

ITEM 3A

Date: 16 July 20128

Subject: DRAFT MINUTES of a meeting of the Kent & Medway Economic Partnership (KMEP) held at the Hilton Hotel, Maidstone on 21 May 2018.

Attendees:

KMEP Board Members

Geoff Miles (Chair | The Maidstone Studios)
Paul Barrett (C4B Business & Barretts Motors)
Bob Bayford (Thanet District Council)
James Beatton (Cripps LLP)
Andrew Bowles (Swale Borough Council)
Miranda Chapman (Pillory Barn Design Ltd)
Gavin Cleary (Locate in Kent)
Simon Cook (Canterbury City Council)
Simon Cook (Mid Kent College)
Mark Dance (Kent County Council alternate)
Nick Fenton (Hodson Developments & Kent Developers' Group)
Peter Fleming (Sevenoaks District Council)
Jenny Hollingsbee (Folkestone & Hythe District Council alternate)

Alan Jarrett (Medway Council)
Jeremy Kite (Dartford Borough Council)
Andrew Metcalf (Maxim PR)
Keith Morris (Dover District Council)
Tracy Moore (Tunbridge Wells Borough Council alternate)
Jane Ollis (IOD)
Jon Reagan (Hugh Lowe Farms Ltd & Weald Granary Ltd)
Paul Thomas (Dev. Land Services Ltd)
Prof. Rama Thirunamachandran (Canterbury Christ Church University)
Fay Gooch (Maidstone Borough Council alternate)
Paul Winter (Wire Belt Company Limited)

Observers & Presenters in attendance

Allan Baillie (KCC), Lee Burchill (KCC), Simon Burgess (Siemens), Stephanie Holt-Castle (KCC), Nicholas Churchill (CCC), Nigel Collor (DDC), Barbara Cooper (KCC), William Cornall (MBC), Helen Dyer (MC), Karen Eslea (Turner Contemporary), John Foster (MBC), Stephen Gasche (KCC), Graham Hammond (FHDC), Richard Hicks (MC), Madeline Homer (TDC), Simon Hookway (GBC), Dave Hughes (KCC), Carolyn McKenzie (KCC), Matthew Norwell (TGKP), Sarah Nurden (KMEP), Andrew Osborne (ABC), Ian Piper (EDC), Jo Simmons (SELEP), Jeremy Whittaker (TMBC).

Apologies:

KMEP Board Members

Paul Carter (Kent County Council), Gerry Clarkson (Ashford Borough Council), Martin Cox (Maidstone Borough Council), Sarah Dance (Sarah Dance Associates), Nicolas Heslop (Tonbridge & Malling Borough Council), Douglas Horner (Kent Ambassador), Richard Finn (Richard Finn Ltd), Jo James (Kent Invicta Chamber of Commerce), David Jukes (Tunbridge Wells Borough Council), David Monk (Folkestone & Hythe District Council), and David Turner (Gravesham Borough Council).

Item 1 – Welcome, introduction and apologies.

- 1.1 Mr Geoff Miles (the KMEP Chairman) welcomed attendees to the meeting, and accepted the apologies as listed above.

Item 2 – Declarations of interest

- 2.1 Andrew Metcalf declared an interest in item 6 (LEP Review). His company provides PR support for SELEP.
- 2.2 Nick Fenton declared an interest in item 7 (Local Growth Fund 1, 2 & 3: Delivery Progress Report). His company is involved with the Chilmington Green project.
- 2.3 No other declaration of interests were received.

Item 3 – Minutes of previous meeting, matters arising and action tracker

- 3.1 The minutes of the previous meeting were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chairman accordingly.
- 3.2 Sarah Nurden (the KMEP Strategic Programme Manager) advised board members that:
 - The South East LEP is convening a series of meetings regarding the Strategic Economic Plan: A workshop for businesses will take place on 25th May; a meeting with Kent and Medway local authority leaders on 5th June; and a meeting on 29th June for members of the SELEP Accountability Board plus a district and business representative per federated board.
 - Helen Whately MP is supporting KMEP to arrange a summit with the local MPs. She has identified the afternoon of 20th July as the most suitable date for the MPs. The KMEP Strategic Programme Manager requested Board Members advise her by email which topics they wish to discuss at the event.
 - The House of Commons Transport Select Committee has launched an inquiry into Freight and Brexit:
<https://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/transport-committee/inquiries/parliament-2017/freight-and-brexit-17-19/> The Committee primarily asks for the views of the freight industry but also asks for comments on the Government's preparedness and transport infrastructure, including additional funding, to support the needs of freight. The closing date is 8 June. Kent County Council's Transport Strategy Manager is co-ordinating a response that he will send to KMEP for information.

