

AGENDA

Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 09 July 2020 AT 10:00

This meeting will be a virtual meeting and therefore will not take place in a physical location.

Members of the Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel

Councillor Brown (Chair), Councillors Mrs Atkinson, Denholm, Meller (Vice Chair), Mitchelson, Mrs McKerrell, Paton, and Rodgers.

Substitutes:

Councillors Alcroft, Bainbridge, Betton, Birks, Bomford, Mrs Bowman, Collier, Ms Ellis-Williams, Mrs Finlayson, Mrs Glendinning, Glover, McNulty, Morton, Patrick, Robinson, Robson, Shepherd, Miss Sherriff, Southward, Tarbitt, Dr Tickner and Tinnion, Miss Whalen.

PART A

To be considered when the Public and Press are present

Register of Attendance and Declarations of Interest

A roll call of persons in attendance will be taken and Members are invited to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests, other registrable interests and any interests, relating to any item on the agenda at this stage.

Apologies for Absence

To receive apologies for absence and notification of substitutions

Public and Press

To agree that the items of business within Part A of the agenda should be dealt with in public and that the items of business within Part B of the agenda should be dealt with in private.

Minutes of Previous Meetings

5 - 10

The Chair will move the minutes of the meeting held on 4 June 2020 as a correct record. The only part of the minutes that may be discussed is their accuracy (Copy minutes herewith).

A.1 CALL-IN OF DECISIONS

To consider any matter which has been the subject of call-in.

A.2 CARLISLE'S ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND RENEWAL POST COVID-19

**11 -
30**

Portfolio: Economy, Enterprise and Housing

Directorate: Economic Development

Officer: Jane Meek, Corporate Director of Economic Development

Report: ED.26/20 attached

Background:

The Corporate Director of Economic Development to submit a report which outlines key work streams that will contribute towards Carlisle's recovery from the challenges presented as we move out of the COVID-19 lockdown as we move towards economic recovery and renewal.

Why is this item on the agenda?

Requested by the Panel at their meeting on 4 June 2020 (Minute EGSP.27/20)

What is the Panel being asked to do?

To consider the contents of the report and contribute to emerging thinking regarding economic recovery and renewal of Carlisle District.

A.3 OVERVIEW REPORT**31 -
36**

Portfolio: Cross Cutting

Directorate: Cross Cutting

Officer: Rowan Jones, Overview and Scrutiny

Report: OS.12/20 attached

Background:

To consider a report providing an overview of matters related to the work of the Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel.

Why is this item on the agenda?

The Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel operates within a Work Programme which has been set for the 2020/21 municipal year. The Plan will be reviewed at every meeting so that it can be adjusted to reflect the wishes of the Panel and take into account items relevant to this Panel in the latest Notice of Executive Key Decisions.

What is the Panel being asked to do?

- Note the items (within Panel remit) on the most recent Notice of Executive Key Decisions.
- Discuss the Work Programme and prioritise as necessary.

PART B

To be considered when the Public and Press are excluded from the meeting

-NIL-

Enquiries, requests for reports, background papers etc to:

Jacqui Issatt, Committee Clerk - jacqui.issatt@carlisle.gov.uk

ECONOMIC GROWTH SCRUTINY PANEL

4 JUNE 2020 AT 10.00AM

PRESENT: Councillor Brown (Chair), Councillors Mrs Atkinson, Denholm, Ms Ellis-Williams (as substitute for Councillor Rodgerson), Meller, Mitchelson, Mrs McKerrell and Paton.

ALSO

PRESENT: Councillor J Mallinson – Leader
Councillor Ellis – Deputy Leader and Finance, Governance and Resources Portfolio Holder
Councillor Nedved – Economy, Enterprise and Housing Portfolio Holder

OFFICERS: Corporate Director of Economic Development
Corporate Director of Governance and Regulatory Services
Principal Planning Officer
Overview and Scrutiny Officer

EGSP.20/20 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

An apology for absence was submitted on behalf of Councillor Rodgerson.

EGSP.21/20 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest submitted.

EGSP.22/20 PUBLIC AND PRESS

It was agreed that the items of business in Part A be dealt with in public and Part B be dealt with in private.

EGSP.23/20 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

RESOLVED – 1) It was noted that Council, at its meeting on 3 March 2020, received and adopted the minutes of the meeting held on 16 January 2020. The Chair would sign the minutes at the first practicable opportunity.

2) That the minutes of the meeting held on 27 February 2020 be agreed.

EGSP.24/20 CALL IN OF DECISIONS

There were no items which had been the subject of call-in.

EGSP.25/20 HOUSING DELIVERY IN ST CUTHBERT'S GARDEN COMMUNITY

The Corporate Director of Economic Development submitted report ED.15/20 which presented options for delivering housing in the St Cuthbert's Garden Village.

The Principal Planning Officer reminded the Panel of background to the St Cuthbert's Garden Village development and set out the proposals for delivering innovation, housing type and mix as detailed in the report. She also set out how land ownership could impact plans for housing development and how a mix of developers and registered providers could be engaged to deliver the housing mix.

In considering the report Members raised the following comments and questions:

- The report set out the opportunities for affordable housing within the Garden Village, Members were concerned that any engagement from Registered Providers may take development and investment from existing stock.

The Corporate Director of Economic Development informed the Panel that the masterplanning work for the Garden Village had led to Riverside undertaking a Refurbishment Project of their stock to ensure it fit in with any new stock within the Garden Village.

The Principal Planning Officer reminded the Panel that the Garden Village was a thirty-year project and the build rate would not differ from the current build rate.

- A Member sought assurance that affordable housing would be included in the development and that developers' costs or affordability would not affect the provision.

The Principal Planning Officer highlighted the land value as a key consideration in the masterplanning. There was a commitment that 20% of the housing would be affordable across the whole development, the land value had to be equalised across the development to ensure that the affordability remained achievable to meet the affordable housing commitment.

The Corporate Director of Economic Development added that the debate in the coming six months would focus on how the Garden Village would be delivered and what the options were. This work would take place in the Members Advisory Group and through Overview and Scrutiny. There were big decisions to make regarding the look of the Village, the infrastructure and how the Council's vision would be delivered.

A Member asked if Officers had been notified of land owners who did not want to sell their land and how this would affect the development.

The Principal Planning Officer explained that there had been significant consultation with land owners and it was important that they all worked together. She assured the Panel that there was a lot of land not being used in the development and therefore the shape of the development had been designed to accommodate any areas where landowners were not willing or able to release their land.

- A Member asked for an update on Members Advisory Group.

The Principal Planning Officer informed the Panel that the Members Advisory Group (MAG) had been established to steer the work and provide feedback often through a workshop style discussion. The MAG helped to scope the masterplan and champion the project with wider Members of the Council.

The Economy, Enterprise and Housing Portfolio Holder added that the Group was a cross party group which considered matters objectively and in considerable depth. He felt that the MAG had become a critical role in the masterplan development.

- A Member asked for an update on the Right to Build Task Force and asked if the results of their work could be fed back to Scrutiny in the future.

The Principal Planning Officer explained that the interest in the custom build housing register had been low, however, it was now being promoted and updated to reflect the increase in demand in the area. She agreed that the work of the Task Force could be reported back to the Panel in the future.

- What interest had housing associations shown in the Garden Village and was there any option for the City Council to build its own properties for rent in the development?

The Corporate Director of Economic Development confirmed that there had been a lot of interest and interaction from housing associations for the master plan. She clarified that the City Council was not a housing provider and did not have a housing revenue account for the provision of housing.

- Did the masterplan include serviced plots for self-builds or would those who wished to self-build have to go through a developer?

The Principal Planning Officer responded that there were several options for the provision of self-builds, however, best practice showed that the economies of scale worked best when a serviced area containing a number of plots was made available for a range of custom and self-builders.

The Corporate Director of Economic Development added that Stage 2 of the master plan would give consideration to how the development was laid out and would then look to establishing policies and principles for the site in a Special Local Plan just for the Garden Village. The Local Plan would ensure that the Council's principles for the development was kept for the lifetime of the project.

- A Member was aware of similar projects in other areas of the Country and felt strongly that the project resulted in housing that was affordable for everyone.

The Corporate Director of Economic Development acknowledged that there was a range of different housing developments such as the Garden Village across the Country and suggested that some site visits take place in the future to look at different options. She added that the Council was in the process of preparing a Climate Change Strategy and this would be used as a guide in the master planning for the development.

- Were there any modular housing manufacturers in Cumbria?

The Principal Planning Officer confirmed that there was a manufacturer based on the West Coast of Cumbria. Modular Housing was not necessarily a new concept and was an area that was being explored further for the future. Ideally with a large scale development the aim would be to have the modular housing components constructed on site.

- Had bore holes been considered for the development?

