<u>APPENDIX A – GPF Prioritisation Report</u>

Scheme Summaries (alphabetically listed):

- 1. A2/A51
- 2. A28 Chart Road
- 3. Britton Farm Gillingham
- 4. Churchill Tunnels
- 5. Coombe Valley
- 6. Green Hydrogen
- 7. Hatchery
- 8. Herne Relief Road
- 9. Mountfield Park
- 10. New Town Works The Accelerator
- 11. Northgate Community Healthcare and Wellness Centre
- 12. No Use Empty Commercial Phase 2
- 13. No Use Empty Residential
- 14. Resort Margate
- 15. Swanley Town Centre
- 16. The Margate School
- 17. Wincheap off-slip, relief road and traffic management scheme
- 18. Wine Innovation Centre

A2/A251, Faversham

Applicant: Kent County Council

GPF Ask: £620,000

Total Project Cost: £920,000

GPF% of total cost: 67.3%



Project Description:

- This project involves junction improvements at A2/A251 in Faversham due to an increase in accidents.
- The project aims to reduce congestion and safety issues in order to unlock housing and employment at certain sites (see project benefits).
- The LGF investment would be used to further investigate the potential options and contribute to delivery of immediate changes required at the junction. Consultants have provided outline and detailed designs for a junction improvement scheme to address the immediate safety and congestion issues.
- Whilst S106 contributions have been secured, the funding is due in from a number of developments at various payment times delaying project delivery and holding back housing delivery.

Project Benefits:

- The project aims to reduce congestion and safety issues in order to unlock housing and employment at the following sites:
 - o Frognal Lane 300 homes plus 26,840 sqm employment space
 - Oare Gravel Works 330 homes plus 873 sqm employment space
 - Perry Court 310 home plus 18,525 sqm employment space
 - o Preston Fields 250 homes
 - Ospringe Brickworks 250 homes
 - o Station Road Teyham 130 homes
 - Total homes = 1,570
 - Total Employment space = 46,238 sqm
- Economic benefits in terms of improved retail performance through better access
- Road safety benefits
- Journey time and journey time reliability benefits stemming from the improved traffic flow achieved through the scheme

- Journey time will be longer
- Accidents at the junction will continue to happen.
- The performance of the junction is critical to the speed of delivery of housing supply in the area. Highways England is increasingly adding pressure for the junction to be improved due to backing up of Junction 6 on the M2 and are unlikely to approve any further development that would affect this junction.

<u>Criteria</u>	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Amber	Meets with the following SELEP
economic growth objectives;		objectives taken from Smarter, Faster
		Together:
		Accelerating Infrastructure
	_	Creating Places
Impact of the project in creating (or safeguarding) jobs, homes, and/or learner numbers.	Green	 As stated before, the performance of the junction is critical to the speed of delivery of housing supply in the area. Highways England is increasingly adding pressure for the junction to be improved due to backing up of Junction 6 on the M2 and are unlikely to approve any further development that would affect this junction.
The strength of the case for	Green/	Safety is a core objective, so the case
investment	Amber	for investment is strong. However,
		there are potential alternative funding
		sources available, including:
		The scheme has been included in a
		wider bid to the DfT as part of a
		Large Local Major bid to deliver
		improvements to M2 Junction 7 (Brenley Corner).
		KCC is also likely to put forward
		this scheme as a Local Pinch Point
		Fund bid to DfT.
		The scheme would also benefit
		more from a grant than a loan,
		which has dictated the lower
		priority in this KCC list.
Risk, showstoppers and track	Green	This is considered a low-risk
record of delivery		scheme.
		Kent County Council has a strong
		track record of delivering highways
Canadianaa with as a CDF	Cura	schemes.
Compliance with core GPF	Green	Compliant with all criteria.
eligibility criteria*		

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

A28 Chart Road, Ashford

Applicant: Hodson Developments Ltd

GPF Ask: £3,500,000

Total Project Cost: £26,644,650

GPF % of total cost: 13.13%



Project Description:

- The project involves dualling of the A28 Chart Road carriageway in both directions between Matalan (Brookfield Road) and Tank (Templer way) roundabouts, separated by a central reservation.
- The existing road is a single carriageway way resulting in limited capacity.
- The project will provide additional capacity on the road network to improve traffic flow.
- It will also be supporting the economy by supporting the delivery of houses in the area.

Project Benefits:

- Provide additional capacity on the road network to improve traffic flow.
- Support the economy by supporting the delivery of houses and jobs in the surrounding area.
- Facilitate 10,000 sqm of commercial space, 9,000 sqm of retail, and 13,000 sqm of community/leisure usage.

- The carriageway will remain as a single carriageway meaning there will be limited capacity.
- Journey times will be longer.
- Will no longer be able to support the delivery of houses.

<u>Criteria</u>	RAG	<u>Comment</u>
Project's fit with SELEP and local economic growth objectives;	Amber	Meets with the following SELEP objectives taken from Smarter, Faster Together: • Accelerating Infrastructure • Creating Places
Impact of the project in creating (or safeguarding) jobs, homes, and/or learner numbers.	Green	 The quality of the impact is high (i.e. produces a much better road layout). The scale of the direct impact is high, as it supports the Chilmington Green development.
The strength of the case for investment	Red	 The impact of this scheme is exceptional. However, this scheme could not be delivered with over £10m of Local Growth (grant) Funding. GPF provides loan funding. The case for investment has not changed since the LGF bid
Risk, showstoppers and track record of delivery	Red	 As stated above, this scheme was previously granted £10.2m of Local Growth Funding, and the scheme was placed on hold due to issues securing the required bond from the developer. In total, £7.371m of the Local Growth Fund had to be returned to SELEP to be reallocated to other projects through the LGF3b pipeline development process. The risks associated with the scheme were therefore deemed to be relatively high (particularly as this is loan, not grant funding). Finally, this scheme was submitted without much consultation with KCC, the highways authority.
Compliance with core GPF eligibility criteria*	Amber/ Red	There is concern about the criteria which states KMEP should "only support projects which can demonstrate an ability to repay the GPF loan by 31 March 2026".

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

Britton Farm Mall, Medway

Applicant: Medway Development

Company

GPF Ask: £1,290,000

Total Project Cost: £7,490,000

GPF% of total cost: 17.22%



Project Description:

- This project would re-develop Britton Farm Mall into a mixed-use site with an anchor
 office tenant which has been secured with Kent and Medway NHS and social care
 Partnership Trust (KMPT), business incubation hub space, residential units and
 improved realm.
- It will act as a catalyst in regenerating a town centre, whilst providing new homes, workspace and a more pleasant environment in which people can work, live, shop and socialise.
- The GPF repayment mechanism states that the incubation units will provide business rates income. The council would commit to funding any shortfall to repay the GPF.

Project Benefits:

This scheme has various component parts with different benefits associated:

Incubation workspace

- 600 sgm of incubation space
- 35 jobs will be directly created at the incubation workspace.
- Approximately 50 construction jobs as a result of this component, as well as supply chain jobs.

More vibrant town centre

- Redeveloping Britton Farm Mall & the anchor tenant bringing their KMPT staff into the High Street will increase the footfall in the High Street.
- It is expected that this will add impetus to the local economy and will encourage businesses to bring disused town centre premises back into use, thereby creating additional new jobs. The vacancy rate in Gillingham town centre was 9.57% in July 2018.
- Two-year period after project completion, it is expected this added impetus will bring forward at least an additional 25 jobs.
- In addition to the creation of new jobs, this project will directly safeguard a number of jobs in Gillingham town centre (circa 50 jobs in this section of the High Street).
- It is anticipated that the economic benefits will be felt across the entire length of the High Street, resulting in a much-strengthened commercial environment which attracts greater loyalty from local residents and increased investment from the private sector. This combination will significantly enhance the long-term economic viability of Gillingham High Street.

