreed with applicants.			Why this is important	Unnecessary delays in the determination of planning applications holds up the delivery of development and therefore a potential disincentive to inward investment
What good looks like	All applications determined as soon as possible without compromising quality.				
History with this indicator	Generally, the Council has performed well for most recent years against a notional target of 90%			Mitigating actions	A recent service review introduced new and improving performance management processes and software
2019/20 baseline data		93%			
	Annual target	Q1 Outturn (Apr-June)	Q2 Outturn (Apr - Sept)	Q3 Outturn (Apr - Dec)	Q4 Outturn (Apr 20 - Mar 21)
2020/21	90%	94%	99%	98%	98%
2021/22	90%	91%			
2022/23	90%				
2023/24	90%				
<u>Performance Overview – quarterly update</u>				<u>Actions to sustain or improve performance</u>	
Whilst slightly lower than in previous quarters, we continue to work just above the annual target. A small number of applications have been determined outside of their statutory timeframes due possibly to sheer number of applications and one of the assistants' posts being vacant during the majority of this time. Interviews have been carried out for this role and an appointment made with an imminent start date.				Further software development to improve efficiency of processes, etc. Continued performance monitoring of individual staff and workloads. Resourcing of the Development Management Team has been an issue, although it is hoped the department will be fully staffed by September.	
Benchmarking					



PRIORITY: OUR FUTURE

OUTCOME: F2.3 - Influence the improvement of infrastructure to meet the demands of growth.

Measure and Ref	F2.3A - Secure new facilities and contributions through Section106 to mitigate impacts of development. Achieve all necessary highway, education, healthcare, and recreation contributions			Committee	E&DS
Definition	Statute allows the Council to seek financial and other contributions from developments to mitigate the impact of the development on public infrastructure subject to viability of individual developments.			Why this is important	Without some contribution towards mitigating the impact of new developments, infrastructure would have to accommodate the extra load without direct funding to bear the burden
What good looks like	Securing all proven necessary mitigation to accommodate new developments				
History with this indicator	New			Mitigating actions	Negotiation through Section 106 agreements subject to compliance with the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010 and Local Plan policy
2019/20 baseline data		New indicator, data will be collected from April 2020 onwards as retrospective data is not possible to collect.			
	Annual target	Q1 Outturn (Apr-June)	Q2 Outturn (Apr - Sept)	Q3 Outturn (Apr - Dec)	Q4 Outturn (Apr 20 - Mar 21)
2020/21	90%				94%
2021/22	90%				
2022/23	90%				
2023/24	90%				
<u>Performance Overview</u>				<u>Actions to sustain or improve performance</u>	
The annual target has been achieved. It should be noted however that the margins for this indicator are very tight; the numerically low number of obligations generated within a calendar year means that just one obligation can make a difference of 6% or more.				No change required to current processes.	
Benchmarking					