The Principal Planning Officer responded that work had been undertaken on drainage and topography of the site, and possibly some early work on where the water table sat on site and she agreed to provide a written response.

- Given the current situation was the Government capacity funding still available?

The Corporate Director of Economic Development confirmed that Homes England had confirmed that there would be a further round of funding this year.

RESOLVED – 1) That the Housing Delivery in St Cuthbert's Garden Community report (ED.15/20) be noted.

2) That the Principal Planning Officer provide a written response to the Panel regarding the consideration given to bore holes for the development.

EGSP.26/20 SCRUTINY ANNUAL REPORT

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer presented the draft Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel section for the Scrutiny Annual Report 2019/20. (OS.08/20)

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer reported that the Constitution requires that overview and scrutiny committees report annually to full Council on their workings and make recommendations for future work programmes and amended working methods if appropriate. The Scrutiny Annual Report was prepared to meet this requirement.

The last meetings of the 2019/20 Scrutiny year were cancelled due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the need to reduce face to face contact. Remote working practices were being established to allow Scrutiny Panels to operate in Carlisle City Council. Section 78 of the Coronavirus Act 2020 set out the guidance that allowed Councils to operate public meetings in virtual, rather than physical locations.

The Chair informed the Panel that the Scrutiny Chairs Group had met on 13 March 2020. Future timings of the Panels had been discussed and it was suggested that the Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel trial a 6.00pm start time. The Chair explained that she had suggested a 6pm start time, which had been supported by the Vice Chair, to encourage those who had childcare and employment responsibilities throughout the day to become more involved and active in Scrutiny. She stressed the issues which she would have with childcare should the meetings continue throughout the day due to her husband working and no one being able to come to her house to look after the children due to Covid 19.

The Panel discussed the proposal in some detail, some Members agreed that a later start time would be beneficial however some Members felt that attendance at a 6.00pm meeting would not be achievable due to commitments to Parish Councils, especially in the rural wards. After listening to the debate, the Chair suggested that a 5.00pm start time may suit Members more than 6.00pm. It was proposed and seconded that a 5.00pm start time be introduced for the Panel. Voting took place and the proposal was not agreed.

The Panel felt that a compromise would be a 4.00pm start time, this was proposed and seconded, following voting it was agreed.

The Chair did not vote in support of the 4.00pm start time and was disappointed that the meeting could not be moved to a later time.

The change to the Panel's start time would be included in an amended Civic Calendar which would be considered by Council on 14 July.

RESOLVED – 1) That the Scrutiny Annual Report (OS.08/20) be agreed subject to the inclusion of the Corporate Peer Challenge Feedback Report as an important topic of scrutiny moving forward.

2) That, subject to the agreement of Council in July, meetings of the Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel would begin at 4.00pm.

EGSP.27/20 OVERVIEW REPORT

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer presented report OS.09/20 providing an overview of matters relating to the work of the Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer reminded the Panel that the Carlisle Corporate Peer Challenge, which had taken place at the start of 2020, was positive and highlighted a number of

strengths for the Council. The report also made some comments about the role of scrutiny. The full report had been attached to the report and suggested that decision making processes could be more streamlined with a clearer purpose for Overview and Scrutiny. The Overview and Scrutiny Officer commented that the Panel may wish to consider this matter more closely in the coming year.

The Overview and Scrutiny Officer drew the Panel's attention to their proposed Work Programme for 2020/21. She explained that the draft Programme had been based on previous Programmes and asked the Panel to consider how the work Programme could be amended to reflect the response to the current situation and virtual meetings.

In considering the report Members raised the following comments and questions:

- The Panel asked that a report be added to their Work Programme on the impact of Covid 19 on the Tourism Sector.

The Corporate Director of Economic Development suggested that information on the impact of Covid 19 on the tourism sector be included in a strategic report which detailed the impact of Covid 19 on the economy as a whole along with information on the recovery process.

- The Panel commented that the Peer Challenge Feedback document was extremely important to the future of Scrutiny and should be added to the Work Programme.
- A Member asked what support was being given to businesses to help them stay open following the Covid 19 pandemic.

The Corporate Director of Economic Development responded that a number of grants had been made available to businesses. The discretionary grant that was now available was much smaller and more prescriptive, as a result the Council was unable to provide support to everyone. She added that it was a very difficult situation, but the Council had a limited role in the support available for businesses.

The Leader of the Council reminded the Panel that the Council had administered £28m in grants, unfortunately the support available could not help everyone that needed it.

- In discussing the Panel's Work Programme it was agreed that:
 - the Solway Coast AONB Management Plan 2020-25 would be circulated to the Panel for information only and removed from the Work Programme;
 - Free after Three Car Parking be deferred to 2021/22;
 - an update on the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) be included in the Economic Recovery report and removed from the Work Programme for October;
 - the following items be removed from the July meeting
 - Economic Strategy
 - Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal/ Key Projects
 - the following item to be provided to the July meeting
 - Economic Recovery – to include an update on the LEP and detail on the High Street Fund and Town Investment Plan.

RESOLVED – 1) That the Overview Report incorporating the Work Programme and Key Decision items relevant to the Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel be noted (OS.09/20);

2) That the following amendments be made to the 2020/21 Work Programme:

- the Solway Coast AONB Management Plan 2020-25 would be circulated to the Panel for information only and removed from the Work Programme;
- Free after Three Car Parking be deferred to 2021/22;

- an update on the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) be included in the Economic Recovery report and removed from the Work Programme for October;
- the Corporate Peer Challenge Feedback report be added;
- the following items be removed from the July meeting
 - Economic Strategy
 - Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal/ Key Projects
- the following item to be provided to the July meeting
 - Economic Recovery – to include an update on the LEP and detail on the High Street Fund and Town Investment Plan.

(The meeting ended at 11.36am)

Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:
A.2

Meeting Date: 9th July 2020
Portfolio: Economic Development
Key Decision: No
Policy and Budget Framework: Yes/No
Public / Private: Public

Title: Carlisle's Economic Recovery and Renewal Post COVID-19
Report of: Corporate Director of Economic Development
Report Number: ED.26/20

Purpose / Summary:

This Report outlines key work streams that will contribute towards Carlisle's recovery from the challenges presented as we move out of the COVID-19 lockdown as we move towards economic recovery and renewal.

Recommendations:

To consider the contents of the report and contribute to emerging thinking regarding economic recovery and renewal of Carlisle District.

Tracking

Executive:	
Scrutiny:	
Council:	

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 COVID-19's Impact on Carlisle's Economy – Macro Economic Paper

1.1.1 COVID-19 is set to have unprecedented social and economic impacts for the UK, impacting the plans and priorities for national and local government for many years to come. As such, plans will need to have a solid understanding of the potential impacts on Carlisle and how economic strategy can help with the restart, recovery and renewal of the local economy.

1.1.2 Carlisle City Council in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, in the short, medium and longer term. COVID-19 is set to have unprecedented social and economic impacts for the UK. Mott MacDonald have been tasked with setting out a plausible scenario for the progress of the disease and its effects on the UK economy. Initial findings will raise some questions that the Council may wish to consider, rather than seeking to offer definitive analysis or solutions. To inform the Council's COVID-19 response stakeholder engagement with Carlisle's major employers, industry representative groups and community stakeholders is underway. The full report is due by the end of September 2020.

1.1.3 Based on the national scenarios for recovery an initial report (Appendix 1) outlines the challenges across several areas of economic activity, infrastructure, 'net zero', and the labour market as a whole. It identifies those factors that will mitigate towards a favourable economic recovery for Carlisle. These considerations will inform and provide direction Council priority and resource setting in order to optimise on the opportunities that will arise during the renewal of the local, regional and national economy.

1.2 COVID-19 Recovery Framework

1.2.1 Developed by the Institute of Place Management, the COVID-19 Recovery Framework is being adapted for use at national, regional and local levels and has been adopted by the High Streets Task Force to deliver support to local authorities and communities who want to transform their high streets.