Additional residential units

- KMPT have been secured as the new anchor tenant for the existing business space at Britton Farm Mall.
- KMPT are currently located at Canada House, which is in Barnsole Road, Gillingham.
- Through the relocation of KMPT to Britton Farm the land at Canada House will be released for development.
- Medway Council have been identified as the priority purchaser for the site, and therefore there is no need for the site to automatically go to the open market.
- Regardless of whether Medway Council or a third party acquire the land it is expected that residential development will be forthcoming on the site, with capacity for an estimated 26 homes or 44 housing units*. This development is likely to take place within two years of the relocation of KMPT.

- Developers will have to go elsewhere for the funding.
- Jobs/safeguard will no longer be delivered.
- The high street will continue to decline.
- The valuable space will remain underused wasting potential growth in the high street
- Other businesses amongst the high street will not set come back to life

Criteria	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Amber	Meets with the following SELEP
economic growth objectives;		objectives taken from Smarter, Faster
		Together:
		Accelerating Infrastructure
		Creating Places
Impact of the project in creating (or safeguarding) jobs, homes, and/or learner numbers.	Amber	This scheme was originally a LGF3b scheme from 2017. At that time, the ITE calculated a Benefit-Cost Ratio (BCR) of 1.6:1 for the project, but did note in their feedback that 'there are a number of additional non-monetised benefits which are likely to improve the scheme's value for money including: safeguarding jobs, supporting high
		street viability, and enabling additional houses'. The LGF3b scheme only brought
		forward 450sqm of incubation space, and the revised proposal increases this to 600 sqm, so please note that this figure should rise. However, it is
		unclear at Stage 1 if this will reach the desired BCR of 2:1, set by SELEP and Government, hence the amber rating.
The strength of the case for investment	Green	The vacancy rate in Gillingham town centre was 9.57% in July 2018. There is a strong case for investment. Alternative funding is not available.
Risk, Showstoppers and track	Green	The EOI states the expected housing
record of delivery	/Amber	outputs is 44 on one page and 26 on another. This is probably a typo, but would welcome confirmation from Medway Development Company.
		The risk level is reasonable. The scheme
		has no planning concerns according to the EOI, and is expected to deliver on
		time. The GPF repayment mechanism is
		business rates income, or Medway
		Council underwriting any shortfall.
Compliance with core GPF	Green	Compliant with all criteria.
eligibility criteria*		

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

Churchill Tunnels, 67 / 69 Highstreet, Dover

Applicant: Farleigh Homes Ltd

GPF Ask: £600,000

Total Project Cost: £1,000,000

GPF% of total cost: 60%



Project Description:

- There is limited information on the EOI.
- This project involves delivering a nine 2-bedroom apartment block as well as Visitor Centre, linked to tunnels of historic importance. This will be carried out by restoring an 1850 Victorian building.
- Apartments on level 1, 2 and 3 will be for social housing (more than 50%).

Project Benefits:

- Nine 2-bedroom apartment block
- A Visitor Centre linked to historic tunnels (no further information given)
- The project will create two FTE apprenticeship roles.
- The project will also create additional social housing for the area.

Consequence of GPF not awarded:

• It is slightly unclear. Assume the whole scheme won't be delivered.

Criteria	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Amber/	The EOI provided limited detail. No
economic growth objectives;	Red	information was given on how the
		project aligns to SELEP's strategic
		objectives and local economic growth
		objectives.
		It is assumed that the growth objective
		'Creating Places' will be met based on
		benefits listed.
Impact of the project in creating	Amber	The EOI provided limited detail. No
(or safeguarding) jobs, homes,		information was provided about the
and/or learner numbers.		Visitors Centre, except to say that MOD
		agreement was yet to be acquired to
		access the historic tunnels. Forecast
		visitor numbers were not provided.
		Based purely on the housing impact:
		• The quality of the benefit is
		unknown
		The scale of the benefit is
		moderate -with each residential
T		unit requiring a £66k GPF subsidy.
The strength of the case for	Red	The EOI provided limited detail. No
investment		information was given on how the GPF
		would be repaid. No information was
		provided about the Visitors Centre,
		except to say that MOD agreement was yet to be acquired to access the historic
		tunnels. The repayment timescales
		appear ambitious with the full amount
		repaid in 21/22. There are limited
		benefits of this scheme – with each
		residential unit requiring a £66k GPF
		subsidy.
Risk, Showstoppers and track	Red	See above
record of delivery		
Compliance with core GPF	Amber/	The lack of information makes us
eligibility criteria*	Red	unsure if all criteria will be complied
		with, in particular, projects must
		"demonstrate an ability to follow the
		legal requirements for investment of
		public funds (e.g. EU State Aid Rules)".

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

Coombe Valley, Dover

Applicant: Alliance Building Company Itton

GPF Ask: £1,250,000

Total Project Cost: £3,800,000

GPF% of total cost: 32.9%



Project Description:

- New build housing scheme for 26 flats and 4 houses.
- 100% of flats and houses to be affordable housing units. The units will be sold to the local housing authority on completion. (Local authority buyer to commit via early exchange 'off-plan').
- Infrastructure will be delivered to the standard expected for affordable housing units. Project will include all the necessary associated infrastructure (i.e. gas, electricity, water, waste, water, fast-fibre broadband).
- This project is delivered in an area with a high index of multiple deprivation value, and lower residential sales values.

Project Benefits:

The GPF produces these benefits:

- 30 new build units to be built in a deprived area due to the local plan stating new housing is required.
- Scheme to deliver all units as affordable units to local housing authority.
- Safeguards current construction staff.
- 6 new staff (including 2 new apprentices) to be recruited.
- Promotes growth of Alliance Building by new staff learning new skills.

- The developers would not take on the project in this location for open market
 housing because the area first needs to regenerate. To sell the 26 flats and 4 houses
 on the open market would take so long as to become non-viable. Whereas an offplan sale of 30 affordable units reduces the risk and also helps fund the development
 with tranche payment.
- A deprived area would continue to suffer.
- The project would have to receive funding from elsewhere, or not proceed.
- Jobs will no longer be safeguarded or created.

<u>Criteria</u>	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Amber	Meets with the following SELEP
economic growth objectives;		objectives taken from Smarter, Faster
		Together:
		 Accelerating Infrastructure
		 Creating Places
Impact of the project in creating	Amber	 The quality of the impact is good.
(or safeguarding) jobs, homes,		 The scale of the direct impact is
and/or learner numbers.		moderate – 30 units will be
		delivered, each requiring a subsidy
		of approximately £42k.
The strength of the case for	Green	This is an area where the market is
investment		unlikely to intervene, as the rate of
		return is marginal.
		There is a clear case for
		intervention.
Risk, Showstoppers and track	Green	 The project promoter has had
record of delivery		short-term loans from No Use
		Empty before. He has also
		delivered housing to Folkestone &
		Hythe District Council. The
		applicant's track record of delivery
		is extremely strong.
		The risks associated with this
		project are limited.
Compliance with core GPF	Green	Compliant with all criteria.
eligibility criteria*		

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

Green Hydrogen, Herne Bay

Applicant: Ryse Hydrogen

GPF Ask: £3,470,000

Total Project Cost: £13,500,000

GPF% of total cost: 25.7%



Project Description:

- To install and operate a large 8.8MW wind hydrogen system based at Herne Bay, Kent which will be powered by way of a private wire connection with on-land substation for the existing Vattenfall offshore wind farm called Kentish Flats.
- The system is initially designed to supply green hydrogen to satisfy long term contracts for a fleet of hydrogen buses in the South East, to be joined by truck and train operators.
- Ryse has a contract already to supply Transport for London. The GPF loan allows them to develop a larger facility to enable them to support more customers (names of potential customers were supplied confidentially).
- There are significant economies of scale in constructing a larger facility (see table below):

	Without GPF support	With GPF support
Total Production Capacity	2000 kgs per day	4000 kgs per day
– kgs of H2 per day		
Maximum Load Factor	75%	75%
• %		
Number of fuel cell buses	55 buses	220 buses
serviced daily		
Marketable Price for green	£10+ per kg	£5.5 to 6 per kg
hydrogen		

- Ryse require the funding in order to accelerate the pace of development.
- Ryse will demonstrate the economic and practical viability of using wind-hydrogen systems to produce hydrogen on a bulk scale to be used in zero emissions mobility solutions.

