



**Somerset**  
Council

**Nutrient Mitigation Fund:  
Delivery Strategy  
March 2025**

<b>Organisation</b>	Somerset Council
<b>Title</b>	Local Nutrient Mitigation Fund – Delivery Strategy
<b>Authors</b>	Paul Browning (Principal Planning Policy Officer) and Kate Murdoch (Service Manager Strategic Policy & Implementation)
<b>Owner</b>	Kate Murdoch: Service Manager Strategic Policy and Implementation

## Version History

Revision Date	Author	Version	Description of Revision
01.02.2024	E Brooks	DRAFT 1	
29.02.2024	E Brooks	DRAFT 2	Updates following ABC and KM review
05.03.2024	E Brooks	DRAFT 3	Updates following additional review. Table 5 added.
07.03.2024	E Brooks	Final Draft for Review	Updates to Provisional Capital Allocations following PB/KM review.
12.03.2024	P Browning	Final	Table 3 deleted following KM /PB review
23.01.2025	P. Browning	Revised / up-dated document	Track changes accepted!
04.03.2025	P. Browning	Revised / up-dated document	Track changes accepted!

## Document Notification

Approval	Name	Date
	Alison-Blom Cooper	

--	--	--

## Executive Summary and Purpose of this Report

The Government announced in December 2023 that Somerset Council has been awarded £9.6m to progress capital projects via the Local Nutrient Mitigation Fund (LNMF) to deliver nutrient mitigation schemes across the catchment area of the Somerset Levels and Moors Ramsar site. The funding will be recovered via the sale of phosphate credits and recycled to deliver additional nutrient mitigation projects.

This report is a Delivery Strategy outlining how Somerset Council is proposing to use the grant funding awarded by the LNMF across the Somerset Levels and Moors catchment area. It is an update to the Interim Delivery Strategy approved by Strategic Planning Committee in March 2024. The Delivery Strategy is intended to provide a high-level project plan setting out key interventions that the Council has identified to deliver both temporary and permanent nutrient neutrality solutions through several projects.

The Strategy is based on best available information at the time of writing; however, it is proposed that this document will be updated within the next 12 months once further information on the projects, and notably more detailed costs are known.

## Contents

1. Background .....	6
2. Impact of the Nutrient Neutrality .....	7
3. Progress to Date.....	9
4. Local Nutrient Mitigation Fund .....	11
5. Summary of Phosphate Mitigation Proposals .....	12
6. Delivery Programme and Provisional Cost Allocations .....	16
7. Governance Arrangements .....	19
8. Next Steps.....	19

## 1. Background

- 1.1 On 17 August 2020, all the local planning authorities in Somerset (at that time the four Districts and County Council), as well as Dorset Council received an advice note from Natural England (NE) 'the NE letter' concerning the unacceptable levels of phosphates in the Somerset Levels and Moors Ramsar site (SL&M).
- 1.2 As a result of the court Judgment (known as Dutch N<sup>1</sup>), NE advised that, in light of the unfavourable condition of the SL&M, before determining a planning application that may give rise to additional phosphates within the catchment, competent authorities are required to undertake a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) proceeding to an Appropriate Assessment (AA). The AA must demonstrate that a proposed development would be nutrient neutral in perpetuity before planning permission can be granted.
- 1.3 In light of the above, until such time as alternative solutions are found to improve water quality in the catchment area for the SL&M, Somerset Council, as a competent authority under the Habitats Regulations is not able to grant planning permission to certain proposed developments, unless they are able to demonstrate phosphate neutrality.
- 1.4 The types of development impacted by the NE's letter include:
- New residential units – including tourist accommodation, gypsy sites /pitches.
  - Commercial developments – where overnight accommodation is provided.
  - Agricultural Development – additional barns, slurry stores etc. where it is likely to lead to an increase in herd size.
  - Anaerobic Digesters.
  - Some tourism attractions.
- 1.5 As of the 16 March 2022, phosphate neutrality requirements also affect the catchment area of the River Axe Special Area of Conservation (SAC). Whilst this affects some parts of Somerset, East Devon District Council is the lead authority for phosphate neutrality in the River Axe SAC catchment area. As such, this Delivery Strategy is focused on nutrient mitigation in the SL&M catchment area and does not relate to the River Axe SAC.