1.2.2 The Framework consists of four stages designed to help towns and cities to recover after the pandemic:

- Crisis: Immediate actions to be done now and in the foreseeable future
- Pre-recovery: As well as dealing with the current crisis, place managers and leaders start planning for recovery
- Recovery: How the IPM will support high streets and town centres in attracting visitors back

- Transformation: The conscious attempt to improve high streets, towns, cities and commercial areas – to do more than recover but to innovate and address new challenges

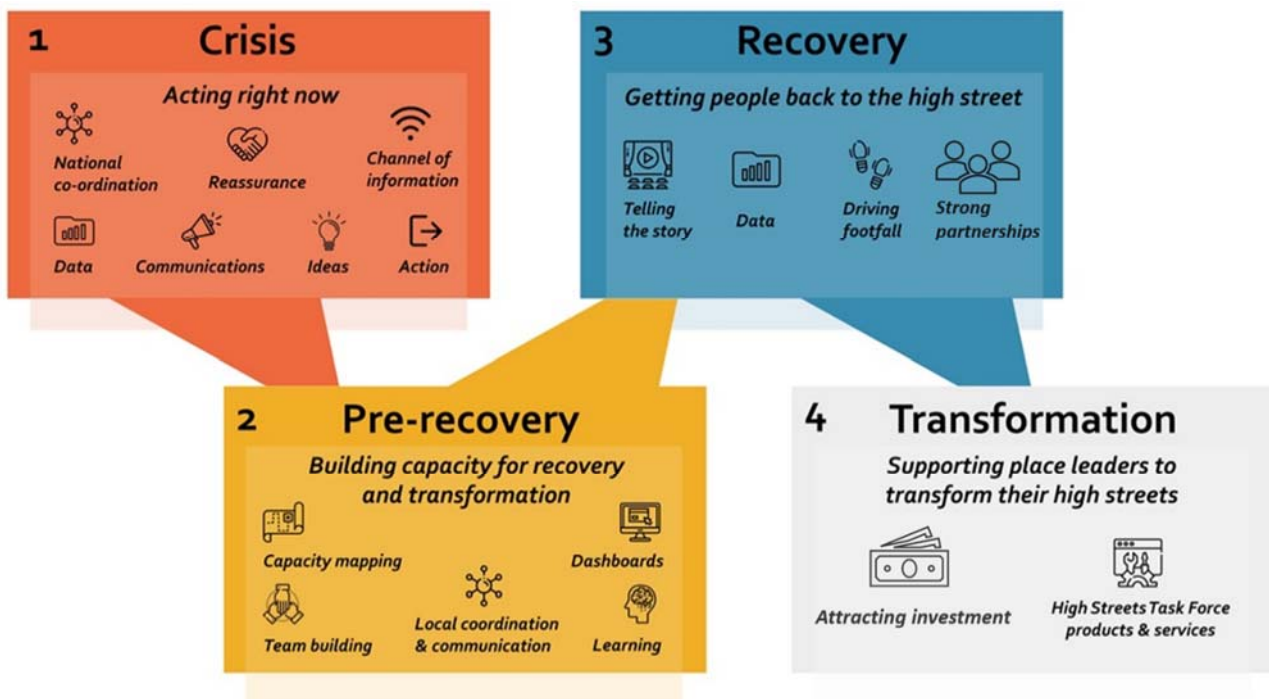


Figure 1: Post Covid-10 Framework for Recovery

1.2.3 Carlisle is moving from (2) pre-recovery stage: which is a crucial step towards building collective capacity and moving towards place governance and coordinated leadership; to the (3) the recovery stage with tasks undertaken once the lockdown measures start to be lifted in order to get businesses and people back to places. Finally, in the (4) transformation stage, the lessons learnt from the three previous stages will contribute to assisting place managers in leading the long-term transformation and evolution of their places. The ‘transformation’ stage will involve a conscious attempt to improve the Carlisle.

2. RECOVERY

2.1 Action Plan/Business Reopening

To prepare for the re-opening of the non-essential retail businesses on the 15th June 2020 in Carlisle’s city centre, a cross sector working group was convened including Businesses, County Highways Officers and City Council Officers with the task of preparing an action plan (Appendix 2). The Recovery Group has coordinated action and preparedness for the 15th June re-opening and continues to meet on a weekly basis to monitor and review this recovery stage. Alongside the action plan are city centre maps indicating key areas of concern and resources information packs for businesses and the public.

2.2 Business Support

- 2.2.1 The government has made additional funding available to support small businesses through the Local Authority Small Business Discretionary Grant which is aimed at small businesses who are not eligible for other government coronavirus grants. Local Authorities have the discretion to award grants at the following level: £25,000, £10,000 and under £10,000. Carlisle has been allocated just over £1.3 million for the scheme. The deadline for applications to the scheme was Midday on Monday 15 June and nearly 500 applications were received in total.
- 2.2.2 The government guidance prioritises the following businesses: Businesses with a rateable value/ongoing property costs of under £51,000; Small businesses in shared offices or other flexible workspaces; regular market traders with fixed building costs; Bed & Breakfasts which pay Council Tax instead of business rates; charity properties in receipt of charitable business rates relief.
- 2.2.3 Work is underway to process and make decisions on all applications as quickly as possible.

3. TRANSFORMATION / RENEWAL

- 3.1 Carlisle has accessed and continues to apply for considerable levels of funding to put in place transformative projects through significant opportunities for investment including:
- 3.2 St Cuthbert's Garden Village**
- 3.2.1 An ambitious proposal that could include the development of around 10,000 new quality homes, new employment opportunities, community facilities and a new Southern Link Road for which £102 Million has been secured.
- 3.2.2 The preferred final option, informed by the outcomes of consultation, is now being worked up as a full masterplan framework to show the illustrative detail of such matters as interface of new development parcels with existing villages, how important views can be protected, location of schools and other community facilities and rights of way and their wider connectivity. This illustrative masterplan will be accompanied by a report and is due to be received shortly.
- 3.2.3 Moving forward further engagement on the draft Masterplan Framework will be undertaken. Initially we will consult on the preferred option with technical stakeholders. We have recently reconvened the Members' Advisory Group which includes two parish council representatives.

3.2.4 Work on the St Cuthbert's Local Plan, which will be used in tandem with the masterplan to guide development in the area, is also continuing. A progress report has been produced which sets out feedback from the previous round of consultation, and how policies and objectives could be updated in response. The next stage of work on the Local Plan will be to fully draft the text of the strategic policies required to implement the spatial elements of the masterplan.

3.3 Towns Fund

3.3.1 The City of Carlisle was selected with 100 other towns and cities in September 2019 for the £3.6 billion Towns Fund and invited by the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) to create proposals for Town Deal with the opportunity to bid for transformative projects of up to £25 Million

3.3.2 Progress continues to be made despite the challenges of COVID-19. A series of virtual workshops were held during May 2020 where the vision, strategy and objectives for the Town Investment Plan were agreed and the drafting of the Plan has now commenced. A virtual Board meeting was held on 18 June 2020 where details of a forthcoming public consultation were agreed.

3.3.3 The detailed guidance for the Towns Fund was published on 15 June 2020. This sets out the timescales for submission of Town Investment Plans. Carlisle will be submitting their Town Investment Plan in October 2020.

3.4 Future High Street Fund

3.4.1 Carlisle high street was also selected along with 101 other towns and cities in August 2019 for the £1 billion Future High Street Fund (FHSF) and invited by MHCLG to develop a strategy for the city centre and a business case for investment. Currently an outline business case is being developed for circa £16 Million;

3.4.2 Funding is being sought for a package of support to modernise and repurpose key buildings, giving them a future purpose, improve event space and public realm to support economic activity and widening the opportunities to have more people living and working in the centre. The proposed scheme comprises six distinct but inter-related elements:

- Securing redevelopment for Hooper's Department Store
- Repurposing 6-24 Castle Street
- Preparing Central Plaza site for redevelopment
- Reimagining Market Square as Carlisle's events space and gateway to the Historic Quarter
- Pedestrian enhancement of Devonshire Street
- Caldew Riverside remediation of urban living development site

3.4.3 This proposal seeks to deliver a distinctive, coherent and inclusive city centre that will improve the perception of the city, increase social value, and ultimately improve economic performance through greater resident and visitor footfall and demand. The strength of the historic and cultural offer already embedded within the city will be enhanced securing a vibrant legacy from the investment.

3.5 Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal

3.5.1 Preparation of the business cases for the wider Borderlands programmes (e.g. place, energy, digital business infrastructure) continues. COVID-19 has had an impact on the timetable but the Programme Management Office is now in place, funded by the Borderlands partner authorities, that will provide additional capacity and support this process.

More specifically for Carlisle:

Place Programme - forms a key element of the Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal and will provide an investment package for rural towns across the Borderlands area. The funding ask of the Borderlands Partnership is currently £50 million, one rural town/village will be selected from Carlisle District to benefit from this fund;

Carlisle Citadel and Station Gateway Project – A strategic outline business case that aims is to create a new high-profile gateway development for Carlisle has been approved by MHCLG – the three phased programme includes: Station re-development improving access to the station and refurbishment of the internal space with a £15 Million Borderlands ask; Citadel redevelopment with the University of Cumbria as anchor occupier and with complementary leisure and cultural elements to increase vitality into the city centre, £50 Million ask from Borderlands; and Caldew Riverside development site that requires remediation in order to bring it to the development market, funding being sought from Homes England and the Cumbria Local Economic Partnership.