How the system works:

Renewable Power => Off-shore wind farm produces electricity Electrolysis =>
Electricity is used to split water (H₂O) into hydrogen gas and oxygen

Distribution =>
Hydrogen
compressed at high
pressure and
transferred into a
tanker truck for
delivery

Dispensing
Hydrogen is dispensed into a vehicle in a similar way to how petrol and diesel are dispensed (e.g. via fuelling station)

Project Benefits:

From GPF-element (alone):

- Demonstrate a valid pathway to 100% renewable hydrogen at an affordable price.
- 16 jobs will be created with more roles to follow on. Some of these jobs will be highly-skilled.
- Ryse will be able to broaden its customer base in the south east.
- Twice the amount of Hydrogen can be produced (4000 kgs per day).
- An increase in number of fuel cell buses serviced daily (from 55 to 220 buses).
- The cost of Green hydrogen will fall from £10+ per kg to £5.5 per kg.

- The first system will be installed at a scale required to meet only the initial small customer demands for hydrogen leading to poor economics and a risk of a system stuck without the capacity for expansion.
- Without the support the ability to support future projects at scale will be
 constrained. This will impact time scales for producing hydrogen at a cost which is
 competitive with conventional fossil-based fuel or other "brown" methods for
 hydrogen generation, as well as the strategy for reaching these levels of production
 on an economic basis.
- This is a relatively new market, so there is economic benefit to entering the market sooner rather than later.

<u>Criteria</u>	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Green/	Meets with the following SELEP
economic growth objectives;	Amber	 objectives taken from Smarter, Faster Together: Creating ideas and enterprise Developing tomorrow's workforce Accelerating Infrastructure
Impact of the project in creating (or safeguarding) jobs, homes, and/or learner numbers.	Amber	 The quality of the impact is high (i.e. the scheme produces high- quality jobs, and helps Kent and Medway enter an emerging sector). The scale of the direct impact is moderate in terms of job numbers. The scale of the indirect impact is good (i.e. helps with the clean growth agenda etc and improves air quality, etc).
The strength of the case for investment	Green	 It is a good market proposition, if the economies of scale are so great it appears inappropriate to go through a small scale site. Company owners are both industry experts. Real possibility to grow a cuttingedge sector in Kent.
Risk, showstoppers and track record of delivery (Please note this scheme differs from the type of schemes that KMEP usually assesses, and so officer expertise in assessing the project's risk is limited.)	Amber	 The project promoter has been asked if this wind hydrogen system is tried and tested. The project promoter responded that the wind hydrogen system has been demonstrated in several locations. The examples listed are: Big Hit project in Orkney (operational in 2016); the Mainz Project run by Siemens, Linde and RheinMain University (operational in May 2014); and the Vattenfall's Hydrogen Refuelling Station in Hamburg Hafencity (operational 2012). There are other risks, such as planning consent is required. Public consultation meetings have been held, and according to the

		project promoter the local community and MP have indicated support.
Compliance with core GPF	Green	Compliant with all criteria.
eligibility criteria*		

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

Hatchery @ Preston Farm

Applicant: Hatchery

GPF Ask: £1 million

Total Project Cost: £2.4 million

GPF% of total cost: 42%



Project Description:

- The project involves redeveloping a former farm near Sevenoaks into an innovative new work and community hub with the capacity of 250 workers, alongside spaces that will be available to local to the local community for education, recreation and social uses.
- The work carried out is expected to create 20,000 sq. ft of floor space for the businesses to occupy.
- The project will also create an environment that encourages businesses to create new jobs more quickly.

Project Benefits:

From GPF-element (alone):

- Hatchery intend to make 5 direct hires upon the opening of the site:
 - 1 full-time site manager
 - 1 part-time community manager (progressing to full-time)
 - 2 part time front-of-house
 - 1 full-time cleaner
- Creates working space for up to 250 workers across 40 50 businesses
- Work space can be used for flexible workers, starts ups, small companies as well as lone workers.

- The scheme does not go ahead.
- A funding shortfall will occur which will risk viability of the project and would require
 the project to reduce is size or to be delivered in a staged development over multiple
 phases.
- Equity will no longer be available for the creation of additional Hatchery sites within in the South East.
- Approach another lender.
- Local businesses will have to go elsewhere for flexible working space.

Criteria	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Green	Meets with the following SELEP
economic growth objectives;		objectives taken from Smarter, Faster Together:
Impact of the project in creating (or safeguarding) jobs, homes, and/or learner numbers.	Green	 The quality of the benefit is high (with the workspace being serviced to a good standard). The scale of the impact is high with over 250 jobs created and 20,000 sq. ft of commercial floor space.
The strength of the case for investment	Green	The reason for the project's relative position on this list is due to the very strong demand for workspace in the Sevenoaks district (as evidenced by previous LGF bids to create new workspace).
		The project promoter is investing a significant amount of personal equity, so is committed to delivering the project.
Risk, Showstoppers and track record of delivery	Amber	The risk concerning this project is that planning is required, and this is in the AONB and Green Belt – although the entire farm site is already designated for business purposes. The project promoter has spoken to officers in SDC, and is meeting SDC's Leader in December to discuss the project.
Compliance with core GPF eligibility criteria*	Green	Compliant with all criteria.

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

Herne Relief Road- Bullockstone Road Improvement Scheme

Applicant: Kent County Council

GPF Ask: £3,500,000

Total Project Cost: £7,700,000

GPF% of total cost: 45.4%



Project Description:

- The scheme comprises:
 - o the widening of Bullockstone Road to 7m
 - provision of pedestrian/cycle facilities
 - o a new roundabout at the Bullockstone Road / A291 Canterbury Road junction
 - a new roundabout at the Bullockstone Road / Lower Herne Village spine road junction
 - o closing off Lower Herne Road
 - landscaping to replace lost greenery and
 - o improvements to drainage.
- The road will connect to a spine road through Lower Herne Village to create the Herne Relief Road.
- The road aims to reduce congestion through the already constrained village of Herne.
- The Herne Relief Road was identified in the 2014 draft Canterbury Local Plan and subsequently was included as policy T13 in the adopted Canterbury Local Plan 2017 to support sites 3 (Hillborough), 4 (Herne Bay Golf Club) and 5 (Lower Herne Village) detailed in policy SP3. The three development sites have a total allocation of around 2,600 new homes.
- The Local Plan acknowledges that the A291 through Herne already suffers from congestion and air pollution and that any developments that will create additional traffic will need to contribute to the Herne Relief Road.

Project Benefits:

- The GPF allows the entirety of the scheme to proceed. Although there are three development sites that contribute funding towards the scheme, the timing of the contributions does not align (see consequence of GPF not awarded below).
- Construction of the scheme will enable the construction over 2,600 homes and the creation of over 1,500 jobs.
- LGF funding mitigates the short-term impacts of the development sties construction
 on the local area by being able to have the scheme in place prior to large volumes of
 housing being made available.

