



# **GREATER BRIGHTON ECONOMIC BOARD**

**26 APRIL 2022  
10.00AM**

**VIRTUAL (ZOOM)**

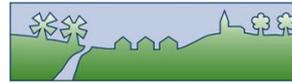
## **AGENDA**



ADUR & WORTHING  
COUNCILS



Lewes District Council



**MID SUSSEX**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL



University of Brighton



University of Sussex

Members:	<p><b>Councillors:</b> Lamb (Chair), Humphreys, Allcock, Ash-Edwards, Gunner, Nicholson, Mac Cafferty and Parkin</p> <p><b>Business Partners:</b> Trevor Beattie, Andrew Green, Prof. Debra Humphris, Dean Orgill, James Dempster, Andrew Swayne and Prof. Adam Tickell</p>
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Contact:	<p><b>John Peel</b> Democratic Services Officer 01273 291058 john.peel@brighton-hove.gov.uk</p>
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AGENDA

PART ONE

Page

27 PROCEDURAL BUSINESS

**(a) Declaration of Substitutes:** Where Members of the Board are unable to attend a meeting, a designated substitute for that Member may attend, speak and vote in their place for that meeting.

**(b) Declarations of Interest:**

- (a) Disclosable pecuniary interests not registered on the register of interests;
- (b) Any other interests required to be registered under the local code;
- (c) Any other general interest as a result of which a decision on the matter might reasonably be regarded as affecting you or a partner more than a majority of other people or businesses in the ward/s affected by the decision.

In each case, you need to declare

- (i) the item on the agenda the interest relates to;
- (ii) the nature of the interest; and
- (iii) whether it is a disclosable pecuniary interest or some other interest.

If unsure, Members should seek advice from the committee lawyer or administrator preferably before the meeting.

**(c) Exclusion of Press and Public:** To consider whether, in view of the nature of the business to be transacted, or the nature of the proceedings, the press and public should be excluded from the meeting when any of the following items are under consideration.

**NOTE:** *Any item appearing in Part Two of the Agenda states in its heading the category under which the information disclosed in the report is exempt from disclosure and therefore not available to the public.*

*A list and description of the exempt categories is available from the Secretary to the Board.*

28 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

7 - 10

To consider the minutes of the previous meeting held on 1 February 2022

29 CHAIR'S COMMUNICATIONS

## GREATER BRIGHTON ECONOMIC BOARD

### 30 BUSINESS HOTHOUSE

Presentation

### 31 GREATER BRIGHTON OPERATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS 2022/23 AND ANNUAL REPORT 2021/22 11 - 66

Report of the Chair, Greater Brighton Officer Programme Board

### 32 GREATER BRIGHTON CREATIVE INDUSTRIES STRATEGY 2022-25 67 - 96

Report of the Chair, Greater Brighton Officer Programme Board

### 33 GREATER BRIGHTON INVESTMENT PROGRAMME UPDATE 97 - 124

Report of the Chair, Greater Brighton Officer Programme Board

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For further details and general enquiries about this meeting contact John Peel (01273 291058, email [john.peel@brighton-hove.gov.uk](mailto:john.peel@brighton-hove.gov.uk)) or email [democratic.services@brighton-hove.gov.uk](mailto:democratic.services@brighton-hove.gov.uk)

Date of Publication - Thursday, 14 April 2022

**GREATER BRIGHTON ECONOMIC BOARD**

**10.00am 1 FEBRUARY 2022**

**VIRTUAL MEETING (TEAMS)**

**MINUTES**

**Present:** Councillor Lamb (Chair) Allcock, Ash-Edwards, Nicholson, Mac Cafferty and Parkin

**Business Partners:** Shona Campbell, David Maguire, Dean Orgill, Andrew Swayne

**PART ONE**

**19 PROCEDURAL BUSINESS**

**19a Declarations of substitutes**

20.1 Shona Campbell was present as substitute for Prof. Humphris.

20.2 Councillor Appich was present as substitute for Councillor Allcock.

**19b Declarations of interests**

19.3 There were none.

**19c Exclusion of the press and public**

19.4 In accordance with Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972 ("the Act"), the Board considered whether the public should be excluded from the meeting during consideration of any item of business on the grounds that it is likely in view of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the public were present during it, there would be disclosure to them of confidential information as defined in Section 100A (3) of the Act.

19.5 **Resolved-** That the press and public not be excluded.

**20 MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING**

20.1 **Resolved-** That the minutes of the previous meeting be approved as the correct record.

**21 CHAIR'S COMMUNICATIONS**

21.1 The Chair provided the following Communications:

"Thank you to Adam Tickell, Vice-Chancellor of University of Sussex for his contribution to the Board. Welcome to David Maguire, who will be representing the University of

Sussex going forwards. Thank you also to James Dempster who has been representing Coastal West Sussex and is stepping down from his role at CWS next week.

Practical completion was achieved on both the office block and The Dance Space (the final 2 buildings to be completed) as well as onsite and the majority of offsite public realm works (including all public art elements) at . Circus St., Brighton South East Dance took on the lease of The Dance Space on 16 December.

I would like to issue an unreserved apology for my conduct at the previous meeting, especially in relation to Clare Mason of Coast to Capital”.

## 22 BLUE/GREEN GOVERNANCE AND INVESTMENT PLAN

- 22.1 The Board considered a report of the Chair, Greater Brighton Officer Programme Board that sought approval for new governance arrangements are needed for a refreshed and revised Infrastructure Panel to develop a Blue/Green Investment Plan.
- 22.2 Andrew Swayne expressed his support for the proposal and highlighted that the Infrastructure Panel had been a key differentiator for the Region.
- 22.3 In response to a question from David Maguire, Geoff Raw stated that the proposals were resource dependent and any support the Universities could provide would be most welcome.
- 22.4 In response to a query from Dean Orgill, Geoff Raw stated that whilst Gatwick Airport had ceased to be a member of the Board due to the challenges of the pandemic, they could certainly be involved in the Panel in some way.
- 22.5 Councillor Mac Cafferty praised the report that was a key part of the Region’s story and requests to government as well as addressing the climate crisis.
- 22.6 **Resolved-**
- 1) That the Board agree new governance arrangements are needed for a refreshed and revised Infrastructure Panel, reporting into the Board, with an independently appointed Chair (see appendix 1 for draft Terms of Reference).
  - 2) That the Board agree to a selection process to nominate a local authority Member and a Business Partner to sit on the revised Infrastructure Panel. The University Business Partners will also nominate a representative to sit on the panel.
  - 3) That the Board agree to the establishment of a Scientific, Technical and Advisory Panel (STAP) led by the Universities of Sussex and Brighton to secure research funding and create a roadmap to net zero targets.
  - 4) That the Board agree to commission work to prepare a Blue/Green Investment Plan to shape our regional narrative, package up our environmental project pipeline and showcase opportunities for investment.

- 5) That the Board agree to commit existing budget (£40,000) for the commission of the Investment Plan, along with potential seed funding from private sector Infrastructure Panel members, and BHCC funding already identified (£30,000).
- 6) That the Board seek to secure an additional £180,000 from stakeholders so that the total funding for year 1 of the work amounts to £250,000.
- 7) That the Board agree a progress report will be brought to the July 2022 Board meeting.

### **23 HYDROGEN SUSSEX UPDATE**

- 23.1 The Board considered a report of the Chair, Greater Brighton Officer Programme Board that provided an update on developing a city region hydrogen economy in the last year through the work of Hydrogen Sussex. The report also seeks the Board's approval to a proposed Hydrogen Strategy.
- 23.2 Andrew Swayne endorsed the report recommendations that represented a USP for the Region.
- 23.3 Councillor Lamb supported the report that could be bring real improvement to the air quality and in turn the health of residents in Crawley.
- 23.4 **Resolved-**
  - 1) That the Board notes the work of Hydrogen Sussex over 2021-22, especially supporting funding bids, stimulating local authorities and commercial stakeholders to work together, and helping to develop skills training.
  - 2) That the Board notes and supports the proposal to develop a hydrogen investment proposition and strategy for Greater Brighton and the wider Sussex region.
  - 3) That the Board provides funding of £25,000 for Hydrogen Sussex to develop a hydrogen investment case for the region, from existing Board core funding.

### **24 LEVELLING UP WHITE PAPER**

- 24.1 The Board received a verbal update from Geoff Raw on the likely timescales, proposals and implications of the Government's forthcoming Levelling Up White Paper.

### **25 GREATER BRIGHTON INVESTMENT PROGRAMME**

- 25.1 **Resolved-** That the Board note the report and the Investment Programme Update at Appendix 1.

The meeting concluded at 10.50am



<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Greater Brighton Economic Board Operational Arrangements for 2022/23</b>		
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>26 April 2022</b>		
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>Chair, Greater Brighton Officer Programme Board</b>		
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Andy Hill</b>	<b>Tel:</b> 01273 291873
	<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:andy.hill@brighton-hove.gov.uk">andy.hill@brighton-hove.gov.uk</a>	
<b>LA(s) affected:</b>	<b>All</b>		

**FOR GENERAL RELEASE****1. PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

- 1.1 This report outlines the preparatory steps needed to support the operational aspects of the Greater Brighton Economic Board (“the Board”) in 2022/23.
- 1.2 This report should be read in conjunction with the Heads of Terms for the Board. The latest version of the Heads of Terms (HoTs) is attached at Appendix 1. This has been updated to reflect changes in membership and supersedes the last revision of the Heads of Terms as agreed by the Board on 21 April 2020.
- 1.3 The reporting and accountability arrangements for the Board are set out in the Heads of Terms as referenced in paragraph 1.2. These arrangements require the Board to submit an annual report to each of its representative bodies.
- 1.4 The Board’s 2021/22 Annual Report is attached at Appendix 5.
- 1.5 The Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme Annual Report 2021/22 is attached at Appendix 6.

**2. RECOMMENDATIONS:**

That the Board:

- 2.1 Agree and secure the budgetary contributions sought to fund the cost of running the Board and delivering its workplan in 2022/23.
- 2.2 Note that Brighton & Hove City Council shall continue to act as Lead Authority for the Board in 2022/23 and 2023/24.
- 2.3 Agree the process set out at sections 3.14 to 3.18 by which the Chair of the Board shall be nominated for 2022/23.
- 2.4 Approves the 2021/22 Annual Report and Board members submit the report to their respective organisations.
- 2.5 Note the date by which the Lead Authority must be notified of all named substitutes and instruct any necessary actions within their respective organisations.

- 2.6 That the Board notes the content of the One Public Estate Programme's 2021/22 Annual Report.
- 2.7 Note the date by which the Lead Authority must be notified of all nominations to the Greater Brighton Call-In Panel and instruct any necessary actions within their respective organisations.
- 2.8 Agree the new Heads of Terms, which reflect changes to the Board's membership in light of recent suspended memberships.
- 2.9 Agree to extend the contracts of the Greater Brighton Support Team (0.8 FTE Business Manager, 0.75 FTE Business Manager and 0.5 FTE Programme Support Officer) by 3 years, as they are due to expire in May 2023, to deliver the Greater Brighton workplan.

**3. CONTEXT AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

- 3.1 The budget to support the running costs of the Board in 2021/22 was £275,500 (inclusive of the 2020/21 roll-over of £77,000). The projected budget underspend (the actual carry-forward of non-committed funds) at 31st March 2022 is £20,686. This figure does not include money committed in 2021/22 but not due to be spent until 2022/23. It does include the allocated contingency (£10,000) and Scrutiny (£2,000) funds, which need be included in the budget, but as in previous years were not needed to be called upon. A breakdown of the 2021/22 forecast, budgetary contributions and spend is attached as Appendix 2.
- 3.2 It is proposed that the £20,686 remaining budget be rolled-over into 2022/23 to total £211,486 (including contingency) towards the cost of running the Board and the delivery of its work-plan.
- 3.3 In a bid to ensure that costs for contributing member organisations are kept to an acceptable level, it is proposed that the 2022/23 contributions sought from Board members be the same as in 2021/22.
- 3.4 In line with sections 12 and 13 of the HoTs, Brighton & Hove City Council is seeking the following contributions from the Board's member organisations:

<b>Organisation</b>	<b>2022/23 Contribution</b>
South Downs National Park Authority	£7,700
University of Sussex	£7,700
University of Brighton	£7,700
Greater Brighton Metropolitan College	£7,700
Adur District Council	£9,620
Arun District Council	£22,798

Brighton & Hove City Council	£53,437
Crawley Borough Council	£18,672
Lewes District Council	£15,190
Mid Sussex District Council	£23,288
Worthing Borough Council	£16,995
<b>Total 2022/23 Contributions</b>	<b>£190,800</b>
<b>Carry-forward from 2021/22</b>	<b>£20,686</b>
<b>Total Budget for 2022/23</b>	<b>£211,486</b>

- 3.5 Appendix 3 outlines the approach used in 2022/23 to determine the contributions that are being sought.
- 3.6 Members who suspended their membership in 2021/22 can request to re-start their active membership in 2022/23.
- 3.7 The budget to support the running costs of the Board in 2022/23 totals £162,082, leaving £49,404 for the 2022/23 workplan, which as in previous years should include £10,000 of contingency funding.

<b>Running Costs</b>	
Salary costs (including on-costs) and expenses	£108,311
Finance support	£7,643
Legal support	£10,468
Democratic Services support	£4,460
Scrutiny (charged £500 (excluding venue) on a 'pay as you go' basis)	£2,000
GBEB Communications	£24,950
GBEB Annual report, printing and other materials	£2,750
Venue hire, hospitality, and refreshments	£500
Additional costs e.g. IT, travel	£1,000
<b>Total running costs</b>	<b>£162,082</b>
<b>Total Work Plan</b>	<b>£39,404</b>

Contingency	£10,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>£211,486</b>

### **LEAD AUTHORITY:**

- 3.8 On 21 April 2020, the Board agreed that Brighton & Hove City Council continue to act as Lead Authority for 2020/21 and on 27 April 2021 agreed that this arrangement should continue for 2021/22.
- 3.9 As outlined in section 1.8 of the HoTs, lead authority arrangements are reviewed every two years, so therefore need to be reviewed for 2022/23 and 2023/24.
- 3.10 As directed by the Board's Heads of Terms, in March 2022, each local authority represented on the Board was invited to submit an expression of interest in fulfilling the role of Lead Authority for 2022/23 and 2023/24.
- 3.11 One expression of interest was received and that was from Brighton & Hove City Council. The recommendation made in 2.2 is therefore that Brighton & Hove City Council continue as Lead Authority in 2022/23 and 2023/24.

### **2022/23 BOARD MEETING DATES:**

- 3.12 The Board meeting dates for the new municipal year have been set as follows:
- 19 July 2022
  - 18 October 2022
  - 7 February 2023
  - 25 April 2023
- 3.13 As in 2021/22, it is proposed that all meetings will commence at 10:00. Due to COVID-19, all Board meetings since March 2020 have taken place virtually, in line with Government guidance through much of this period. However, this arrangement will be reviewed going forwards, and the possibility of returning to face-to-face and/or hybrid meetings will be explored through 2022/23.

### **MEMBERSHIP AND CHAIRPERSON:**

- 3.14 As outlined in section 6 of the HoTs, the Chair will be elected annually by the Joint Committee members. The Chair of the Joint Committee shall, by virtue of their democratic mandate, be the Chair of the Board. It is for the Joint Committee to elect the Chair.
- 3.15 The Chair must be formally appointed at the Board's first meeting in the new municipal year. It is proposed that nominations be sought in advance and that the following process be adopted:
- (1) On 23 May 2022, Brighton & Hove City Council's Democratic Services team will issue an email to the local authority Leaders to ask if they would like to put themselves forward as Chair.

- (2) Those local authority Leaders choosing to put themselves forward must notify Brighton & Hove City Council's Democratic Services of their decision by 3 June 2022.
  - (3) On 6 June 2022, Brighton & Hove City Council's Democratic Services will issue an email to all local authority Leaders, advising of the nominations and asking them to cast a vote for their preferred nominee. Each Greater Brighton Economic Joint Committee member will have one vote, save for Brighton & Hove City Council where the Leader of the Opposition will also have a vote. Voting will be completed in confidence. The deadline for votes will be 20 June 2022.
  - (4) On 21 June 2022, Brighton & Hove City Council Democratic Services will issue an email to all members of the Board to advise them of the new Chair.
  - (5) On 19 July 2022 members of the Greater Brighton Joint Committee will formally appoint the new Chair (this will be the first item of business).
- 3.16 In the event that the vote is tied, Brighton & Hove City Council's Democratic Services will issue an email to all local authority Leaders, informing that the first round has been tied and asking them to vote again on the preferred nominees.
- 3.17 All member organisations are required to inform Brighton & Hove City Council's Democratic Services of their substitute representatives by 24 June 2021. In line with section 9 of the HoTs, the list of substitutes will be approved by the Board at its first meeting in the new municipal year.
- 3.18 As stated in section 4.3 of the HoTs, the work of the Board shall be subject to review by an ad-hoc joint local authority scrutiny panel that is managed by the Lead Authority. It is proposed that the current Call-In Protocol remains unchanged for 2022/23. The Protocol is attached as Appendix 4. Members of the Board are required to inform Brighton & Hove City Council' Democratic Services of their Greater Brighton Call-In Panel representatives by 24 June 2022.

#### **ANNUAL REPORT:**

- 3.19 As outlined in section 4.1 of the HoTs, the Board shall submit an annual report to each of the bodies represented on the Board. The annual report for 2021/22 can be found at Appendix 5.

#### **ONE PUBLIC ESTATE:**

- 3.20 The One Public Estate (OPE) Memorandum of Understanding between the Local Government Association (LGA), Cabinet Office and the Greater Brighton OPE Partnership ("the Partnership"), led by Brighton & Hove City Council, requires the Partnership to "provide an end of year report highlighting overall achievements and progress with delivery of OPE projects". The annual report for 2021/22 can be found at Appendix 6.

#### **4. ANALYSIS & CONSIDERATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS:**

- 4.1 The proposals are in accordance with the governance arrangements agreed by the Board.

#### **5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CONSULTATION:**

- 5.1 Not applicable.

#### **6. CONCLUSION:**

- 6.1 To ensure that the Board transitions smoothly into the new municipal year, Board members are asked to:

- (1) Agree the budgetary contributions that are being sought to fund the costs of running the Board and delivering its work-plan in 2022/23;
- (2) Agree to submit the Annual Report to their respective organisations;
- (3) Note that Brighton & Hove City Council shall continue to act as Lead Authority for the Board in 2022/23;
- (4) Agree the process by which the Chair of the Board shall be nominated for 2022/23, and;
- (5) Note the requirement, and instruct the necessary actions within their respective organisations, to:
  - a. Notify the lead authority of their named substitutes by 24 June 2022, and;
  - b. Notify the lead authority of their nominations to the Greater Brighton Call-In Panel by 24 June 2022.

#### **7. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:**

##### Financial Implications:

- 7.1 The Greater Brighton Economic Board assists with delivering economic development across the region. The Board seeks to secure government and private sector funding and investment in order to deliver this economic development. An annual operating budget is agreed with the Board for the forthcoming financial year to enable the Accountable Body to provide legal, financial, communications and administrative support to allow the Board to deliver its work-plan. Annual contributions are made from member authorities to the Accountable Body toward this budget. The contributions from member authorities totalling £190,500 are detailed within paragraph 3.4 of this report. The apportionment of contributions from unitary, district and borough councils are based upon the size of their working age populations and are detailed within Appendix 3. The budget for the financial year 2022/23 will reflect anticipated spend for the work-streams ahead including a provision for contingency. The estimated spend of £211,486 for the year is detailed in paragraph 3.7. The forecast spend

for the year also includes a sum for work plan of £39,404 plus a contingency of £10,000. A summary of the budget for 2021/22 together with the spend incurred for that financial year is detailed in Appendix 2. A projected underspend of £20,686 is forecast for 2021/22, subject to confirmation of the outturn position of the accounts, and this will be carried forward to support the budget for 2022/23.

*Finance Officer Consulted: Rob Allen, Principal Accountant*  
*Date: 12/04/22*

Legal Implications:

- 7.2 The recommendations that are proposed fall within the Board's remit.

Lawyer Consulted: Joanne Dunnyaglo  
Date: 13/04/22

Equalities Implications:

- 7.3 None

Sustainability Implications:

- 7.4 None

Any Other Significant Implications:

- 7.5 None

**SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

**Appendices:**

1. Heads of Terms for Greater Brighton Economic Board
2. 2021/22 Forecast, Contributions and Spend
3. Approach for Calculating 2022/23 Funding Contributions
4. Greater Brighton Economic Board Call-In Protocol
5. Greater Brighton Economic Board Annual Report 2021/22
6. Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme Annual Report 2021/22

## **Appendix 1: Heads of Terms for Greater Brighton Economic Board (26 April 2022)**

### **1. Establishment, Purpose and Form**

- 1.1. The Greater Brighton Economic Board (“The Board”) shall be established from the Commencement Date.
- 1.2. The over-arching purpose of the board is to bring about sustainable economic development and growth across Greater Brighton (‘the City Region’). To achieve this, the principal role of the Board is to co-ordinate economic development activities and investment at the regional level.
- 1.3. The Board comprises the Greater Brighton Economic Joint Committee (“GBEJC”), on which the local authorities will be represented; and the Greater Brighton Business Partnership (“GBBP”), on which the business, university and further education sectors will be represented
- 1.4. Meetings of the Board comprise concurrent meetings of GBEJC and GBBP.
- 1.5. GBEJC shall be a joint committee appointed by two or more local authorities represented on the Board, in accordance with section 120(1)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972.
- 1.6. The Board may appoint one or more sub-committees.
- 1.7. For the two years starting with the Commencement Date, the lead authority for the Board shall be Brighton & Hove City Council (“BHCC”), whose functions in that capacity shall include the provision of scrutiny (see paragraph 4.3), management of the call-in and review process (see paragraph 8), and the support detailed in paragraph 12.
- 1.8. Unless the Board resolves otherwise, before the start of the third year following the Commencement Date, and every two years thereafter, the Board shall review the lead authority arrangements and, subject to paragraph 1.9, invite each of the local authorities represented on the Board to submit an expression of interest in fulfilling the role of lead authority for the subsequent two-year period. The Board shall then instigate a procurement exercise to select the most appropriate authority for that role.
- 1.9. Notwithstanding the appointment of a successor lead authority pursuant to paragraph 1.8, the incumbent lead authority may retain such of their Accountable Body functions as are necessary to enable that local authority to comply with its on-going commitments and liabilities associated with its Accountable Body status.

### **2. Interpretation**

- 2.1. In these Heads of Terms –
  - i. ‘Commencement Date’ means 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014.

- ii. 'City Region' means the area encompassing the administrative boundaries of BHCC, Adur District Council, Worthing Borough Council, Lewes District Council, Mid Sussex District Council, Crawley Borough Council and Arun District Council; and 'regional' shall be construed accordingly;
- iii. 'economic development' shall bear its natural meaning but with particular emphasis given to:
  - Employment and skills;
  - Infrastructure and transport
  - Housing;
  - Utilisation of property assets;
  - Strategic planning;
  - Economic growth.
- iv. 'Accountable Body' means the local authority represented on the Board carrying out the function set out in paragraph 12.2.

### **3. Functions**

3.1. The Functions of the Board are specified in paragraph 3.2 below and may be exercised only in respect of the Region.

3.2. The functions referred to in paragraph 3.1 are as follows:

- i. To make long term strategic decisions concerning regional economic development and growth;
- ii. To be the external voice to Government and investors regarding the management of devolved powers and funds for regional economic growth;
- iii. To work with national, sub-national, regional and local bodies to support a co-ordinated approach to economic growth across the region;
- iv. To secure funding and investment for the Region;
- v. To ensure delivery of, and provide strategic direction for, major projects and work stream enabled by City Deal funding and devolution of powers;
- vi. To enable those bodies to whom section 110 of the Localism Act 2011 applies to comply more effectively with their duty to co-operate in relation to planning of sustainable development.
- vii. To incur expenditure on matters relating to economic development where funds have been allocated directly to the Board for economic development purposes; and for the avoidance of doubt, no other expenditure shall be incurred unless due authority has been given by each body represented on the Board.

3.3. In discharging its function specified in paragraph 3.2 (Viii) above, the Board shall-

- i. (save in exceptional circumstances) seek to invest funding on the basis of-

- a Proportionality, by reference to the economically active demographic of each administrative area within the city Region;
  - b Deliverability;
  - c Value for money and return on investment / cost benefit ratio; and
  - d Economic impact to the City Region as a whole.
- ii. Delegate implementation of that function to the lead authority, who shall also act as Accountable Body in relation to any matters falling within that function.

#### **4. Reporting and Accountability**

- 4.1. The Board shall submit an annual report to each of the bodies represented on the Board.
- 4.2. The Greater Brighton Programme Board shall report to the Board and may refer matters to it for consideration and determination.
- 4.3. The work of the Board is subject to review by an ad hoc joint local authority scrutiny panel set up and managed by the lead authority.

#### **5. Membership**

5.1. The following bodies shall be members of the Board:

- i. Brighton & Hove City Council
- ii. Adur District Council
- iii. Worthing Borough Council
- iv. Lewes District Council
- v. Mid-Sussex District Council
- vi. Crawley Borough Council
- vii. Arun District Council
- viii. University of Sussex
- ix. University of Brighton
- x. Further Education Representative
- xi. Brighton & Hove Economic Partnership
- xii. Adur & Worthing Business Partnership
- xiii. South Downs National Park Authority

5.2. GBEJC shall comprise the bodies specified in paragraphs 5.1(i) to (vii); and GBBP shall comprise the bodies specified in paragraphs 5.1(viii) to (xiii).