3.5.2 Good progress continues to be made on the two key projects in Carlisle:

- Carlisle Station - The detailed business case for the Station project is close to being finalised; and
- Citadels Project - Work on the detailed business case for the Citadels has commenced, with a recent issues and options consultation undertaken between 14 May – 4 June 2020.

3.5.3 The Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal was constructed in the pre-Covid19 period. It now needs amended, updated and supplemented in order to form the firm foundations of a longer-term response to the economic crisis that dealing with the Coronavirus has created. Work is underway to support the case for fast tracking investment and delivery

of the Deal to support the local recovery response to the economic impacts of COVID-19.

4. CONCLUSION AND REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 Whilst each of these transformative work streams are separate and distinct, they each share a similar purpose; to support regeneration across the district and drive Carlisle forward, supporting the growth agenda set out in the Local Plan. The delivery of these investments will: encourage people to stay and move to the District to live, work and visit; diversify the offer of the city centre; support business growth; and improve economic prospects for the people of Carlisle; improve the quality of our local environment; whilst further developing cultural facilities and promoting Carlisle as a place full of opportunities and potential.
- 4.2 Progress on the developing the Council's Economic Strategy continues to be made. The COVID-19 work, detailed above, will form an integral part of its development and ensure that activity is focussed on supporting economic recovery across future years. Members will be engaged over the coming weeks to help influence the strategy and emerging actions.
- 4.3 Members to note the activity under each of the phases of the recovery framework and work streams currently being progressed to address each of the elements.

5. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

5.1 Contributions to Carlisle Plan priorities 2015-18:

- Support business growth and skills development to improve opportunities and economic prospects for the people of Carlisle
- Address current and future housing needs to protect and improve residents' quality of life
- Promote Carlisle regionally, nationally and internationally as a place with much to offer - full of opportunities and potential

Contact Officer: **Zoe Sutton**

Ext:

**Appendices
attached to report:**

Appendix 1: Mott Mac Donald -Technical Report

Appendix 2: Action Plan and Maps

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government Act 1972 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- None

COVID-19 and the Economy of Carlisle

This note identifies certain short-term and medium-term economic issues for the City of Carlisle arising from COVID-19, set against two plausible scenarios for the progress of the disease and their respective effects on the UK economy. The scenarios are broadly central in character (rather than ‘outliers’) and the out-turn may be better or worse than in the scenarios.

Mott MacDonald is committed to working with Carlisle in the interests of local people, and to employing our expertise in infrastructure and economics to help Carlisle to overcome the grave difficulties posed by COVID-19. This note is starting point: it raises questions for Carlisle to consider, rather than seeking to offer detailed analysis or solutions.

Two Scenarios for the Macro Environment

Introduction

This section sets out two plausible scenarios for the UK economy in the short to medium term. The scenarios have much in common, but the first is relatively optimistic and the second less so – they correspond to the widely discussed V-shaped and U-shaped recoveries from COVID-19. In the early stages (March/April) of the crisis, government, private and OBR analysts appeared to think a V-shaped recovery more likely, but sentiment now tends to favour a U-shaped recovery¹.

Features Common to both Scenarios

The effects of UK COVID-19 peak in summer 2020 without causing collapse in wider society or in the NHS, social care, food distribution or utilities. By late autumn, the number of cases is at levels regularly associated with flu, and remaining COVID-19 restrictions, though irksome and perhaps of long duration, have more limited economic effects than at present².

In Spring 2020, the government ‘threw away the fiscal rulebook’, resulting in additional expenditure and lost tax revenue of up to £1trn³ by March 2021, though much is in loans repayable by the private sector, and much is effectively financed by the Bank of England through Quantitative Easing.

The crisis leaves the fundamental productive capacity of the UK unimpaired, though certain industries, notably tourism, consumer durables (especially cars), financial services and high street retailing, recover more slowly than the economy as a whole. As a partial offset, some industries expand, especially healthcare, pharmaceuticals, online retailing, logistics, and perhaps the ‘green economy’.

In the short term, unemployment rises, and GDP falls sharply, though the measured extent of the fall is influenced by statistical treatment⁴.

¹ The U-shape, with no full recovery of GDP in 2021, appears also to be the consensus view for the EU, see:

<https://www.thetimes.co.uk/edition/business/eurozone-boost-after-ecb-puts-another-600bn-into-economy-89hfz7lg>

² The potential implications of a possible “second wave” of COVID-19 infections in Autumn 2020 is not considered in the scenarios modelled in this note.

³ Commitments at the time of writing appeared to be around £400bn - £1trn is a plausible maximum once lost tax revenue is included. It should be noted that the current (4 June 2020) OBR expenditure estimate of £132.5bn excludes business loan schemes, which are the largest single element of cost, put by the Chancellor at over £300bn.

⁴ eg the output of the education industry is greatly reduced by COVID-19, but measurement of its output focuses on staff wages, which are maintained.

In the wider world, the impact of COVID-19 varies greatly. By late autumn 2020 most countries are in recovery, though some countries with elderly populations or weak administrative and healthcare systems remain in difficulty. The net adverse effect on the UK economy is moderate.

In the EU and UK specifically, there are continuing economic difficulties. The EU and the UK have a strong, shared interest in avoiding additional economic disruption, and although the BREXIT transition is not extended beyond 2020 *ad hoc* and formal arrangements ensure a smooth continuation of economic relationships.

Scenario A (more likely): U-Shaped Recovery

The continuing global effects of COVID-19 and the damage to particular UK industries reduce medium term growth in the UK compared with the levels anticipated before COVID-19. Employment and GDP recover rapidly, but not fully, from the crisis, and unemployment remains substantially higher than before. The scenarios and forecasts tabulated below present a broadly consistent picture of unemployment peaking in late 2020 before declining during 2021 but remaining substantially higher than in 2019.

Recent ⁵ scenarios and forecasts for LFS unemployment		
<i>Pre-COVID-19 Actual</i>	<i>Dec 2019 – Feb 2020</i>	4.0%
OBR Scenario	Q4 2020	8.5%
Bank of England Scenario	Spring 2021	7.0%
Average from HM Treasury's May 2020 compilation of 'recent' independent forecasts	Q4 2021	6.3%

Unemployment on this scale is consistent with GDP in 2021 being slightly below its 2019 level, occasioning a material reduction in tax revenue compared with pre-COVID-19 forecasts of economic growth. Increased government debt interest, and step-change increases in NHS, Adult Social Care, and benefits spending, add further to pre-existing fiscal pressures⁶. The restoration of fiscal discipline ushers in a multi-year period of fiscal retrenchment, focused on the relatively few areas of government spending – such as defence, transport, and higher education – that are not 'protected'; although it is assumed that the government remains committed to pursuing its central manifesto commitments such as regional "levelling-up".

Scenario B (less likely): V-Shaped Recovery

GDP recovers fully in 2021 to equal (in real terms) its 2019 level. Unemployment, however, does not recover fully, in part because growth between 2019 and 2021 is zero on average and in part because dislocation in the labour market, with some skills in strong demand and others in surplus, raises the equilibrium level of unemployment. In April 2020, the OBR published a reference scenario (not a forecast) that explicitly assumed full recovery in GDP and a consequent unemployment rate of 6.0% in Spring 2021; and HM Treasury's April compilation of independent forecasts then suggested 5.5%. These figures indicate the approximate rate of unemployment in the event of a V-shaped recovery.

The fiscal constraints imposed on government by reduced tax revenues and increased spending operate in the same adverse direction as in the U-shaped recovery, but are less severe and make it easier for government to maintain its commitments to levelling-up and infrastructure investment.

⁵ The most recent from the three organisations at the time of writing in early-June 2020.

⁶ Occasioned (1) by "Baumol's Law", that the share of public expenditure in national income will rise over time because of the lower potential for productivity growth in industries such as health and education than in, say manufacturing or private sector services, and (2) by UK demographics.

Carlisle

Carlisle comprises the city itself and extensive rural areas studded with villages and small towns. Before COVID-19, Carlisle, like Cumbria as a whole, displayed a moderate level of economic success and prosperity; indeed labour shortages appeared to present a greater challenge than unemployment⁷, which at 2.9% was about one percentage point below the historically low national average of about 4%. There were, of course, economic problems, such as disappointingly low average productivity.

This short note cannot offer a full economic analysis of Carlisle, such as those produced by the local authorities, the Local Enterprise Partnership, or the Cumbria Observatory. It aims only to draw attention to some of the economic issues posed by the current epidemic and set against our two scenarios.

Short and Medium-Term Prospects: issues for consideration

This section considers just some of the issues relevant to Carlisle. It covers, first, several areas of economic activity, and then infrastructure, 'net zero', and the labour market as a whole.

Education

State school education will resume as restrictions are lifted, though its contribution to the economy may be reduced by fiscal stringency – for instance through reduced budgets for areas of recent growth such as Teaching Assistants.

