Divisions Affected - Didcot, Hendreds & Harwell, Sutton Courtenay & Marcham, Berinsfield & Garsington

CABINET 21st June 2022

Didcot Garden Town Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) Revised Grant Determination Agreement

Report by Director for Transport and Infrastructure

RECOMMENDATION

- 1. The Cabinet is RECOMMENDED to:
 - 1. Approve the amendments to the Grant Determination Agreement (GDA)
 - 2. Seek an additional letter of comfort from Homes England and Department of Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC).
 - 3. Authorise the signing of the Grant Determination Agreement by the Director for Transport and Infrastructure, in consultation with the Director of Law & Governance, Director of Finance, Cabinet Member for Travel and Development Strategy and Cabinet Member for Finance.

Executive Summary

- 2. The Cabinet meeting of 15th March 2022 approved the renegotiation of the HIF Didcot Garden Town Grant Determination Agreement (GDA), between Oxfordshire County Council and Homes England, with a request for terms to include:
 - a) an extension to the availability period to 31st March 2026 and assurance that risks to the delivery time frame caused by exceptional circumstances outside the Council's direct control will be mitigated
 - b) confirmation of an increase in funding to £239,816,437
 - c) confirmation that the Council has flexibility, subject to timescale and costs, to design and deliver infrastructure that will reduce the carbon impact and reduce the need to travel by car.

- 3. A deed of variation has been drafted which includes the points outlined by Cabinet on the 15th March. Apart from 2a above, all other requests have been accepted by Homes England and will be included in the amended GDA.
- The request for inclusion of additional assurance relating to exceptional circumstances including the current global economic challenges has been declined by Homes England
- 5. This report outlines the renegotiated position and options considered.
- 6. The residual risks are outlined for the Council which include the County Council are responsible for any cost and time overruns and the mitigation measures available.
- 7. A Didcot area strategy has been scoped and will look at the movement of people and goods in the Didcot area connected to the HIF1 scheme. The strategy will present future development and complementary measures needed to influence travel behaviours.
- 8. A CAG has been established and is now meeting regularly to advise the Portfolio holder on the scheme development and the wider Didcot masterplan and strategy.

Exempt Information

9. The correspondence between the Council and Homes England regarding the draft Grant Determination Agreement Deed of Variation is subject to further legal advice and detailed negotiation and is therefore confidential.

Grant Determination Agreement – Deed of Variation

- 10. The Cabinet meeting of 15th March 2022 directed the renegotiation of the HIF Didcot Garden Town Grant Determination Agreement (GDA). Following the negotiations, the following amendments have been agreed in principle by Homes England.
- 11. These changes have been agreed and included initially in a letter dated 07 February 2022 (see Appendix 1) and included in the draft Deed of Variation.
 - a) an extension to the availability period to 31st March 2026
 - b) confirmation of an increase in funding from HIF to £239,816,437
 - c) updated schedule 1 which includes the description has been amended to allow for design amendments. These include:
 - i. to reduce the embodied carbon through design, construction, material changes
 - ii. Measures to facilitate further faster connected public transport, active travel, connections to transport hubs and Connected Automatous Vehicle networks.

- iii. Increased Biodiversity across the scheme including further tree planting and carbon absorbing planting.
- iv. Using innovation to dynamically monitor the infrastructure relating to carbon and biodiversity to understand further future interventions needed.
- 12. In addition, Homes England have agreed to changes in the GDA to enable construction of each scheme to take place as soon as land has been secured without the need for all land to be secured before any construction commences. This will enable a smoothing of the spend profile and a reduction of risk to the Council.
- 13. The extension to timescales and additional funding are subject to additional conditions set by Homes England:
 - i. Confirmation that the council remains committed to unlocking 12,655 housing outputs for this investment.
 - ii. Confirmation that the additional funding required to cover the cost increases of the scheme are met by council reserves or other sources; and,
 - iii. Confirmation that the council has completed the required due diligence work.
- 14. The Council requested to extend the GDA exceptional circumstances to reflect the current global situation and impact on supply, energy and increase costs. The Council also requested that the exceptional circumstances should cover the availability period of the funding to enable a mechanism to discuss with Department for Levelling Up and HM Treasury. Homes England would not agree to change as this would change the core provisions in the agreement and the wider implications on the national HIF programme.