5.3. Each of the bodies listed in paragraph 5.1 shall be represented at the Board by one person, save that BHCC shall, by reason of it being a unitary authority, be represented by two persons (as further specified in paragraph 5.4).

5.4. Each local authority member shall be represented at the Board by its elected Leader and, in the case of BHCC, by its elected Leader and the Leader of the Opposition.

5.5. Each business sector member shall be represented at the Board by the Chairman of that member or by a person nominated by the Board of that member.

- 5.6. Each university member shall be represented by a Vice Chancellor or Pro Vice-Chancellor of that university or by a person nominated by that university member.
- 5.7. Each further education member shall be represented by its Principal or the Chair of its Governing Body or by a person nominated by that further education member.

## **6. Chair**

- 6.1. The Chair of GBEJC shall, by virtue of his/her democratic mandate, be Chair of the Board
- 6.2. If the Chair of GBEJC is unable to attend a Board meeting, the Board shall elect a substitute from its local authority member representatives provided that no such member representative attending in the capacity of a substitute shall be appointed as Chair of GBEJC / the Board.
- 6.3. The Chair will be elected annually by members of the GBEJC. Election of the Chair will be conducted through a formal process performed by the Democratic Services Team of the Lead Authority. The elected Chair will be appointed at the first meeting of the Board in the new municipal year. A Chair may be re-elected but shall not serve as Chair for more than 4 years.

## **7. Voting**

- 7.1. Each person represents a member of GBEJC, and each person representing a member of the GBBP, shall be entitled to vote at their respective meetings.
- 7.2. Voting at each of the concurrent meetings of GBEJC and GBBP shall be by show of hands or, at the discretion of the chair, by any other means permitted by law, and voting outcomes reached at those meetings shall be on a simple majority of votes cast.
- 7.3. Where voting at a meeting of GBEJC results in an equal number of votes cast in favour and against, the Chair of GBEJC shall have a casting vote.
- 7.4. Where voting at a meeting of GBEJC results in an equal number of votes cast in favour and against, the motion/proposal/recommendation under consideration shall fall in relation of GBBP.
- 7.5. Where the respective voting outcomes of GBEJC and GBBC are the same, that shall be taken as the agreed Board decision and the Board may pass a resolution accordingly.
- 7.6. Where the respective voting outcomes of GBEJC and GBBP differ, the Board –
- i. May not pass a resolution relating to that matter; and
  - ii. May refer the matter to the Chief Executive of the lead authority, who may consult with members of the Board or such other persons as are appropriate, with a view to achieving agreement on the matter between GBEJC and GBBP by discussion and negotiation.

7.7. Where, pursuant to paragraph 7.6(ii), agreement is reached the matter at issue shall be remitted to, and voted upon at, the next meeting of the Board.

7.8. Where, pursuant to paragraph 7.6(ii), no agreement is reached the motion/proposal/recommendation at issue shall fall.

## **8. Review of decision**

8.1. Decisions of the Board will be subject to call-in and review in the following circumstances:

- i. Where a local authority voted to agree a recommendation at a GBEJC meeting, but the decision of the Board was not to agree the recommendation.
- ii. Where a local authority voted against a recommendation at a GBEJC meeting, but the decision of the Board considered that the interests of the body they represent had been significantly prejudiced; or
- iii. Where any local authority represented on the Board considered that the interests of the body they represent had been significantly prejudiced; or
- iv. Where any local authority represented on the Board considered that the Board had made a decision beyond its scope of authority.

8.2. The procedure for requesting, validation, and implementing a call-in and review is specified in Schedule 1.

8.3. Where a request for call-in is accepted, the Board decision to which it relates shall be stayed pending the outcome of the call-in.

8.4. Following call-in, the panel convened to review a Board decision may refer the decision back to the Board for re-consideration. Following referral, the Board shall, either at its next scheduled meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, consider the panel's concerns over the original decision.

8.5. Having considered the panel's concerns, the Board may alter its original decision or re-affirm it. Paragraph 8.1 shall not apply to the Board's follow-up decision. In consequence, the latter decision may be implemented without further delay.

## **9. Substitution**

9.1. Subject to paragraph 9.2, representatives are expected to attend all meetings however, where a representative of a member of the Board is unable to attend a Board meeting, a substitute representative of that member may attend, speak and vote, in their place for that meeting.

9.2. A substitute member must be appointed from a list of approved substitutes submitted by the respective member to the Board at the start of each municipal year.

## **10. Quorum**

10.1. No business shall be transacted at any meeting of the Board unless at least one third of all member bodies are present, and both GBEJC and GPBBP are quorate.

10.2. Quorum for GBEJC meetings shall be three member bodies.

10.3. Quorum for GBBP meetings shall be three member bodies.

## **11. Time and Venue of Meetings**

11.1 Ordinary meetings of the Board shall be convened by the lead authority and will rotate around the City Region.

11.2 The Chair of the Board may call a special meeting of the Board at any time, subject to providing members with minimum notice of two working days.

## **12. Administrative, financial and legal support**

12.1 The lead authority shall provide the following support services to the Board:

- i. Administrative, as more particularly specified in the Memorandum of Understanding pursuant to paragraph 13;
- ii. Financial (including the Accountable body function specified in paragraph 12.2); and
- iii. Legal, comprising Monitoring Officer and Proper Officer functions in relation to GBEJC meetings.

12.2 The function of the Accountable Body is to take responsibility for the financial management and administration of external grants and funds provided to the Board, and of financial contributions by each member of the Board, as more particularly specified in the Memorandum of Understanding Pursuant to paragraph 13. In fulfilling its role as Accountable Body, the lead authority shall remain independent of the Board.

12.3 Other members of the Board shall contribute to the reasonable costs incurred by the lead authority in connection with the activities described in paragraphs 12.1 and 12.2, at such time and manner as the Memorandum of Understanding shall specify.

## **13 Memorandum of Understanding**

13.1 Members of the Board may enter into a memorandum of understanding setting out administrative and financial arrangements as between themselves relating to the functioning of the Board.

13.2 The memorandum may, in particular, provide for –

13.2.1 Arrangements as to the financial contributions by each member towards the work of the Board, including:

13.2.1.1 The process by which total financial contributions are calculated;

13.2.1.2 The process for determining the contribution to be paid by each member;

13.2.1.3 The dates on which contribution are payable;

13.2.1.4 How the Accountable Body shall administer and account for such contributions;

13.2.2 Functions of the Accountable Body; and

13.2.3 The terms of reference for the Greater Brighton Officer Programme Board.

#### **14 Review and Variation of Heads of Terms**

14.1 The Board shall keep these Heads of Terms under review to ensure that the Board's purpose is given full effect.

14.2 These Heads of Terms may be varied only on a resolution of the Board to that effect, and subject to the approval of each body represented on the Board.

## Appendix 2: 2021/22 Forecast, Contributions and Spend

1. The 2021/22 budget to support the running costs of the Board and the delivery of the workplan totalled £275,500. This was made-up of the 2020/21 roll-over of £77,000 and the contributions as set out in the table below (Table 1).

Coast to Capital Local Enterprise Partnership	£7,700
South Downs National Park Authority	£7,700
University of Sussex	£7,700
University of Brighton	£7,700
Greater Brighton Metropolitan College	£7,700
Adur District Council	£9,620
Arun District Council	£22,798
Brighton & Hove City Council	£53,437
Crawley Borough Council	£18,672
Lewes District Council	£15,190
Mid Sussex District Council	£23,288
Worthing Borough Council	£16,995
<b>Total contributions 2021/22</b>	<b>£198,500</b>
Roll-over from 2020/21	<b>£77,000</b>
<b>Total budget 2021/22</b>	<b>£275,500</b>

2. The 2021/22 budget forecast was as follows:

Salary costs (Including on-costs)	£112,380
Finance support	£7,493
Legal support	£10,263
Communications support (Adur & Worthing Councils)	£24,950
Annual Report and other materials	£5,000
Democratic Services support	£4,373
Scrutiny (Charged at £500 on a 'pay as you go' basis)	£2,000
Venue hire & refreshments	£3,000
Additional costs e.g. IT, travel	£1,500
<b>Total Costs*</b>	<b>£170,959</b>
<b>Work plan items</b>	<b>£94,541</b>
Contingency	£10,000
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>£275,500</b>

\*Excluding contingency.

3. The actual 2021/22 spend (including all known commitments as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022) was as follows:

Salary costs (including on-costs)	£102,306
Finance support	£7,493
Legal Support	£10,263
Communications support (Adur & Worthing Councils)	£24,950
Annual Report and other design/materials costs	£2,210
Democratic Services support	£4,373
Scrutiny	£0
Venue hire & refreshments	£0
Additional costs e.g. IT, travel, training	£1,609

<b>Total Costs</b>	<b>£153,204</b>
<b>Work Plan Items</b>	
Rebranding & Website	£8,910
Hydrogen Sussex	£10,700
Innovation Ecosystem	£5,000
<b>Total Workplan Items</b>	<b>£24,610</b>
<b>Contingency</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>Grand Total Expenditure</b>	<b>£177,814</b>

The budget remaining as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 is £97,686. This underspend includes the £10,000 Contingency and £2,000 Scrutiny items, which need be included in the budget, but as in previous years were not needed to be called upon. This leaves an effective underspend of £85,686. Much of this has already been committed to projects during 2021/22 though not actually physically spent. This includes £40,000 for the Blue-Green Investment Plan and £25,000 for Hydrogen Sussex. Both of these were agreed in February 2022. There is then around £12,000 of work left on the rebranding and website redevelopment which will be completed in Q1 of 2022, with a launch of the new branding and website expected in the summer. The actual carry-forward of non-committed funds is therefore £8,686.

### Appendix 3: Approach for Calculating 2022/23 Funding Contribution

**Total Funds sought for 2022/23 = £190,800**

Greater Brighton Business Partnership (GBBP):

- Due to their being largely local authority funded, no contributions will be sought from the Brighton & Hove Economic Partnership and the Adur & Worthing Business Partnership.
- All remaining Business Partnership members will be charged a 'flat fee' of £7,700.

**Total funds sought from GBBP = £30,800**

Greater Brighton Economic Joint Committee:

- The contributions sought from the unitary, district and borough councils for the total remaining funding requirement have been apportioned in relation to the size of their working age populations. Please see the Business and Demographic Overview below.
- The contributions sought from Brighton & Hove City Council, Crawley Borough Council, Adur District Council, Arun District Council, Lewes District Council, Mid Sussex Council and Worthing Borough Council are the same the same as for 2021/22 and are based on the demographic figures from March 2021 – see tables below.

**Total funds sought from GBEJC = £160,000**

Organisation	% of working age population (March 2021)	2022/23 Contribution Calculation
Adur District Council	6.01%	£9,620
Arun District Council	14.25%	£22,798
Brighton & Hove City Council	33.40%	£53,437
Crawley Borough Council	11.67%	£18,672
Lewes District Council	9.49%	£15,190
Mid Sussex District Council	14.56%	£23,288
Worthing Borough Council	10.62%	£16,995
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>£160,00</b>

### Greater Brighton Business and Demographic Overview – Updated Table March 2021

	A	B	C	D				
Local authority	UK population 2019	working age population 2019 (16-64 yrs)	VAT/PAYE Businesses 2020	VAT/PAYE Business units 2020	Business units per 1000 working age residents	A as % of total Greater Brighton population	B as % of total Greater Brighton working age population	D as % of business units in Greater Brighton area
Adur	64,300	37,300	2,325	2,670	71.6	6.47	6.01	5.35
Arun	160,800	88,400	5,490	6,370	72.1	16.19	14.25	12.76
Brighton & Hove	290,900	207,200	15,920	18,220	87.9	29.29	33.40	36.49
Crawley	112,400	72,400	3,510	4,755	65.7	11.32	11.67	9.52
Lewes	103,300	58,900	4,430	5,030	85.4	10.40	9.49	10.07
Mid Sussex	151,000	90,300	7,390	8,310	92.1	15.20	14.56	16.64
Worthing	110,600	65,900	3,790	4,580	69.5	11.13	10.62	9.17
<b>Totals</b>	<b>993,300</b>	<b>620,400</b>	<b>42,855</b>	<b>49,935</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

All data sourced from NOMIS. Primary Data Sources: ONS Annual Population Estimates, Inter-Departmental Business Register

## **Appendix 4: Greater Brighton Economic Board Call-In Protocol**

### **1. Requesting a Call-in**

- 1.1. Call-in is a process via which decisions made by the Greater Brighton Economic Board (GBEB) but not yet implemented can be challenged by GBEB members and referred to an independent 'call-in panel' for consideration.
- 1.2. Any decision made by the GBEB may be called-in up to five working days from the date of the meeting at which the decision was taken.
- 1.3. Call-in may triggered by any one or more of the constituent members of the GBEB. Such a request shall be made in writing to the Chief Executive of the lead Local Authority (i.e. the Local Authority responsible for GBEB administration at the time of the call-in request) and shall include the reasons for the request and any alternative decisions proposed.
- 1.4. A request for call-in may be made by any GBEB member local authority:
  - i. where a local authority voted to agree a recommendation at a GBEJC meeting, but the decision of the Board was against the recommendation;
  - ii. where a local authority voted against a recommendation at a meeting of the GBEJC but the decision of the Board was to agree the recommendation;
  - iii. where any local authority represented in the Board considered that the interests of the body they represent had been significantly prejudiced; or
  - iv. where any local authority represented in the Board considered that the Board had made a decision beyond its scope of authority.
- 1.5. The Chief Executive may refuse to accept a call-in request which in his/her opinion is frivolous, vexatious or defamatory or where no reason for the decision to be called-in is given.
- 1.6. Should the request be accepted, the Chief Executive will call-in the decision. This shall have the effect of suspending the decision coming into force and the Chief Executive shall inform the relevant decision makers of the call-in. The Chief Executive shall then call a meeting of the GBEB call-in panel to scrutinise the decision.
- 1.7. The GBEB call-in panel must meet within seven working days of the Chief Executive accepting the call-in request. Should the call-in committee fail to meet within this period, or meet but not be quorate, then the original decision shall come into force at the expiry of the seven-day period

### **2. The GBEB Call-in Panel**

- 2.1. The GBEB call-in panel shall include members representing each of the constituent members of the GBEB (i.e. both the Greater Brighton Economic Joint Committee and the Greater Brighton Business Partnership).

- 2.2. The GBEB call-in panel could potentially also include co-opted members from other bodies. Any decision on co-option would be made annually by the GBEB.
- 2.3. Each constituent member of the GBEB shall appoint a member to the GBEB call-in panel. No member of the GBEB call-in panel may also be a member or substitute member on the GBEB – GBEB call-in panel members should be independent of the GBEB to the degree that they have not as individuals been involved in the decision that they are being asked to consider as a call-in.
- 2.4. The Chair of the GBEB call-in panel shall be appointed annually by the GBEB.
- 2.5. Appointments to the GBEB call-in panel shall be annual.
- 2.6. Substitution is permitted on to the GBEB call-in panel. However, no substitute member may be or have been a GBEB member or substitute.
- 2.7. The GBEB call-in panel shall make decisions on the basis of a majority vote. If the vote is spilt then the panel Chair shall have a casting vote.
- 2.8. **Quorum.** To be quorate a meeting of the GBEB call-in panel shall require at least one third of members to be in attendance.
- 2.9. For the purposes of call-in no distinction shall be made between representatives from the members of the Greater Brighton Economic Joint Committee and representatives from the members of the Greater Brighton Business Partnership: all members of the call-in panel will vote together.

### 3. Call-in meetings

- 3.1. The GBEB call-in panel will consider call-in requests at a special call-in meeting. Typically, the call-in panel will hear from:
- i. the GBEB member who made the call-in request (where a request has been made by more than one member the Chair of the GBEB call-in panel will decide whether to take representations from all the signatories to the call-in request or to ask the signatories to make a single representation). The member(s) who requested a call-in will explain why they feel the original decision was unsound and will suggest an alternative decision.
  - ii. the GBEB. The GBEB Chair (or another GBEB member or an officer supporting the GBEB at the request of the GBEB Chair) will explain why the original decision was made and will provide any additional information they feel is germane. Where the GBEB Chair is a signatory to the call-in request, then another GBEB member (or officer supporting the GBEB) shall attend the call-in meeting to represent the GBEB. This representative will be chosen by the Chief Executive of the lead authority, after discussion with GBEB members.
  - iii. Other organisations, stakeholders or members of the public may be granted the right to make representations to the call-in panel at the discretion of the GBEB call-in panel Chair. However, in general the intention should be to re-

examine the decision originally made not to hold a broader enquiry into the decision in question.

3.2. Call-in does not provide for the call-in panel to substitute its own decision for the original GBEB decision, but merely to refer the matter back to the GBEB. The GBEB can only be asked to reconsider any particular decision once.

3.3. In essence the call-in panel is simply tasked with deciding whether the decision in question should be referred back to the GBEB to be reconsidered. Therefore the only substantive decision the GBEB call-in panel can make is whether to refer the decision back to the GBEB or to let the original decision stand.

3.4. In deciding whether to refer a decision back to the GBEB, the call-in panel shall have regard to:

- i. Any additional information which may have become available since the original decision was made
- ii. The implications of any delay in implementing the original decision
- iii. Whether reconsideration is likely to lead to a different decision
- iv. The importance of the matter raised and the extent to which it relates to the achievement of the GBEB strategic priorities
- v. Whether there is evidence that the decision-making rules in the GBEB constitution have been breached
- vi. Whether there is evidence that the GBEB consultation processes have not been followed
- vii. Whether the decision taken is not in accordance with a policy previously agreed by the GBEB
- viii. Whether there might be an alternative way of dealing with the matter in hand short of referral back to the GBEB

3.5. If having scrutinised the decision, the GBEB call-in panel feels that the decision was seriously flawed, it may refer it back to the GBEB for reconsideration, setting out in writing the nature of its concerns.

3.6. Implementation of any decision referred back to the GBEB remains suspended until the GBEB has met to reconsider the matter. However, should the GBEB call-in panel choose not to refer the matter back to the GBEB for reconsideration then implementation may begin immediately following the call-in committee meeting.

3.7. The GBEB shall reconsider any matter referred back to it by the GBEB call-in panel either at its next scheduled meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose. Having considered the concerns expressed by the GBEB call-in panel the GBEB is free to make any decision it chooses *including re-affirming its original decision*.

#### **4. Call-in and urgency**

- 4.1. The call-in procedure set out above shall not apply where the decision being taken is urgent. A decision will be urgent if any delay likely to be caused by the call-in process would seriously prejudice the interests of the GBEB or the general public across the 'Greater Brighton' region. The record of the decision, and notice by which it is made public, shall state if in the opinion of the GBEB the decision is an urgent one and therefore not subject to call-in. This is subject to the agreement of the Chief Executive of the lead authority.
  
- 4.2. Any decision exempted from call-in for reasons of urgency shall be communicated to the Chair of the GBEB call-in panel by the Chief Executive of the lead authority, together with an explanation as to why the decision has been deemed urgent. The intention is that urgency exceptions are used sparingly and only where there is an overriding reason to do so.



Greater Brighton Economic Board  
Annual Report 2021/22  
April 2022

# Greater Brighton Economic Board Members

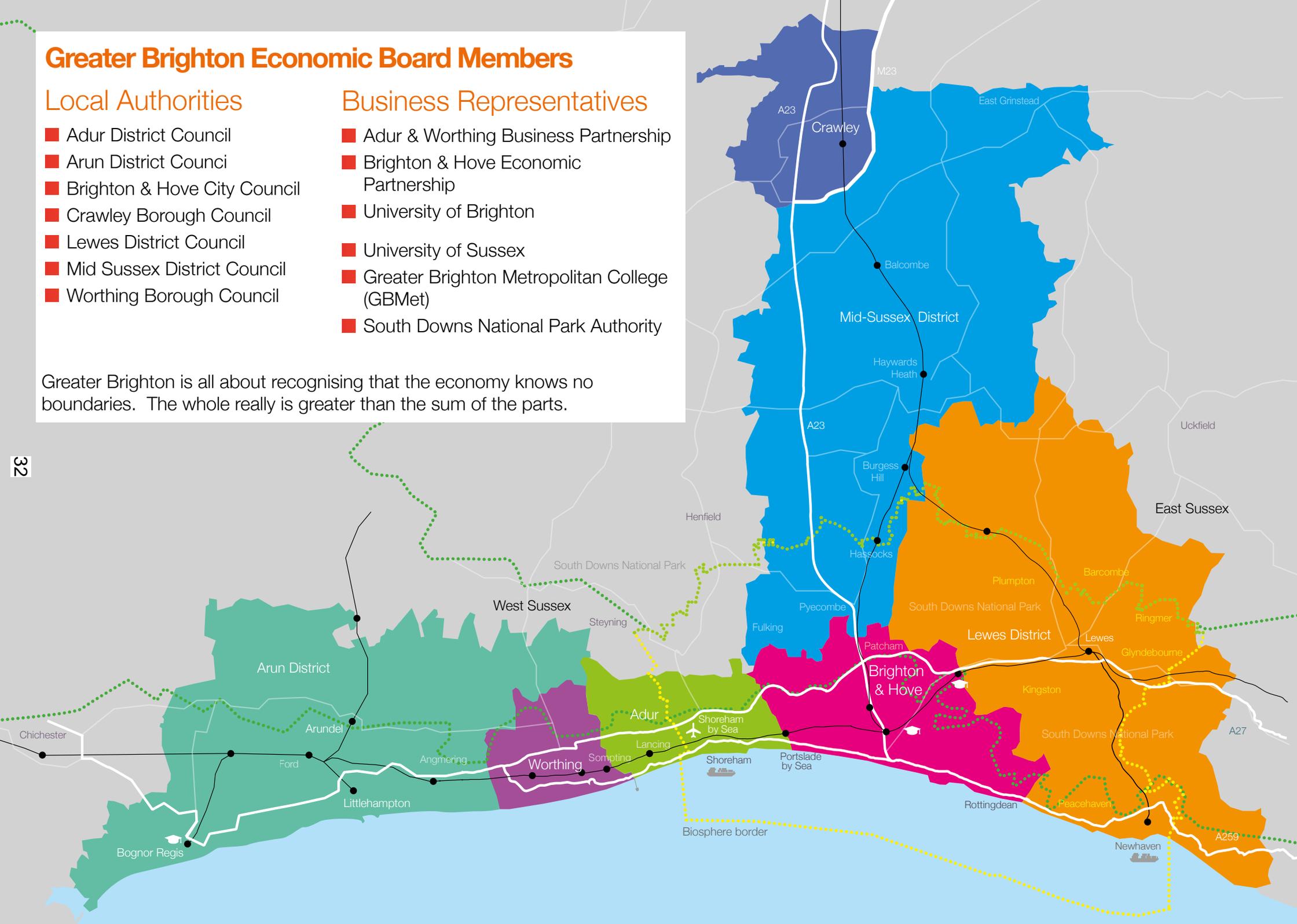
## Local Authorities

- Adur District Council
- Arun District Council
- Brighton & Hove City Council
- Crawley Borough Council
- Lewes District Council
- Mid Sussex District Council
- Worthing Borough Council

## Business Representatives

- Adur & Worthing Business Partnership
- Brighton & Hove Economic Partnership
- University of Brighton
- University of Sussex
- Greater Brighton Metropolitan College (GBMet)
- South Downs National Park Authority

Greater Brighton is all about recognising that the economy knows no boundaries. The whole really is greater than the sum of the parts.



# Reigniting economic growth

## Greater Brighton Response

In April 2020 it became clear that COVID-19 presented a global health and economic challenge the likes of which we had never experienced. The economic impact on the City Region would be significant. Two Impact Assessment Reports were commissioned to help us understand the economic, social and health impacts of COVID-19 to the Greater Brighton region. Once the impact was understood informed decisions could be made around economic recovery. The original report was published in the summer of 2020, and following the second period of lockdown at the end of 2020 and into spring of 2021, a revised report was produced in October 2021.

### The key findings from the second report were that;

- Creative, Arts and Digital has been badly hit and will take time to recover
- Businesses linked to the Aviation sector continue to be hit whereas the logistics sector has experienced significant growth
- Retail and high streets were impacted during lockdowns but the independent retail sector is now growing
- Tourism and culture were impeded by lockdowns but rallied over the summer months
- Financial services and professional services sectors did well during the pandemic
- Agriculture and viticulture were impacted by restrictions on events and hospitality
- Manufacturing was impacted unevenly with some sub-sectors thriving and others being severely impacted

## Towards a Post-COVID Economy

The recovery reports set out a number of themes that are expected to drive the reshaping of the UK economy over the coming years. Successful places will develop place-specific policies and activities that build on the momentum of these national trends. The key opportunities for Greater Brighton include;

- Accelerating opportunities to transition to low carbon through infrastructure investment
- Prioritising locally-sourced food supply chains to tackle food miles and support local agriculture and viticulture
- The permanent shift to remote and hybrid working for some professions
- New consumer behaviours (e.g. online shopping) will stay and drive a repurposing of high streets and town centres
- Growth of domestic staycation market as families consider the environmental and financial costs of overseas travel
- Accelerating digital health with emphasis on proactive diagnostics for direct use by consumers
- Accelerating opportunities to invest in low carbon businesses

With these expected trends in mind, Greater Brighton has an action plan to make appropriate interventions that will catalyse growth in a post-COVID economy. Examples of some of this work will be highlighted throughout this report.