UK universities are likely to face considerable difficulties. Student loan arrangements may tighten, placing indirect pressure on fee income; inflows of overseas students are certain to fall at least in the short term; and even UK recruitment prospects seem poor.

The well-respected University of Cumbria is central to plans for Carlisle city centre and for the local and wider Cumbrian labour markets. It is, however, within an HE group (the Million+ group) that may be particularly vulnerable to competition for students from institutions such as Russell Group universities. And the University's financial position, though stable⁸, lacks substantial reserves. Across the sector, investment by universities and in student accommodation is likely to fall sharply, though any economic effects on Carlisle may be mitigated, in relative terms, by the city having a lower share of employment in Higher Education than comparably sized cities such as Lincoln.

The prospects for Further Education seem ambiguous. The sector has often been a target for austerity induced cutbacks, but its appeal to government and students as an efficient provider of post-16 education may offer some protection. The NCG Colleges Group, owners of Carlisle College, are committed to continuing development of provision in the city and this will be vital in overcoming the skills mismatches arising from COVID-19.

Although school education will largely be protected, a U-shaped recovery will, in our judgment, place funding for Higher Education, and to a lesser extent for Further Education, under severe threat.

Healthcare

Healthcare, viewed as an industry, is expanding rapidly to meet the epidemic. Expansion will slow as COVID-19 comes under control, but the sector is likely to remain substantially larger than before to

⁷ Cumbria LEP, Annual Report 2019

⁸ Based on a review of the most recent published accounts (2018/19)

cope with continuing effects (eg recurrent outbreaks of COVID-19) and a greater national awareness of the need to prepare for the next emergency.

Much healthcare, for instance GP surgeries, is spread widely throughout the district but the economic opportunities associated with expansion may be greatest in the City of Carlisle itself, close to Cumberland Infirmary. Moreover, and unlike in the education sector, Carlisle has an above average share of employment in healthcare and related activities. This is a positive feature of the post-COVID-19 economy, that will obtain under both our scenarios.

High Street Retail and City Development

Many towns and cities faced secular decline in high street retailing, pre-COVID-19, because of the growth of online and out-of-town shopping. The immediate difficulties associated with the epidemic are obvious, but the secular trend is likely to be reinforced as many people – perhaps especially older people – who previously relied on the high street become more accustomed to ‘online’.

Carlisle will face the same trends, though its role as the administrative and commercial centre for Cumbria, and even for parts of southern Scotland will offer some protection.

It may, however, be necessary to rethink plans for the city centre and to move away from retail and traditional office space, and towards leisure, residential, green space, and flexible workspaces. City of Carlisle Council, in conjunction with Cumbria County Council, may need to intervene in land and property markets to facilitate the changes required.

The changes will depend partly on central government funding. In the event of a U-shaped recovery, there is a risk that planned expenditure that is not committed will not proceed. It will, at least, need to be firmly grounded in *Green Book* compliant cost-benefit analysis

Tourism, Leisure and Travel

At the time of writing, these industries had effectively been shut down by government. They will rebound as COVID-19 restrictions ease from 4 July, as announced on 24 June.

The tourism industry, including accommodation, restaurants, bars etc, is an important part of Carlisle’s economy, though less so than in the heart of the Lake District. The prospects for the industry during the epidemic and in what may be an extended process of relaxing restrictions on trading are poor. It will be important to prevent ‘scarring’ – the permanent loss of capacity⁹ during the epidemic – so far as possible.

The medium-term prospects are better. The UK is a net importer of tourism services and, in future, fewer overseas visitors may be more than offset by more domestic visitors, providing that capacity is not too damaged by scarring. There may be a need to consider how a move away from international tourism and towards domestic tourism can be managed effectively.

Although a U-shaped recovery will be somewhat worse for tourism than a V-shaped recovery, the industry depends on consumer expenditure, which will be less affected by the type of recovery than, for instance, public sector capital investment.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing industry is rather more important in Carlisle than the national average as a source of employment and economic activity. As in other districts of Cumbria (though to a lesser degree),

⁹ The recently announced permanent closure of the Derwentwater Hotel and the Windermere Hotel is one example in Cumbria.

manufacturing is anchored by a fairly small number of large plants, such as the Pirelli tyre works and the 2 Sisters (Cavaghan and Gray) food production and distribution facility.

In a rather different way, the Kingmoor Park Enterprise Zone is vital to the city's future. Focused in part on nuclear engineering, energy, and advanced manufacturing, it also accommodates other manufacturing firms, as well as distribution firms, and has some 2,500 employees on site.

The critical point is that manufacturing recovery from COVID-19 will depend on the performance of specific plants and of the Kingmoor estate rather than on 'manufacturing' in a general way. Public agencies will doubtless seek to enhance their existing support for those plants and their work to promote and expand nuclear engineering and other high productivity activities at Kingmoor.

Transport and Other Infrastructure

Current national plans for large-scale transport infrastructure spending may be reviewed: first, because post-COVID-19 fiscal challenges may place particular pressure on the transport capital budget, which is one of the few areas of government spending that is relatively easy to cut; second, because projections for growth in user numbers may be reduced. On the other hand, infrastructure spending is a means of stimulating a weak economy and a central feature of the government's 'levelling up' agenda, factors that may offer some protection to the capital budget.

Although investment is sorely needed to underpin economic growth, it would seem reasonable to make contingency plans for optimal use of reduced transport budgets should this become necessary, whilst recognising that government may maintain the budgets as a means of economic stimulus. 'Optimal use' is likely to require a sophisticated approach, with many smaller projects, often related to modal shift away from car use, and away from travel generally, in favour of internet-based working. This in turn will reinforce the case for improved resilience and much greater capacity in the broadband infrastructure.

Carlisle Lake District Airport was closed at the time of writing, but before the epidemic had just commenced passenger flights to London Southend, Dublin, and Belfast. Although the population catchment for the airport is too small for extensive operations, a resumption of these flights and would promote business recovery.

The infrastructure budget is likely to be especially sensitive to differences in our two scenarios. Government is likely to make every effort to maintain investment, but its ability to do so in the event of a U-shaped recovery may be more limited.

Logistics and Distribution

Carlisle enjoys good communications and a good supply of land, albeit at a peripheral location within the UK. As a result, land transport and logistics are major employers, notably on the Kingmoor site and at the airport. This is an industry with good growth prospects, especially with the further advance of online purchasing during the COVID epidemic, and Carlisle, unlike many other locations, has the potential to offer the space the industry requires.

Net Zero

The government commitment to net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 will, presumably, remain intact. COVID-19¹⁰ may, indirectly, favour its achievement, for instance if remote working increases, so reducing transport emissions. On the other hand, fiscal stringency, especially in the event of a U-shaped recovery, may limit scope for the large expenditures needed to achieve net zero; and in the

¹⁰ The drop in emissions during the epidemic has limited long-term significance.

short term, as employment and work travel recover, capacity limitations on the public transport network may raise car usage and emissions.

The plans already set out by central and local government will need to be re-worked in the light of these changes. It also appears likely¹¹ that in July the government will announce measures to raise employment in green industries to absorb job losses in, for instance, food and beverage service.

Knowledge Intensive Business Services

A relatively low share of Carlisle's employment is in the Knowledge Intensive Business Services sectors, with 8.2% of jobs in these sectors vs. 16.4% for Great Britain as a whole¹². The largest impact of COVID-19 on these sectors is likely to be from any long-term behavioural changes that arise from the extended home working in these sectors during the lockdown period of the pandemic. It has been suggested that employers in these sectors (and potentially other sectors where home working is possible) may be more willing to support employees working from home on a permanent basis post-lockdown. This offers potential benefit to employers (reduced overhead costs) as well as employees (greater flexibility of locational choices), but this will need to be balanced against the long-standing identified benefits of predominantly urban office working (agglomeration economies via spatial clustering).

Towns and cities such as Carlisle – with a strong “lifestyle” offer and established long-distance transport connections – may benefit from increased activity by workers in the KIBS sectors where homeworking is possible. Evidence from sectors with pre-COVID-19 established patterns of homeworking, such as in information technology, suggests that home workers balance amenity factors with (for families) local education provision, property costs and accessibility (many home workers still need to travel periodically) in determining their locational choices. There may be a higher proportion of some age groups to home work than others, although there is limited evidence on this at present.

The Labour Market

The short-term impact of COVID-19 on the labour market is severe. Even allowing for gigantic expenditure on mitigation, national unemployment will remain high throughout the epidemic. Employment will recover, and unemployment will fall, as the crisis passes. Both our scenarios suggest, however, that the equilibrium level of unemployment will be higher than before, in part because of skills mismatches as serious shortages in industries such as health, adult social care, and logistics, and new opportunities in the green economy, contrast with surplus skills in industries such as catering.