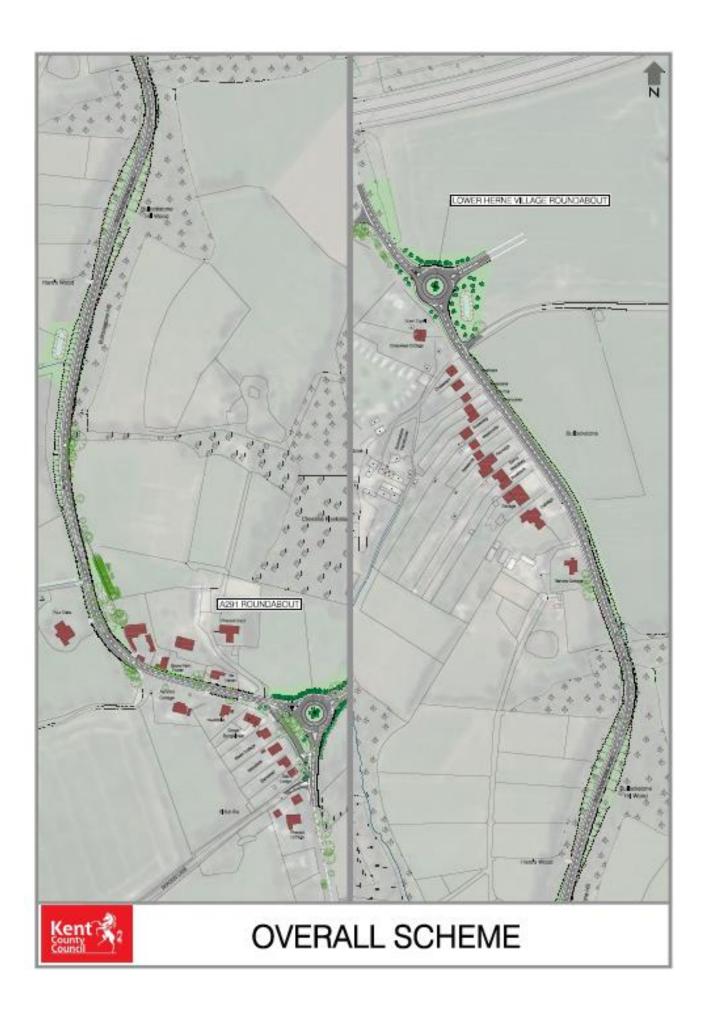
Consequence of GPF not awarded:

As stated above, the GPF allows the entirety of the scheme to proceed. Although
there are three development sites that contribute funding towards the scheme, the
timing of the contributions does not align:

- Funds from Herne Bay Golf Club have been secured and can be drawn down until 2021, but they must be spent by 2026. Lower Herne Village are due to contribute £2,331,000 to the scheme. The funding will not come forward until the 250th house is occupied which, based on build out rate expectations, would be beyond the 2021 claim date for the Golf Club funding.
- A development site at Hillborough in Herne Bay has also been identified to contribute to the scheme, but the planning application is currently being determined. Initial discussions have indicated that funding would be provided on occupation on the 350th home. KCC do not have confidence that even if the planning application was approved, the funding would be provided in sufficient time to enable the contribution to fund the Bullockstone Road improvements.
- There is significant risk, that by waiting for the developers of Lower Herne Village and Hillborough to provide funding for the scheme, that insufficient funds are received in the timescale required and the golf club contribution is lost meaning that the scheme would not be able to be constructed.
- Congestion on the road will continue to occur and rise.
- The delivery of 2,600 houses is put at significant risk.

<u>Criteria</u>	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local economic growth objectives;	Amber	Meets with the following SELEP objectives taken from Smarter, Faster Together: • Accelerating Infrastructure • Creating Places
Impact of the project in creating (or safeguarding) jobs, homes, and/or learner numbers.	Green	 The quality of the impact is high (i.e. produces a much better road layout – see diagram attached for layout). The scale of the direct impact is very high. Without GPF, the delivery of 2,600 homes is in doubt. The scale if the indirect impact is high (e.g. less congestion, better road user safety, etc).
The strength of the case for investment	Green	 To be certain the scheme goes ahead, the full cost of construction must be covered by the Golf Club funding and GPF.
Risk, Showstoppers and track record of delivery	Green	 This is considered a low-risk scheme. Kent County Council has a strong track record of delivering highways schemes.
Compliance with core GPF eligibility criteria*	Green	Compliant with all criteria.

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.



Mountfield Park, Canterbury

Applicant: Corinthian Land

GPF Ask: £1,085,000

Total Project Cost: Commercially sensitive

GPF % of total cost: Unknown



Project Description:

- Accelerated delivery of enabling highway infrastructure required to unlock initial phases of housing at Mountfield Park, south Canterbury.
- The infrastructure is:
 - new and enhanced pedestrian and cycle facilities between the site and city centre, and
 - o junction improvements within the city centre...

....some of which would not otherwise be forthcoming prior to the occupation of 700 dwellings.

- This project will enable highway infrastructure to be realised up to five years earlier than would otherwise be possible (The 700th dwelling is scheduled to be built in 5-7 years).
- The interventions of the project will promote non-car assess between the development, existing residential areas and schools in South Canterbury, the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, and the city centre.

Project Benefits:

Benefits achieved from the GPF-element of the scheme:

- Accelerated delivery of enabling highway infrastructure required to unlock initial phases of housing at Mountfield Park, South Canterbury (5 years sooner).
- Improved highways capacity, air-quality and health benefits, (linked to the infrastructure) achieved 5 years sooner.

Benefits of the entire scheme:

- Delivery of housing at Mountfield Park the largest single allocation in the Canterbury
- The entire scheme supports the Local Plan and this scheme is a critical enabler of the District's short to medium-term housing and employment land supply.

- The scheme will take longer to complete.
- The applicant will have to approach another lender.
- Highway infrastructure will not be realised up to five years earlier.

<u>Criteria</u>	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Amber	Meets with the following SELEP
economic growth objectives;		objectives taken from Smarter, Faster
		Together:
		Accelerating Infrastructure
		Creating Places
Impact of the project in creating	Amber/	The quality of the impact is
(or safeguarding) jobs, homes,	Red	moderate
and/or learner numbers.		The scale of the direct impact is
		moderate/low – no more dwellings
		are produced due to GPF. Has transport benefits but these will be
		delivered irrespective of GPF loan -
		rather the impact is the
		accelerated timing (benefits arrive
		5 years sooner).
The strength of the case for	Amber	It is unclear based on the EOI
investment		whether alternative funding could
	_	be available.
Risk, Showstoppers and track	Green/	The risks associated with this
record of delivery	Amber	project include obtaining outlining
		planning consent for the scheme,
		obtaining section 278 agreement from KCC to deliver works on the
		highway.
		The money will be repaid through
		capital receipts from land parcels,
		so the project appears low risk (at
		face-value) assuming planning is
		granted.
Compliance with core GPF	Green	Compliant with all criteria.
eligibility criteria*		

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

New Town Works, Ashford

Applicant: The Creative District Improvement

Company

GPF Ask: £2,098,125

Total Project Cost: £2,098,125

GPF% of total cost: 100%



Project Description:

- The New Town Works media cluster centre will be situated at the old New Town Works train depot that is located in close proximity to Ashford International Train Station.
- The Creative District Improvement company are seeking GPF funding for a project at New Town Works called "The Accelerator" which will be a 5000 sq.ft facility within the overall New Town Works media Village. It will focus on developing creative industry businesses in the first two to five year of their lives as they move beyond start-up.
- The support will take the form of heavily discounted shared office and co-working space and a dedicated training and mentoring programme.
- The cluster will form a crucial component of the regeneration of greatly underutilised site that has a fine heritage, a place of production and innovation of its day.
- The overall aim of New Town Works and its integrated programme of cluster development is to lead to growth with job numbers both on site and in the surrounding supply chain companies.