## Business leading the way

Greater Brighton is home to businesses of regional, national and global significance. Many businesses, large and small, from across the region, have learned quickly to adapt to the backdrop of COVID-19, exploit the opportunity and have been able to thrive through the pandemic. Furthermore, the pandemic hasn't dampened the strong appetite for entrepreneurs wanting to set up their own businesses in Greater Brighton, and some great new businesses have launched over the last 24 months.

### Roche Diagnostics

Roche Diagnostics has been a key part of the healthcare industry's unprecedented response to COVID-19.

Since the onset of the pandemic in March 2020, the firm, which has a UK base in Burgess Hill, has been providing the UK with a number of different tests including the PCR and lateral flow tests that we are now very familiar with. It usually takes a minimum of two years to develop a diagnostic test, and get it approved and regulated before it is distributed across the health system. But in less than a month the Roche team analysed the genetic sequence of the virus that causes COVID-19, created a diagnostic test and secured validation.



### Curated Grey

Starting a business is never easy, but one Brighton resident has shown it can be done from the comfort of your own home – even in a pandemic.

During the first National lockdown Melanie Carter developed the idea for Curated Grey, an online mini department store selling homeware, jewellery, women's accessories and children's clothing.

Having gained 11,000 Instagram followers in less than a year and operating from home, the business is now making a name for itself, largely down to the fact the online shopping industry is performing better than ever.

Having started out as a Buyer for various High Street retailers, Melanie has used the skills she gained – searching for and building relationships with global manufacturers and suppliers – to set up her business, which she runs with help from family and friends.

Although physical retailers are facing hardship at the moment the business owner hopes that one day, she will be able to open her own shop in Brighton, and that her brand can sit alongside the likes of Zara Home and H+M.

The logo for Curated Grey, featuring the words 'curated grey' in a lowercase, sans-serif font, enclosed in a thin black rectangular border.

# Business leading the way

## The Real Pie Company

With restaurants closing in March 2020 as part of the national COVID-19 lockdown, many Greater Brighton businesses worked tirelessly to bring top-quality food to people's doors.

The Real Pie Company in Crawley was one of those companies stepping into the breach, its kitchen dealing with a surge in demand for its pies over the course of the lockdown.

The family-run business started life in 1999 in a Sussex butcher's shop, eventually moving into its Crawley kitchen where it ships handmade pies bound for London and towns across the south.

Just weeks before the first COVID-19 lockdown began, 14 of the company's pies were commended by the British Pie Awards, including a gold medal for its steak, mushroom and stilton pie.

So naturally The Real Pie Company's online delivery service was very popular as restrictions kept people at home.

Yet the COVID-19 pandemic has brought the firm closer to its roots than ever. In November 2020 it opened a shop in the Sussex village of Cowfold, its first retail outlet since the company closed its Crawley shop to expand its pie production.



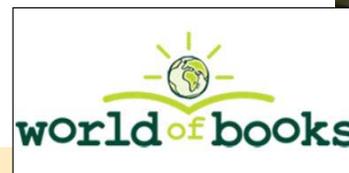
## World of Books

World of Books Group, based near Worthing, was founded in 2008 with an ethos to do good, to help charities and protect the planet. As a certified B-Corporation, it meets the highest standard of verified social and environmental performance, public transparency, and legal accountability to balance profit and purpose. Using business as a force for good is at the very heart of the company's operations – and since the start of the pandemic, this commitment has never been more important.

In March 2020 the company donated 70,000 books to schools across the United Kingdom. An initiative in their Big Book Giveaway drive, it formed part of their commitment to donate 1 million books to good causes by the end of 2021.

In the midst of lockdown, the company also launched an innovative new partnership with Virgin Money Giving, giving customers an alternative and unique way to donate to good causes. Through the integration of technologies between Virgin Money Giving and Ziffit, World of Books Group's free trade-in app, the value of customers' unwanted books, CDs, games and DVDs could be donated to a charity of their choice. It has so far raised thousands for good causes.

As the NHS tackled an urgent need for PPE during the first lockdown, World of Books Group utilised the capacity within their extensive logistics and transport network to deliver vital PPE to NHS hospitals and care homes, supporting those risking their lives on the front line of our health services.



# Blazing the trail to net zero

## Greater Brighton Climate Summit

The 12 October 2021 saw the Greater Brighton Climate Summit. The half-day conference attracted an online audience of around 200 including climate change experts, government officials, local environment groups and members of the public.

They were told that without action on carbon emissions, temperatures were likely to continue to rise in Greater Brighton. Winter rainfall would increase on average by 25% with a corresponding summer decline, dramatically affecting the environment.

Figures show that the people in the region averaged around 8,000 kilograms of carbon dioxide emission per person per year. This needed to drop drastically to around 3,000 to counter the effects of climate change.

Despite the challenges ahead, the conference heard that actions were already being taken that demonstrate how Greater Brighton is a flagship city region leading the fight against climate change. Among the initiatives outlined were:

- Plans to create a Sussex Bay marine park restoring the kelp forest off the coast which captures carbon up to 100 times more effectively than trees
- Plans were developing to create a green hydrogen fuel hub at Shoreham Port using wind and wave power and cutting-edge technological work was underway at engineering company Ricardo creating carbon-free engines for the future
- Work ongoing to transform Brighton & Hove bus fleet from diesel to clean electric and hydrogen fuel. A similar initiative is taking place with Metrobus in Crawley
- Ground breaking co-operation between the Universities of Brighton and Sussex to create an Innovation Centre for climate change technologies

- Work underway to create a Greater Brighton investment platform to attract support for new technologies, creating new jobs and opportunities

With the political leaders and other partners working with clear and collective aspirations, there is a fighting chance to solve climate crisis for the benefit of Greater Brighton communities now and for future generations. Significant investment is needed to unlock powers and take the action that is so urgently needed, and the Board has called on Government to accelerate the pace and scale of change.

A full recording of the conference can be accessed [here](#)



# Blazing the trail to net zero

In the autumn of 2020 the Board agreed and launched its GB10 environmental pledges. These pledges promise to use our combined authority, lobbying power, expertise and knowledge to becoming a carbon neutral region, through championing a major programme of projects on environmental action and clean growth. The Greater Brighton city region pledges to help tackle the climate change crisis and place itself at the centre of partnership efforts to effect real change. Link to 10 pledges video – [here](#).

The agreement on the GB10 pledges followed after agreeing ambitious energy and water plans for the Greater Brighton region.

The Greater Brighton Energy Plan has over 30 investible energy projects under way. These projects will reduce energy demand, cut carbon emissions, and bring community benefits, and also contribute to a resilient energy system for the future. Some projects innovate with novel technologies and new ways of integrating energy systems, other projects seek to scale up and coordinate well-known interventions.

The Greater Brighton region is one of the most water-stressed in the UK, and the Greater Brighton Water Plan sets ambitious targets to reduce water consumption. Important now, but absolutely critical against the backdrop of climate change and the expected population changes by 2050.

## GB10 Pledges

The Board's commitment to transitioning to a net zero carbon region has helped to drive solid progress on:

- The Sussex Kelp Restoration Project and development of the Sussex Bay initiative to restore nature and enhance the potential of marine and coastal environments to deliver carbon sequestration, biodiversity and other public benefits.
- Joint working on high-profile infrastructure including Hydrogen Sussex and the Housing Retrofit Task Force
- Members in an improved position to bid for national funding on public sector decarbonisation
- Delivery of the first school raingarden (in progress) at Moulsecoomb Primary school through The Aquifer Partnership's 'Rainscape Campaign'.
- South Downs National Park Authority launching 'ReNature' nature recovery campaign.
- Adaptive work by water companies to deliver water efficiency messages during Covid when home visits were not possible.
- Lobbying to enable and facilitate the environmental pledges



# Blazing the trail to net zero

## Hydrogen Sussex

Hydrogen Sussex, born out of the Greater Brighton Energy Plan, is the body supporting and facilitating the hydrogen economy across Sussex. A successful launch event was held in February 2021 with well over 200 attendees including government ministers and a diverse range of stakeholders from across the private and public sectors.

A UK Hydrogen Strategy was published in October 2021, together with notice of a Net Zero Hydrogen Fund for 2022, as part of a raft of decarbonisation strategies culminating in the government's Net Zero Strategy in November 2021. Hydrogen will have a critical role in the UK's net zero energy future.

The UK Hydrogen Strategy highlights the potential of public sector funding to leverage private investment in innovation, to unlock commercialisation and create a market for hydrogen. The ambition to produce 5 GigaWatts of hydrogen by 2030 would mean the creation of a thriving new hydrogen industry, which could support over 9,000 high-quality jobs and £900 million of GVA. Government investment in hydrogen to de-risk early projects, could unlock over £4 billion of private sector co-investment by 2030.

Moving quickly to develop a strong UK hydrogen economy by 2030 presents opportunities for investment in projects and associated infrastructure and supply chain companies. With such a critical role to play in enabling the UK hydrogen economy, it is important that a joined up and strategic approach is taken to hydrogen Research and Innovation investment.



# Blazing the trail to net zero

## Hydrogen Sussex

The UK Hydrogen Strategy highlights the need for these to be in place by 2025:

- **Sector development:** sector & government develop supply chains & skills base
- **Consumer Awareness:** regional stakeholders and community priorities understood
- **Private investment:** strategic partnerships with key organisations in place, financial sector engaged, private investment / capital in place
- **R&D:** programmes in place coordinating effort and supply chain development
- **Industry development & deployment:** industry led tech development and testing across value chain, consumers engaged

With Hydrogen Sussex, the Greater Brighton Region is very much on the front-foot. Hydrogen Sussex had already built a significant network of key stakeholders across local and central government and the private sector, and has been engaging other stakeholders including regional MPs to enhance support and understanding of the region's hydrogen ambitions.

This all puts the region very much at the forefront of a hydrogen fuel revolution. However, to ensure the potential of this opportunity is maximised there is a need to develop an investment proposition and strategy for the City Region. The aim of the investment proposition would be to give a clear focus and direction, establish a place-based perspective, and ensure that research and innovation is embedded in all hydrogen projects. The investment proposition is complementary to and gives a supporting framework for individual projects to proceed, mapping to a variety of funding sources and focusing on research excellence and delivery at commercial pace.

Without an investment proposition and strategy, Greater Brighton will be at a significant disadvantage in bringing in significant investment for hydrogen, in comparison to neighbouring regions. To that end the Board has invested £25,000 to support development and delivery of the proposition and strategy, and this work will be carried out through 2022.



# Nurturing economic growth

## Upgrading our Infrastructure

In January 2020, the Board approved an ambitious Digital Action Plan for Greater Brighton which identified that the digital arena cuts across 11 thematic areas including, Business, the Internet of Things, Retail, Visitors and Transport.

The impact of Covid-19 on the way we work, buy things and access services has accelerated the demand for next-generation internet speeds and digital services. In 2021 the Digital Action Plan was reviewed and refreshed in light of the Covid pandemic, and the exciting and essential work will continue at pace through 2022.

The pandemic has also highlighted the disparity between those individuals and businesses that have the means and skills to access new services and use new technologies and those that can't, either because they don't have the means, and/or the necessary skills. To that end, the Board is supporting a digital inclusion study, which will identify what the key challenges and issues are around digital inclusion.

The Greater Brighton Economic Board is committed to public transport as being an efficient and environmentally friendly way of residents moving around the City Region and beyond. The Board will continue support public transport providers to encourage users onto public transport.

The priority corridors for the region remain Brighton Mainline, M23/A23, A27, A259 and A26. Greater Brighton is represented on the Transport for the South East (TfSE) South Central Radial Area Study Forum, which is an opportunity to make clear to TfSE and other regional stakeholders the challenges, priorities and opportunities for transport within the Greater Brighton region.

## Upgrading our Infrastructure

The Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme was established in 2016, following Government launching the national programme a few years earlier. The Programme provides funding to support and enable local authorities to deliver public property and land initiatives with the main aim being to get more from the collective public sector estate. This includes unlocking surplus sites for new housing and jobs, enabling more joined-up public services for local communities, or creating further opportunities for local authorities and public sector partners to reduce running costs and generate income to deliver savings for the taxpayer.

Since 2016, just over £6m has been awarded to the Greater Brighton programme to support a portfolio of 32 projects. These projects will help to make the best use of the City Region's limited land supply to help build the economic, social, and environmental resilience of the region, including supporting progress on the GB10 Environmental Pledges.



# A great year ahead

## City Region Blue-Green Investment Plan

As mentioned previously in this report, with the Energy and Water Plans, GB 10 Pledges and Hydrogen Sussex, the Greater Brighton region is in a position to become an exemplar in sustainable, green growth.

In July 2021 the Board agreed to the development of a net-zero innovation-led Investment Plan. This Blue/Green Investment Plan will be the product of an ambitious collaboration between the public and private sector. Its main purpose will be to outline the region's investment requirements to become a leader in the UK's green industrial revolution and transition to net zero.

The document would also serve to showcase the Greater Brighton region as a home to pioneering businesses, new technologies and green innovation as we make progress to net zero emissions, laying the foundations for economic growth in a way that creates thousands of jobs. This will in turn make the case for attracting investment in the region. This Blue/Green Investment Plan would take the form of a 'pitch document' that would be owned by the city region as a whole, and form the basis of future negotiations with government about the areas that government could leverage national benefits by investing in Greater Brighton.

In July 2021 the Board agreed to contribute a significant sum to support development of the Plan and to stimulate private sector investment, and this work will continue through 2022 and into 2023.

## Food for Thought

As demonstrated throughout this report, building economic, environmental, and social resilience is a strategic priority for the Board and is captured within the GB10 Environmental Pledges. Food fits within this area of focus.

The UK food and drink sector is valued at more than £100 billion and the food industry is the largest manufacturing sector in the country, employing 4 million people and generating around £121 billion annually. The Coast to Capital LEP geography is one of the largest horticulture areas in the UK, employing upwards of 9,000 FTE jobs providing in excess of £1 billion of production.

Food system vulnerabilities have been revealed through the Covid-19 pandemic. Opportunities now exist to rebuild local supply chains and infrastructure.

There are further systemic issues that the food industry faces. First, over half of adults are overweight and obese - the UK has the 3rd highest rate of obesity across the EU and rates are still increasing. Second, despite the fact that the food industry in Britain is highly efficient 4.3 million tons of food is wasted in the supply chain. The average family spends nearly a fifth (18%) of their budget on food but throw away the equivalent of 6 meals per week. Third, the global food system is responsible for up to 30% of total greenhouse gas emissions and if our diets met dietary standards the greenhouse gas emissions from our food would drop by 17%.

In the summer of 2021 the Board agreed to the development of a regional food plan that would look to address these challenges, and help to support and build a sustainable and climate resilient economy. The Food Plan will be aligned to Government's National Food Strategy and international work around developing sustainable, resilient, healthy and fair food systems.

# A great year ahead

## Levelling-up

On 2 February 2022, Michael Gove, Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) unveiled the government's flagship Levelling Up White Paper. The Paper sets out a complete 'system change' of how government works that will be implemented to level up the UK. The white paper aims to change geographical inequalities and bring success to the whole country, making the economy stronger, more equal, and more resilient.

At the heart of this new way of making and implementing policy are 12 national missions to be achieved by 2030. These missions are the policy objectives for levelling up, and thus form the heart of the government's agenda for the 2020s.

These missions will be cross-government, cross-society efforts. The first mission, for instance, will see pay, employment, and productivity grow everywhere, and the disparities between the top and worst performing areas narrow. This is the first time a government has placed narrowing spatial economic disparities at the heart of its agenda.

As well as the 12 missions, Government have identified Six "Capitals" which are the drivers of growth and prosperity including physical capital (infrastructure and housing), and human capital (skills, experience, health).

Five Pillars underpin the new policy regime, and the 12 missions outlined above form one of the pillars.

## Levelling-up

For Greater Brighton, there are a number of opportunities presented by the White Paper;

- Alignment to Government's net zero targets, mean green growth is very much to the fore. Having agreed the GB10 Pledges in 2020 and more recently the Blue Green Investment Plan, and being a big supporter of Hydrogen Sussex, the City Region is well placed to help Government deliver its objectives.
- Government places a high level of importance on the role creative industries will play in Levelling Up. Greater Brighton is home to a strong creative industries sector including some renowned clusters.
- The Government places emphasis on private sector investment driving change. Within the Blue Green Investment Plan the plans for a revised Infrastructure Panel include leveraging in private sector investment.

There are also some challenges within the paper. In several places the south-east is lumped in with London, which is a perennial problem that Greater Brighton leaders continue to lobby against. The Board will continue to make the strongest possible case for Government investment in Greater Brighton in order to level-up communities within our region.



## Remarks from the Chair

Founded as part of the successful efforts to secure a City Deal for the region, since 2014 the Greater Brighton Economic Board has led the way in delivering almost £200m of investment across Adur, Brighton, Lewes, Mid Sussex, and Worthing.

In the years which followed, Greater Brighton's boundaries expanded to include Arun and Crawley, with the population of the city region growing to over a million people and an economy of over £21 billion.

With the City Deal funding coming to an end, the purpose of the board has increasingly shifted from overseeing the government's capital investment in the city region to identifying areas where collaboration across the board has the potential to deliver better outcomes than individual action alone. It is in this new role that the board has brought forward ambitious plans aimed at addressing a range of issues, with a particular focus on enabling a successful shift to net zero across the city region.

The release of the Levelling Up White Paper earlier this year brings with it both challenges and opportunities for our area. The goal of 'Levelling Up' is widely interpreted as meaning a refocusing of government support onto 'left behind' areas conventionally associated with the North of England, yet we have within our city region significant pockets of deprivation and for the UK to prosper economically we need areas such as Greater Brighton to continue to thrive.

The aims of the White Paper are ambitious, yet with the absence of substantial new public investment, the realisation of those goals hinges upon the decentralisation of powers to upper-tier authorities and functional economic areas, with the paper setting out a roadmap for devolution across the country as a whole. This forces a choice upon the board and in the coming months we will have to decide collectively what we believe will best deliver for our communities. Should we remain focused solely upon collaborating around an ad hoc set of issues or do we feel that Greater Brighton has the potential to take on those same decision-making powers which can be found across our competing city-regions? Which approach will best ensure we deliver for the people who live and work within our city region?

No one can deny that in the face of COVID-19, the last two years have proven the most challenging in the history of the board and yet I strongly believe that with the question of devolution looming, it is 2022/23 which is set to be Greater Brighton's most significant year.



Links and Resources  
[www.greaterbrighton.com](http://www.greaterbrighton.com)



45



# Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme Annual Report 2021-22

# The National One Public Estate Programme – Overview

The Government launched **One Public Estate** in 2013.

It is an established national programme, delivered in partnership by the Local Government Association and Office of Government Property within the Cabinet Office.

It provides funding and support to enable councils to deliver public property and land initiatives in collaboration with central government and other local agencies.

**One Public Estate** aims to get more from the collective public sector estate – whether that's unlocking surplus sites for new housing and jobs, enabling more joined-up public services for local communities, or creating further opportunities for local authorities and public sector partners to reduce running costs and generate income to deliver savings for the taxpayer.

In 2017, the national programme expanded its partnership to include the Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities' (then the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government) new Land Release Fund. The Land Release Fund aims to accelerate the release of local authority-owned land for housing to help increase the public sector contribution to land supply and innovation in housebuilding.

## Three Core Objectives:



**Economic growth**  
through the creation of  
new homes and jobs



**Delivering more  
integrated,  
customer-focused  
public services**  
with property as an  
enabler



**Generating  
efficiencies**  
through capital receipts  
and reduced running  
costs

# The Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme – Overview

The local programme was established in November 2016, under the leadership of the **Greater Brighton Economic Board**.

It brings together representatives from the participating local authorities, health commissioner and provider trusts, emergency services and education to work on property-focused initiatives through sharing and collaboration including with central government.

The local programme recognises the importance of public sector bodies, as major landowners and as anchor institutions, in making the best use of the city region's limited land supply to help build the economic, social, and environmental resilience of the region.

In 2020 the **Greater Brighton Economic Board** agreed 10 ambitious Environmental Pledges to tackle climate change and move the City Region towards net zero. Where appropriate, the local programme will look to support the realisation of these pledges by considering the sustainability and resilience implications associated with maximising the potential of the **One Public Estate**.



# The Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme – Partnership

The local programme aims to facilitate closer cooperation and coordination between member organisations and key stakeholders. This is supported by two partnership boards:

**Greater Brighton Public Sector Property Group:** established in October 2016, the Group comprises representatives from the region's participating local authorities, the health sector, emergency services and education, as well as from the national and West and East Sussex County Council One Public Estate programmes. The Group meets quarterly and is responsible for providing oversight of and support to the programme's projects, as well as for identifying new One Public Estate opportunities. It also provides a forum to engage public sector landowners in the delivery of key initiatives and themes relating to asset management and use and the built environment.

**Greater Brighton Housing & Growth Sites Working Group:** formed in November 2019, the Group brings together all Greater Brighton local authorities and Homes England to focus specifically on housing and regeneration, covering supply and delivery, funding and investment, policy and standards, and programmes and initiatives. The Group meets quarterly to share learning and best practice, provide peer support and review, and identify and progress opportunities for collaboration and joint work.



# The Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme – **Project Portfolio**

Locally led partnerships of public sector bodies can bid for funding from the national programme to repurpose underutilised or surplus public estate for housing, regeneration, and other locally determined uses.

In 2021/22, the local programme was awarded just over £4.19 million in an additional funding to support a range of **One Public Estate** and **Land Release Fund** projects across the partnership area (following successful applications to the Phase 8 One Public Estate and Phases 2 and 3 Land Release Fund calls).

The total funding awarded to the local programme now stands at £6,053,362 supporting a portfolio of 32 projects. This comprises:

£1,347,500 in **One Public Estate** revenue funding to support the development of 12 projects that are being led by various public sector bodies. The funding is being used for a range of activities, including feasibility, viability, master planning, business case development and project management support, to provide the evidence base needed to make robust asset management decisions. It is currently expected that these projects will facilitate the delivery of circa 800 new homes, £58 million in capital receipts, £7.5 million in reduced running costs, 5,100 new jobs (including construction), and 29,000sqm employment floorspace (excluding uses previously defined as D1). One Public Estate projects are by nature embryonic and the local programme's projects are at varying stages of development. These forecast outputs will likely change as business cases are completed and as schemes are developed and approved.

£4,705,862 in **Land Release Fund** capital funding to enable to delivery of 21 projects (one of which has also received One Public Estate funding) creating 500 new homes on local authority-owned land. The funding is being used for small-scale land remediation and infrastructure works. It is enabling the viability of these projects by filling the funding gaps caused by abnormal development costs and scheme specific complexities. The Land Release Fund projects form part of:

## Our One Public Estate Projects:

1. Worthing Integrated Care Centre, Worthing
2. Preston Circus Fire Station, Brighton
3. Preston Barracks Primary Care Centre, Brighton
4. Moulsecoomb Housing & Community Hub, Brighton
5. Brighton General Hospital, Brighton
6. Springman House, Lewes
7. Hove Station Quarter, Hove
8. Patcham Court Farm, Brighton
9. North Street Quarter, Lewes
10. Burgess Hill Station Quarter, Burgess Hill
11. Morley Street/Ivory Place, Brighton
12. Future of Public Sector Office (Strategic)

- Adur & Worthing Council's [Developing Pathways to Affordable Homes](#), a four-year programme that will create a combined total of 1,400 affordable homes by 2025 – at least 250 of which will be directly delivered by the councils. To date, Adur District Council has secured £937,000 in Land Release Fund funding to support 7 projects to provide 76 new homes on council-owned land – 100 % of which will be affordable. The projects are being delivered as part of the councils' Affordable Homes Delivery programme.
- Brighton & Hove City Council's [New Homes for Neighbourhood's](#) programme that is building much-needed new rented council homes on council-owned land. New Homes for Neighbourhoods forms part of the council's package of [actions](#) to provide more housing in the city. Since 2015 New Homes for Neighbourhoods has delivered 227 homes across 14 projects, and it has a further pipeline of sites set to provide up to 650 homes. Brighton & Hove City Council has secured £3,587,987 in Land Release Fund funding to date, to support the delivery of 10 projects providing 417 new homes – two of which have already been successfully completed.
- A pipeline of small sites owned by Brighton & Hove City Council being redeveloped by [Bunker Housing Cooperative](#), a self-build housing co-operative for low-income families and individuals in the city, for affordable housing in perpetuity. The council will dispose of the sites by long lease to Bunker Housing Cooperative, subject to their securing funding and obtaining planning consent for each scheme. The homes will be available to households meeting the council's allocations criteria and/or on Homemove, the council's housing register, via membership of the cooperative and the rents will be well below the city's market rate. To date, Bunker Housing Cooperative in partnership with Brighton & Hove City Council has secured £139,875 in Land Release Fund funding to support 4 projects that will deliver 13 new homes.

The local programme is required to submit **triannual reports** to the national programme, showing the progress of each of the 32 funded projects against their project plans and highlighting any issues and risks. Despite the impacts of COVID-19 and the need to reprofile some milestones and outputs, the projects generally continue to make steady progress and the case studies that follow aim to showcase some of the key achievements of the past year.