Carlisle seems certain to experience a rise in unemployment as redundant workers from severely affected industries find it hard to obtain work in expanding sectors. The City Council and its partners may wish to review the likely overall pattern and what lessons can be learned from past periods, such as the early 1980s, when (for different reasons) similar challenges occurred, and to maximise the opportunities for workers to move from contracting to expanding sectors of the economy.

¹¹ See for instance <https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/coronavirus-rishi-sunak-wants-green-new-jobs-for-laid-off-workers-8520zlsnx>

¹² ONS Business Register and Employee Survey, 2018

DRAFT Carlisle Recovery Action Plan for Public Places - APPENDIX 2

Consideration	Interventions	Action	Lead Officer	Date completed	RAG rating
1. Common plan for public space					
Bring together all of those responsible for the management of publicly accessible space to work on a common plan for managing social distancing and movement through the area following government guidance. This will include the local authority, shopping centre management, commercial area management, park management, and public transport operators. This will be vital for the safety of those using the town and avoid conflicting advice.	1.1. Coordinated approach to development of a Carlisle District Recovery Action Plan	a. Convene a multi-sectoral group of private and public sector representatives to advise on needs / actions on a regular basis.	Jane Meek	Continual Activity	
		b. Work with parish councils to determine needs for Longtown and Brampton.	Jane Meek		
		c. Produce and update visual representation of Action Plan/ City Centre Plan or Map.	Jane Meek	Continual Activity	
		d. Monitor and review of Action Plan.	Jane Meek	Continual Activity	
		e. Add the Lanes Covid related management actions to the Action Plan and the City Centre Plan.	David Jackson / Paul Walker		
	1.2 Develop the support /resource to local resilience group and local economy stakeholders	a. Produce a support / resource pack with updates from key agencies, guidance and advice cascaded through SMAC.	Sarah Irving / Cumbria County Council / CLEP		
	1.3 Draw down on the 'Reopening the High Street Safely' Fund	a. Identify a scope of works	Zoe Sutton		
		b. Set baseline monitoring and evaluation data including footfall in line with guidance.	Zoe Sutton		
2. Enhanced cleaning and sanitising					
Plan for enhanced cleaning and sanitising to ensure the risks of the virus spreading are reduced. This may include the provision of hand sanitiser stations, accessible for all.	2.1. Neighbourhood team deployed implement actions	a. Allocate a supervisor to be 'on site' to ensure efficient response to any emerging issues in terms of street cleanliness.	Colin Bowley	Key contact list provided	
		b. Provide Team with distinctive branded tabard and brief on public facing role.	Colin Bowley	Items ordered awaiting delivery -	
	2.2. Enhanced cleaning at hotspots (linked to item 4)	a. Identify places / touch points that need more frequent cleaning, incorporate into the cleaning programme.	Colin Bowley	Completed	
		b. Review and update cleaning routine for car parking ticket machines.	Colin Bowley	Completed	
	2.3. Set up sanitisation stations / hand wash facilities	a. Resource suitable sanitisation stations / hand wash facility products and suppliers.	Colin Bowley	05/06/2020	
		b. Identify the need, locations and delivery of public hand sanitiser station(s).	Colin Bowley	x4 dispensers fitted 15 June. Additional to be fitted from 19 June	

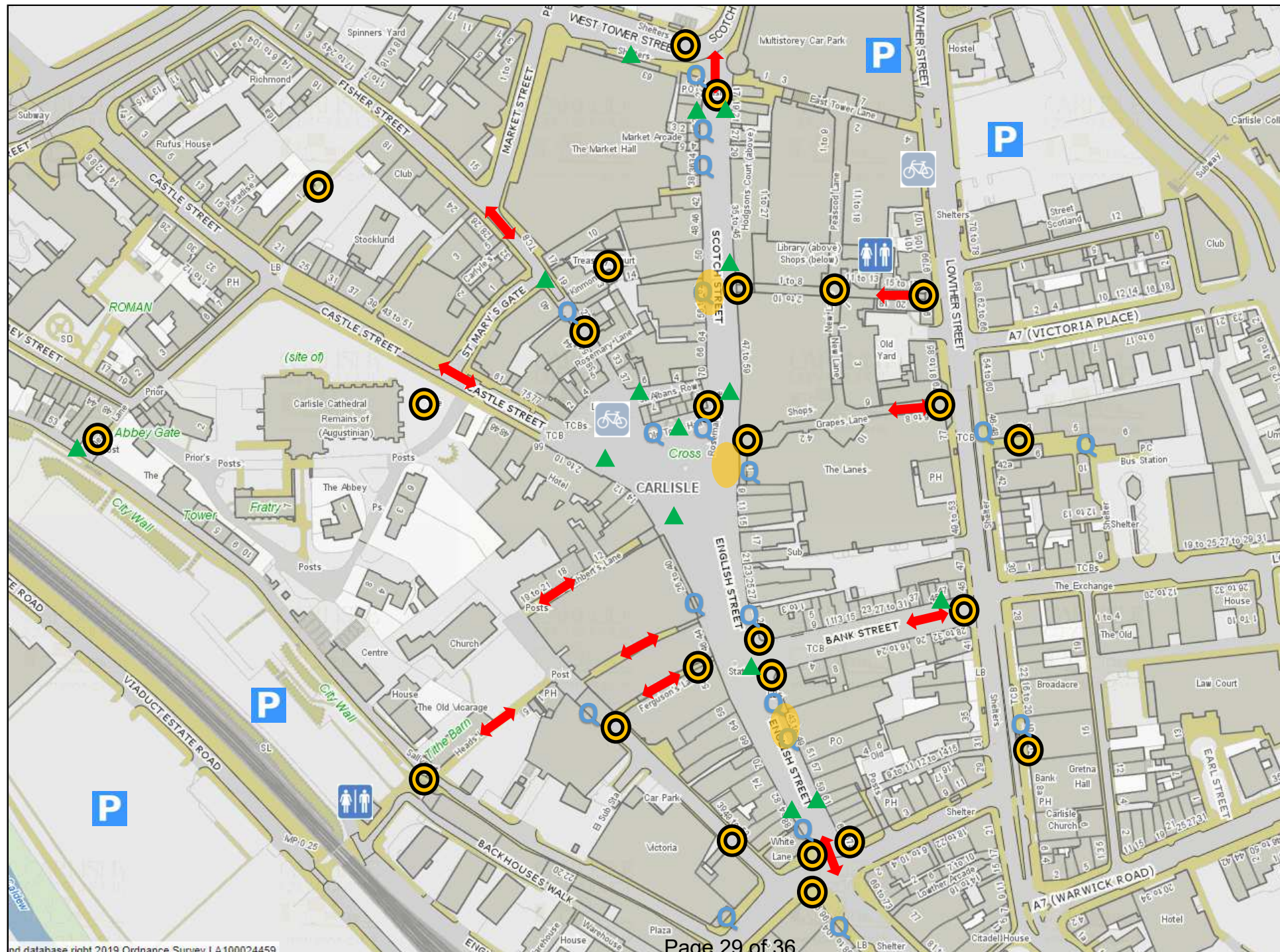
		c. Provide advice to businesses on sanitisers at entrances to business premises, toilet / sink access.	Scott Burns	Continual Activity	
	2.4. Increase the use of contactless payments	a. Encourage car park users to make payment using cashless payment methods.	Helen Graham	Completed	
	2.5. Ensure adequate public toilet provision	a. Assess need for public toilet provision and update the cleaning rotas and procedures	Mark Walshe		
		b. Assess options for temporary toilet facilities	Zoe Sutton	Completed	
		c. Audit businesses that have toilet facilities to identify those that are open.	Zoe Sutton	05/06/2020	
		d. Provide disabled toilet facility in the Lanes.	David Jackson	Completed	
		e. Signpost people to public toilet facilities available	Sarah Irving		
	2.6. Cathedral Ground / Precinct enhanced cleaning	a. Identify places / touch points that need more frequent cleaning, incorporate into the cleaning programme as necessary.	Cathedral / Colin Bowley		
	2.7. Bus and Railway Stations enhanced cleaning	a. Identify places / touch points that need more frequent cleaning, incorporate into the cleaning programme.	Rob Jones / Colin Bowley/ Railway Station Management - contact TBC		
3. Signage					
As is already required for supermarkets, it is likely that government guidance on public areas will require signage to remind people with symptoms not to enter areas, to maintain social distancing, to offer opportunities for hand washing or sanitising. Consistency of messaging on this will be important.	3.1. Work with County officers to create consistent signage strategy	a. Feed issues and possible mitigation to Comms and Resilience Group (CuCC led).	CuCC - Comms/Resilience Gp	On-going	
		b. Explore options for electronic signage and messages to be relayed.	Gareth Scott	Under review	
	3.2. Consider pop-up information points on routes into city centre	a. Determine need and deliverability of information points	Paul Walker	Not considered necessary	
	3.3. Car park - improved signage	a. Display social distancing signs and guidance in car parks.	Helen Graham	Completed	
	3.4. 'Plan Your Journey' Key Message for City Centre users	a. Disseminate information through various media to be identified.	Sarah Irving/ Paul Walker	On-going	
		b. Explore potential for city centre webcam so public can assess how busy the centre is prior to visiting.	Zoe Sutton / Paul Walker / Police / David Jackson		
		c. Explore need for provision information on business opening times - outside the norm.	Paul Walker / David Jackson	On-going	
		d. Provide information about bus travel and quiet times	Rob Jones		
		e. Provide information about train travel quiet	Station Manager		