Project Benefits:

From GPF-element (i.e. benefits from the Accelerator):

- GPF will fund the accelerator space at the New Town Works that will deliver at least 100 local jobs.
- Start-up businesses will be able to develop from the support of The Accelerator. This is expected to include graduate start-ups.
- Business will benefit from the reduced cost for office space and training.

From entire scheme (i.e. benefits from the whole New Town Works):

- The entire scheme will deliver almost 1,000 direct jobs with 850 jobs being within the film/tv studios.
- There will also be a focus on high-quality jobs, which will contribute to improving the
 earnings profile of those living and working within the town; and narrowing the
 productivity gap between Ashford and the wider South East providing at least 750
 jobs for borough council residents.

- Construction investment of £152 million is estimated to support direct construction employment of 583 jobs and a further 880 indirect jobs through spending and supply chain effects per year of construction.
- Support growth of £50m in GVA per year, contributing to sustainable growth for Ashford.
- New Town Works includes a good quality 120-bed hotel.

- If GPF funding was not to be received, it would result in the Accelerator being delayed until year 6 of the project, and would mean that the discounted rates (that should attract the start-ups and graduates) may not be provided at such an attractive rate.
- Over 100 jobs would no longer be delivered.
- Businesses will lose out on the opportunity to develop under The Accelerator.

Criteria	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Green/	Meets with the following SELEP
economic growth objectives;	Amber	objectives taken from Smarter, Faster Together: • Creating Idea • Developing Tomorrow's
		Workforce • Creating Places
Impact of the project in creating (or safeguarding) jobs, homes, and/or learner numbers.	Green	 The quality of the impact is high (It should help to support graduate start-ups that are lower in SELEP compared to the national average. It will help the clustering of the creative sector). The scale of the direct impact is good in terms of job numbers. The reason for the project's relative position on this list is due to the scale of the impact. The project promoter estimates that at least 100 local jobs will be created directly from the accelerator space. The project supports a priority Locate in Kent sector (i.e. the Creative and Digital Sector). The project appears lower-risk that some of the others, with a 15-year lease agreed for the Accelerator.
		Another reason for supporting this project is because the project promoter has said that the serviced facility will particularly wish to attract graduates starting-up their own businesses to this serviced facility. The promoter has conversations lined up with three universities that will take place shortly.
The strength of the case for investment	Green/ Amber	The strength of the investment case was good/adequate reading the EOI. The strength of the investment case was raised when additional information was provided by the project promoter explaining about the Accelerator's role in supporting scale-ups and graduate

		,
		start-ups. However, the advice of the businesses that considered this application is that, if KMEP chooses to progress this scheme to stage 2, then the project promoter should be asked to specify in writing how these graduates will be supported (e.g. ask them to add some KPIs/conditions). This will lessen the risk that the facility will be used for others as time moves on, rather than the graduates and SME start-ups that this facility is currently aimed at.
Risk, showstoppers and track record of delivery	Amber	Planning consent is still to be granted. The project promoter's website says that they have a track record of delivering projects, such as: Wimbledon Film and TV, Custard Factory. The amber rating is partly due to the fact that interaction with the three universities is still to occur – so risk that their projected graduate start-up figures may be ambitious.
Compliance with core GPF eligibility criteria*	Green	Compliant with all criteria.

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

Northgate Community Healthcare and Wellness Centre

Applicant: Northgate Medical Practice

GPF Ask: £2,500,000

Total Project Cost: £13,500,000

GPF% of total cost: 18.5%



Project Description:

- The project comprises of a 3,300 sqm extension to the current 1,000 sqm medical practise and the purchase of the adjacent public pay and display car park as agreed with Canterbury City Council to bring together primary care and community care to work collaboratively together with integrated services for health of the Canterbury community and to reduce hospital admissions whilst bringing new and innovative services and employment to the area.
- Please note that other funding in this project is a NHS Capital Bid which has not been secured yet. The STP have advised the NHSE funding will be announced in the Autumn Statement which has been delayed by the General Election. The funding will then be allocated regionally next year.
- Securing of the car park will not take place until funds are agreed which is why the bid has been made. The car park will cost £1.4m. The remaining element of the GPF is to cover the costs of the master planning fees and costs.
- If the NHSE bid is not successful, then the project will be adjusted and funded privately by the practise and the purchase of the car park will still be integral to the project.

Project Benefits:

- The project will deliver an extra 40 50 employees including clinicians and admin staff.
- The Dentist practise that is being developed within the development expects to recruit 4-5 staff.
- In addition to this 100 135 employees will be relocating from Hersden and Kent & Canterbury Hospital to the site.
- The Northgate development would support and ensure the larger expansion of Kent & Medway Medical School places for the future students and at the same time would enable the healthcare development to absorb the local area population growth particularly for long term and chronic conditions.
- The expected completion date for the development is 2023 and the first training GPs from Kent and Medway Medical school will be allocated in the practice in 2020 with the first cohort of qualified doctors being placed in 2025.

- The project will have to be reviewed as to where the costs of the master plan fees and car park cost will come from should GPF funding not be received. This may mean the scale of development would need to be reduced.
- The car park of the site will not be purchased unless paid by another fund.
- The job creations will no longer be delivered.

Criteria	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Amber (in	This scheme has strong health benefits.
economic growth objectives;	relation to	It meets with the objectives of the NHS
ceonomic growth objectives,	SELEP)	Five Year Forward View. However,
		SELEP's current economic strategy
	(Green in	(Smarter, Faster, Together) has only
	terms of	peripheral references to health
	health)	objectives, as part of its developing
	,	tomorrow workforce.
Impact of the project in creating	Green/	The quality of the impact is high in
(or safeguarding) jobs, homes,	Amber	terms of health outcomes for the
and/or learner numbers.		residents.
		The scale of the direct impact is
		moderate in terms of job numbers.
		The centre will enable circa 50 new
		jobs in the practice, but the
		remaining 135 employees may be
		relocating from the hospital. The
		Government's green book places
		more worth on new jobs created
		or brought to the area, rather than
		the relocation of jobs from the
		local area.
		The KMMS students cannot be
		viewed as a benefit (due to
		'double-counting' with the £4m
		KMMS benefits already delivered).
The strength of the case for	Amber	This is an important health scheme,
investment	7 till SCI	but it is not clear if other funding
in resument		sources (i.e. NHS funding pots)
		could deliver this scheme.
Risk, Showstoppers and track	Red	There appears to be a large
record of delivery	Red	showstopper risk. The GPF eligibility
record of delivery		criteria state the GPF must only fund
		capital, and not revenue funding. While
		some revenue fees can possibly be
		capitalised, the concern is that nearly
		50% of the cost is for master-planning
		services (and not all these fees can be
		capitalised).
		capitansca).
		Also, the scheme does require other
		sources of funding that are not yet fully
		secured, such as the 'NHS Capital Bid
		Funding'. An outline business case is
		being submitted to the Government to
		consider.
		consider.

Compliance with core GPF	Red	As stated above, this project may not
eligibility criteria*		meet all the eligibility criteria, specifically: "Project requires capital (not revenue) loan funding investment".