## Land Release Fund Projects:

### Brighton & Hove

1. Kensington Street, Brighton
2. Selsfield Drive, Brighton
3. Victoria Road, Brighton
4. Windlesham House, Brighton
5. Former Hollingbury Library, Brighton
6. Rotherfield Crescent, Brighton
7. Moulsecomb Housing & Community Hub, Brighton
8. Eastergate Road, Brighton
9. Oakley House, Brighton
10. Portslade Village Centre, Brighton
11. Dunster Close – Garage, Brighton
12. Dunster Close – Hammerhead, Brighton
13. Hinton Close, Brighton

### Adur

14. Natal Road, Adur
15. Daniel Close, Adur
17. St Giles Close, Adur
18. Gardner Road, Adur
19. Sylvan Road, Adur
20. Wilmot Road, Adur
21. Gravelly Crescent, Adur
22. Ashcroft Sheltered Housing Scheme, Adur

# The Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme

## One Public Estate **Case Studies**

**Project Title:** **Worthing Integrated Care Centre, Worthing**  
**Delivery Body:** Worthing Borough Council  
**Funding Award:** £90,000 One Public Estate, Phase 4

This project is delivering a landmark £34 million healthcare centre on the site of the council's former car park on Stoke Abbott Road, located in the heart of Worthing.

Funded by **Worthing Borough Council** and supported by Coastal West Sussex Clinical Commissioning Group, the project is transforming the brownfield site to deliver the state-of-the-art Worthing Integrated Care Centre (WICC) that will provide GP, mental health, community, and dentistry services under one roof, as well as providing a pharmacy and additional services for families and young children. It will see Worthing Medical Group, Sussex Community NHS Foundation Trust and Sussex Partnership NHS Foundation Trust services integrated into one facility that will support the long-term health of the community and bring huge benefit to residents across the whole of Worthing.

On Friday 11 February 2022, representatives of each of the partners were joined by Worthing West MP Sir Peter Bottomley and East Worthing and Shoreham MP Tim Loughton for the 'groundbreaking' ceremony at the site. This marked the beginning of construction, which is expected to complete in summer 2023.

The WICC will boast some of the highest environmental standards with an air source heat pump that will provide the majority of heating, as well as photovoltaic solar panels.



# The Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme

## One Public Estate Case Studies

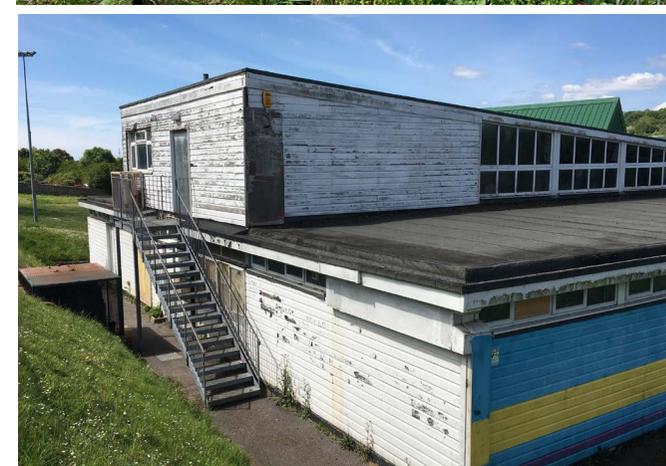
**Project Title:** Moulsecomb Housing & Community Hub, Brighton  
**Delivery Body:** Brighton & Hove City Council  
**Funding Award:** £110,000 One Public Estate, Phases 4 and 7  
(£16,600 awarded as a sustainable grant, repaid in October 2020)  
£1,694,287 Land Release Fund, Phase 3

This project is regenerating an underutilised four-and-a-half-acre site in Moulsecomb to deliver a £70 million scheme comprising more than 200 new council homes, a new Community Hub and a range of open spaces and outdoor facilities.

The new Hub will improve the services and facilities available for residents of Moulsecomb and Bevendean, among the 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in the country. It will bring together GP and community health services, a pharmacy, Moulsecomb Library, and adult learning classrooms under one roof, alongside hireable community rooms and a community café. Proposals also include a new centre for youth services within the Hub, with a separate entrance.

Locating these organisations in the same building will enable them to work better together and provide residents with a single purpose-built facility from which to access a range of key services. It also releases a number of sites to build much-needed new affordable homes, which are being delivered by the council's [New Homes for Neighbourhood's Programme](#) and forms part of the council's package of [actions](#) to provide more housing in the city. The proposals are for a mix of 1, 2, 3 and 4-bed homes, as well as several fully accessible homes to meet a range of housing needs.

The homes will be let through Homemove, the council's housing register that currently has a waiting list of approximately 7,000 households. The redevelopment will also create new open spaces and outdoor facilities, including a plaza comprising seating and play equipment, pocket parks and small-sided 3G pitches and a skate park, as well as wider public realm improvements.



## Moulsecomb Housing & Community Hub, continued.

Following resident consultation in 2020/21, the council has been working with project partners to refine the proposals that now place the Hub in the heart of the wider development to improve visibility and accessibility. In November and December 2021 councillors authorised a budget of £2.1 million to finalise and submit a planning application for the project, which will be made March 2022. If planning permission is granted, the intention is to commence enabling works on-site in autumn 2022 to allow for construction to start in spring 2023. To support the scheme, the council submitted a bid to Homes England (under its Affordable Homes Programme) in February 2022.

The council has appointed a 'Carbon Review' consultant, to assess and minimise the whole life carbon impact of the scheme both through construction and ongoing impact of the new buildings. The review is informing the detailed design to make sure an ambitious but feasible low carbon scheme is presented at the planning application stage. The new homes are planned to be highly sustainable, including solar panels, ground source heat pumps, renewable heating, and electric vehicle charging points. The whole life carbon of homes is being assessed to minimise the impact of these homes over their entire lifespan.



# The Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme

## One Public Estate Case Studies

**Project Title:** Burgess Hill Station Quarter, Burgess Hill  
**Delivery Body:** Mid Sussex District Council  
**Funding Award:** £140,000, One Public Estate (Phases 7 and 8)  
(£25,000 awarded as a sustainable grant)

This project seeks to regenerate a six-and-a-half-acre site in and around Burgess Hill railway station, encompassing the current train station, former sidings and station yard, station car park, adjacent car park (Queens Crescent) and recreation area and playground. The land parcels are in the ownership of both the council and Network Rail, with a portion of the Network Rail ownership let to The Arch Company on a 150-year lease. The station opened in 1841, as part of the development of the Brighton Mainline. The main station building dates to 1877 and is outdated with poor accessibility. The wider redevelopment area is largely unappealing, makes inefficient use of public sector land and performs poorly as both a gateway to the town and as a public transport interchange. This project aims to comprehensively redevelop the brownfield site, to deliver up to 300 new homes, ancillary commercial space, enhanced and accessible station infrastructure, and public realm improvements. The intention is to maintain the current levels of parking, through the provision of a new multi-storey facility, and to re-provide recreation and play space. The scheme would create clearly defined, safer, high-quality public spaces in a way that respects the area's historic character. The project would bring wider economic benefits, complementing the regeneration and growth of the town centre and nearby Northern Arc development.

Specialist property and design advisors were commissioned in late-2019 to prepare a mixed-used development scheme and programme for the combined property assets. A preferred scheme was identified, supported by due diligence work on legal title, as well as topographical, environmental and tree surveys, and a detailed development appraisal completed in summer 2020. This demonstrated the site's physical capacity for a major mixed-use regeneration scheme but found only marginal financial viability.

The COVID-19 pandemic created major and potentially long-term impacts on rail passenger usage and associated income from station car parks (due to changes in working and travelling behaviour and practices), on the residential property market, and on construction costs. This, coupled with

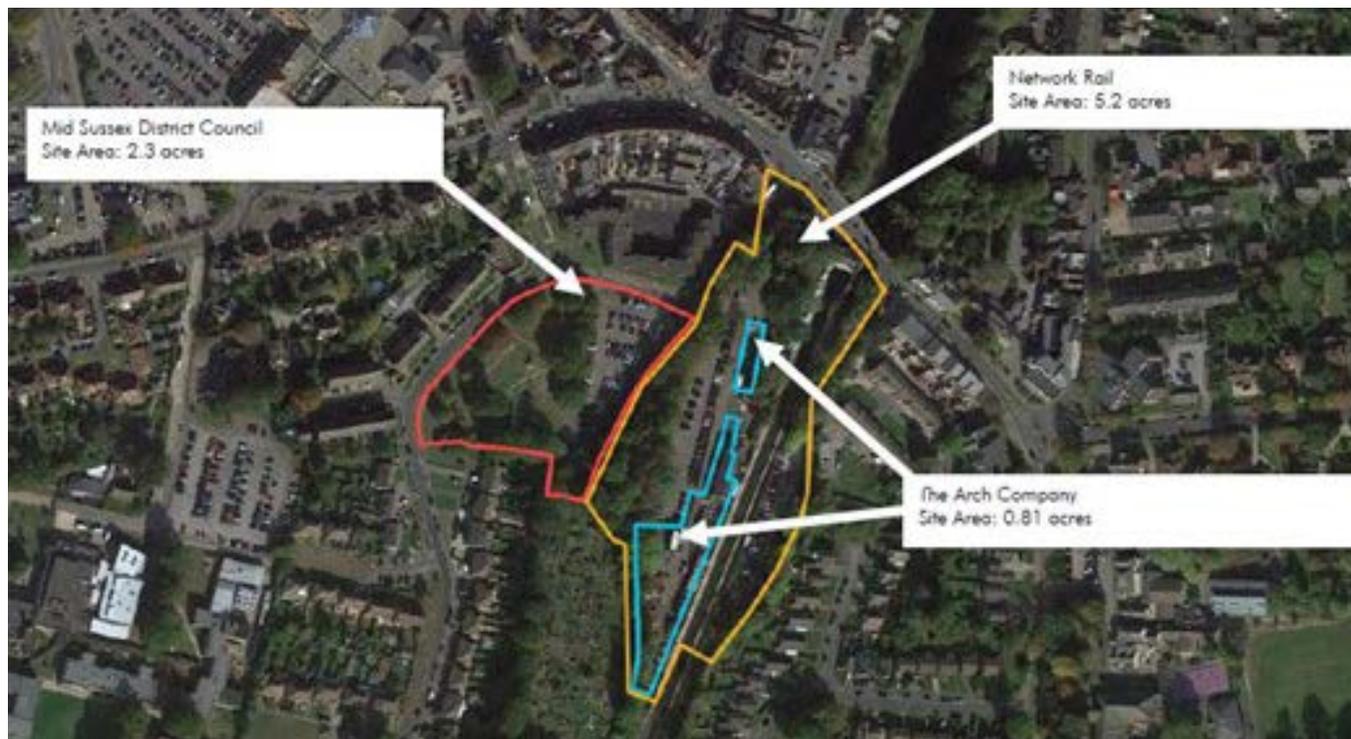


## Burgess Hill Station Quarter Development, continued.

the marginal financial viability of the preferred scheme, created the need for project partners to revisit feasibility and viability. The project was awarded One Public Estate “top-up” funding in March 2021, enabling the consultant team to be reengaged to undertake this work.

The council and Network Rail signed a Memorandum of Understanding in April 2021, agreeing to collaborate on all aspects of project planning and delivery and demonstrating continued commitment to this joint endeavour.

The consultant team delivered its draft report in November 2021. This contains 4 options, all of which face viability challenges. Project partners are currently considering the options and exploring the opportunities to “plug” the viability gap. A more comprehensive cost analysis will be undertaken, which will include a review of the car park element in spring 2022. Homes England are being engaged and potential future funding discussed. Depending on the outcome of this work and providing that land assembly can be achieved, the intention is to achieve scheme and business case sign-off by all project partners in winter 2022. Detailed design, consultation and planning is forecast for spring 2023, allowing for construction to start in autumn 2023.



# The Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme

## Land Release Fund Case Studies

**Project Title:** Victoria Road, Brighton  
**Delivery Body:** Brighton & Hove City Council  
**Funding Award:** £340,000 Land Release Fund, Phase 1

This project is redeveloping the site of a former housing office and bowls club in Portslade to create 42 new affordable rented homes in a city where demand is far outstripping supply. It is being delivered by the council's [New Homes for Neighbourhood's Programme](#) and forms part of the council's package of [actions](#) to provide more housing in the city.

Construction of the new sports pavilion on the adjacent Victoria Recreation Ground was completed in February 2021, providing a new home for Portslade Bowls Club as well as new FA compliant football changing facilities. The new pavilion includes an outdoor artificial all-weather bowling green, a short mat indoor bowls area, changing rooms, a kitchen, football changing facilities and a kiosk for serving refreshments.

The council is working with Morgan Sindall Construction to build the new homes, which will be a mix of 1, 2 and 3-bedroom flats that will be let through the council's housing register Homemove, which currently has a waiting list of approximately 7,000 households. The scheme includes a landscaped communal garden for residents with raised planters, trees, a small orchard, seating, and grass amenity space, plus living walls on six elevations of the blocks of flats that will be watered with recycled rainwater. Construction work began in spring 2021 and the 'topping out' ceremony was held on 02 December 2021. Construction is expected to complete in late autumn 2022.

The development will be the first new council housing project in the city with a ground source heat pump system to provide heating and hot water for residents. The homes will also benefit from a range of other sustainability features, including a light gauge steel frame, solar panels and high levels of insulation creating low-energy bills and high-quality homes for future residents. A Whole Life Carbon assessment of the scheme is being undertaken by Morgan Sindall and will be vital in informing the design and construction of future housing schemes within the New Homes for Neighbourhood's Programme.



# The Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme

## Land Release Fund Case Studies

**Project Title:** Small Sites Programme  
**Delivery Body:** Adur District Council  
**Funding Award:** £566,000 Land Release Fund, Phase 2

This programme is redeveloping small sites in council ownership, most of which are blocks of garages, to deliver much-needed affordable housing in an area with over 700 household on the housing waiting list – with numbers rising as the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic continue to be felt.

**Land Release Fund** funding is supporting the council to deliver 6 of these sites. The sites comprise out-of-date garages, some in a serious state of dilapidation and many used for storage as they are too small for modern cars. The sites are underutilised and uninviting and are subject to antisocial behaviour, including fly-tipping. The programme will regenerate these sites, creating 33 new council homes for rent and improved landscaping for wider public use.



St Giles Close



Gardener Road



Sylvan Road

## Small Sites Programme continued

Bespoke plans for each of the sites have been produced and, following online public consultation on the initial proposals in summer 2020, refined by architects to also consider site surveys and feedback from planning officers. The proposals vary from site to site and are for a range of 2 and 3-bedroom homes and 1 and 2-bedroom flats and bungalows, with some suitable for people with mobility problems to meet a range of housing needs.

In autumn 2021 planning permission was secured for 4 sites – St Giles Close, Gardner Road, Sylvan Road and, Wilmot Road. Enabling works are set to commence in summer 2022 to allow for construction to start in autumn 2022, with an expected 12-month build period. Planning permission is currently being sought for the 2 remaining sites – Daniel Close and Gravelly Crescent. It is hoped that this will be in place by summer 2022.

The new homes will achieve high standards of sustainability. A ‘fabric first’ approach will ensure that the homes will be very well insulated, and they will also be heated by energy efficient air source heat pumps. Solar panels will be fitted where possible to generate power and help to offset energy bills for future residents.



Wilmot Road



Daniel Close



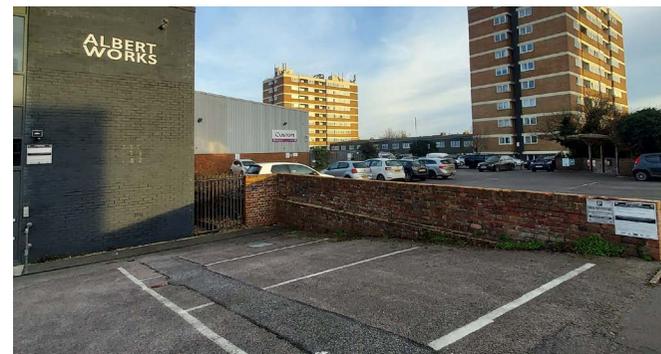
Gravelly Crescent

# The Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme

## Wider Project Highlights

**Hove Station Quarter, Hove.** This project sees Brighton & Hove City Council facilitating the redevelopment of the Conway Street Industrial Estate, an eight-and-a-half-acre area on the east side of Hove Station. It is made up of numerous sites in multiple ownerships, including the council and Network Rail, all at varying stages of development. The overall built environment and public realm is uninspiring and the many underutilised spaces and large areas of surface car parking provide significant transformational opportunities, for a vibrant mixed-use high-density redevelopment in this inner-urban area of Hove. The area forms a Strategic Allocation for a minimum of 12,000sqm of office and business floorspace and 200 residential units within the wider Hove Station Development Area (DA6), as defined in the adopted City Plan Part 1. The project has now delivered a masterplan for the area, in the form of a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), to provide a positive and coherent framework to manage future development and regeneration. The SPD was adopted in September 2021, following Committee approval. The council, Network Rail and Network Rail Infrastructure are continuing to work collaboratively in examining the development potential of the area and the scope for associated land deals to fully realise the masterplan's aspirations. The three parties have now agreed a Memorandum of Understanding and are currently seeking the further sign-up of the two other key landowners in the area to allow for the feasibility work to commence.

**Future of Public Sector Office, Strategic.** COVID-19 has had a dramatic impact on the way that public sector staff are working – as part of the pandemic response, there has been an acceleration of digital and agile working and a dramatic shift towards homeworking. Many organisations are unlikely to return to “business as usual” and are looking to develop a more blended staff offer, in a way that is a “win/win” for employers and employees. This project enables interested partners to come to together to share intelligence, learning and best practice as they consider and develop their new ways of working post pandemic. It also seeks to identify any ways in which a One Public Estate approach could support the new ways of working, including opportunities for collaboration and/or collocation across the local public sector estate. The local programme has joined forces with its neighbouring Strategic Property Asset Collaboration in East Sussex (SPACES) programme to progress work on this topic, to maximise opportunities to share intelligence, learning and best practice, make best use of limited resources, and avoid duplication for organisations operating across both partnership areas.



Hove Station Area

There is also ongoing collaboration with West Sussex One Public Estate. A new Joint Working Group was established in summer 2021, bringing together the 15 participating organisations and other interested parties on a 6-weekly basis. A consultant team was appointed in November 2021 to support the partnerships with the initial mapping and scoping phase and the report is expected in April 2022.

**Preston Barracks Primary Care Facility, Brighton.** This project sees Brighton & Hove Clinical Commissioning Group working with project partners to secure the delivery of a new medical facility as part of the wider Preston Barracks regeneration scheme. The new medical facility will help to meet the future healthcare need of the area – where population growth is anticipated to be the highest of any area of the city, creating major demand for additional general practice services that are already extremely stretched. Construction of the new medical facility (as part of the residential development) is now well underway, scheduled for handover at end-July 2022 and immediately followed by an 8-month fit-out programme to allow for occupation in March 2023. Brighton & Hove Clinical Commissioning Group has identified two practices to expand into the new medical facility, increasing patient capacity from 11,000 to 16,000 (a 45% increase) creating broader and better access to health and care for the local community. Both practices provided their formal commitment to occupying the new facility in March 2019. The process of assigning the lease to the practices has commenced, to align with practical completion.

**Preston Circus Fire Station, Brighton.** This project sees East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service refurbishing their busiest Community Fire Station, originally built in 1938, to create modern fit-for-purpose facilities that will include individual sleeping accommodation as well as creating new commercial space to let preferably to public sector partners. This project is now entering RIBA Stage 3. The intention is to submit the planning application in summer 2022, to allow for construction to begin in winter 2022 for completion in winter 2023. Work continues to identify the future uses for the commercial space, including testing interest with public sector partners.

**Patcham Court Farm, Brighton.** This project sees Brighton & Hove City Council, the asset owner, facilitating the redevelopment of a vacant three-and-a-half-acre site formerly part of the wider landholding of Patcham Court but becoming physically divided from its associated farmland in the late 1980s/early 1990s following the development of the A27 bypass. The site has not been developed since that time, despite numerous attempts to bring it forward. The Council is now at an advanced stage of negotiations with its preferred partner, the Royal Mail Group. Due diligence (surveys, pre-planning reviews and pricing) is being completed and dependent on the outcome of this work, it is anticipated that a subject to planning proposal for



Preston Circus Fire Station, Brighton



Patcham Court Farm, Brighton

the acquisition will be advanced and that Committee approval will be sought in May 2022 at the earliest. Royal Mail are seeking to submit the planning application in spring 2022, having already undertaken virtual public consultation. If successful, construction of the new facility will begin in spring 2023. Consolidation and relocation of Royal Mail operations to Patcham Court Farm will release two city centre sites for redevelopment, with a combined capacity to deliver up to 300 new homes and 3,000sqm of high-quality commercial space. Following relocation to the new facility in late 2024, the existing city centre sites will be decommissioned to allow for redevelopment to commence.

**Springman House and North Street Quarter Health Hub, Lewes.** In 2020, North Street Quarter Ltd announced that it was divesting of its interests in the UK and that it would sell its majority share of land at the North Street Quarter (NSQ) to the Lewes-based developer Human Nature. The land sale completed in February 2021. Lewes District Council has also agreed to sell its minority share of the NSQ land to the same developer, so that it can progress the comprehensive redevelopment of the site. Human Nature has confirmed that it will submit a new planning application for a different, more sustainable scheme at the NSQ. It is anticipated that proposals for the Springman House site will be available prior to the new NSQ planning application being submitted. Relocating the fire station from the NSQ to Springman remains the preferred option and Human Nature has been continuing discussions with the council and East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service. If this is not viable, however, then the developer will be considering an alternative enabling role for Springman. The developer and its architect have also been working closely with the GPs, Clinical Commissioning Group and dentist to review the detailed plans for the previously agreed Health Hub in the context of the new, emerging masterplan for the site. This has also provided an opportunity for health partners to review their requirements in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. This work is progressing well, and Human Nature is on track to have an agreed set of Health Hub plans for inclusion in its new NSQ planning application.

**Kensington Street and Selsfield Drive, Brighton.** These projects were successfully completed by Brighton & Hove City Council's New Homes for Neighbourhoods Programme in 2019 and 2020 respectively, with the support of Land Release Fund funding. Kensington Street saw the redevelopment of 3 former car parking sites in the central North Laine area of the city to deliver 12 new homes, while Selsfield Drive regenerated the site of a former Housing Office to create 30 new homes. The 42 homes are all occupied by tenants from the council's housing register.



Springman House, Lewes



Selsfield Drive 2018, Brighton



Selsfield Drive 2021, Brighton

# The Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme – Next Steps

Public sector partners working together to take a more strategic approach to asset management has demonstrable benefits, in terms of supporting the region's economic, social, and environmental productivity priorities.

## **The local programme will continue to facilitate such collaboration by:**

- Supporting the progression of the existing project portfolio, through to successful completion.
- Building knowledge of partners' and government departments' new and emerging asset management strategies, wherever possible supporting plans and identifying opportunities.
- Maintaining existing and building new relationships within and beyond the partnership, to identify new collaboration possibilities – including exploring the potential for more strategic projects and/or activities.
- Identifying a pipeline of future projects and bidding for new funding, as and when calls open.
- Keeping abreast of wider initiatives and activities impacting asset management, use and the built environment – ranging from Circular Economy to Social Value and the Integrated Care Partnership – and fostering learning and links across the partnership to support implementation.

One Public Estate funding has part-funded a programme management resource up to June 2022 responsible for the day-to-day management of the local programme. As the lead authority for the local programme, Brighton & Hove City Council has provided the necessary match-funding for this post. The council is currently exploring options to either fund an extension to this post or to assume the responsibilities into other roles/functions as appropriate.



Greater Brighton One Public Estate Programme Annual Report 2021-22  
March 2022



<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Greater Brighton Creative Industries Strategy 2022-25</b>	
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>26 April 2022</b>	
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>Chair, Greater Brighton Officer Programme Board</b>	
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Donna Chisholm</b>	
	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Assistant Director, Culture, Tourism and Sport</b>
		<b>Tel: 07795 336493</b>
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<b>LA(s) affected:</b>	<b>All</b>	

## **FOR GENERAL RELEASE**

### **1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT**

- 1.1 Over the course of 2019/20 a substantial amount of research and consultation on future collaboration to strengthen the Creative Industries was led on behalf of the Greater Brighton Economic Board ('the Board') by Alex Bailey from Adur and Worthing Councils. The pandemic interrupted progress and it is now time to refocus on joint work to support this important industry sector with the development of a strategy to identify opportunities for the entire city region over the next three years.

### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- 2.1 That the Board notes government policies on Levelling Up and the potential impact of this on the distribution of funding from bodies relevant to the Creative Industries in the Greater Brighton area.
- 2.2 That the Board agrees to a working group being established made up of Greater Brighton Economic Board members, a representation of regional businesses and invited experts to agree the scope of the strategy and to the selection of a consultant to undertake this work.
- 2.3 That the Board agrees to allocate £25,000 to the appointment of a consultant to prepare the strategy in response to the brief prepared by the working group.
- 2.4 That the completed strategy and an implementation plan come back to the Board for approval on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2022.

### **3. CONTEXT/ BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

- 3.1 At the January 2020 meeting of the Board, a paper was approved which noted the progress made in mapping the creative industries across Greater Brighton and that further research being undertaken. The paper is included as appendix 1 to this report. The 2020 paper noted the election of a new government and the

emergence of a new 10-year strategy from Arts Council England (ACE) both of which are now relevant to the rationale for preparing a creative industries strategy for Greater Brighton.