Financial Implications

- 16. The GDA amendment will increase the HIF1 allocation by £21,800,000 as set out in Table 1 below. The Council has agreed to provision for the balance through prudential borrowing, should this be required. However, the Council will be capping the contribution at £30m due the potential impact on other Council services. The scheme will need to be carefully managed to ensure that there is no further overspends above the capped limit.
- 17. This will be achieved by:
 - (a) looking for further value engineering opportunities and reducing elements of the scheme that can be delivered through other means.
 - (b) Increasing the capital governance using the Strategic Capital Board, prior to contract award for any stage or element of the project to ensure the Council contribution does not exceed the £30m cap. If there were any risk of the contracts overspending without available funding, then triggering a decision to stop any further work on that element of the scheme.

- (c) To continue to regularly review and quantify the risks for the scheme ensuring there is contingency set aside for known risks.
- 18. There is a value engineering exercise ongoing to reduce costs where possible. This will allow for savings and efficiencies which can be reallocated for design amendments to reduce the carbon impact and reduce the need to travel by car.
- 19. The revisions allowing construction expenditure to be brought forward will change the profile of the schemes. This is being revised alongside the land acquisition strategy to smooth the spend profile and further reduce the financial risk

<u>Table 1 – Revised Funding Summary</u>

20.

Source	Value (£'000's)			
Housing Infrastructure Fund grant		£ 2	18,020	
Section 106 (held)		£	6,736	
Section 106 (underwritten by Council but		£	9,713	
expected to be received prior to project close)				
Additional capital contributions				
Additional Housing Infrastructure Fund grant	£ 21,800			
Oxfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership		£	10,000	
		29,893		
budget 8 th February 2022)				
Total	£	2	96,152	

21. Contingency and inflation have been included in the cost estimates. Due the volatility of the construction sector and inflationary indices, any further inflation is being assessed across the capital programme and Oxfordshire are in discussions with Homes England about how this will be managed. At present the increased inflation is a quantified risk for the council and will be addressed when it becomes an issue and further information is available.

Comments checked by:

Lorna Baxter, Director of Finance

Legal Implications

- 22. There are several legal mechanisms within the current GDA agreement which reduce the risk on the Council. The milestone extension events outline the exceptional circumstances that, if they occur, trigger discussions with Homes England and result in movement of the Milestone Date(s) set in the GDA.
- 23. There is a mechanism for escalating issues affecting the delivery of the infrastructure schemes to Homes England and the DLUHC. This escalation has

been used in negotiating the revised availability period and finances in the GDA Deed of variation.

24. Any changes to the GDA as amended by the Variation Agreement are binding on the parties, any correspondence outside of the legal agreement may be considered but parties are not committed to the obligations set out in a letter.

Comments checked by:

Bede Murtagh, Contracts Solicitor

Staff Implications

25. The Deed of Variation will allow the scheme to continue and resources to be deployed on the set workstreams. Further staff and consultant support is being brought in to advise on the design changes and innovative measures needed to align the design to the Councils ambitions.

Equality & Inclusion Implications

26. The equalities implications of the HIF1 Scheme have been assessed robustly through the design development stages of the Scheme and in reaching the preferred option. These equalities implications have been considered in line with the Equality Act 2010 through the completion of an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

Sustainability Implications

- 27. The HIF1 Scheme is designed to promote sustainable modes of travel for access into and around Didcot by commuting traffic by modal shift away from the private vehicle and on to public transport or by walking and cycling. High-quality pedestrian and cycling infrastructure will be provided along the full length of the Scheme, with new routes setting the conditions for new bus services between Oxford, Culham, Didcot and Harwell. In reducing traffic congestion levels, this has positive impacts on air quality and carbon emissions, especially in local villages such as Sutton Courtenay, Appleford, Long Wittenham, Clifton Hampden and Burcot.
- 28. During the next stages of Scheme delivery, there will be specific sustainability targets for the design and build contractor with the likes of re-use of site-won materials as an example of how additional environmental impacts during construction will be reduced.