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

NUE Commercial Phase II in Kent

Applicant: Kent County Council

GPF Ask: £2,000,000

Total Project Cost: £4,000,000

GPF% of total cost: 50%



Project Description:

- Building on the success of the NUE Commercial project (GPF R2 awarded KCC £1m), a second phase is proposed requesting an investment of £2m.
- This NUE scheme is intended to provide pan-Kent benefits, with property owners from across the 12 districts able to apply for a loan.
- KCC are willing to work with Medway Council if KMEP and Medway council wish to extend the scheme to cover Medway as well.
- Funding will create more commercial space by returning long-term empty commercial properties back into use. This will assist with economic growth attracting new business rates as well as creating or safeguarding jobs.
- In addition to this project which are of a mixed commercial/residential nature, there
 will also be an increase in the number of new homes available, providing job
 opportunities and generating new council tax receipts as well as attracting new
 homes bonus (subject to government continuing).

Project Benefits:

From GPF-element:

- Receiving the GPF ask of £2m will help to bring 18 empty commercial units back into use, typically these will be empty shops in town centre locations, building on the experience of NUE Commercial (GPF R2).
- 36 new homes will also be delivered as an incidental result of funding a mixed commercial/residential project (minimum of two residential units above shops can be created under permitted development).
- Based on 54 units (18 commercial and 36 homes) £2M/54 = £37k GPF per unit
 To be delivered:
 - 27 Jobs safeguarded/created (during project phase)
 - 18 Commercial Units with associated employment (after delivery stage)
 - o 36 new homes
 - o 84 People housed
 - o Business Rates collected
 - New council Tax receipts
 - New Homes bonus (subject to Government further support)
- Whilst larger schemes may deliver a greater level of floor space, this project is focused on helping owners and small developers of smaller sized properties

(primarily town centre locations) who have difficulty in accessing traditional lending or cannot access government grants because there are more targeted towards the bigger developers. With the support of NUE, they can access funds, deliver projects and help support the SME community.

- NUE Commercial scheme will come to a halt as there is no alternative funding available to support the commercial element.
- The opportunity to extend the offer to Medway in addition to a continuing to operate in the 12 Kent districts would be lost.
- NUE could seek to work alongside councils which are now engaged and working to access Future High streets funding. However this is restricted to a maximum of 4 town centres.
- Commercial units will remain empty and not attract investment.
- Environmental impact and attract anti-social behaviour
- Proposed jobs (including safeguarded) during construction phase will no longer delivered.
- Fewer homes available which Impact on the choice of residential accommodation available to Kent residents.
- Property will continue to deteriorate resulting in more money needing to be spent on refurbishment.
- Loss of Business Rates/New Council Tax receipts (and any other Government Bonus)

<u>Criteria</u>	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local economic growth objectives;	Green	Meets with the following SELEP objectives taken from Smarter, Faster Together: • Creating ideas and enterprise • Developing tomorrow's workforce • Accelerating Infrastructure • Creating Places • Working Together
Impact of the project in creating (or safeguarding) jobs, homes, and/or learner numbers.	Green/ Amber	 The quality of the impact is high. The scale of the direct impact is moderate in terms of jobs and housing numbers. However, the scale of the indirect impact is good (in terms of it producing a positive regenerative effect on the various high streets around the county, that are experiencing a change in retail behaviours by consumers).
The strength of the case for investment	Green/ Amber	 NUE Commercial scheme will come to a halt as there is no alternative funding available to support the commercial element.
Risk, showstoppers and track record of delivery	Green	NUE Commercial Phase One was funded by SELEP GPF in 2017. It has delivered outputs ahead of schedule, and has repaid SELEP back sooner, allowing this funding to be reinvested in new GPF projects.
Compliance with core GPF eligibility criteria*	Green	Compliant with all criteria.

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

NUE Residential in Kent

Applicant: Kent County Council

GPF Ask: £2,500,000

Total Project Cost: £5,000,000

GPF% of total cost: 50%



Project Description:

- KCC's award winning No Use Empty (NUE) initiative is the longest running empty homes initiative in the UK. Operating since 2005, the scheme was expanded across all 12 districts in Kent and in 2009, a returning average of 400 empty homes back into use per year to the decent home's standard.
- The initiative has brought back into use over 5,900 properties through a range of interventions and their secured short-term loans have exceeded £27m which has levered an additional £29m from the public/private sectors which has allowed NUE to support 1,000 units.
- The NUE initiative is intended to provide pan-Kent benefits, with property owners from across the 12 districts able to apply for a loan.
- KCC are willing to work with Medway Council if KMEP and Medway Council wish to extend the scheme to cover the Medway Towns as well.
- The project is focused on helping owners and developers of properties who have difficulty in accessing traditional lending or cannot access government grants because these are more targeted towards the bigger developers, with NUE support they can access funds, deliver projects and help support the SME community.

Project Benefits:

From GPF-element (alone):

- An investment of £2.5m from GPF will extend the NUE initiative to include the unitary authority of Medway giving blanket coverage across Kent fulfilling an ambition to offer a loan product in the unitary or help scale up the approach in order to return 100 additional empty properties back into use across the 12 districts.
- The £2.5m will be used to provide short term secured recyclable loans (units of 25k), either as a 1st or 2nd charge, using the established application, approval and monitoring processes used by the NUE team.
- By receiving GPF funding the scheme will deliver:
 - 120 jobs/safeguarded (during project phase)
 - o 100 new homes
 - 200 people housed
 - New Council Tax receipts (change in numbers, e.g large property converted to multiple units.
 - New Homes Bonus (subject to Government further support)

- NUE Residential will continue to work but only in the 12 Kent districts with limited recycled funding currently approved (£3m 2020-21, £4-5m 2021/2022).
- The opportunity to extend the offer to Medway would be lost and the availability to use GPF Funds in Medway. (KCC only supports 12 districts)
- 100 Empty residential properties not being brought back into use when there is demand for housing.
- Empty houses in Kent will continue to deteriorate resulting in more money needing to be spent on refurbishment.
- Environmental impact and attract anti-social behaviour
- An empty home can reduce the value of a neighbouring property by 18%
- Proposed jobs (including safeguarded) during construction phase will no longer delivered.
- Property will continue to deteriorate resulting in more money needing to be spent on refurbishment and potentially not be able to be mortgaged.
- Fewer homes available which Impact on the choice of residential accommodation available to Kent residents.

<u>Criteria</u>	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local economic growth objectives;	Green	Meets with the following SELEP objectives taken from Smarter, Faster Together:
Impact of the project in creating (or safeguarding) jobs, homes, and/or learner numbers.	Green	 The quality of the impact is high (as shown by previous NUE homes). The scale of the direct impact is good in terms of housing numbers. An investment of £2.5m from GPF will help return a further 100 empty residential homes back into use across Kent - making an average subsidy of £25k per home. (Business cases under £30k are deemed generally to be good rather than adequate schemes).
The strength of the case for investment	Amber	 The scheme was deemed amber as the NUE Residential will continue to work but only in the 12 Kent districts with limited recycled funding currently approved (£3m 2020-21, £4-5m 2021/2022).
Risk, showstoppers and track record of delivery	Green	 In its first ten years, the NUE residential initiative has brought back into use over 4,100 properties. KCC has a very strong track record of managing and administering the scheme.
Compliance with core GPF eligibility criteria*	Green	Complaint with criteria.

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

Resort Margate, Margate

Applicant: Resort Margate CIC

GPF Ask: £2,500,000

Total Project Cost: £2,500,000

GPF% of total cost: 100%



Project Description:

- Resort Margate is currently a thriving hub for creative businesses which is located in the landmark historical Pettman Building, Margate.
- The Pettman building is up for sale by the landlord and the GPF ask is for funding to purchase the building from the landlord.
- This project involves creating a flagship creative workspace & creative industries centre in Cliftonville, Margate.
- Resort Margate CIC are looking to develop and deliver jobs in a high-quality, highproductivity priority sector and offer sector leadership and network growth to underpin strategic ambitions for Kent and the South East.