- 3.2 Dr Josh Siepel from the Policy and Evidence Centre at the University of Sussex gave a presentation at the January 2020 Economic Board meeting where he covered key facts about the size and scale of the creative industries clusters operating across Greater Brighton. He indicated that further research was being undertaken. His progress report is included as appendix 2 to this paper.
- 3.3 On 2nd February 2022 the Government published their Levelling Up White Paper. This outlined their flagship post-Brexit domestic policy ambitions, providing a series of what are called Capitals, Pillars and Missions which aim to reduce regional disparity across the UK. The creative industries, arts and culture were referenced more than 100 times in the white paper, and it went far in acknowledging the contributions the creative industries make to benefitting both the economy and quality of life for everyone.
- 3.4 The Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) has made clear her desire to reflect the Levelling Up agenda in both policy making and funding distribution for culture and creative industries. She has made a link between local areas who are ambitious to develop their creative sector, existing clusters which could be strengthened, and prioritisation for funding.
- 3.5 The Arts Council England (ACE) and DCMS reflected this in their recent announcement of Priority Places and Levelling up for Culture Places 2022-26<sup>1</sup>. A combined total of 109 places across England were identified as being a focus for additional ACE/DCMS engagement and investment. However, ACE were careful to point out there is no guarantee of additional investment. In the Greater Brighton area, Adur, Arun and Crawley are identified places.
- 3.6 The research completed by Dr Siepel indicates relative strengths across creative industries subsectors in the Greater Brighton area, including in Adur, Arun and Crawley, as well as in other parts of the region. These includes subsectors such as broadcast media (TV and radio), computer software, animation and music. There is an opportunity for strategic collaboration around sharing skills and talent, inward investment, space for business growth and accessing investment.
- 3.7 In February 2022 a £50 million funding boost was announced to support growth in creative industries businesses<sup>2</sup>, This announcement also indicated that a sector vision would be published by DCMS in summer 2022. This vision will set out a long-term strategy focused on promoting growth within the sector and delivering on the government's Levelling Up, Global Britain and net zero objectives.
- 3.8 This funding announcement included £18 million for expanding the Creative Scale up programme. This pilot programme was provided with £4 million initially to operate across three English combined authority regions – West of England,

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<sup>1</sup> [Priority Places and Levelling Up for Culture Places | Arts Council England](#)

<sup>2</sup> [£50 million of Government investment announced for creative businesses across the UK - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

West Midlands and Greater Manchester. Encouragement of partnerships between councils and across functioning economic geographies are an increasing feature of recent government policy.

- 3.9 Given the significance of regions and clusters within the creative industries, it is likely that a Greater Brighton approach to strategic development of the sector, articulated through a strategy for the city region, would strengthen any future bids into national initiatives. It is acknowledged that, in general terms, the South East may not be seen as a priority area for Government under Levelling up, however, the combined size of the sector across Greater Brighton would be difficult to ignore.

### **Development of a Creative Industries Strategy 2022-25**

- 3.10 It is proposed that the aim of the strategy is to enable creative businesses in the Greater Brighton area to compete effectively and to scale-up their enterprises, creating and safeguarding employment. Previous papers to this Board (see Appendix 1) provided an analysis of the range of business and sector growth issues faced by businesses from across the Greater Brighton Area.
- 3.11 A working group of up to 10 people would be established to scope the outcomes sought from the strategy and prepare a brief for the work. They would be drawn from Greater Brighton member authorities and include representation from entrepreneurial business leaders (from micro and SME sized businesses) as well as industry experts. It is likely they would meet six times in total and on a monthly basis.
- 3.12 It is recommended that the strategy is sufficiently well developed to demonstrate partnership in key areas where initiatives at Greater Brighton level will make a significant difference for creative industries businesses. However, the strategy will not seek to solve every challenge faced by creative industries businesses in the city region. This would be a major undertaking and may not provide a good return on investment.

## **4. ANALYSIS & CONSIDERATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS**

- 4.1 The alternative option is Do Nothing in this instance. This is not the preferred option given recent announcements by DCMS relating to the importance of the Creative Industries as part of economic recovery, combined with ministerial statements linked to directing future funding.
- 4.2 A focused approach to producing a creative industries strategy which covers the Greater Brighton area and highlights opportunities for business and sector growth is considered the best and most timely option.

## **5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CONSULTATION**

- 5.1 Engagement with the sector took place in the twelve months leading up to the paper presented to GBEB in January 2020. Since then, the focus from local authorities has been on providing support for businesses to ensure their survival through successive lock downs and then pressures caused by staff shortages.

- 5.2 The process of producing a Creative Industries Strategy for Greater Brighton will require business engagement and stakeholder consultation. The outcome of this exercise will shape the areas of focus for the strategy.

## 6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1 The implications of the government's Levelling up Agenda continues to become clear and DCMS have responded to the White Paper through a series of early funding announcements to restore growth in the Creative Industries. The Secretary of State has indicated she intends to bring forward further announcements which will combine support for the Creative Industries with Levelling Up.
- 6.2 Greater Brighton has cluster strengths in the sector, as evidenced in a paper brought to GBEB in 2020 and a report produced by Dr Josh Seipel at this time. Research indicated the sector tends to grow via globally competitive clusters linked to place. DCMS have a particular focus on regions and clusters and it is likely that the Creative Industries Sector Vision, which will be published by Government this year, will call for local strategies. These should be specific to place and within this context, identify where public sector interventions could accelerate recovery and growth. Future funding routes are likely to be linked to the strength of local strategies, existing competitive advantages, and the scale of opportunity.

## 7. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:

### Financial Implications:

- 7.1 A sum of £25,000 will be allocated from the 2022/23 Greater Brighton operational budget to provide consultancy support in advising the working group on the strategy for the Creative Industries in the Greater Brighton area.

*Finance Officer Consulted: Rob Allen, Principal Accountant Date: 12/04/22*

### Legal Implications:

- 7.2 The Board has the power to appoint a working group which is time limited (six months, with the option to extend for a further six months), to carry out focused pieces of work and reporting back regularly to the Board.

*Lawyer Consulted: Joanne Dunnyaglo Senior Property Lawyer Date: 13/04/22*

## **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

### **Appendices:**

1. The Greater Industries of Greater Brighton (Update) Report to the Greater Brighton Economic Board 28<sup>th</sup> January 2020

2. Creative Industries in Greater Brighton: A Progress Report by Dr Josh Siepel to the Greater Brighton Economic Board 28<sup>th</sup> January 2020



<b>Subject:</b>	<b>The Creative Industries of Greater Brighton (Update)</b>		
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>28<sup>th</sup> January 2020</b>		
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>Chief Executive, Adur &amp; Worthing Councils (and co-chair "Creative Coast")</b>		
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Alex Bailey</b>	<b>Tel: 01903 221001</b>
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<b>LA(s) affected:</b>	<b>All</b>		

## **FOR GENERAL RELEASE**

### **1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT**

- 1.1 This report provides an update to the GBEB following the conversation at the 16 July 2019 meeting. It reports on further refining of areas for possible intervention and notes that some of the key data from the University of Sussex Creative Industries Policy and Evidence Centre (PEC) will not be available until March 2020 in final form.

### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS: the Board is recommended to :-**

- 2.1 Note the contents of this update report, progress made, uncertainty around national and regional economic policy and comment on the four areas identified by the Arts & Creative Industries (ACIC) Working Group for detailed development and progression.

### **3. CONTEXT/ BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

- 3.1 Board Members will recall a previous paper and conversation at the meeting on the 16<sup>th</sup> July 2019. That paper (Appendix 1) (and the paper of Dr Josh Siepel from the University of Sussex – Appendix 2) are provided as Appendices for ease of reference. That conversation set out the importance of the Creative Industries sector (nationally, regionally and within the Greater Brighton region) began to map the scale and structural composition of the sector and identified nine possible areas for productive intervention. The aim of all interventions being to support the Creative Industries of our City Region to compete effectively, to scale-up their businesses, and realise long-term benefits of our communities. The report reminded Board members of the definitions of "Creative Industries" and "Cultural Industries" and some of the reasons why State intervention was required. It mapped recent national and local policy agendas and referenced the work of the Arts & Creative Industries Commission ("ACIC") and one of the particular strands of work "Creative Coast" that was seeking to take forward the challenge of "stepping up to lead as the regional capital of creative productivity and spill over innovation".
- 3.2 The Report of June 2019 also referenced two significant pieces of research commissioned on behalf of Greater Brighton. The first based on Office of

National Statistics (Appendix 2) provides a snapshot mapping and data set of the size (and to some extent structure) of the Cultural Industries of Greater Brighton. At the time Arun DC was not a member of the GBEB and therefore Arun's Creative Industry was not included. Members of the Board will recall a presentation from Dr Josh Siepel drawing out some of the significant themes from the data and what made the Creative Industries of Greater Brighton different to Creative Industry clusters elsewhere in the UK.

- 3.3 The second piece of research data “FUSE+” was the longer term piece of research generating data on the positions, dynamics and evolution of Creative Industries (and specifically Creative Clusters) across the UK. Whilst the University of Sussex PEC have been commissioned at the national level, Greater Brighton (along with Creative Industry bases in Scotland and the North East) have commissioned a deeper dive (or cluster level “portrait”) for the sector in Greater Brighton as well as a cluster directory and real time estimates or economic performance of the cluster. As anticipated this work is significant in size and is unlikely to be concluded until Spring 2020. As well as the hard data it is anticipated that a number of data visualisations will be available to help guide our future thinking.
- 3.4 At the July meeting the Greater Brighton Economic Board members considered policy, context and the data available and gave their views on how important they believed the sector to be and the kind of intervention that they believed were most valuable. Perhaps unsurprisingly different Board members (and different institutions) had different perspectives and the ACIC Creative Coast working group has continued to develop its thinking and relationships with key funders and commissioners over the past few months.
- 3.5 Since the July meeting a new UK Government has been elected and, at the time of writing, it’s position on a variety of economic policies (including for the Creative Industries sector) is as yet unknown. Similarly the position of the new Government on Regional Economic Growth and funding and the vehicles and mechanisms which it might use is still uncertain. The Coast to Capital Local Economic Partnership (LEP) is still working to the previously set Treasury timescales for the creation of a Local Industry Strategy (LIS) and members of the ACIC Creative Coast working group (and other members of the GBEB Board) have been involved in conversations with officers of the LEP on the importance and potential for the sector across the Coast to Capital region. These conversations have been well facilitated by the LEP and, encouragingly there appears a growing recognition of the importance (in terms of value, sustainability, jobs potential etc.) has seen a raising of the profile of the sector in the LEP’s outline thinking on what might be included in any future Local Industrial Strategy (or any successor mechanism for funding regional growth).
- 3.6 Similarly the Arts Council England (ACE) at a national level are producing their new 10 Year Strategy. This will, of course, be subject to any new DCMS policy following the election of a new Government. ACIC members have kept in contact with ACE at a national level to understand developing thinking and to continue to make the case for the importance of the sector (and our region) in future policy and funding decisions.

#### **4. PROGRESS SINCE JULY 2019**

4.1 By way of a brief update on activity over the last 6 months:-

- University of Sussex PEC have commenced and are progressing the FUSE+ work (including the cluster level portrait for Greater Brighton). If there are any emerging patterns (even at this early stage) it is hoped that these might be reported in to the Board meeting on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2020.
- Coast to Capital LEP have commissioned University of Sussex PEC to undertake further commissioned work in support of the Local Industrial Strategy preparation.
- As referenced above, conversations with key stakeholders and potential funders are on-going in a current climate of policy uncertainty.
- The ACIC Creative Coast working group met to hone down the long list of possible intervention areas into a firmer set of four themes (see following sections).

#### **5. PRIORITISING THE INTERVENTION THEMES**

5.1 Over the last 6 months a range of conversations across Greater Brighton, the region and national level have been on-going around the best possible ways of supporting Creative Industries across our local economy. Several of these are referenced earlier on in the paper. Under the auspices of the Creative Coast working group around 20 people representing academia, creative and digital sector, Chambers of Commerce and community and voluntary sector players met in early December to drill down further into the “long list” of themed areas.

5.2 It may be recalled from the Board paper on 16<sup>th</sup> July 2019 that at that stage the particular challenges being faced by the sector in growth and expansion were:-

- Insufficient affordable and flexible accommodation space.
- Institutions in places creating good collaborative links and turning them into productive commercial ventures.
- The role of academic institutions in supplying talent and fuelling innovation.
- Identifying and supporting “Creative Producers” (i.e. those who connect up SMEs, larger institutions, public sector investors etc. etc.).
- The problem of scaling-up.
- A stronger profile nationally and internationally which acknowledges the size and importance of the sector across Greater Brighton.
- Public Sector “economic development” approaches at times not being nimble enough or having knowledge and understanding required.

- Evidencing and telling the story of our successes.
- Ensuring talent pipelines and product is inclusive.

5.3 Following the lead set in the GBEB conversation in July the working group worked on turning the long list into four themes namely:-

- Brand & Narrative
- Places & Spaces
- Skills & Talent
- Investment

The Group recognised that intervention resources are finite, not all of the data that we might require is available yet and recognised that some of this agenda is already “up and running”. For other elements there is greater co-ordination required and/or real gaps to be addressed to enable the Creative Industries to continue to grow in Greater Brighton. The collective sense of the working group was that small steps need to start to be taken whilst some of the bigger plays are further developed, national policy becomes clearer and resources are identified.

## 6. FOUR THEMES TO PROGRESS ...

6.1 **Theme 1 : Brand & Narrative** – the data that we have (from the FUSE 2011 report) onwards and the examples of current successful cultural clusters (see Bristol, Bath, Cambridge, Manchester etc.) suggests these locations have created and carefully managed a narrative which describes who they are. This has been crafted to promote the Creative Industries sector to talented people, to businesses and investors. A strong brand “Creative Greater Brighton” (or whatever works best) would create a helpful place-specific narrative for Creative Industries which covers businesses, talent, skills and investors.

6.2 The ACIC working group identified that the most prominent and powerful Creative Industries subsectors that can currently be drawn on are cultural, creative and digital/tech (with the third sector and social enterprise potentially a key strength as well). The diverse nature of Greater Brighton’s Cultural and Creative Industries offer is a real strength, rather than a weakness. From established cultural institutions (Brighton Festival, Great Escape, Develop Conference etc.) to a range of smaller niche and bespoke creative activity in other parts of our City Region, there is plenty in the DNA to work with in terms of weaving narrative. A good narrative and brand should have the freedom to draw on all of this and to create an authentic story for the City Region. This would not be simply emulating what other Creative Clusters have done to promote their region through branding (e.g. Manchester, Glasgow, Bristol etc. have all done great stuff ... and we are none of them). The working group sense was that the story should be bold, brave and simple. Easy to understand, easy to “get” and provide advocates with a shared language to tell the story.

- 6.4 The common consensus (given the raw materials we have) is that we could and should be doing better with our profile in the Creative Industries on a national and international stage. There is locally based enthusiasm and talent to develop this over the short term and it is felt by the working group to be something that can be developed without waiting for clarity on national or regional funding policies. There are large national and international industry events already taking place in Greater Brighton and we can better utilise their national and international profile.
- 6.5 Whilst a brand narrative is the first step, the working group also started to discuss how we could better connect and leverage the value of the tangible and intangible assets we have in the City Region, viewing the sector as an ecosystem which requires people, spaces, innovation and investment to grow.
- 6.5 **Theme 2 : Places & Spaces** – It is frequently reported that one of the most significant barriers to scaling-up in the Creative Industries is an absence of affordable, flexible and appropriate accommodation in which to set up and do business. The heavy concentration of the sector in Central Brighton (and to a lesser extent, Hove and a slow spread along the coast and Crawley and Lewes) has tended to mean accommodation costs in Central Brighton are high, flexibility not always good and therefore (in this sector in particular) can create real risk barriers to growth and scaling.
- 6.6 “Spaces” – so what is needed?
- More high quality office space (particularly for the tech and software sector) that is reasonably priced. This is something that generally the market either can provide, or can provide with the state’s intervention and support.
  - Attractive, flexible spaces with low overheads where small, ambitious start-up businesses and creative practitioners can cluster. These might well be available either in other parts of the Greater Brighton footprint at lower cost, although there is often competition with other commercial uses and/or residential.
  - In an ideal world the CI sector looks for accommodation connected to universities, where there may already be a cluster of businesses in the same of adjacent sectors, good transport links (e.g. around railway stations) with the opportunity to rapidly and cost effectively scale-up (or down) to meet market and end user demand.
- 6.7 From the perspective of the CI sector (and therefore our most significant growth sector) this is an area of current relative market failure given the competing financial value drivers of the residential market and some other forms of commercial use. Suggestions to address this from our Sub Group included:-
- Repurposing old/under used buildings (potential opportunities with the current demise of some elements of the retail sector).
  - Land around stations (or regenerating areas around stations with good connectivity into London or to central Brighton & Hove).
  - Opportunities from new build at scale (e.g. Shoreham Harbour).

- Section 106/Community Infrastructure Levy contributions specifically to support the Creative Industries sector.
  - Local Authorities as Local Planning Authorities (and indeed land owners) have significant influence here. In various parts of our region, in central Brighton, Preston Barracks, Worthing and Lewes there are a number of opportunities that demonstrate what can happen if Local Authorities see the opportunity and get involved. And at times this costs Council tax payers money and it is unlikely that Council tax payers/Central Government grants will be the whole of the answer to this. Short term subsidies to encourage scale-up and/or the possibilities of “enterprise zone” type activities should all be kept open whilst the new UK Government determines its policy perspective.
- 6.8 “Places” Real potential exists to seed “areas of excellence” across the Greater Brighton footprint. Members of the Board may remember the Cultural Development Fund bid (which in particular looked at Crawley, Brighton and Worthing as particular areas to develop expertise or specialist clusters). Ultimately the clusters grow where there is access to talented people combined with excellent transport links and strong market demand. Access to investment also plays a significant part in the scaling of clusters. Well targeted and concerted interventions can encourage cluster development and make places considerably more attractive for investment. With the recent introduction of Arun DC we now have Bognor Regis and Littlehampton in the mix, creating in themselves new opportunities.
- 6.9 There is early interest from the LEP in this approach (driving clean growth by targeting particular sectoral specialisms in defined places) and from ACE in their strategy (funding eco-systems for the cultural economy in a sustainable way). As noted earlier neither of these funding institutions are yet “in funds” but we continue to develop conversations in parallel to assist in developing their thinking.
- 6.10 At present any consistent approach to Places & Spaces is complicated by the fact each Local Authority will have its own autonomous and independent system of land planning and regulation, asset use and economic development priorities. Frankly, that’s as it should be and, whilst this can be developed by individual Local Authorities working on their own basis (or occasionally in concert) it may well be in time that a State funded vehicle which addresses the constraints and gaps in the CI ecosystem is created. If this could acquire, hold, develop and lease land assets to the CI sector it could be a useful addition.
- 6.11 And (as with Theme 1 above) this is an area where there is already plenty of activity, good examples to point to (from Blast and Phoenix moving into Portslade) to major investment in property assets and technology at Brighton Dome, through to cultural developments in Crawley, Worthing and Lewes. At times, if this type of development is to be accelerated, the State will have to fund or underwrite risk. At other times this vehicle could be required to connect across different parts of the sector, and promote exemplar initiatives, or encourage relatively small changes to planning approaches and planning gain that can have significant economic benefits.

- 6.12 **Theme 3 : Skills & Talent** – over (at least) the last decade, access to skills and talent has often been raised by employers as a key issue. In our City Region we have three Universities, a considerable number of FE colleges (at least one providing University creative industries degrees) and yet almost all participants in the conversations to date believe there is a problem in getting the right people, with the right skills to the right employers and projects at the right times. There is also a sense that it's not just about skills for jobs, but it's entrepreneurial skills as well.
- 6.13 From an employer perspective we hear a demand for “soft and hard” skills (with several employers very open in saying it is easier to offshore some of the tech and creative skills to places where people already have them and want to use them, than to easily access the right people in our regional economy).
- 6.14 The LEP have identified a “missing gap” (20-40 year old people with high skills level that are missing from our regional labour market). Their diagnostic is that a sizable number of people leave our schools and colleges with valuable skills and chose to work elsewhere in the UK (or the world) rather than staying and working here. This to some extent is less true in Brighton & Hove but in other parts of the City Region is identified by the LEP as real on-going productivity issue. It also potentially prevents significant employers relocating here. A further issue identified by a number of employers is that some of the creative talent that they are looking for does not come through formal academic pipelines. The “informal learning” opportunities, volunteering, work experience routes to acquiring skills are at least as important for some employers as academic qualifications.
- 6.15 Talent & skills of course are not just an issue for the CI sector. It's an issue for our City Region and our LEP region as a whole. The Creative Coast working group considered these issues and were clear that retraining and upskilling adults, identifying talent from different routes, a business start-up incubator for creative talent, networking for young people in creative business, volunteering and work experience were all critical. They also noticed some significant success stories e.g. BIMM and Audio Active. Getting creativity valued and encouraged at schools as a career, increasing the uptake of maths and coding in schools and FE, encouraging businesses to upskill their own workforce and the role of academic institutions in ensuring arts and creativity graduates are work ready, were all identified as significant.
- 6.16 It was recognised that one small work stream is not going to crack this complex and long standing nut. However, some resource to identify what's happening here in the Greater Brighton area that is potentially game changing and how it can be backed or scaled differently felt to the Working Group like a useful first move.
- 6.17 **Theme 4 : Investment** – The ACIC working group were clear that getting the right investment into the right propositions at the right stages in the company's growth cycle can significantly accelerate business scale-up. More conventional Venture Capital (VC) models can be very high risk, and transaction costs too high as well. As a result, opportunities for business scale-up in the CI sector are not being realised. Angel investors are often sources of private capital, but they tend to be of the small scale. At a national scale CreativeEngland attempt to invest in good propositions (and have around 100 plus companies that they back, but with relatively small capital pot of only £25 million) their approach seems to

work well, though it is acknowledged to be “small beer” relative to state investment and interventions seen in advanced economies across the world.

- 6.18 At a GBEB level our original Cultural Development Fund (CDF) bid proposed to create a “Greater Brighton Bank of Creativity”. We sought to raise a pot of around £3 million to invest by loan, debt, equity or liability underwriting into our creative firms. A similar model is used at the West of England Combined Authority (WECA) and more locally South East Creatives (operating out of the De Le Warr Pavilion) has a match funding pot (between £1,000-£20,000) for specific projects. That particular programme covers Kent, Essex and East Sussex only. ACIC colleagues are beginning a conversation with South East Creatives to see what opportunities for working at a larger scale might exist.
- 6.19 In terms of how to take things forward practically there are probably three routes (which are not mutually exclusive). The first is to extend the reach of equity investors and intermediary bodies into our City Region (by negotiation and seeing what we can do to meet their needs for good propositions). The second is to revisit the idea of creating a new “bank of creativity” for the Greater Brighton City Region. The third is to review the range and scale of competitions and prizes available to CI businesses, to identify where there might be gaps. These initiatives stimulate entrepreneurship and can act as a platform to attract investors to meet with innovators and business leaders.
- 6.20 In terms of the first, conversations are at early stages with a couple of interested intermediary investment bodies to see what it might take for them to take a greater interest in our regional economy.
- 6.21 The ACIC working group that looked at investment issues were interested in the idea of creating a sizable pot of capital that was able to take stakes in creative industry ventures, provide debt capital (or underwrite liabilities at key points in growth cycles). Deposits into the fund might come from a variety of sources and intention would be not just to grant aid, but to recycle funds and ideally back some key plays in the CI sector. Thinking is at an early stage, but it would of course need tight governance, but would provide the opportunity to “see what works” from an investor perspective and learn and advocate for investment in the sector. Similar vehicles in other parts of the UK invest in companies directly, but there would also be the potential to underwrite (or hold risk in other ways) on property acquisition costs etc., if scaling required for example more operational space (see the Places & Spaces section above). Such an approach could potentially ultimately become a matchmaker or a broker of potential funders with market investment ready opportunities. Given the importance of the sector this may well be one that a University or other institution might like to “adopt” and use as part of a graduate or post-graduate learning. Such a vehicle could ultimately potentially be a bidding vehicle for sizable pots of UK state, regional or international funds as well as seeking to attract inward private capital. There are inevitable problems with “state aid” rules if it’s done via Local Authority economic development channels, so the possibility of creating a new funding vehicle for the City Region has attracted some real interest. How that should operate, what it should do, its remit etc. would all need to be subject of careful thought and modelling, but this approach does work elsewhere in the UK and appears to effectively intervene to support growth.

## **7. TAKING THINGS FORWARD**

- 7.1 As highlighted above we are currently in something of a policy lacuna whilst a new Government determines its positions and key national policy and funding institutions learn what is required of them. We also await with interest the University of Sussex PEC work on the deep dive into the Creative Industry Sector in Greater Brighton.
- 7.2 That being said there appears to be strong support for developing thinking and work on the four strands of activity set out above.
- 7.3 The GBEB probably has insufficient resources as currently constituted to take this forward. Our Local Authorities in the region have insufficient data, connectivity to Creative Industries (and at times the resources are fiercely contested). The West of England Combined Authority referenced earlier are doing some impressive work at a Combined Authority level, but using a bespoke investment vehicle to deliver their agenda.
- 7.4 The cultural, creative and learning institutions (including private companies) of our region have ideas, people, ambition and some resources, but no “mandate” or themes around which to convene and act. Lack of good and reliable data, lack of funds and at times the relatively slow pace at which the bureaucratic machines grind can create significant challenges for taking forward this agenda within conventional frames.
- 7.5 Where other places in the UK have made significant strides is where they have either established a new vehicle themselves (or one has been set up by some institutions or private individuals to progress work). Given the enthusiasm of those working on the ACIC working group it is possible that some individuals or institutions might establish a not for profit vehicle “Creative GB”, position it as an entity that is there to promote the City Region’s Creative Industries and seek support and resourcing for it to take forward one or more of the strategic themes set out above. This could be established quickly and potentially host secondees in from other organisations to work on some elements of the agenda. Realistically, Brand & Narrative might be the place to start, whilst working up “best approaches” to the other three areas. Whilst this is not necessarily a decision for the GBEB, Board views would be welcome.
- 7.6 The alternative is to think about this as a series of projects (within a related theme) and seek support from relevant partners and players for each of those projects. That is the process we have tended to use at GBEB level so far (and as such it’s probably a default option) but may not be the best or most agile option for accelerating growth in the Creative Industries sector.