Item 4 – Turner Contemporary and the Turner Prize 2019

- 4.1 Karen Eslea (Head of Learning and Visitor Experience at the Turner Contemporary) delivered a presentation on Turner Contemporary and the Turner Prize 2019; her key messages on Turner Contemporary included:

- Turner Contemporary is a world-class visual arts organisation. The gallery was designed by the architect David Chipperfield and opened in 2011. Margate is renowned amongst artists for its unique quality of light that made J. M. W. Turner a regular visitor.
- Turner Contemporary has helped lead regeneration and change perceptions of Margate. Over 2.7 million people have visited the gallery, and over 150 new businesses have opened since 2011. The gallery has generated over £70 million for the Kent economy, and worked with over 100,000 children and young people. On average, 7% of Turner Contemporary's visitors are from overseas.
- Margate and Kent are now developing their brand as cultural destinations, and SECEN is rolling out the Cultural Coasting project; Turner Contemporary is working in partnership with others to deliver these.
- Karen Eslea is part of a parliamentary group reporting to MPs and the National Children's Commissioner on the groundbreaking work being undertaken in Kent on children's leadership through the arts.
- Turner Contemporary is one, if not the first, UK gallery to invest in social value research. Visitors report the gallery's work has enabled them to be more open-minded and confident, and has given them a will to be more active members of the community.
- The research shows for every £1 invested in the gallery, it creates:
 - £2.88 of net social value for the visitor,
 - £4.09 of net social value for participants in Turner Contemporary's life-long learning programme, and
 - £5.19 of net social value for participants in Turner Contemporary's formal learning programme.

4.2 Karen Eslea's key messages on the Turner Prize 2019 included:

- The Turner Prize is one of the best known prizes for the visual arts in the world, and aims to promote public debate around new developments in contemporary British art.
- Every other year, the prize leaves Tate Britain and is presented at a venue outside London.
- In 2019 it will be presented at Turner Contemporary.
- Established in 1984, the Turner Prize is awarded to a British artist for an outstanding exhibition or other presentation of their work in the previous twelve months.
- The Turner Prize award is £40,000 with £25,000 going to the winner and £5,000 each for the other three shortlisted artists. The Turner Prize no longer has an age limit.
- The selection panel includes gallery directors, curators, critics, and is chaired by the Director of Tate Britain. This year, Turner Contemporary's Director will be on the selection panel.
- The prize is awarded to an artist primarily working in Britain, or to an artist born in Britain working anywhere in the world.
- The Turner Prize has previously been shown in Gateshead in 2011, Derry in 2013, Glasgow in 2015, and in Hull in 2017 as part of Hull's UK City of Culture celebrations.

- Gateshead experienced an increase of 100% in their visitor figures during the exhibition's three-month period; Derry reported a significant change in perception of the city as a result of the Prize; and in Hull, the gallery reported a 309% increase in visitor numbers in 2017 (519,000 visits) compared with 2016. In Hull, the combination of the Turner Prize and the City of Culture, generated £17m in value to the local economy.
- Turner Contemporary has set itself these targets and objectives to achieve:
 - 250,000 visits during the Turner Prize exhibition;
 - National media coverage, include coverage on BBC News at Ten;
 - Increase in overnight stays;
 - Increase in civic pride through a volunteer scheme;
 - Contribute to positive perceptions of Margate and Kent;
 - Create further connections with schools and colleges, and increase outreach
 - 15,000 student to visit Turner Contemporary in 2019;
 - Run a Portfolio Art Competition for schools in Kent and Medway in 2019, linked to the Turner Prize. The gallery hopes to receive 2,000 submissions; and
 - Give significant opportunities to artists and creative professionals to develop their work and profile.
- The Turner Prize award ceremony will be hosted in Margate in December 2019, and broadcast on BBC2.
- Turner Contemporary is working with Kent County Council to prepare for the Turner Prize, and a Kent Readiness Group has been established, chaired by David Smith.
- The Kent Cultural Transformation Board (made up of professionals from the creative industries) has agreed to establish a Turner Prize sub-group. This group is currently discussing having a Kent-wide year for the arts and ideas in 2019.
- Turner Contemporary is also hosting an event for teachers in July this year, so they can learn how this event can benefit their pupils.
- The gallery is looking to generate investment to support the prize and surrounding activity, and they are in discussions with companies about sponsorship packages.