4. Identify hotspots					
Audit the centre to identify activity 'hotspots' – these may have changed since lockdown. Look at the popular routes people take through the town and identify potential problem areas. Many towns will need to introduce restrictions in movement through their centres to maintain social distancing, or have to close roads to traffic to widen pavements, or introduce one way walking routes as in supermarkets. These restrictions will have to be introduced quickly so check whether they are covered by the General Permitted Development Orders or require approval before installation	4.1. Identify hot spots	a. Identify and keep under review actions relating to hot spots.	Andrew Allison / Heather Graham / ALL	Continual Activity	
		b. Audit the hotspots to identify necessary actions.	Andrew Allison / Helen Graham / Colin Bowley	Completed	
		c. Communicate the actions to the relevant lead officer.	Andrew Allison / Helen Graham	Continual Activity	
	4.2. Queuing management	a. Provide businesses advice on queue management.	Gareth Scott / Andrew Allison	Continual Activity	
		b. Identify areas of concern and potential mitigation measures and inform Highways	Gareth Scott / ALL	Continual Activity	
		d. County Highways to implement mitigation and prepare Traffic Orders where deemed	Gareth Scott	Continual Activity	
		e. Plan, implement and review as necessary a queuing system for the city centre.	Gareth Scott / Andrew Allison	Continual Activity	
5. Inclusive social distancing					
In designing new walking routes and managing social distancing pay attention to the challenges this may present for people with disabilities.	5.1. Identify actions with the Carlisle Access Group / Shopmobility	a. Reopen Shop Mobility	Karen Scrivener		
	5.2. Actions identified must consider impact of any interventions on people with disability	a. Consider access to all when implementing measures.	ALL		
	5.3. Shop Mobility Access	a. Consider temporarily moving Shop Mobility to ground floor of the Lanes	David Jackson / Karen Scrivener / Rob Doran	Location to remain as normal	
6. Walking and cycling					
Plan for more people to access your town by walking and cycling.	6.1. Temporary Highways and public realm modifications	a. Identify highways measures to mitigate	Gareth Scott	Completed	
		b. Implement measures	Gareth Scott	Awaiting funding outcome	
	6.2. Additional facilities for bike parking	a. Approach being adopted in districts is being reviewed by County.	Mark Brierley	Completed	
		b. Provide additional bike parking facilities where need identified.	Andy Allison / Mark Brierly		
7. Access and egress					
Access and egress from a town/city centre and to parts of it will be a critical challenge for social distancing. Make sure you consider all arrival points, how will you make people safe in waiting for or using public transport? Are there narrow	7.1. Arrival / departure point: car parks / station/ bus station in city centre and key service centres	a. Indicate on the plan for city centre.	Andrew Allison / Paul Walker	Completed	
		b. Work with parish councils to determine needs for Longtown and Brampton.	Zoe Sutton		
	7.2. Identify key access routes and hot spots to city centre and key service centres	a. Indicate on the plan for city centre.	Andrew Allison / Paul Walker		

walkways from car parks? What action might you have to take to close certain routes to maintain safety or at peak capacity? Do bus stops need to move to locations where queues can be better accommodated?		b. Work with parish councils to determine needs for Longtown and Brampton.	Zoe Sutton		
	7.3. Pedestrian / cycle access, cycle parks	a. Indicate on the plan.	Andrew Allison / Paul Walker		
	7.4. Undertake an audit to identify actions for temporary modifications in the highway and public realm	a. Implement mitigation measure - coordinated by Highways / Local Area Committee.	Gareth Scott		
8. Communication					
Communicate with all town/city centre businesses. The re-opening of many businesses is likely to be delayed by government. Place leaders should work to keep in touch with these businesses to understand their plans and challenges.	8.1. Identify appropriate means of communications with the business community of Carlisle District	a. Video interviews with retailers - 'Open for Business'	Paul Walker / Debbie Kavanagh / Sarah Irving		
	8.2. Disseminate the support /resource to local resilience group and local economy	a. Actions to be identified.	Sarah Irving / CuCC	Continual Activity	
	8.3. Trade waste collection	a. Actions to be identified.	Colin Bowley		
	8.4. Assist business in getting ready to open for business	a. Signpost businesses to the Regulations in place governing opening on request.	Scott Burns	Continual Activity	
		b. Assist business in understanding the risk assessment requirements on request.	Scott Burns	Continual Activity	
	8.5. Information sharing - two way communication	a. Promote two way communication between businesses and Group to ensure rapid response	David Jackson / Sarah Irving / Paul Walker		
		b. Businesses to share information with each other	Private sector members.		
	8.6. Pro-active dissemination of key messages to business	a. Message: Take away only from food outlets / cafes / restaurants - use of outdoor tables not allowed at present	Scott Burns	Continual Activity	
		b. Survey Monkey quesitonnaire to determine retail business need for information	Zoe Sutton	Completed	
	8.7. Preparation for hospitality business openi	a. Survey Monkey quesitonnaire to determine hopitality business need for information	Paul Walker / Debbie Kavanagh		
	8.8. Communicaitons with the public	a. City Centre map - facities available / Lanes one way system etc	Paul Walker / Janet Waiwright		
		b. Develop a proposal that can be funded by the RHSS Grant	TBC		
		c. Cycling and parking messages	TBC		
9. Stewarding					
To ensure public places are safe to visit may require a greater physical presence on the streets for cleaning and stewarding. Coordinate between existing management organisations to identify how this best can be done.	9.1. Events Stewards	a. Need for stewards to be confirmed and resourced.	Paul Walker / Colin Bowley		
		b. Review of Regulations to ensure markets operate within the law	Scott Burns / Paul Walker		
		c. Provide branded tabards to stewards.	Paul Walker / Colin Bowley		
		d. Open TIC to assist in the coordination of events and stewarding.	Paul Walker	Completed	

	9.2. Proactive response to issues relating to congregating	a. Deal with breaches in Covid related legislation in public areas through Police operational order - scalable operation.	Diane Bradbury	Continual Activity	
		b. PCSO's to assist Lanes staff and other businesses in awareness of increased level of retail theft that is predicted.	Diane Bradbury	Continual Activity	
		c. Include Police actions to this Action Plan	Diane Bradbury / Zoe Sutton		
10. Markets					
Well-planned markets support footfall in towns and should be considered anchors. The market location and operating hours may also be revised where new footfall patterns have developed during crisis stage. Markets will also need to conform with social distancing, and there is more	10.1. City centre market in Carlisle	a. Work with market managers to identify measures that need to be put in place.	Paul Walker		
		b. Promote a welcome back message to market and customers.	Paul Walker		
	10.2. Consideration of how to deal with street traders / buskers etc	a. Agree and disseminate guiding principles.	Paul Walker / Andrew Allison	Continual Activity	