## **8. CONCLUSION**

- 8.1 As set out above the work on the CI sector is to some extent dependent upon National Government Policy upon which we may well be some months from real clarity. We also await with interest the University of Sussex PEC work providing more data on our Creative Industries.
- 8.2 That being said there is an appetite to progress work under some of the themes above and, if there are relevant individuals or organisations keen to be involved

then starting with Brand & Narrative, whilst developing thinking on the other three themes (in parallel with National policy and new data development) is probably the best way forward).

## **9. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

### **9.1 Financial Implications**

There are no specific financial implications arising from this report. Options to explore funding opportunities to support the Creative Industries within the Greater Brighton area will continue to be reviewed as detailed in paragraphs 6.17 to 6.21 above.

*Finance Officer Consulted: Rob Allen, Principal Accountant  
Date: 16/01/2020*

#### **Legal Implications:**

9.2 None.

*Lawyer Consulted: Joanne Dougnaglo, Senior Property Lawyer  
Date: 15/01/2020*

#### **Equalities Implications:**

9.3 There are no equalities implications arising directly from this report.

#### **Sustainability Implications:**

9.4 There are no sustainability implications arising directly from this report.

## **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

### **Appendices:**

**Appendix 1** - Report of the Greater Brighton Economic Board – 16<sup>th</sup> July 2019 “The Creative Industries of Greater Brighton”.

**Appendix 2** - Dr Josh Siepel – “Creative Industries in Greater Brighton – A research note by the Creative Industries Policy & Evidence Centre” – 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2019

### **Background Documents**

1. The Sir Peter Bazalgette [2017 Review of Creative Industries](#)
2. [The Cultural Cities Enquiry](#) (Enriching UK Cities through smart investment and culture) Dame Jayne-Anne Gadhia

# Creative Industries in Greater Brighton: A progress report

81

**Dr Josh Siepel**  
SPRU, University of Sussex

28 January 2020

**Creative Industries**  
**Policy & Evidence Centre**  
Led by **nesta**

- **FUSE+ Survey**
  - Based on Brighton FUSE
  - National study, funded by AHRC
    - Capturing business models, clusters, skills, innovation, barriers to growth
  - 1000 firm representative sample of the UK
  - In the field now – completing mid-March
- **Greater Brighton FUSE+ Firm Survey**
  - Deep dive analysis, building on national FUSE+ survey
  - ~200 firms to be surveyed across GBEB area
  - In the field mid-February, completing mid-April

# Project Update: Greater Brighton FUSE+ <sup>83</sup>Survey

- **FUSE+ Survey**
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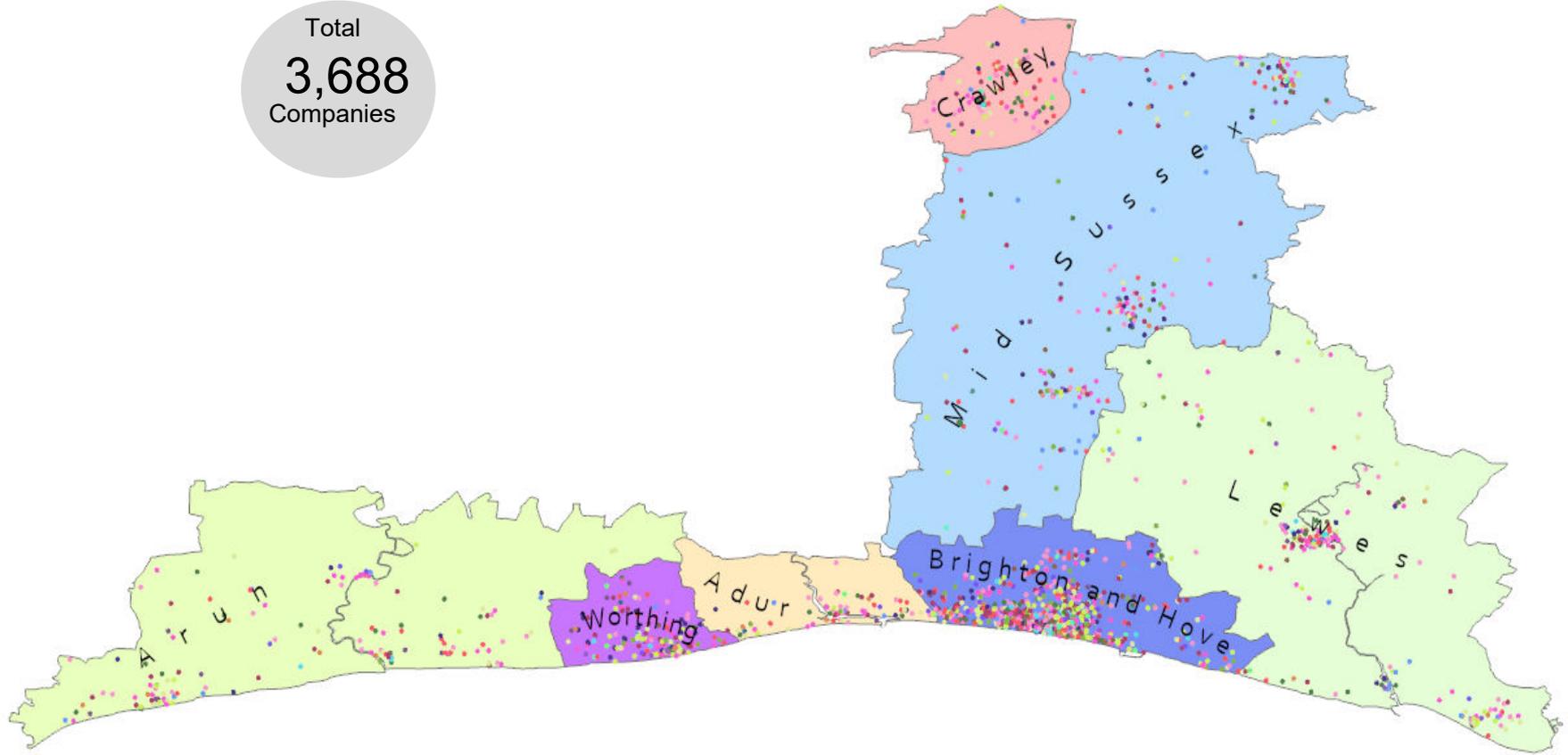
# Project Update: Web Data to Understand Creative Industries

- Project using scraped web data from our partner Glass.ai
- Scraped 1.5 million UK websites for company activities, keywords, etc
- Identified 300,000 creative industries websites (by actual activity, not SIC code)
- Geo-coded 200,000 websites and mapped them...

# Greater Brighton

## Creative Industries\*

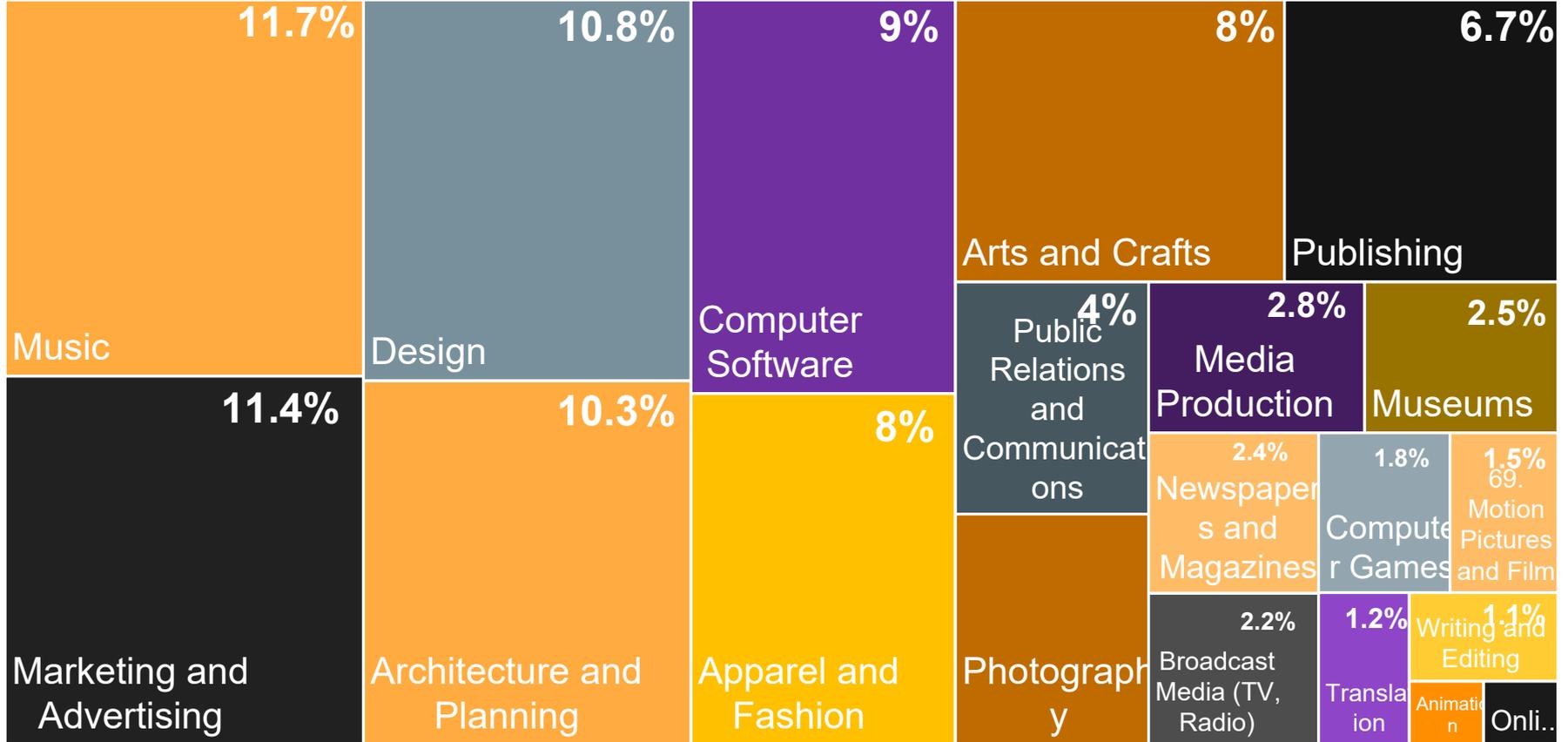
Total  
**3,688**  
Companies



\*With address detected where matches with registered or trading address were more likely. [See business counts \(online\)](#)

# Sector composition of Creative Industries in Greater Brighton

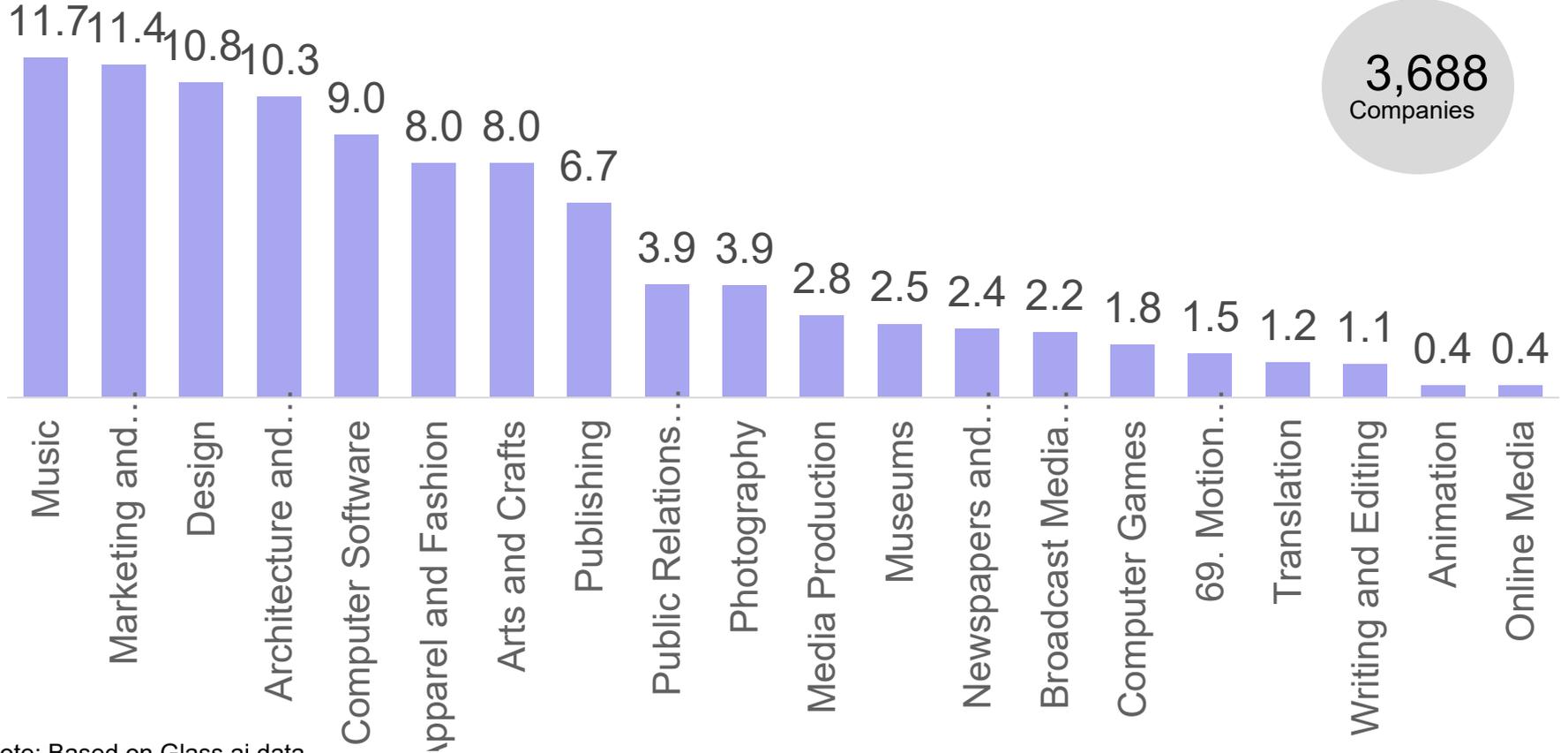
(percentage of companies)



Note: Based on Glass.ai data

# Sector composition of Creative Industries in Greater Brighton

percentage of companies



Note: Based on Glass.ai data



# Greater Brighton

## Location quotients



lq

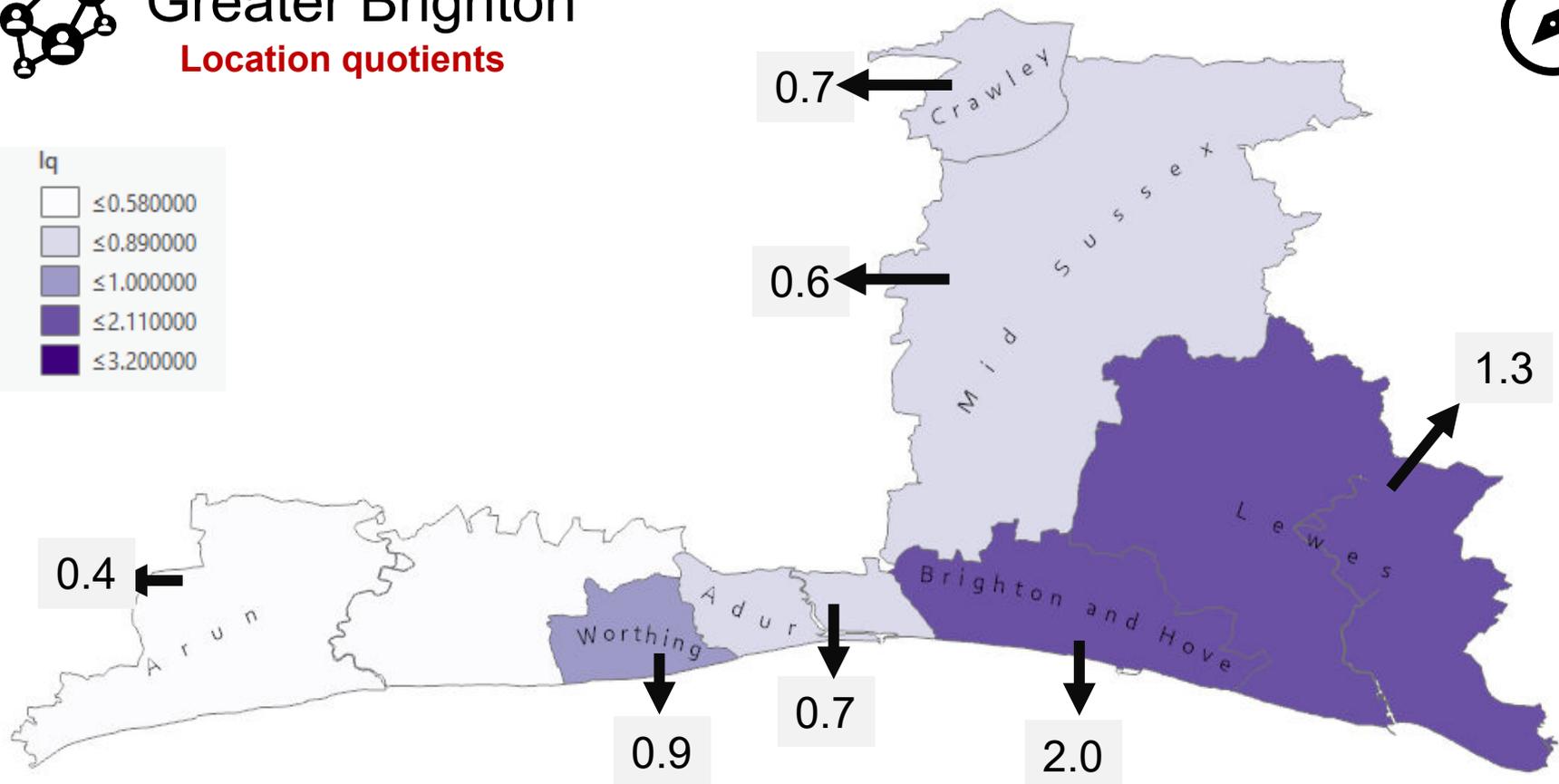
≤0.580000

≤0.890000

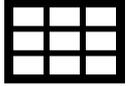
≤1.000000

≤2.110000

≤3.200000



Note: Own calculation. Based on Glass.ai data



# Greater Brighton: Location quotients by subsectors

	Adur	Arun	Brighton and Hove	Crawley	Lewes	Mid Sussex	Worthing
101. Translation	0.48	0.00	2.41	0.32	1.01	0.45	0.59
109. Writing and Editing	0.00	0.36	3.31	0.00	2.64	1.31	2.06
12. Broadcast Media (TV, Radio)	1.70	0.97	1.78	0.94	1.20	0.71	1.05
19. Computer Games	0.49	0.42	3.92	0.98	1.30	0.00	1.22
22. Computer Software	0.85	0.39	1.69	1.23	0.83	0.50	0.56
28. Design	0.68	0.41	2.22	0.37	1.31	0.52	1.05
4. Animation	2.14	0.92	2.95	1.42	0.00	1.35	1.32
5. Apparel and Fashion	0.77	0.38	1.58	0.63	1.13	0.39	0.77
6. Architecture and Planning	0.86	0.43	1.50	0.73	1.37	0.64	0.50
64. Marketing and Advertising	0.68	0.37	2.47	1.10	1.30	0.79	0.95
66. Media Production	0.20	0.09	2.58	0.00	0.94	0.25	0.49
69. Motion Pictures and Film	0.36	0.00	2.39	0.71	0.56	0.34	0.22
7. Arts and Crafts	0.22	0.34	2.16	0.48	1.56	0.27	1.02
70. Museums	0.76	0.65	1.25	0.50	1.70	0.78	0.47
71. Music	0.95	0.76	2.33	0.75	2.06	0.76	1.09
72. Newspapers and Magazines	1.14	1.22	1.30	0.94	0.60	2.24	1.58
74. Online Media	0.00	0.00	3.82	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.00
78. Photography	0.30	0.13	2.07	0.40	1.36	0.77	1.12
85. Public Relations and Communications	0.46	0.40	2.64	0.10	0.49	0.63	0.19
86. Publishing	0.72	0.31	1.91	0.68	1.25	1.34	2.36
<b>All creative industries</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.90</b>

Note: Own calculation. Based on Glass.ai data

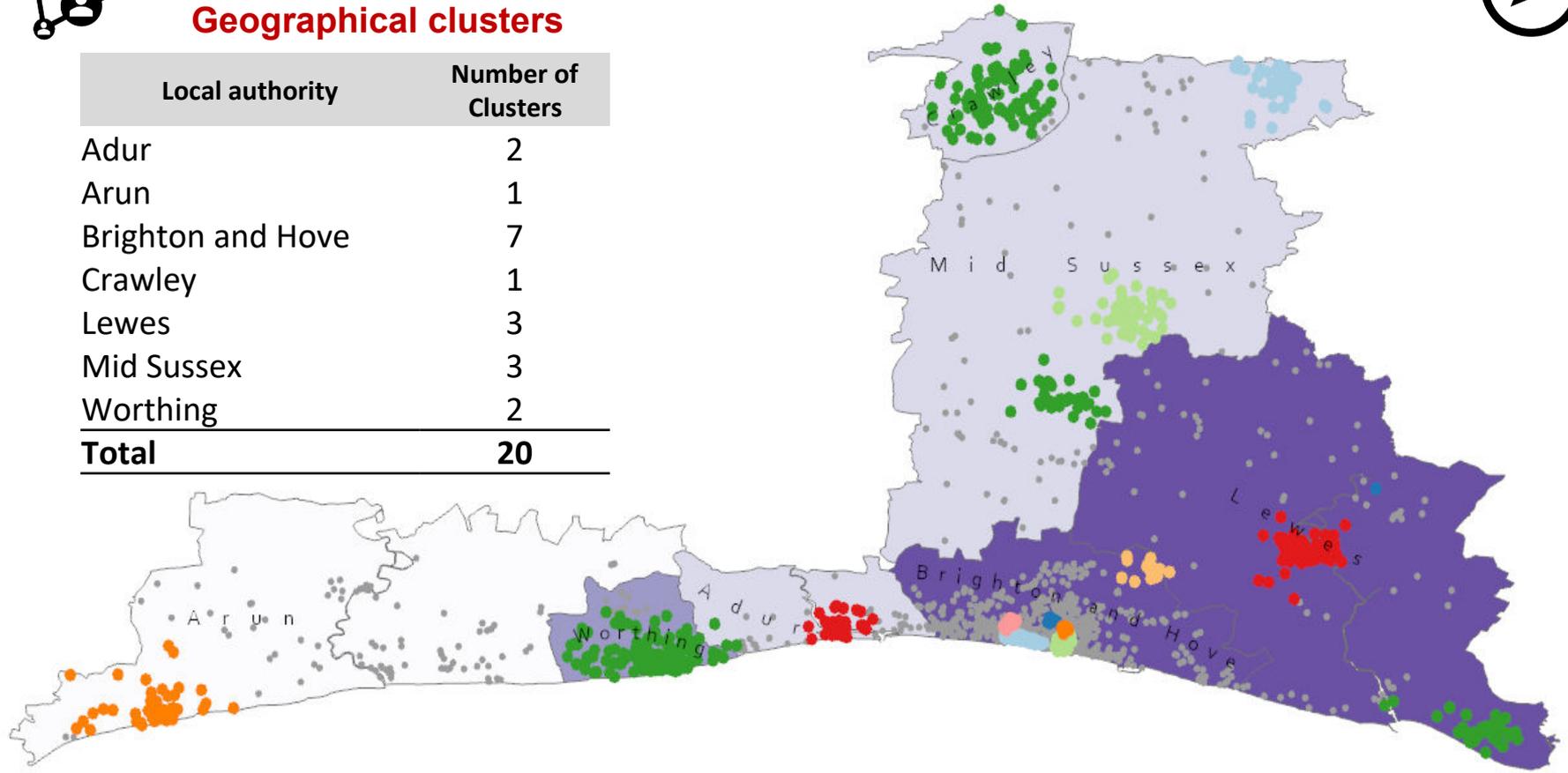


# Greater Brighton

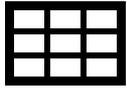
## Geographical clusters



Local authority	Number of Clusters
Adur	2
Arun	1
Brighton and Hove	7
Crawley	1
Lewes	3
Mid Sussex	3
Worthing	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>



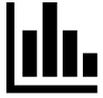
Note: Own calculation. Based on Glass.ai data. Method: Density-based clustering (self-adjusting) (hdbscan). Hierarchical clustering. Minimum features= 50