Risk Management

Managing the financial risk for the Council

- 29. The core concern for the Council is the financial risk faced if there are any delays to delivery caused by exceptional circumstances. The Council will have to pay for any cost overruns past the end of the funding availability period of March 2026. This is of special concern during the construction phase when the expenditure is at its highest with forecast showing approximately £16m spent per month.
- 30. At the time of contracting the original agreement with Homes England, a clause was inserted to ensure that Homes England could not clawback funding that had been spent on the scheme in good faith. Therefore, if the Council wants to stop the scheme due to the financial risk, they will not need to repay any funding spent to date.
- 31. The current GDA requires the Council to secure all the land prior to the start of construction of any of the four infrastructure pieces. This means that all the infrastructure elements will be constructed at the same point and creates a peak of expenditure at that point.
- 32. Homes England have agreed to remove the requirement for full assembly of land prior to construction which means that the construction of the four elements can be phased. Once all the land has been secured for one element of the scheme, then construction can commence, spreading the construction expenditure over a number of months. This in turn will reduce the risk of high expenditure after the availability period ends.
- 33. The terms of the GDA will be simplified so construction funding is available when needed and conditions for each individual element are fulfilled.
- 34. Mitigation measures are being put in place including close monitoring of the programme timescales and finances especially the activities that are influenced by third parties.

Consultations

35. Consultation has taken place with the Director of Law & Governance, Director of Finance, Cabinet Member for Travel and Development Strategy and Cabinet Member for Finance in direction of negotiations and drafting the Deed of Variation

Options Considered

- 36. The outcome of the negotiations does not fully address the request set out in Cabinet of 15th March in Homes England excluding the provisions for exceptional circumstances to include the current global economic situation.
- 37. Three options have been considered:

Options	Details	Risks	Mitigations	
Option 1 –	Cabinet remains	This would not deliver the	Allow the 12,866 houses to	
no	committed to	infrastructure needed to	come forward without the	
agreement	mitigating any	support the housing and	infrastructure.	
	exceptional	provide benefits to the local	Seek agreement with the	
	circumstances due to	communities in the Didcot	Local Planning Authorities	
	the financial risks. The	area. (Several housing	for early adoption of new	
	Council will respond	developments have been	policies and standards	

	to Homes England saying if the provisions cannot be changed, the Council will no longer proceed with the HIF1 scheme.	granted permission on the proviso that HIF1 is coming forward.) This decision will open the Council up to challenge. This would also impact the reputation of the Council and potentially impact future government funding.	including enhanced public transport with appropriate funding. Seek agreement from developers to avoid planning by appeal and costs to the council.
Option 2 – pause for further negotiation	To pause the HIF1 scheme to allow further discussion with Homes England, Department for Levelling Up and HM Treasury until the issues are resolved	This is unlikely to result in any material change and would cause pressure on delivery of the scheme by the agreed March 26 end date. This would require a further negotiation on the availability period date with HMT, and further delay the infrastructure required in the area, and indications are this would not yield any additional support/ changes.	Continue negotiations with Homes England and DLUC and HMT.
Option 3 – proceed with the revised GDA	Agree to the changed scheme description and GDA amendment to amend time, budget and changes to the phasing of release of funding. Seek a further letter of comfort from DLUHC that in the case of exceptional circumstances, Homes England will support in facilitating discussions with HM Treasury.	Changes to the agreement, outlined in Risk section of the report will mitigate the financial risk but not as fully as Cabinet had sought. The letter of comfort will not have legal basis but be a commitment from Government.	Continued dialogue with Homes England. Continued review of the programme and risks throughout the project lifecycle. Engage the Government Infrastructure Project Authority (IPA) to bring industry expertise and advice where required. OCC will retain the option to stop the project at key decision points to manage financial risk (without clawback).

- 14. Recommendation is that Cabinet agrees to Option 3, where the GDA is signed with amendments regarding the increase of time, budget, phasing of elements and adjustments to the scheme description to allow further changes in line with the Councils priorities and requestion a letter of commitment from Government.
- 15. It is recommended that a letter should be written from the Council Leader to Homes England and Department of Levelling Up stating that the Council is committed to delivering the HIF1 Didcot scheme, but the Council is capping its contribution and should any of the schemes in the programme put a risk on the council that will result in the cap will be exceeded then there would be an

expectation that the escalation clauses would be invoked and if necessary work on the scheme stopped until the risk was removed.

Owen Jenkins, Director Transport and Infrastructure

Annexes (Exempt): Annex 1 – Change Request approval letter

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