4.2 In response to the presentation, the following comments were made:

- In response to Fay Gooch's question on the challenges faced, Karen Eslea explained Turner Contemporary had to raise the prize money, so seeking investment is a priority. In total, it costs roughly £0.5million to bring the Turner Prize to Kent, and there is circa £220k of funding still to be raised. Also Turner Contemporary want the Turner Prize 2019 to feel special and unique, as Margate is closely linked to J. M. W. Turner, after whom the Prize is named. Turner Contemporary will only be told which artists will be in the exhibition six months prior to the opening. Finally, there is a logistical challenge: the gallery must be open 7 days a week, and 2,300 visits a day are expected.
- Bob Bayford echoed Karen Eslea's comments about the transformative power of the gallery for Margate, and that this event should have a positive impact across the county.
- In response to Tracy Moore's question about who is organisational lead for the Kent-wide year of arts and ideas initiative, Karen Eslea explained that Sarah Dance

would be the best contact, as this idea arose from the Kent Cultural Transformation Board, which she chairs.

- Paul Thomas asked how we could learn lessons from cities which previously hosted the prize to maximise the impact. Karen Eslea welcomed support from all partners in maximising the impact, as a partnership approach is key. To learn lessons, Turner Contemporary staff and members of the Kent Readiness Board visited Hull during the Turner Prize 2017. Hull has published an extensive evaluation report and this is being studied. Every other year, the event is held in London, where the Turner Prize receives 600,000 visits on average. In Hull, due to its distance from London, there were fewer visitors from London, and only 1% of Hull's visitors were from overseas, 50% of Hull's visits came from the local area. As Margate is close to London, Turner Contemporary wants to capitalise on opportunities to draw London and overseas visitors.
- Jeremy Kite referred to how art is at the core of Dartford's regeneration approach, and the value in Turner Contemporary contacting the district/borough councils directly to seek their involvement. Karen Eslea said Turner Contemporary has some outreach funding to target schools that are not yet involved with arts and culture in every Kent district.
- In response to Paul Winter's question asking how Turner Contemporary intends to increase international visitors, Karen Eslea said the gallery is in conversation with the University of the Arts to host a satellite exhibition at Kings Cross, which could then promote using High Speed to reach the Margate exhibition. The gallery is also working with Visit Kent to consider how best to market the event to overseas visitors.
- Simon Cook (Mid-Kent College) encouraged the gallery to look at the correlation of how art is helping young people with mental health issues.

4.3 The KMEP Chairman thanked Karen Eslea for her presentation.

Item 5 – Tri-LEP Energy Strategy

5.1 The KMEP Chairman welcomed Simon Burgess (Siemens), Jo Simmons (SELEP) and Carolyn McKenzie (Kent County Council) to the meeting. Simon Burgess and Jo Simmons explained:

- BEIS has asked every LEP to produce an energy strategy covering the next 10-15 years, and has given SELEP a grant to do this.
- The South East LEP, Coast to Capital LEP, and Enterprise M3 LEP have chosen to produce a Tri-LEP Energy Strategy, and have commissioned Siemens to lead this work. The intention is to launch this energy strategy in July 2018 (in accordance with the terms of BEIS' grant to SELEP).
- There is a national focus on delivering sustainable, affordable and clean energy, as evidenced by clean growth's inclusion as one of the four grand challenges in the Industrial Strategy.
- The government's energy policy is changing. Recently published documentation includes:
 - Climate Change Act 2008 - Legally binding target to reduce emissions by 80% by 2050