## Geographical agglomeration: Greater Brighton local authorities

Local authority	Total companies sample	Clusters	Companies in clusters	% of companies in clusters
Adur	118	2	66	55.93
Arun	168	1	54	32.14
Brighton and Hove	2,229	7	1,115	50.02
Crawley	174	2	168	96.55
Lewes	407	3	306	75.18
Mid Sussex	346	3	249	71.97
Worthing	246	2	235	95.53
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,688</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<b>59.46</b>

Note: Own collaboration. Based on Glass.ai data. Method: Density-based clustering (self-adjusting) (hdbscan). Hierarchical clustering. Minimum features= 50

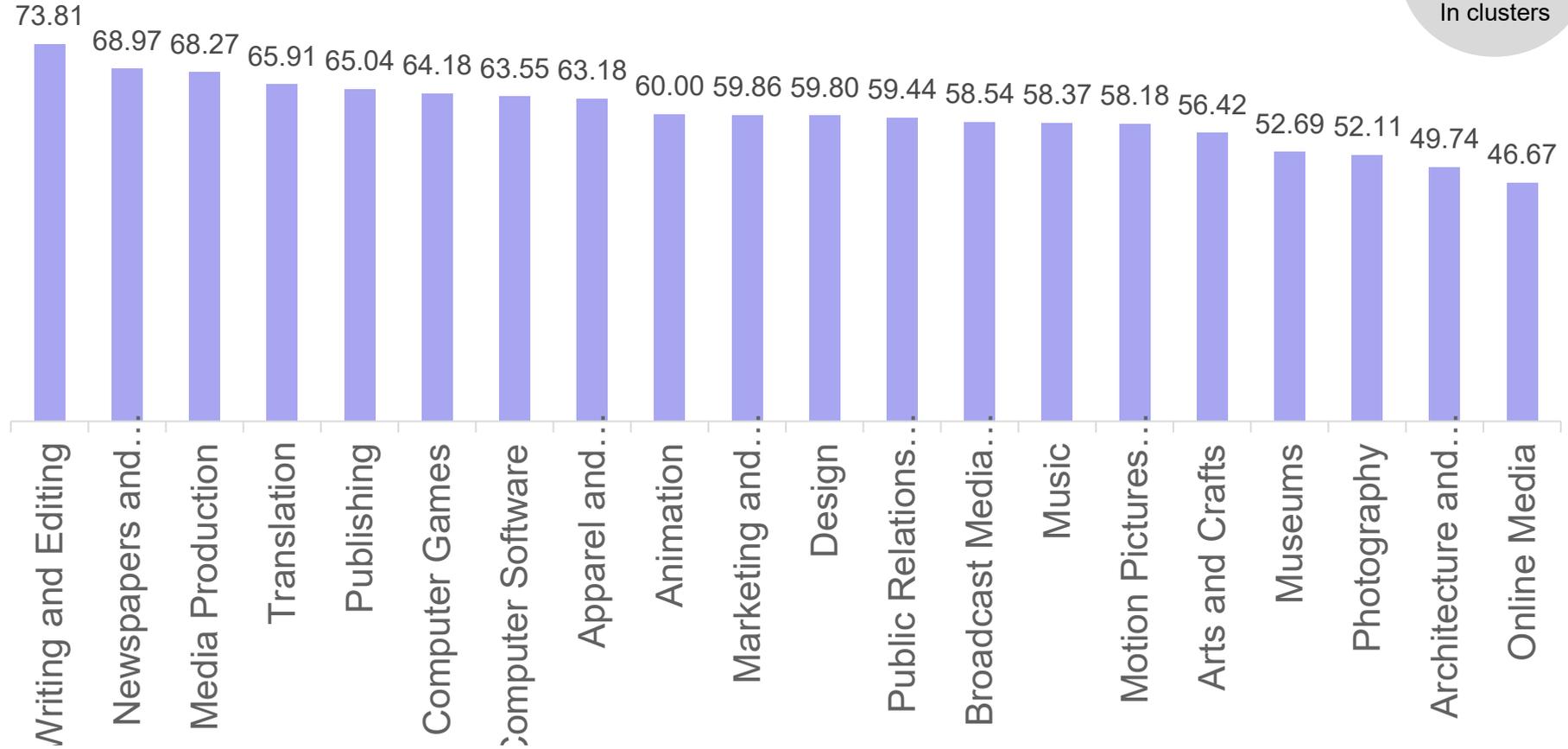


# Companies in clusters by subsector: Greater Brighton

Percentage of companies in clusters

59.5%  
Companies  
In clusters

92



## Next steps:

- Data collection complete in April
- Data analysis and report writing  
May
- Report delivery in June

# Thank you!

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@JoshSiepel

www.pec.ac.uk  
@CreativePEC

<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Greater Brighton Investment Programme – Progress Update</b>		
<b>Date of Meeting:</b>	<b>26 April 2022</b>		
<b>Report of:</b>	<b>Chair, Greater Brighton Officer Programme Board</b>		
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Andy Hill</b>	<b>Tel:</b> 01273 291873
	<b>Email:</b>	<a href="mailto:andy.hill@brighton-hove.gov.uk">andy.hill@brighton-hove.gov.uk</a>	
<b>LA(s) affected:</b>	<b>All</b>		

**FOR GENERAL RELEASE**

**1. PURPOSE OF REPORT AND POLICY CONTEXT**

- 1.1 The purpose of the Investment Plan Update is to provide the Greater Brighton Economic Board (“the Board”) with an update on progress on the Greater Brighton Investment Programme (“the Investment Programme”) since the Board’s last meeting on 1 February 2022.
- 1.2 Updates are included on the Local Growth Fund (LGF) allocations made as part of the Growth Deal Rounds 1, 2 and 3. The period covered by this report is 1 January 2022 to 31 March 2022.
- 1.3 This cover report provides some context on the LGF Funding Rounds and narrative updates on the Investment Programme projects. Further details on the individual projects can be found in the Investment Programme Update report at Appendix 1.

**2. RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- 2.1 That the Board note the report and the Investment Programme Update at Appendix 1.

**3. CONTEXT/BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

LGF Growth Deal Rounds 1 & 2

- 3.1 A total of approximately £90m was allocated to projects across the City Region from LGF Growth Deal rounds 1 & 2. These projects will deliver a total investment of approximately £376m into the City Region, unlocking an estimated 14,000 jobs, 8,200 homes and 450,000m<sup>2</sup> of employment floor-space. Current active projects are listed below with a summary of progress since the last update.

### 3.1.1 New England House Growth Centre (Brighton) - £4.9m

Fire compartmentation survey work ongoing until the summer. Design process will recommence once this has been completed.

### 3.1.2 Digital Catapult & 5G Testbed (Brighton) - £1.8m

On 3rd March, Digital Catapult Brighton supported the delivery of a live world-first event across 3 venues (Brighton Dome, O2 Blue Room and Metropolis Studios) that demonstrated the potential role advanced digital technologies could have in the music festival of the future.

This was the culmination of a 2-year multi-partner DCMS-supported project to provide a blueprint for how technology could play a key role in the future of festivals and music performances. Regional music venues that participated in the Alternative Stages (“virtual gigs”) strand of the project included Green Door Store, Hope & Ruin and St George’s church.

Additionally, work continues on the procurement of the specialist technical equipment required to upgrade the 5G testbed to align with BHCC’s Research & Innovation Fibre Ring project.

### 3.1.3 Circus Street Innovation Centre & Regeneration (Brighton) - £2.7m

All works complete. Various post Practical Completion snagging works ongoing.

### 3.1.4 Plus X (Brighton) - £7.7m

Plus X remained operational and continued to grow membership. Since its opening in August 2021, the new ground floor café, Café Domenica, has proved a huge success with members and visitors. The café also provides training opportunities for young people with learning disabilities. The Brighton Research Innovation Technology Exchange programme for ambitious and established businesses primarily based in the Coast to Capital Local Enterprise Partnership region continued. Other elements of the Preston Barracks redevelopment are at an advanced stage, with several buildings at or nearing completion. The first residential blocks are due for completion and occupation in the coming months, and external works to other residential blocks continues. The University of Brighton’s adjacent development also progressed well. The new student halls on the Mithras House site were completed. Construction of the new pedestrian bridge spanning the Lewes Road continued, with the foundations on either side of the road advancing, with completion expected in the first half of 2022.

### 3.1.5 Valley Gardens – Phase 3 (Brighton) - £8.0m

Following the third public consultation exercise for Valley Gardens Phase 3 which completed in late 2020, and further stakeholder engagement the final General Highway Arrangement was agreed by ETS Committee in January 2022.

Furthermore, the additional budget requirement needed to deliver the project was approved by Policy & Resources Committee which would be acquired through borrowing. Cost estimates have increased due to rising construction costs and additional stakeholder infrastructure included in the plan, such as those required for sustainable events and cycling. The construction contract procurement will commence in spring 2022 and be completed by autumn 2022. Construction to complete spring 2024.

3.1.6 Adur Tidal Walls & Western Harbour Arm Flood Defences (Shoreham-By-Sea) – £10.5m  
Demolition of redundant Yacht Club October/November 2021.  
Continued pluvial and fluvial modelling to inform design.

3.1.7 A2300 Corridor Improvements (Burgess Hill) - £17.0m

See 3.2.5 below

### LGF Growth Deal Round 3

3.2 In February 2017 Coast to Capital announced that it has secured £66m through Round 3 of the Growth Deal. All six projects put forward by the Board were allocated funding - totalling £48.77m. The project updates are as follows:

#### Worthing Central Phase 1 (Worthing) - £5.6m

3.2.1 Teville Gate:

Site acquired by Worthing Borough Council for redevelopment in August 2021. Development Strategy and approach involving joint investment with London & Continental Railways confirmed in December 2021. March 2022 Development Partner agreed by JSc Committee – Hyde Housing Group.

3.2.2 Union Place:

S106 agreement drafted and formal planning permission issued. Roffey Homes agreed as Development Partner on the site

3.2.3 Decoy Farm (Worthing) - £4.8m

Appointment of the full design team including commercial advice, surveying team, architectural team and wider suite of advisers.

3.2.4 New Monks Farm & Airport (Shoreham-By-Sea) - £5.7m

There is no further update for this period. Previous report is as follows:

- Housing and infrastructure development has continued at pace with a number of units completed and occupied on the site.
- Work is due to commence on the A27 roundabout in Autumn 2021 for completion in late 2022.
- Ikea announced that they will not continue with their proposed new store and that they will market the site for a suitable development in September 2021

3.2.5 Growth Location (Burgess Hill) - £14.9m

**Town Centre Regeneration:** Completion of the S106 agreement and planning permission for the redevelopment of the Martlets Shopping Centre was issued on the 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2021.

**Northern Arc:** Work is continuing on site with housebuilder Countryside Properties with first occupations of homes on Freeks Farm anticipated May 2022. Work is complete on the Western Link Road Roundabout with full use expected following the completion of the A2300 dualling. Homes England progressing the feasibility for the first primary school on the site. Pre-application discussions have

commenced for secondary school on site. Planning application has been received for the pedestrian and cycle bridge that will link Freeks Farm with the eastern neighbourhood centre.

A feasibility study for the Centre for Outdoor Sports has been completed and next stage plans agreed with facilities to be developed for use by the public by 2025.

**Place and Connectivity:** Work continues delivery of the first of the MSDC Led Phase 1 schemes including public art and other public realm improvements to the underpass at Wivelsfield Railway station. A contractor has been appointed for the WSCC Phase 1 schemes in February 2022 with programmed start on site in May 2022 and completion Spring/Summer 2023. Delivery continues on Green Link (83% complete, 5.85km/7km) and Green Circle routes (98% complete, 4.45km/4.55km).

**A2300 corridor improvements:** Construction began in spring 2020; programme now complete with both carriageways to be opened officially on the 8th April 2022.

**Employment space, The Hub:** The second phase of development (a 5,000m<sup>2</sup> warehouse for Roche Diagnostics) was completed in early February. Outline planning permission for the remaining 40,000m<sup>2</sup> has been approved, and issued. Digital Infrastructure: Works to implement the Digital Infrastructure across and around Burgess Hill, including a southern link to Brighton and a northern link via Horsham to Crawley, are well progressed. The Local Full Fibre Network (LFFN) project has now been delivered totalling 15km of dark fibre and the Burgess Hill Fibre Exchange. Customer enquiries being received and are responded to through the CNI co-operative partners.

**One public estate (OPE) 7:** The Brow - redevelopment of an extended Brow site in Burgess Hill will provide enhanced accommodation for the emergency and primary care services and to create space for 440 new homes (led by WSCC). Consultants Faithful and Gould have completed a draft viability study which is currently being reviewed to agree next steps.

Land adjacent to Burgess Hill station - Officers are working with key stakeholders including Network Rail and The Arch Company (the principal land-owner at the site). Review of feasibility and appraisal work is underway.

**Goddards Green Waste Water Treatment Works:** Phase 1 of the project has been completed delivering most of the odour reduction benefits. All the £4m LGF-funding has been spent, alongside the £6.54m HIF grant. The remainder of the project will be funded by private Southern Water investment (£13.6m).

### 3.2.6 Black Rock /Waterfront (Brighton) - £12.1m

The 800m seafront boardwalk to provide access to Black Rock completed. The sea wall continued well and is due for completion July 2022. The Link Road final package agreed with SOS planned for May 2022. A short film about the project has been produced [Black Rock rejuvenation \(brighton-hove.gov.uk\)](http://blackrockrejuvenation.brighton-hove.gov.uk) Engagement with stakeholders continues and direct communications via website is ongoing.

The local wildlife site has been successfully relocated and is growing well in the new location. The 2nd and 3rd phases have also been completed with successful planting of seedlings taking place in December and March 2021/22. Two further short films describing this part of the project are on the BHCC website [The relocation and expansion of Black Rock's Local Wildlife Site - YouTube](#)

### LGF Growth Deal Unallocated Funds Rounds 1 & 2 – December 2016 Call

3.3 In December 2016 Coast to Capital announced that it had approximately £46.65m of unallocated funds available to support capital growth projects. The Greater Brighton Economic Board put forward eight bids, five of which received funding totalling approximately £9.9m. The project updates are as follows:

3.3.1 Adur Civic Centre (Shoreham-By-Sea) - £1.8m

Phase 2: Public consultation on proposed development by Hyde Housing took place on 20/02/2020 and detailed design work was undertaken throughout 2021. Planning application submitted Autumn 2021

3.3.2 Springman House (Lewes) – £2.0m

There has been no further update since the last meeting and the last position is as follows:

Following the purchase of the site by Lewes District Council, plans were drawn up with the East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service Sussex Police and the South East Coast Ambulance Service. NSQL, the majority landowner at the NSQ site, has now sold its land to the developer – Human Nature. In December 2020, the Council's Cabinet agreed heads of terms for the sale of its own land to this same developer in order that it can comprehensively redevelop the site. Human Nature has confirmed that it will submit a new planning application for the NSQ and the Council is now liaising with the developer to understand its plans and timescales for the site, including the fire station.

3.3.3 Railway Quay (Newhaven) - £1.5m

Flood defence works on site are now completed and negotiations are underway with existing tenant re: relocation. LDC has secured £1.3m from the Getting Building Fund to convert the former UTC building into a maritime and sustainable technology hub, offering education / training space and commercial facilities for SME's. This has been augmented by a commitment of £500k from LDC towards the estimated £1.8m project costs. Lease negotiations with DfE are being finalised and hopeful of taking possession in early 2022. A final layout plan is being prepared and it is planned to undertake an Expression of Interest process to elicit appropriate commercial partners for the project.

Phase 1 of Railway Quay is now complete, funded through the Towns Fund and CiL to deliver The Sidings - offering new visitor, community and sustainability facilities, including a café and a base for the local gig rowing club, as well as an active travel hub. Funding has been secured from DfT towards a trial of e-cargo bikes to be based at the site with orders now having been placed.

3.3.4 Heritage Centre Stage – Corn Exchange & Studio Theatre (Brighton) - £3.0m

The Council's appointed Management Contractor, Westridge Construction Limited, has completed roofing and structural remedial works to the 200-year-old Corn Exchange timber frame to secure the building envelope. The Studio theatre

fibrous plaster ceiling and copper roof require replacement as they have reached the end of their useful lives and have been brought into scope with these works on-going. Finishing and completion works are progressing with the installation of the Corn Exchange oak wall boarding completed and the timber floor now being fitted. Covid-19 and possibly Brexit appear to be impacting availability of materials with longer delivery times, associated delays and increasing costs. This remains an on-going risk. IN line with Government guidance on site measures related to Covid-19 have been relaxed with visitors given the choice of wearing facemasks. Practical Completion is now anticipated in September 2022.

#### **4. ANALYSIS & CONSIDERATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS**

4.1 None required.

#### **5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT & CONSULTATION**

5.1 None required.

#### **6. CONCLUSION**

6.1 The Board is asked to note the contents of this report.

#### **7. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:**

##### Financial Implications:

7.1 There are no direct financial implications associated with this report regarding the progress made in the fourth quarter of this financial year on approved schemes within the Greater Brighton Investment Programme. Schemes already included within the Greater Brighton Investment Programme have approved business cases in place with funding options identified and these have been reported to their respective bodies. The progress of each scheme is detailed within the Investment plan Update Report in appendix 1. Future or revised business plans will be reported accordingly within the timescales of the project timetables.

Finance Officer Consulted: Rob Allen, Principal Accountant  
Date: 12/04/22

##### Legal Implications:

None.

Lawyer Consulted: Joanne Dunyaglo, Senior Property Lawyer  
Date: 13/04/22

##### Equalities Implications:

7.2 None arising from this report. Equalities issues will be addressed on a project-by-project basis.

Sustainability Implications:

7.3 None arising from this report. Sustainability issues will be addressed on a project-by-project basis.

Any Other Significant Implications:

7.4 None.

**SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

**Appendices:**

Greater Brighton Investment Update Report April 2022

**Background Documents:**

None





# **Greater Brighton Economic Board**

## **Investment Programme Update Report**

**April 2022**

# Contents



Item		
1	Adur Civic Centre – Shoreham	Page 3
2	Burgess Hill Strategic Growth Programme	Page 4
3	Circus Street- Brighton	Page 6
4	Decoy Farm - Worthing	Page 7
5	Digital Catapult- Brighton	Page 8
6	Black Rock	Page 9
7	Heritage Centre Stage - Brighton	Page 11
8	New England House - Brighton	Page 12
9	New Monks Farm – Shoreham By Sea	Page 13
10	Plus X - Brighton	Page 14
11	Railway Quay - Newhaven	Page 15
12	Springman House - Lewes	Page 16
13	Teville Gate - Worthing	Page 17
14	Union Place - Worthing	Page 18
15	Valley Gardens - Brighton	Page 19
16	Western Harbour Arm – Shoreham-By-Sea	Page 20

# Adur Civic Centre – Shoreham



## Funding (all years)

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	<b>£1.71m</b>
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£0.0m</b>
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	<b>£9.89m</b>
<b>Total Other Funding</b>	<b>£0.00m</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>£11.60m</b>

## Outputs

Phase 1 North Site -30,000sqft of employment space

Phase 2 South Site – 987sqm of employment space and 171 residential units

## What happened in the last period?

Phase 2: Public consultation on proposed development by Hyde Housing took place on 20/02/2020 and detailed design work was undertaken throughout 2021.

Planning application submitted autumn 2021

## Target Milestones (Phase 2)

**Planning Determined:** February 2022

**Start on site:** April/May 2022

**Completion:** by Autumn 2024

## Aims & Objectives

Adur District Council have led on the development of a two phase scheme for the former Council offices in Shoreham. Phase 1 involved the development of a 30,000 sqft (gross) office building which is now complete and let to local business Focus Group following £9.89m of Council investment.

For Phase 2 the Council have identified Hyde Housing as the preferred bidder for the site (Hyde Housing) and are working to finalise contracts. A planning application was submitted in August 2021 for 173 homes (100% affordable in line with Hyde Housing’s strategic partnership with Homes England) and ground floor commercial space.

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** Adur District Council, Willmott Dixon, Hyde Housing Group

# Burgess Hill Strategic Growth Programme



Artist's impression

## Aims & Objectives

The programme will deliver transformative change to the town, secure major growth and significant improvements in housing, jobs, infrastructure, and social and community facilities. To support the programme the following grant funding has been secured:

- **£17 million** from the Local Growth Fund (LGF) to support A2300 corridor improvements comprising an upgrade to a dual carriageway, junction improvements, and the provision of a footway and cycleway linking to the National Cycle Network.
- **£10.9 million** LGF funding for a Place and Connectivity package of sustainable transport schemes including improvements to Burgess Hill and Wivelsfield railway stations, public realm improvements, and an inter-urban cycle route between Haywards Heath and Burgess Hill.
- **£4 million** LGF and a further **£6.5 million** Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) to improve the Goddard's Green Waste Water Treatment works, unlocking land to develop a further 256 homes.
- Up to **£2.2 million** from the Government's Local Full Fibre Network fund and **£2 million** LGF and **£1.6 million** retained business rates to support the implementation of new digital infrastructure for Burgess Hill which in turn will stimulate the market for internet service providers.
- **£165k** from One Public Estate for design and feasibility studies to redevelop 'The Brow' and land adjacent to Burgess Hill Station.
- **£1 million** Access for All funding to improve accessibility at Wivelsfield Station.

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** Mid Sussex District Council, Homes England, West Sussex CC, Burgess Hill Town Council, Coast to Capital, Department of Transport, and developers.

## Funding (all years)

LGF Funding	£33.9m
Homes England funding	£370.5m
DCMS & other digital funding	£3.8m
OPE Funding	£165k
Access for All	£1.0m
WSCC Funding	£3.34m
MSDC Funding	£3.69m
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£416.39m</b>
<b>Total Private Investment</b>	<b>£643.3m</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>£1,059.7m</b>

Following their acquisition of the Northern Arc land parcels, the Council has an approved Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) with Homes England which confirms an investment of £162m in strategic infrastructure.

## Outputs

5,000 new homes, a Science and Technology Park (up to 100,000m<sup>2</sup> employment space), two business parks, 15,000 new jobs (including construction jobs), a major town centre regeneration (offering retail space, commercial leisure space including a cinema and a bowling alley, a hotel as well as new homes), improvements to the A2300 corridor, a package of public realm and sustainable transport schemes, new schools, increased GP capacity, improved leisure facilities, full-fibre digital infrastructure.

## What happened in the last period?

**Northern Arc:** Work is continuing on site with housebuilder Countryside Properties with first occupations of homes on Freeks Farm anticipated May 2022. Work is complete on the Western Link Road Roundabout with full use expected following the completion of the A2300 dualling. Homes England progressing the feasibility for the first primary school on the site. Pre-application discussions have commenced for secondary school on site. Planning application has been received for the pedestrian and cycle bridge that will link Freeks Farm with the eastern neighbourhood centre.

A feasibility study for the Centre for Outdoor Sports has been completed and next stage plans agreed with facilities to be developed for use by the public by 2025.

**Place and Connectivity:** Work continues delivery of the first of the MSDC Led Phase 1 schemes including public art and other public realm improvements to the underpass at Wivelsfield Railway station. A contractor has been appointed for the WSCC Phase 1 schemes in February 2022 with programmed start on site in May 2022 and completion Spring/Summer 2023. Delivery continues on Green Link (83% complete, 5.85km/7km) and Green Circle routes (98% complete, 4.45km/4.55km).

**A2300 corridor improvements:** Construction began in spring 2020; programme now complete with both carriageways to be opened officially on the 8<sup>th</sup> April 2022.

**Employment space, The Hub:** The second phase of development (a 5,000m<sup>2</sup> warehouse for Roche Diagnostics) was completed in early February. Outline planning permission for the remaining 40,000m<sup>2</sup> has been approved, and issued.

**Digital Infrastructure:** Works to implement the Digital Infrastructure across and around Burgess Hill, including a southern link to Brighton and a northern link via Horsham to Crawley, are well progressed. The Local Full Fibre Network (LFFN) project has now been delivered totalling 15km of dark fibre and the Burgess Hill Fibre Exchange. Customer enquiries being received and are responded to through the CNI co-operative partners.

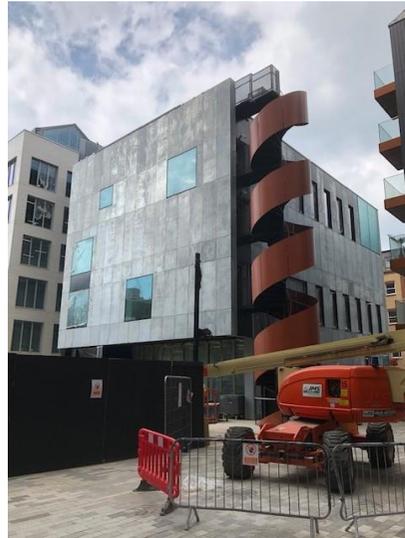
**One public estate (OPE) 7: The Brow** - redevelopment of an extended Brow site in Burgess Hill will provide enhanced accommodation for the emergency and primary care services and to create space for 440 new homes (led by WSCC). Consultants Faithful and Gould have completed a draft viability study which is currently being reviewed to agree next steps.

**Land adjacent to Burgess Hill station** - Officers are working with key stakeholders including Network Rail and The Arch Company (the principal land-owner at the site). Review of feasibility and appraisal work is underway.

**Goddards Green Waste Water Treatment Works:** Phase 1 of the project has been completed delivering most of the odour reduction benefits. All the £4m LGF-funding has been spent, alongside the £6.54m HIF grant. The remainder of the project will be funded by private Southern Water investment (£13.6m).