Project Benefits:

- GPF will enable Resort Margate to purchase the current building which they are a tenant in as well as refurbish.
- Resort Margate will not have to move to another location and can continue to operate as normal.
- 8 new jobs created within the Resort
- Provides additional workspace for 60 jobs (self-employed, freelancers and growth businesses)
- Safeguards 41 jobs
- 40 existing micro-business are safeguarded in the building.
- 40 new microbusinesses can be located within the Resort.
- Benefits over 120 other businesses through place-making.

- Resort Margate will have to relocate
- Job creations and safeguarded jobs (shown above) will be lost.

Criteria	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Green/	Meets with the following SELEP
economic growth objectives;	Amber	objectives taken from Smarter, Faster
		Together:
		Creating Places
		Creating ideas
		Working Together
Impact of the project in creating (or safeguarding) jobs, homes, and/or learner numbers.	Green	The quality of the impact is extremely high. Resort Margate has been shown to have a clustering impact, and indeed multiple businesses are located there already.
		The scale of the impact is also relatively high — with 80 businesses directly created/safeguarded.
The strength of the case for investment	Green	The Hub has a strong reputation amongst the creative sector and draws new creatives to the area and produces a clustering effect. It appears to be well-run, and the type of scheme can helps drive forward economic growth in a priority sector.
		It is clear that alternative funding sources have been exploited.
Risk, showstoppers and track record of delivery	Red	There is uncertainty over the ability of Resort Margate to purchase the building at its market value, rather than at an inflated cost. The project falls over if the building cannot be purchased or an alternative building found. The landlord is aware of the desire of the Resort Margate to purchase the building, and his negotiation tactics appear to reflect this. However, if the landlord does agree to sell, the project promoter has a
		thorough building survey.
		The GPF repayment mechanism is not as robust as other schemes', with a bid to the Heritage Lottery Funding

		potentially being required to enable full refurbishment and then loan repayment.
Compliance with core GPF eligibility criteria*	Green	Compliant with all criteria.

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support — which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

Swanley Town Centre

Applicant: Sevenoaks District Council

GPF Ask: £1,490,000

Total Project Cost: £44,773,000

GPF% of total cost: 3.32%



Project Description:

- Infrastructure investment to unlock delivery of up to 1255 residential units and 376 jobs with a hotel, restaurant, business start up and incubator space, retail and leisure. Figures have been derived from planning permissions or submissions.
- GPF will provide 'gap funding to progress an already consented series of schemes and future proofing the delivery of infrastructure'.
- There was limited information in the EOI on the 'series of schemes'. In a table of milestones, the EOI referred to the locations listed below, but details of each scheme were not provided:
 - New leisure
 - o Residential White Oak
 - o 27 37 high street business, space and housing
 - o Bevan place residential hotel and restaurant
 - Allder way and Russett Way Residential
 - U and I town centre regeneration
 - Other residential

Project Benefits:

- 1255 residential units and 376 jobs will be delivered
- Along with the above a hotel, restaurant, business start up and incubator space as well as a retail and leisure park will also be delivered

- Housing and infrastructure could no longer be delivered
- Jobs could no longer be delivered
- Applicant will have to seek investment elsewhere

<u>Criteria</u>	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Green	Meets with the following SELEP
economic growth objectives;		objectives taken from Smarter, Faster
		Together:
		 Accelerating Infrastructure
		 Creating Places
		Developing Tomorrow's Workforce
		 Creating ideas and Enterprises
Impact of the project in creating	Green/	This infrastructure investment will
(or safeguarding) jobs, homes,	Amber	unlock delivery of up to 1255
and/or learner numbers.		residential units and 376 jobs.
		The scale of the benefits is high.
		• The quality of the benefits is
		unknown, as no detail was
		provided on each infrastructure
		scheme. However, it is recognised
		that this is an area where investment would be highly
		investment would be highly beneficial (e.g. within M25 so high
		economic growth potential).
The strength of the case for	Amber/	The concern regarding this scheme is
investment	Red	that there was limited detail in the EOI
	1100	explaining how these benefits would be
		achieved. Further information was
		requested, but not received. Without
		additional information, the level of risk
		is unknown, and it is unclear whether
		the level of jobs and homes is
		proportional to the scheme.
		There was little detail about whether
		alternative funding sources had been
		considered.
Risk, Showstoppers and track	Amber/	See above
record of delivery	Red	
Compliance with core GPF	Green	Compliant with all criteria.
eligibility criteria*		

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

The Margate Arts School, Margate

Applicant: The Margate School

GPF Ask: £725,000

Total Project Cost: £725,000

GPF% of total cost: 100%



Project Description:

- The Margate School is based in the old Woolworths building, located on Margate's High Street.
- The Margate School has had a lease for the site, and has made the ground, first and second floor usable already.
- GPF is sought to:
 - Create a functional and industry standard teaching and working space of circa 370sqm on third floor of the building.
 - o Convert the basement into a media and digital production facility.
 - Convert the existing goods lift into an accessible lift
 - Install accessible toilets on each floor making it accessible to professionals with disabilities.
 - Install proper heating and replace some of the windows.
 - Make the basement watertight and carry out some structural work to strengthen ceiling space.
 - Utilise a small plot of land behind the building for additional workspace (circa 300sqm) and a small green area.
 - o Create physical infrastructure for the Margate Children's Gallery.
 - o Install industry specific technical specialist equipment.

Project Benefits:

The EOI stated that the benefits are as follows:-

- Safeguarding 150 existing jobs through an improved infrastructure.
- Contributes to professional development of 250 individuals through the ability to provide industry standard training.
- 280 post-graduate qualifications supporting the creative industries.
- 80 new jobs through increased spending in the local economy.

Further questions were asked to clarify how these figures were deprived. In this response, the project promoter said:

• The master course currently has 8 students per cohort. After GPF investment, this rises to 20.

• The 250 number comes from 3 sources (construction staff, business creation and one job per addition turnover created).

- Jobs will no longer be created or safeguarded
- The applicant will have to approach another lender
- Floors of the building will remain unused
- The school will not be able to support all students
- The school would have to take a different route by seeking sponsorship

Criteria	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Green/	Meets with the following SELEP
economic growth objectives;	Amber	objectives taken from Smarter, Faster
		Together:
		 Creating ideas and enterprise
		Developing tomorrow's workforce
		Creating Places
Impact of the project in creating	Amber	The Margate School currently leases
(or safeguarding) jobs, homes,		the old Woolworths building in
and/or learner numbers.		Margate. It has already converted the
		ground, first and second floors for use.
		It seeks GPF funding to make the third
		floor and basement usable, add a DDA-
		accessible lift, and possibly create a
		Margate Children's Gallery on a
		connected plot of land (subject to TDC
The standards of the constant	A see le see	approval).
The strength of the case for investment	Amber	It is not certain if other more
Investment		appropriate funding sources could be found.
Risk, Showstoppers and track	Red	There is a very high level of uncertainty,
record of delivery	Red	including market demand, spending
lead a delivery		profile, the repayment risk, the wider
		development project, and the lease
		uncertainty (the lease is due to end
		soon).
		The project is 100% loan, so there is no
		additional funding if risks are
		overcome.
Compliance with core GPF	Amber/	It is unsure if all criteria will be
eligibility criteria*	Red	complied with - The applicant shows
		loan funding being drawn down every
		year, and repayments made every year.
		This is unusual; most projects draw
		down the loan in the early years, invest
		it to produce outcomes, and then repay
		the full amount in later years. A GPF
		criteria is that KMEP should 'only
		support projects which can
		demonstrate an ability to repay the
		GPF loan by 31 March 2026'.