- Industrial Strategy 2017
- Clean Growth strategy 2017
- Smart Power Report (NIC report for the UK future energy system)
- Cost of Energy Report (2017) - Prof Dieter Helm's analysis of how and why we pay too much for energy.
- To achieve the Government's ambition for clean, low-carbon growth, BEIS established 5 energy hubs across England in April 2018 to support the capacity of LEPs and local authorities to deliver energy projects. A hub is being set up in each of the following regions: the North West, North East, Midlands, South West and the South East.
- SELEP will be part of the 'Greater South East Energy Hub'.
- Each hub will be given in the region of £1.3million over two calendar years to set up a new team of people that will look across the LEPs' Energy Strategies and will seek to:
 - (a) Increase the number, quality and scale of local energy projects being delivered;
 - (b) Raise local awareness of the opportunity for and benefits of local energy investment;
 - (c) Enable local areas to attract private and/or public finance for energy projects;
 - (d) Identify working model for the local energy hub to be financially self-sustaining after the first two years of operation.
- BEIS' proposed tasks for the local energy hubs include:
 - Identify and prioritise local energy projects;
 - Undertake the initial stages of development for priority projects and programmes (e.g. feasibility studies and business cases), up to a point where investment can be secured;
 - Take a collaborative and coordinated approach across multiple LEP areas; and
 - Regional leadership and liaison with BEIS.
- SELEP is eager for the Tri-LEP strategy to align to local authority objectives.
- BEIS wants the LEP Energy Strategies to:
 - Provide a strategic framework that informs the actions which LEPs and their partners take on energy;
 - Reflects the energy-related aspects of the Industrial Strategy;
 - Respond to the national trajectory for decarbonisation and clean growth;
 - Make reference to other national and local energy and low carbon policy; and
 - Provide a valuable evidence base for use by central government.
- The scope of each energy strategy will be:
 - A clear analysis of the energy opportunities and challenges across the whole LEP area, for power, heat and transport;
 - Estimates of energy demand and carbon emissions over time, and consideration in relation to relevant carbon targets;
 - Pipeline of potential energy and low carbon investment projects;
 - Energy and low carbon priorities for the LEP;
 - Arrangements for governance and delivery of the strategy;
 - Funding options to deliver low carbon energy projects;
 - Action plan, with responsibilities and timescales identified; and
 - Any conclusions or recommendations for central government policymakers.

- All of the strategies will be reviewed by BEIS and used to inform their understanding of:
 - The range of energy opportunities and challenges across England, and how they relate to Industrial Strategy and clean growth;
 - The pipeline of energy projects which could come forwards across the country and the scale of the investment opportunity;
 - The role which LEPs and their partners across England are taking in relation to energy and why;
 - The capacity and capability of LEPs and their partners to deliver energy projects; and
 - If and where support is needed from central government, and how this might be delivered.
- The key tasks that Siemens are undertaking include:
 - Conduct engagement process with key stakeholders, and Simon Burgess stressed the need for this to be a bottom-up process with some analysis at the top. Siemens has spoken to local authority officers, community groups, energy distributors to gain a clear understanding of the area's energy needs and supply. Carolyn McKenzie from KCC, and Andrew Bull from Medway Council have been involved with this work;
 - Complete data analysis and identify regional characteristics;
 - Identify long-list of project interventions; refine with internal and external stakeholders; and
 - Build energy strategy and action plan
- As part of the strategy, Siemens is developing software, which will be owned by the LEP, called the 'intelligence tool'. This tool will look to quantify the impact of energy project interventions, and will assess the financial and environmental benefits of each project.

5.2 Simon Burgess then showed a series of graphs, which showed the:

- Total emissions in 2015 by local authorities in the SELEP area.
- The emissions per capita in 2015 by local authorities in the SELEP area (*The national average is 5.9*).
- The EIR (Emissions Intensity Ratio) in 2015 by local authorities in the SELEP area. (*The EIR looks at how much energy is required to generate £1m of GVA. A low figure is desirable*).
- The sectorial emissions in 2015 by local authorities in the SELEP area.

Swale was used as an example: The four graphs identified Swale as an area suitable for industrial energy efficiencies interventions, and interventions that could convert high heat loads into energy.

5.3 A sun-diagram showed the different types of potential project interventions that may be suitable from now to 2050.

5.4 Simon Burgess spoke about 'demand response'. Twenty years ago, the margin between total capacity and total energy demand was 15% in the UK; now it is only 1%. Demand response looks at reducing the demand for energy during periods when electricity demand threatens to outpace the electricity supply - rather than

increasing energy generation. It uses technology to encourage machines (e.g. a fridge) to conserve energy in high-demand peak times, and draw energy in off-peak periods. The National Infrastructure Committee's Smart Power Report said there is over £1billion that could be generated in revenue for UK businesses through demand response alone, by reducing demand at critical times. This could be helpful as renewable energy sources can generate throughout a 24 hour cycle. Tesco is currently trialling demand response in its stores with regard to refrigeration.