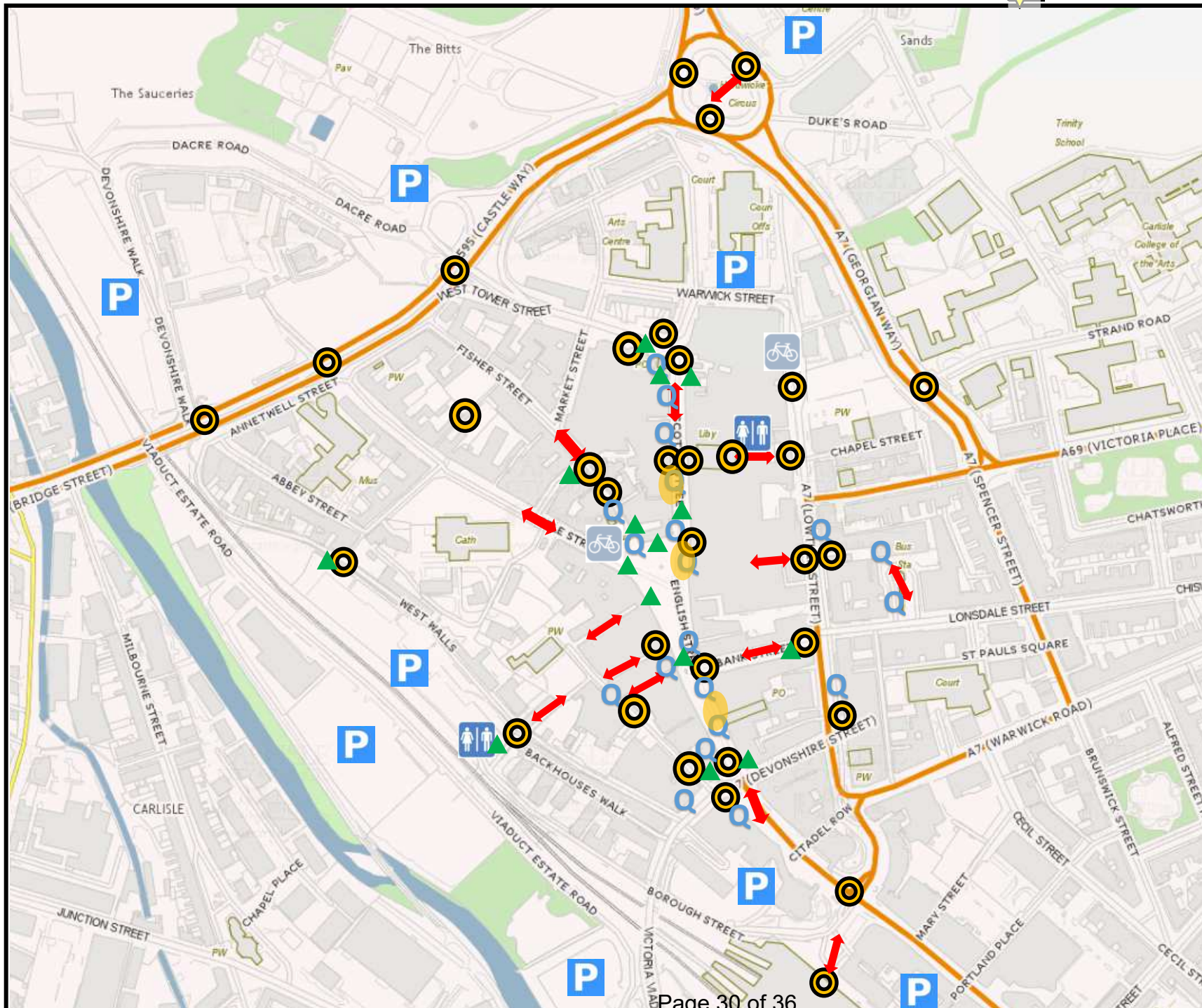
Last Updated 19/06/20



-  Queue likely
-  Pinch point
-  Access and Egress
-  Public toilet
-  Car parks
-  Cycle parking
-  Hand sanitiser station
-  Critical queue point



Carlisle city centre high traffic 'pinch points', access and egress and areas liable to queueing.



- Queue likely
- Pinch point
- Access and Egress
- Public toilet
- Car parking
- Cycle parking
- Hand sanitiser station
- Critical queue point

Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:

A.3

Meeting Date: 09 July 2020
Portfolio: Cross-cutting
Key Decision: No
Within Policy and
Budget Framework
Private/Public Public

Title: Overview Report
Report of: Overview and Scrutiny Officer
Report Number: OS.12/20

Purpose / Summary:

This report provides an overview of matters related to the Scrutiny Panel's work. It also includes the latest version of the work programme.

Recommendations:

Members are asked to:

- Note the items (within Panel remit) on the most recent Notice of Key Executive Decisions
- Review the current work programme and resolutions and make recommendations for the future work programme

Tracking

Executive:	Not applicable
Scrutiny:	EGSP 09/07/20
Council:	Not applicable

1. Notice of Key Decisions

1.1 At the time of writing this Overview Report, the most recent Notice of Key Executive Decisions was published on 19 June 2020. This was circulated to all Members. The following items fall within the remit of this Panel:

Items which are included in the Panel's Work Programme:

- None

Items which are not included in the Panel's Work Programme:

- KD 19/20 - Borderlands Place Programme
- KD 16/20 – Solway Coast AONB Management Plan 2020-2025. Received as “For information only” report.

2. References from Executive

2.1 None

3. Progress on resolutions from previous meetings

3.1 The following table sets out the meeting date and resolution that require following up. The status is presented as either “completed”, “pending” (date expected), or “outstanding”. An item is considered outstanding if no update or progress has been made after three panel meetings. All the completed actions will be removed from the list following the meeting.

	Meeting date	Minute reference	Action	Status
1	04/06/20	EGSP 25/20	2) That the Principal Planning Officer provide a written response to the Panel regarding the consideration given to bore holes for the development.	Complete
2	04/06/20	EGSP 26/20	1) That the Scrutiny Annual Report (OS.08/20) be agreed subject to the inclusion of the Corporate Peer Challenge Feedback Report as an important topic of scrutiny moving forward.	Complete
3	04/06/20	EGSP 27/20	2) That the following amendments be made to the 2020/21 Work Programme: - the Solway Coast AONB Management Plan 2020-25 would be circulated to the Panel for information only and removed from the Work	Complete

			Programme; - Free after Three Car Parking be deferred to 2021/22 - an update on the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) be included in the Economic Recovery report and removed from the Work Programme for October - the following items be removed from the July meeting Economic Strategy Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal/ Key Projects - the following items be added to the July meeting Economic Recovery - to include an update on the LEP and detail on the High Street Fund and Town Investment Plan	Complete Complete Complete Complete
--	--	--	---	--

4. SCRUTINY CHAIRS GROUP

4.1 Scrutiny Chairs Group met on 18th June. At this meeting it was agreed that the Chairs Group would hold an additional meeting to focus on the findings of the Corporate Peer Review.

5. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

5.1 The overview and scrutiny of the Carlisle Plan items that match the panel remit contribute to ongoing policy development.

Contact Officer: **Rowan Jones**

Ext: rowan.jones@carlisle.gov.uk

**Appendices
attached to report:**

1. Draft Scrutiny Panel Work Programme 2020-21

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- None

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL -

FINANCE –

EQUALITY – This report raises no explicit issues relating to the public sector Equality Duty.

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE –

APPENDIX 1: Draft Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel Work Programme 2020-21

Title	Reason for inclusion on workplan	Lead Officer	Meeting Date
End of Year Performance Report - for information item	Reported annually - for info	Gary Oliver	June 2020
St Cuthberts Garden Village - housing theme	Carried over from April 2020	Jane Meek	04/06/2020
Scrutiny Annual Report 2019/20	Carried over from April 2020	Rowan Jones	04/06/2020
Solway Coast AONB Management Plan 2020-2025	For info only	Jane Meek/ Richard Wood	June 2020
Economic recovery - focus on Covid challenges/ recovery.	Determined at June 2020 EGSP.	Jane Meek	09/07/2020
Performance Report - Q1	Standing item - currently quarterly	Gary Oliver	20/08/2020
Economic Strategy - development	Workshop	Jane Meek	Autumn 2020
Corporate Peer Challenge	EGSP 04/06/20 resolution	Darren Crossley	01/10/2020
Housing Needs and Housing Strategy	Chair wishes to include in 20/21 workplan	Jane Meek	01/10/2020
Performance Report - Q2	Standing item - currently quarterly	Gary Oliver	26/11/2020
Budget setting	Annual activity	Alison Taylor	26/11/2020
Local Enterprise partnership (LEP)	Carried over from April 2020	Jane Meek	26/11/2020
Performance Report - Q3	Standing item - currently quarterly	Gary Oliver	21/01/2021
Environment (Climate Change) Strategy	EGSP Resolution 16/20 - Environment Strategy be submitted annually to the Panel for scrutiny.	Jane Meek/ Steven O'Keeffe	21/01/2021
Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal/key projects	Panel saw item during 2019/20. Chair would like included in workplan for 2020/21.	Steven Robinson	21/01/2021
St. Cuthbert's Garden Village	Chair wishes to include in 20/21 workplan	Jane Meek	21/01/21
Flood risk management and community resilience	Chair wishes to include in 20/21 workplan	Steven O'Keeffe	04/03/2021
Scrutiny Annual Report 2020/21	Reported annually	Rowan Jones	12/04/2021
EGSP and HWP Joint Transport Inquiry Day	Carried over from 2019/20 workplan. Paused as not currently appropriate/ timely.	Rowan Jones/ Jane Meek	Not scheduled
Enterprise Zone	Carried over from April 2020. Paused as not currently appropriate/ timely.	Jane Meek	Not scheduled