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

Wincheap off-slip, relief road and traffic management scheme

Applicant: Kent County

Council

GPF Ask: £2,000,000

Total Project Cost: £17,600,000

GPF% of total cost: 11.3%



Project Description:

- The bid is for funding towards the construction of an A28 Wincheap relief road through Wincheap estate, complete with bus and cycle lane. This offers the opportunity to remove all east bound traffic from the current A28 Wincheap by redirecting it onto the relief road and to provide environmental improvements along this length of Wincheap.
- This scheme complements the construction of the A2 off slip and the relocation and extension of Wincheap park and ride. The additional funding will ensure that the full package of measures can be provided. This includes:
 - A2 east-bound off slip
 - Link road to Wincheap estate
 - Gyratory through Wincheap estate
 - Wincheap Road transportation scheme
 - a city bound bus lane.
- Together, this package of measures will ensure that the additional housing developments at Thanington can be accommodated onto the network and can demonstrate mitigation by air quality benefits and transportation improvements.
- The off slip, relief road and gyratory will help to relieve traffic coming into Canterbury along Harbledown bypass and will balance traffic flows on the north western side of the city by removing some of the right turning traffic onto Wincheap at Wincheap roundabout.
- The majority of the scheme is funded from two strategic developments at Thanington and a bid has also been made to Homes England for £4.4M towards the cost of the A2 off slip road.

Project Benefits:

- A reduction in crashes of 1.3 per year on the local roads and 3.4 per year on the strategic roads.
- Vehicles on the local roads have a slightly longer journey, but at higher speeds.
- Vehicles on the strategic road network have a shorter journey and at higher speed.
- An additional benefit is the relief brought to Wincheap Road eastbound.
 A significant number of the properties on the eastbound side of the road are conservation listed and would benefit from the reduction of traffic close by.
- This length of Wincheap is in an Air Quality Management Area. The removal of a considerable proportion of the traffic together with higher vehicle speeds should

help to improve the air quality. A children's playground is in Wincheap within the AQMA.

- A financial benefit of £109,000 per annum due to reliability benefits.
- Additional funding to this package of measures will also help to bring forward the Wincheap estate regeneration scheme which will deliver additional retail at this site to complement the city retail.

- Kent County Council is pursuing other funding sources.
- A bid has also been made to Homes England for £4.4M towards the cost of the A2 off slip road.

<u>Criteria</u>	RAG	Comment
Project's fit with SELEP and local	Amber	Meets with the following SELEP
economic growth objectives;		objectives taken from Smarter, Faster
		Together:
		 Accelerating Infrastructure
		 Creating Places
Impact of the project in creating (or safeguarding) jobs, homes,	Green/ Amber	It is unclear from the EOI how many additional houses or jobs
and/or learner numbers.		may come forward as a result of the scheme.
		However, this is a known area of
		severe congestion, where highway
		improvements are warranted.
The strength of the case for	Green/	 Further discussions are being held
investment	Amber	with Highways England and Homes
		England to assess whether
		additional Grant/Loan funding may
		be available to complete this
		package of works. The scheme
		would benefit more from a grant
		than a loan, which has dictated the
		lower priority in this KCC list.
Risk, showstoppers and track	Green	 This is considered a low-risk
record of delivery		scheme.
		Kent County Council has a strong
		track record of delivering highways
		schemes.
Compliance with core GPF	Green	Compliant with all criteria.
eligibility criteria*		

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.

Wine Innovation Centre, East Malling

Applicant: NIAB EMR

GPF Ask: £600,000

Total Project Cost: £1,550,000

GPF% of total cost: 38.7%



Project Description:

- NIAB EMR and the East Malling Trust propose to build a facility to host a Wine Innovation Centre at the East Malling Estate.
- The Centre will include a 1000 sqm building, hosting several fruit pressing technologies, fermentation tanks, molecular biology labs, sensory assessment equipment, space for knowledge-transfer meetings, and an open innovation workspace.
- The vision of the project complements NIAB EMR'S investment in the UK's only research vineyard to support Kent's wine sector to develop as global leaders in innovation.
- The Wine Innovation Centre's research will support the East Malling Viticulture Consortium which includes members (such as Chapel Down and Gusbourne) that collectively account for more than 60% of the wine production in Kent. The majority of the UK's vineyards are in Kent.
- The project will also facilitate the development of the strategy for the research agenda of NIAB EMR as a key focus for innovation in the food and drink sector of the SELEP region.

Project Benefits:

These benefits are generated through the GPF investment: -

- Research is anticipated to generate upwards of £1million in addition R&D spend in the region.
- The project will create 4 new knowledge-based and highly skilled jobs in addition to safeguarding 5 jobs at NIAB EMR.
- The Centre will help unlock follow-on private sector investment that is needed to deliver further R&D facilities (estimated at £300k in value).
- The project enables NIAB EMR to continue delivering competitive research and reenforce the strong role that Kent must play in the UK wine industry.
- This is closely aligned with the ambition to develop a wider Innovation Campus at the East Malling Estate and contribute to the economic growth and skills agenda of the Kent and Medway region stimulating demand for the provision of high-quality training and 50+ new jobs in the horticulture sector.
- Having the centre will enable NIAB EMR to attract and retain high-calibre staff (as technology becomes outdated, it becomes increasingly difficult to retain staff at the cutting-edge of research).

- Enable the wine producers of Kent to benefit from the research that will help them improve their yield percentages and make them more productive (the sector has slim profit margins). The sector will also become more sustainable and resilient to potential future threats (e.g. invasion of new pests, etc).
- The access to modern winery will provide the infrastructure to deploy cutting-edge equipment.
- The project will develop a platform for the evaluation, configuration and deployment of new data-driven technologies for high-throughput analysis of vines performance data and how this impacts wine quality.
- Investment will also help to support wider government and industry agendas in a post Brexit economy, and help support the wine makers export.

- Without the new buildings proposed, each business would need to have their own research facilities – something that none of the businesses in viticulture, horticulture and wider agriculture can afford.
- The industry will not have as much confidence in laboratory research as it would when larger scale trials are completed.
- Uptake and subsequent industry growth will both be slower than what could be achieved.
- Other wine producing countries will be ahead on issues such as quality and consistency.
- Without the lack of depth in the innovation sector, the region will be ill-prepared to respond to the needs of the sector which will seriously undermine the opportunity for growth.

	RAG	
Project's fit with SELEP and local economic growth objectives;	Green	Meets with the following SELEP objectives taken from Smarter, Faster Together: • Creating ideas and enterprise • Developing tomorrow's workforce • Accelerating Infrastructure • Creating Places • Working Together
Impact of the project in creating (or safeguarding) jobs, homes, and/or learner numbers.	Amber	 The quality of the impact is high (i.e. the scheme produces high-quality jobs, and helps the clustering of the sector). The scale of the direct impact is moderate in terms of job numbers. The scale of the indirect impact is good.
The strength of the case for investment	Green	 Given the current average yield in the sector, there is a critical need for innovation to commercialise and maximise Kent's production. Also, draft Local Industrial Strategy shows R&D investment in SELEP is amongst the worst in whole of UK (e.g. Only 1.5% of total Innovate UK funding is spent in SELEP – yet SELEP has 7% of national population and business stock). Kent and Medway are the centre of UK wine production.
Risk, Showstoppers and track record of delivery	Green	NIAB EMR has a strong track record of delivery (e.g. created the 'East Malling Centenary' strawberry variety that is now being grown in Spain). This is a research project so harder to guarantee a fixed rate of return for investment. However, NIAB EMR is one of the few organisations known to KMEP which brings together a large consortium of businesses with R&D bodies, and often HE partners.
Compliance with core GPF eligibility criteria*	Green	Compliant with all criteria.

^{*}Project will require S151 Officer support – which will be sought after the KMEP meeting if project is selected for stage 2. All 11 third-party schemes are in this situation.