- 5.5 Carolyn McKenzie (KCC) explained her role in feeding in local knowledge and information to the SELEP/Siemens Team. Documents, such as the Kent Environment Strategy and the Kent and Medway Growth and Infrastructure Framework show that the energy grid is constrained, and the situation will be exacerbated with further population growth.
- 5.6 Carolyn McKenzie presented a slide which showed some of the challenges Kent and Medway face:
- 10% of Kent and Medway residents are in fuel poverty,
 - 220,000+ new homes by 2031, and
 - Poor air quality contributes to approximately 5% of deaths per year in the UK.
- She emphasised the need to generate our own energy locally.
- 5.7 Kent and Medway are seeing an increase in energy demand as more electric vehicles (EVs) are sold. A graph was shared showing the upward trajectory in EVs.
- 5.8 Carolyn McKenzie described the work that is being taken with districts and community groups to explore increasing the use of renewable energy. She concluded by saying that the LOCASE project that is across the SELEP area is likely to receive an additional £6m over the next year. This can be used to invest in businesses in the low carbon sector.
- 5.9 Simon Burgess concluded the presentation by outlining the next steps which were:
- Stakeholder engagement and insight,
 - Data analysis,
 - Intelligence tool development,
 - Define and refine interventions,
 - Produce energy strategy, and
 - Implementation.
- 5.10 In response to the presentation, the following comments were made:
- Allan Jarrett asked about the team's connection with the different government agencies and bodies, given the broad range of the Government's ambitions – For example, housing growth being balanced against the environmental impact, roll-out on onshore renewable energy being balanced against the need for agricultural land, etc. Simon Burgess responded that he and colleagues having spoken to the various Government Departments and organisations to which Allan Jarrett had referred.

- Peter Fleming said district councils may be interested in district heating project interventions if the returns on investment were acceptable. Storage solutions were also an option that could be explored. Simon Burgess expressed some reservations about storage solutions, as the payback period was 8 years, but the lifetime of the storage solution could be only 10 years, although he recognised other manufacturers may be able to provide a longer guarantee.
- Jane Ollis expressed her gratitude that this item was on the agenda given the significant importance of energy to both businesses and local authorities. She felt KMEP was the right forum for this debate, as the key stakeholders that could make things happen were sat around the table. She felt that all attendees would like to see carbon emissions reduce, and to consider renewables, and for there to be ambitious targets set. She requested that the energy strategy comes back to a KMEP meeting at an appropriate time.
- Paul Winter said the grid can be a major barrier. Wire Belt Ltd generates as much electricity in a year as they use. However, Wire Belt is restricted in how much energy it can feed back into the grid.

5.11 The Chairman thanked the presenters for attending, and Simon Burgess said he would be happy to accept Jane Ollis' request for him to return during the energy strategy's formation.

Item 6 – LEP Review

- 6.1 The KMEP Chairman introduced the item, and explained that the item is on the agenda to make everyone aware that the Government is reviewing LEPs. It is important to be on the front foot. The paper sets out the Government's terms of reference for the review, and the Chairman asked Board Members for their views on what is right for Kent and Medway with regard to these points, so KMEP is the prepared should the Government make a decision to change the current operation.
- 6.2 Allan Jarrett said that the federated model appears to work as well as it possibly can. Central Government chose to impose a large LEP on this area, and thus it has taken time to develop SELEP's governance, however, the federated model provides the greatest reach in terms of engagement with local businesses and leaders. Medway Council does not wish to see the federated model change. Where SELEP may be missing a trick is in terms of interaction with MPs; doing more self-promotion and promotion of the South East; and while local authorities are working together to promote successful delivery of capital projects, SELEP could undertake further activity.
- 6.3 The KMEP Chairman requested the support of the KMEP Board Members in engaging the MPs about the KMEP and SELEP agenda.
- 6.4 Jeremy Kite requested the KMEP summit includes topics that provide a call to action for the Partnership and MPs. He accepted that indications from Government suggest the LEP may stay the same size or even increase in size, as Government has been suggesting there should be 38 LEPs or fewer. Jeremy Kite recommended that the

KMEP summit issued one plea to the MPs, which shows that KMEP is Team Kent and if you work jointly with us, delivery of actions will follow.