**Target Milestones** — Various (project-specific).

# Circus Street – Brighton



people will use the space every year. It will become a cultural and community hub, where people gather to collaborate, participate, watch and learn.

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** U+I plc (Cathedral Brighton), Brighton & Hove City Council

## Funding (all years)

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	<b>£2.70m</b>
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£0.40m</b>
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	<b>£106.57m</b>
<b>Total Other Funding</b>	<b>£0.00m</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>£109.67m</b>

## Outputs

142 new homes; 387 additional jobs and 232 net additional jobs after displacement and substitution; 30,000 sq ft. office building; 450 student accommodation bed spaces; “The Dance Space” (dance studios, offices, public performance space and HQ for South East Dance); start-up workshops, retail units and restaurant; public realm to include a square and landscaped courtyards.

## What happened in the last period?

All works complete. Various post Practical Completion snagging works ongoing. ical completion was achieved on both the office the office block and The Dance Space (the final 2 buildings to be completed) as well as onsite and the majority of offsite public realm works (including all public art elements). South East Dance took on the lease of The Dance Space on 16 December.

**Target Milestones:** All target milestones achieved

## Aims & Objectives

The mix of residential, business, education and cultural occupiers on the site will bring a wide variety of people into the area, benefitting existing local businesses. Economic impact studies indicate that the development will create approximately 232 predominantly local jobs. It will generate £1 million in council tax, new business rates contributions and new homes bonuses. It would encourage student and new resident population spending in and around the site and would boost the local economy by more than £10m each year due to a multiplier effect.

The main office building will be a new centre for innovation and enterprise that will maximise the potential for linking the University’s research functions and private organisations that will cohabit in the building. This Innovation Hub will, in turn, create and support fledgling new business in the City and generate opportunities for students, graduates and university staff to work alongside SMEs and larger organisations.

The Dance Space provide a new HQ for South East Dance as well as 3 studios (one for public performances) and office space for other cultural industries. The growing artistic community in Brighton has no dedicated space for dance and it is estimated that 60,000

# Decoy Farm – Worthing



### Outputs

- **Phase 1:** To remediate the 7-hectare former landfill site, unlocking it for commercial development.
- **Phase 2:** To deliver up to 13,536sqm of employment floorspace by developing new commercial units to meet existing and future industrial demand.

### What happened in the last period?

- Appointment of the full design team including commercial advice, surveying team, architectural team and wider suite of advisers.

### Development Strategy

- Phase 2 of the development and output to deliver employment floorspace is progressing well.
- The Strategic Outline Case and Outline Business Case for the development of Decoy Farm are approved.
- Approval to progress the project through to Full Business Case in readiness for project delivery received at the Joint Strategic Committee meeting on 13 July 2021.

### Target Milestones

- March 2022 launch of website and marketing material
- Summer 2022 – full planning application submitted
- Spring 2023 Commence phase 1 of the development

### Aims and Objectives

An ambitious plan to upgrade an environmentally challenging but sizable plot of allocated employment land that has stood unused for over three decades. The completed project will boost employment opportunities and economic performance in the entire Coast to Capital LEP region.

### Funding (all years)

Total LGF Funding	£4.84m
Total Public Funding	£4.84m
Total Private Funding	£15m
Total Funding	£25m

### Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** Worthing Borough Council, West Sussex County Council, Coast to Capital LEP.

# Digital Catapult – Brighton



## Funding (all years)

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	<b>£0.50m</b>
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£1.00m</b>
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	<b>£0.50m</b>
<b>Total Other Funding</b>	<b>£0.00m</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>£2.00m</b>

## Outputs

10,000 businesses receiving information about emerging technology opportunities; 1,000 businesses receiving non-financial support; 250 businesses assisted to cooperate with universities and other research institutions; 100 businesses supported to introduce new products or services to the market or the firm; 30 hackathons, boot-camps or pit-stops; and 10 in-depth collaborative R+D projects.

## What happened in the last period?

On 3rd March, Digital Catapult Brighton supported the delivery of a live world-first event across 3 venues (Brighton Dome, O2 Blue Room and Metropolis Studios) that demonstrated the potential role advanced digital technologies could have in the music festival of the future.

This was the culmination of a 2-year multi-partner DCMS-supported project to provide a blueprint for how technology could play a key role in the future of festivals and music performances. Regional music venues that participated in the Alternative Stages (“virtual gigs”) strand of the project included Green Door Store, Hope & Ruin and St George’s church.

Additionally, work continues on the procurement of the specialist technical equipment required to upgrade the 5G testbed to align with BHCC’s Research & Innovation Fibre Ring project.

## Target Milestones

Alternative Stages project to commence October 2021  
5G Festival delivered – March 2022

## Aims & Objectives

To enable businesses to develop and exploit new products and services utilising emerging technologies (AA/VR, 5G, AI, etc), in order to improve productivity, develop better employment prospects and increase GVA in the region. The Digital Catapult Centre Brighton (DCCB) provides opportunities for start-ups and small businesses to connect with university research knowledge, work with large corporations, access innovation expertise and to engage with two core emerging technology platforms - the Immersive Lab and the 5G testbed. The 5G testbed received additional funding and the initial development and engagement activity is taking place at DCCB, hence the project date extension.

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** Wired Sussex, University of Brighton, University of Sussex, BHCC, American Express,

# Black Rock – Brighton



## Aims & Objectives

The scope and outputs for the Waterfront project have now evolved in to two projects, with the agreement of the Local Enterprise Partnership. A revised series of outputs has been agreed for the Black Rock project which focus upon two key phases of enabling (underway) and future permanent development (to be progressed with a target of 2026 for completion). See alternative for summary of Waterfront project (below).

The aim of the project to regenerate the Black Rock site is now underway, with a successful planning application achieved in June 2020 and five works packages at various stages. The first two works packages, to deliver improvements to Dukes Mound junctions and begin work to the new beach boardwalk, have appointed contractors and are now completed. The Sea Wall works will complete in July 2022. The Marina Link, followed by the works to existing heritage and Kemptown Gardens will begin in May 2022.

Completion will result in full remediation of a site that has lain empty for over 40 years and will have a transport link, relocated utilities, sea defences and decontaminated site. The Development Brief for the final redevelopment of the Black Rock site is to follow the adoption of the Eastern Seafront SPD which will inform the wider objectives for the area.

The overall objective of the project is to regenerate the Black Rock site in order to unlock and de-risk this important strategic seafront site for future development. In the interim it

will also provide much needed improvements to amenity and appearance. A more developable site will be accompanied by temporary events space to support Covid recovery and a new temporary BMX pump track or Skate Park. A new play area and restored Reading room and Temple will help to begin to create a greater sense of place. Long term development will be governed by a Development Brief which will be progressed during 2021/22.

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** Brighton and Hove City Council Major Projects and Regeneration Team are leading the project.

## Funding (all years)

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	<b>£12.11m - underway</b>
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£3.9m</b>
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	<b>Subject to final Business Case</b>
<b>Total Other Funding</b>	<b>£170k S106</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>£15.271m</b>

## Outputs

Outputs for the permanent Black Rock development will deliver between 163 – 354 jobs and a NPV of an estimated £86,847 - £160,259 depending upon the final composition of mixed uses.

## What happened in the last period?

The 800m seafront boardwalk to provide access to Black Rock completed. The sea wall continued well and is due for completion July 2022. The Link Road final package agreed with SOS planned for May 2022. A short film about the project has been produced [Black Rock rejuvenation \(brighton-hove.gov.uk\)](https://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/black-rock-rejuvenation)

Engagement with stakeholders continues and direct communications via website is ongoing.



The local wildlife site has been successfully relocated and is growing well in the new location. The 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> phases have also been completed with successful planting of seedlings taking place in December and March 2021/22. Two further short films describing this part of the project are on the BHCC website [The relocation and expansion of Black Rock's Local Wildlife Site - YouTube](#)

## Target Milestones

- Phased Completion – November 2021 to May 2022 – subject to a start on site in January for the Link Road/Promenade. Link Road delays due to funding and redesign now planned for May 2022 with completion December 2022.
- New promenade and temporary surfacing for final site – March 2023.

# Heritage Centre Stage – Brighton



## Funding (all years)

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	<b>£3.00m</b>
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£25.90m</b>
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	<b>£5.70m</b>
<b>Total Other Funding</b>	<b>£0.00m</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>£34.60m</b>

## Outputs

Employment: created and/or safeguarded - 337

Businesses assisted: financial and non-financial - 624

New floor space constructed/refurbished: learning - 157 m<sup>2</sup> new floor space constructed/refurbished, Commercial - 2,652 m<sup>2</sup>

Carbon reduction 39.961 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>.

## What happened in the last period?

The Council's appointed Management Contractor, Westridge Construction Limited, has completed roofing and structural remedial works to the 200-year-old Corn Exchange timber frame to secure the building envelope. The Studio theatre fibrous plaster ceiling and copper roof require replacement as they have reached the end of their useful lives and have been brought into scope with these works on-going. Finishing and completion works are progressing with the installation of the Corn Exchange oak wall boarding completed and the timber floor now being fitted. Covid-19 and possibly Brexit appear to be impacting availability of materials with longer delivery times, associated delays and increasing costs. This remains an on-going risk. IN line with Government guidance on site measures related to Covid-19 have been relaxed with visitors given the choice of wearing facemasks. Practical Completion is now anticipated in September 2022.

## Target Milestones

**End Date:** September 2022

## Aims & Objectives

New Business Model & Commercial Strategy that increases future resilience by improving commercial performance and reducing running costs:

- Enhanced contribution to Brighton's cultural tourism by a strengthened City Centre & Cultural Quarter offer
- Returning the Royal Pavilion Estate to a world class heritage destination & protecting the heritage
- Achieving the long-term vision for both organisations
- Evidence-based improved Visitor/ Audience experience, and improved learning, access & participation).

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** Brighton & Hove City Council & Brighton Dome & Brighton Festival

# New England House - Brighton



## Funding (all years)

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	n/a
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	11.1 million
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	n/a
<b>Total Other Funding</b>	n/a
<b>Total Funding</b>	n/a

## Outputs

Upgrade building, including providing a net additional 7,090m<sup>2</sup> of new employment floor-space. Following the land deal with Legal & General on the adjacent Longley Industrial Estate, some of this City Deal floorspace output will be provided on the Longley site, with the remainder forming part of a proposed extension to New England House.

## What happened in the last period?

Fire compartmentation survey work ongoing until summer. Design process will recommence once this has been completed.

## Target Milestones

- Planning application: Mid 2023
- Commence works on site: Late 2024
- End Date: Mid 2026

## Aims & Objectives

Upgrade and expand New England House so that it becomes a credible and highly visible hub for Greater Brighton's creative, digital and IT (CDIT) businesses.

## Key Facts

New England House (NEH) is a business centre, built by the local authority in the early 1960s to provide workspace for industrial businesses. Over time, it has been subdivided into around 120 units. It is actively marketed as a centre for CDIT businesses and is much in demand for its relatively affordable workspace.

The building is in urgent need of refurbishment – especially its exterior. Under the Greater Brighton City Deal, BHCC was awarded £4.9 million in 2014 towards the refurbishment and expansion of NEH to consolidate its role as a flagship for the city's CDIT sector.

**Delivery Partners:** Brighton & Hove City Council

# New Monks Farm - Shoreham-By-Sea



## Aims & Objectives

The project is to develop a strategic employment and housing growth centre in Shoreham. Its main components are: (a) The provision of a new and improved signalised 6-arm junction on the A27 which will unlock housing and employment space by allowing access to and from the wider area and the specific development sites; (b) The building of 600 new homes and 10,000m<sup>2</sup> employment floor-space at New Monks Farm.

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** New Monks Farm Development Ltd, Highways England, West Sussex County Council (WSCC) and Adur District Council (ADC).

## Funding (all years)

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	<b>£5.70m</b>
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£5.7m</b>
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	<b>£144m</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>£150m</b>

## Outputs

1. A £150 million capital investment;
2. The delivery of 600 new homes, 30% of which will be affordable;
3. 876 gross new jobs;
4. £2.8m in public sector receipts from council tax revenues, new homes bonus and new business rates; and £11.5m additional annual GVA to the Adur economy

## What happened in the last period?

There is no further update for this period. Previous report is as follows:

- Housing and infrastructure development has continued at pace with a number of units completed and occupied on the site.
- Work is due to commence on the A27 roundabout in autumn 2021 for completion in late 2022.
- Ikea announced that they will not continue with their proposed new store and that they will market the site for a suitable development in September 2021

## Target Milestones

**Delivery of New Junction to the A27:** December 2022

**Completion of Development:** December 2028

## Plus X – Brighton



Plus X building

### Aims & Objectives

The ‘Plus X’ seven storey innovation hub is a U+I Plc concept, a model they have delivered successfully elsewhere. As a key element of the comprehensive mixed-use redevelopment it provides a unique, high quality workspace model, tailored to the unique needs of Brighton’s creative and entrepreneurial businesses, particularly those designing and making physical products. It aims to be somewhere inspiring, functional, sustainable and flexible in its design. It is an innovative provision of shared workspaces and facilities that promote collaboration and facilitate serendipity. The shared spaces range from events spaces to prototyping labs, meeting rooms and cafe/break out spaces, something that attracts both small and larger tenants.

### Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** Brighton & Hove City Council (Delivery Body), U+I Group Plc (Developer) and University of Brighton (together the partners in the overall mixed-use development across the combined sites).

### Funding (all years)

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	<b>£7.7m</b>
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£0.00m</b>
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	<b>£12m</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>£19.7m</b>

### Outputs

Contractual outputs: 4,910m<sup>2</sup> of new employment space, 517m<sup>2</sup> of high specification prototyping labs/workshops, 100 onsite jobs, £5.427m of match funding.

Non-contractual outputs: 200 other jobs, £250,000 follow-on investment, 141 businesses supported.

### What happened in the last period?

Plus X remained operational and continued to grow membership. Since its opening in August 2021, the new ground floor café, Café Domenica, has proved a huge success with members and visitors. The café also provides training opportunities for young people with learning disabilities. The Brighton Research Innovation Technology Exchange programme for ambitious and established businesses primarily based in the Coast to Capital Local Enterprise Partnership region continued. Other elements of the Preston Barracks redevelopment are at an advanced stage, with several buildings at or nearing completion. The first residential blocks are due for completion and occupation in the coming months, and external works to other residential blocks continues. The University of Brighton’s adjacent development also progressed well. The new student halls on the Mithras House site were completed. Construction of the new pedestrian bridge spanning the Lewes Road continued, with the foundations on either side of the road advancing, with completion expected in the first half of 2022.

**Target Milestones – Complete development End Date:** Dec. 2022.

# Railway Quay - Newhaven



## Funding (all years)

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	<b>£1.5m</b>
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£840k (so far, mix of TF and CiL)</b>
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	<b>TBC</b>
<b>Total Other Funding</b>	<b>TBC</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>TBC</b>

## Outputs

New commercial floor-space, job creation and land remediation. Details currently being finalised.

## What happened in the last period?

Flood defence works on site now completed and negotiations underway with existing tenant re: relocation. LDC has secured £1.3m from the Getting Building Fund to convert the former UTC building into a maritime and sustainable technology hub, offering education / training space and commercial facilities for SME's. This has been augmented by a commitment of £500k from LDC towards the estimated £1.8m project costs. Lease negotiations with DfE are being finalised and hopeful of taking possession in early 2022. A final layout plan is being prepared and it is planned to undertake an Expression of Interest process to elicit appropriate commercial partners for the project.

Phase 1 of Railway Quay is now complete, funded through the Towns Fund and CiL to deliver The Sidings - offering new visitor, community and sustainability facilities, including a café and a base for the local gig rowing club, as well as an active travel hub. Funding has been secured from DfT towards a trial of e-cargo bikes to be based at the site with orders now having been placed.

## Target Milestones

**End Date:** TBC.

## Aims & Objectives

The Newhaven Enterprise Zone (EZ) is a cross-agency that aims to shift the town towards a higher-value economy over the next 25 years. The EZ covers eight key strategic sites (79ha) in a mixture of public and private ownerships, offering a mix of greenfield sites and the opportunity to develop, refurbish and intensify economic activity across a number of brownfield sites formerly used by heavy industry. The focus of the EZ is on growing the emerging 'clean, green and marine' sectors in particular. Over the 25-year lifespan of the EZ, it is estimated that 55,000m<sup>2</sup> of new commercial floor-space will be created, 15,000m<sup>2</sup> of existing commercial floor-space will be refurbished. This will create / sustain up to 2,000 FTE jobs.

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** Lewes District Council.

# Springman House – Lewes



## Aims & Objectives

The project involves the formation of new fire and ambulance station facilities. A key project aim is to deliver modern new premises for both services.

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** Lewes District Council are the lead delivery body in partnership with East Sussex Fire & Rescue Service (ESFRS), Sussex Police and the South East Coast Ambulance Service.

## Funding (all years)

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	<b>£2.00m</b>
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£4.34m</b>
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	<b>£0.00m</b>
<b>Total Other Funding</b>	<b>£0.00m</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>£6.34m</b>

## Outputs

By enabling the development of a new blue light facility on the site of Springman House, this project will unlock the North Street Quarter scheme - a major, strategic mixed-use development in Lewes. Relocating the Community Fire Station from its existing premises on North Street, Lewes will enable the delivery of new homes and commercial floor-space through the North Street Quarter (NSQ) regeneration scheme, and enable Lewes’ “blue light” services to be co-located.

## What happened in the last period?

There has been no update since the last period. Previous update is as follows:

Following the purchase of the site by Lewes District Council, plans were drawn up with the East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service Sussex Police and the South East Coast Ambulance Service. NSQL, the majority landowner at the NSQ site, has now sold its land to the developer – Human Nature. In December 2020, the Council’s Cabinet agreed heads of terms for the sale of its own land to this same developer in order that it can comprehensively redevelop the site. Human Nature has confirmed that it will submit a new planning application for the NSQ and the Council is now liaising with the developer to understand its plans and timescales for the site, including the fire station.

## Target Milestones

**End Date:** To be confirmed, subject to Human Nature’s programme including planning.

# Teville Gate - Worthing



Teville Gate House Construction 12/12/2019

## Aims & Objectives

Teville Gate (TG) forms part of the Worthing Central Programme (Phase 1) to transform key brownfield sites in Worthing town centre. This project will facilitate the redevelopment of the site by undertaking site preparation works, consisting of the demolition of all buildings within the redline and provision of a temporary surface car park. Thereafter the Council will continue to support the freeholders, Mosaic Global Investments (Mosaic) and Hanson Development to develop out the scheme for office, residential and commercial.

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** Worthing Borough Council, Mosaic Global Investments, Coast to Capital LEP, Hanson Developments & HMRC, Homes England

## Funding (all years)

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	<b>£2.09m</b>
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£2.0m</b>
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	<b>£79m (wider site) £32m (Teville Gate House)</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>£81.00m</b>

## Outputs

(a) 375 new homes (b) 3,410sqm of commercial floor-space (restaurants, cafes and on-site gym) (c) 6,740sqm of retail floor-space (state of the art supermarket) (d) 493 gross jobs (net jobs 314) (e) Modern car parking infrastructure (over 160 spaces for residents and visitor use) (f) New public realm (approx. 4,000sqm, creating an improved public corridor from Worthing station to the town centre). 70,000sqft office building at Teville Gate House for HMRC.

## What happened in the last period?

- Site acquired by Worthing Borough Council for redevelopment in August 2021
- Development Strategy and approach involving joint investment with London & Continental Railways confirmed in December 2021
- March 2022 Development Partner agreed by JSc Committee – Hyde Housing Group.

## Target Milestones

Spring/ summer – finalise agreements with Hyde Housing Group.

Winter 2022 – planning process commence

Spring 2023 – planning application submitted.

# Union Place - Worthing



## Aims & Objectives

Union Place (UP) forms part of the Worthing Central Programme (Phase 1) to regenerate key brownfield sites in Worthing town centre. The Council has entered into a land pooling agreement for the site with partners London and Continental Railways (LCR). The partners have prepared a development strategy for the sites which has been approved at JSC. The development strategy could include direct delivery or selling the consented scheme to a developer.

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** Worthing Borough Council (WBC), London & Continental Railways, Coast to Capital LEP.

## Funding

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	<b>£3.60m</b>
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£5m</b>
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	<b>£31.4m</b>
<b>Total Other Funding</b>	<b>TBC</b>
<b>Estimated GDV</b>	<b>£70m</b>

## Outputs

- 169 - New Homes – 30% affordable
- 610sqm - Commercial Space
- 90 - Guest room Hotel
- 3 /4 Screen – Cinema
- 1072sqm- Flexible Cultural Space
- 245 – Parking spaces

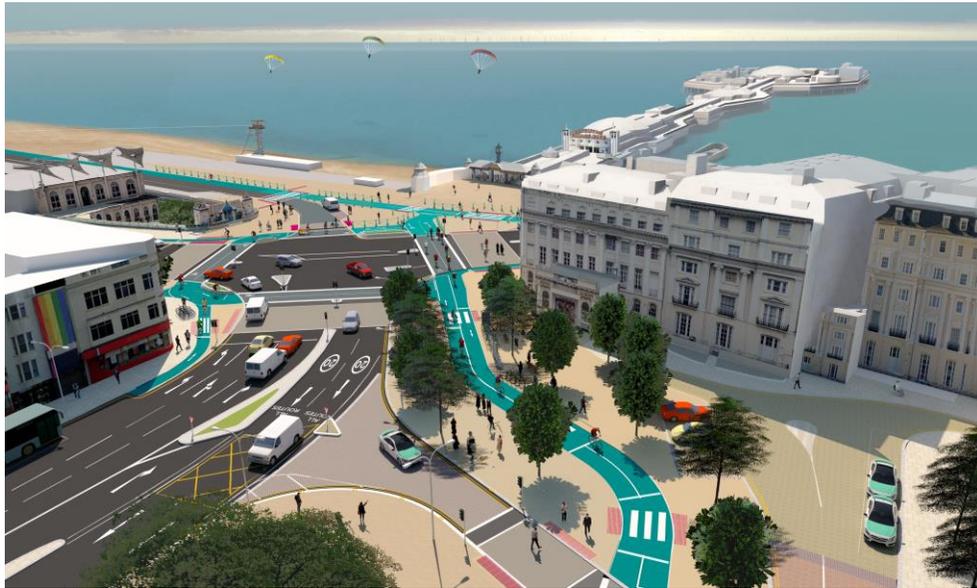
## What happened in the last period?

- S106 agreement drafted and formal planning permission issued
- Roffey Homes Agreed as Development Partner on the site

## Target Milestones

- Finalise JV agreement – June 2022
- Detailed/ revised matters planning application due – autumn 2022
- Commence on site spring 2023

# Valley Gardens Phase 3 – Brighton



Proposed scheme

## Aims & Objectives

Simplification of traffic network, provision of 'public transport corridor' to the west with general traffic on the western corridor. Enhanced public realm, gardens and materials throughout. The scheme aims to contribute to improved air quality, safety, accessibility, connectivity, improve efficiency and upgrade signals at junctions. Reduce street clutter and provide enhanced greenspace for public enjoyment.

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** C2C Local Enterprise Partnership

## Outputs

Match Funding (BHCC) £1.712m, Local Funding £0.414m, Total resurfaced roads - 1,588m, Total length of cycle ways - 670m.

## Funding (all years)

<b>Total LGF Funding</b>	<b>£6.00m</b>
<b>Total Public Funding</b>	<b>£1.84m</b>
<b>Total Private Funding</b>	<b>£0.0m</b>
<b>Total Other Funding</b>	<b>£0.00m</b>
<b>Total borrowing</b>	<b>£5.00m</b>
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>£12.84m</b>

## What happened in the last period?

Following the third public consultation exercise for Valley Gardens Phase 3 which completed in late 2020, and further stakeholder engagement the final General Highway Arrangement was agreed by ETS Committee in January 2022. Furthermore, the additional budget requirement needed to deliver the project was approved by Policy & Resources Committee which would be acquired through borrowing. Cost estimates have increased due to rising construction costs and additional stakeholder infrastructure included in the plan, such as those required for sustainable events and cycling. The construction contract procurement will commence in spring 2022 and be completed by autumn 2022. Construction to complete spring 2024.

## Target Milestones

**End Date:** Spring 2024

# Western Harbour Arm – Shoreham-By-Sea



Proposed scheme

## Aims & Objectives

A new flood defence wall and cycle path to be constructed in Shoreham adjacent to the A259 on Brighton Road where the flood defence is at its most vulnerable point for flooding. ADC purchased a 3.5m strip of land off Sussex Yacht Club through grant funding from Coast 2 Capital LEP. The sale of the land would enable the yacht club to build a new club house and allow the council to demolish the redundant club house where the new flood wall will be located.

## Key Facts

**Delivery Partners:** Adur District Council (ADC), Environment Agency and Sussex Yacht Club, Shoreham Harbour Partnership.

## Funding (all years)

Total LGF Funding:	£3.50m
Total Public Funding:	£1.14m
Total Private Funding	£0.00m
Total Other Funding:	£0.00m
<b>Total Funding:</b>	<b>£4.64m</b>

## Outputs

- Flood defence scheme to protect residents and businesses
- Cycle path
- New yacht club for Shoreham.

## What happened in the last period?

- Demolition of redundant Yacht Club October/November 2021
- Continued pluvial and fluvial modelling to inform design

## Target Milestones

- Commencement of Flood Defence construction 2022
- Completion autumn 2022