- 6.5 The Chairman thanked Jeremy Kite for his comments and tasked the KMEP Board Members with coming back to the Strategic Programme Manager with the call to action they want to discuss at the KMEP summit.
- 6.6 On the LEP review, Jeremy Kite felt there is a risk that, given the large size of the LEP, the SELEP officers can feel removed from local areas, and some activity can feel officer-driven. The accountability and formal reporting of SELEP officers to the federated areas may be something to consider if government were to choose to review SELEP. Jeremy Kite felt that partners should be celebrating KMEP, and that the local federated board of KMEP ought to be retained. Local informed decision-making at a federated board level is critical.
- 6.7 The KMEP Strategic Programme Manager asked Board Members if they would wish to send an introductory note to the new Secretary of State, James Brokenshire, to emphasise the importance of the federated model, given that the Government are looking at new corporate governance structures for LEPs. A new governance structure could be imposed which could potentially restrict the use of a federated model.
- 6.8 Peter Fleming said KMEP's geography is larger than some other LEPs. KMEP contains areas whose priorities can substantially vary – for example, West Kent residents often look to London for job opportunities, but this is not necessarily the case in East Kent. The size of SELEP makes the model difficult, and there may be few topics that affect the entire KMEP geography for discussion at the KMEP summit with MPs.
- 6.9 Tracy Moore echoed the comments about the federated model providing the greatest reach in terms of engagement with local businesses and leaders, and the need to retain the local board of KMEP. She suggested that the three areas of Kent each put forward one call for action for the KMEP summit with MPs. She also asked businesses for their views.
- 6.10 Andrew Metcalf encouraged greater engagement by SELEP and KMEP with businesses to raise awareness of the organisations. He felt there were several similarities across the SELEP geography (e.g. ports and coastal regeneration), so he would like to see no change to the status quo.
- 6.11 Paul Winter said Wire Belt Ltd has two factories situated in the Black Country. The Black Country LEP only covers four boroughs, so this helps facilitate a cohesive approach to economic development. However, the small scale limits its influence on a national scale. SELEP should use its larger size to maximise its influence and to lobby.
- 6.12 The Chairman thanked board members for their views. A letter would be drafted and shared with Board Members for their views.

Item 8 - Any Other Business (Brought forward due to Exempt Item)

- 8.1 At the KMEP Board Meeting on 26 March 2018, KMEP had approved its revised terms of reference. The accompanying paper had explained that SELEP would be convening a meeting of the federated boards' support officers with the Accountable Body's legal officer to ensure that all federated boards' terms of reference met with the government's points expressed during the recent deep dive.
- 8.2 Sarah Nurden (the KMEP Strategic Programme Manager) explained that this meeting had now taken place. The only comment provided to her at that time was that private sector business members ought to have a two-year, not three-year, tenure on the board. The private sector individuals can be re-selected to sit on the board.
- 8.3 The KMEP Board voted to approve the amendment to the terms of reference that private sector business members have a two-year tenure on the board, with reselection possible.

Item 7 – Local Growth Fund Delivery Monitoring Report

- 7.1 Lee Burchill (Kent County Council's LGF Manager) & Helen Dyer (Medway Council's LGF Manager) presented the LGF Delivery Monitoring Report. Their comments were:
- The final spend figures for 2017/18 will be submitted in June to SELEP, for the SELEP Accountability Board to see at its meeting in September.
 - The Dartford Town Centre LGF project's business case was approved at the last SELEP Accountability Board.
 - SELEP has introduced the deadline of 16 November 2018 for all remaining LGF schemes (that are not allocated funding on an annual basis) to submit a business case to the ITE.

Exempt Item - Transport improvements to Sandwich Station in advance of the 2020 Open Championship

- 7.2 The motion to exclude was passed. It was resolved that, under Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.
- 7.3 The exempt report on transport improvements to Sandwich Station was presented by Lee Burchill, Stephen Gasche and Stephanie Holt-Castle (all of KCC).
- 7.4 At the conclusion of the discussion, the Board resolved to:
- Note the update report on Open Golf 2020 – Sandwich Station Enhancement
 - Note and endorse the intention to provide the additional funding for Option 4 from Kent LGF programme underspend (previously identified from the Ashford Spurs enhancement project).
 - Delegate authority for signing off final option to the KMEP Chairman.