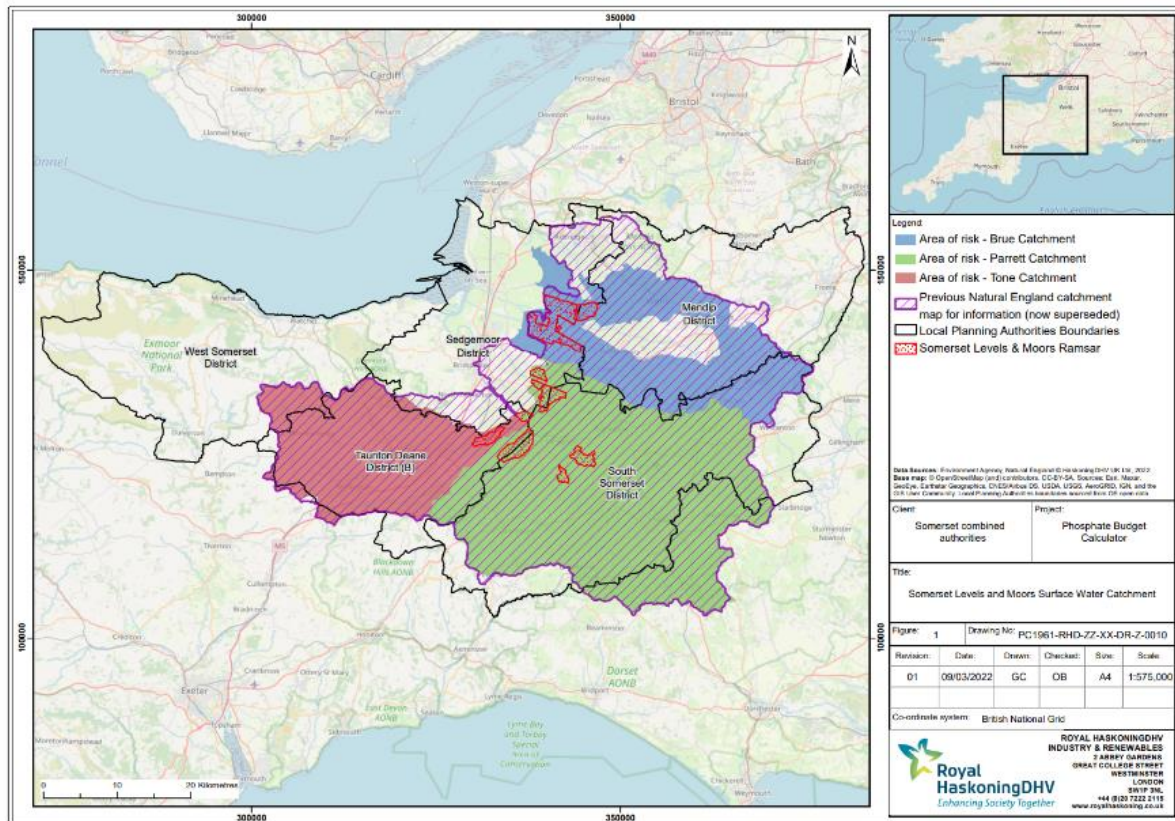
---

<sup>1</sup> Joined Cases C-293/17 and C-294/17 Coöperatie Mobilisation for the Environment UA and Others v College van gedeputeerde staten van Limburg and Other

## 2. Impact of the Nutrient Neutrality Issue

- 2.1 At the time of writing, circa 70 Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) in England are impacted by nutrient neutrality requirements.
- 2.2 Figure 1 below shows the area affected by phosphate neutrality requirements linked to the SL&M ('the affected area'). It covers a large area of Somerset and part of West Dorset and includes the river catchments of the Brue, Parrett, and Tone<sup>2</sup>.

Figure 1 Somerset Levels and Moors Surface Water Catchment Area



- 2.3 It is estimated that there are approximately 18,000 new homes to be delivered by 2032 which are located within the affected area. These dwellings will be required to demonstrate nutrient neutrality in order for planning permission to be granted. Table 1 below provides a breakdown of the circa 18,000 units by each planning area in Somerset as well as the area in West Dorset. It also shows the level of phosphate mitigation that will be required in order to bring forward these developments.

<sup>2</sup> As noted in section 1 of the report, this Delivery Strategy relates only to the SL&M catchment area and does not cover the catchment area of the River Axe SAC.

Table 1 Housing Delivery and Phosphate Mitigation requirements in the affected area

Planning Area	No. of Dwellings	Phosphate Mitigation Requirement (kg/P/year)
Area East (formerly Mendip District Council)	3,120	516.40
Area North (formerly Sedgemoor District Council)	375	657.40
Area South (formerly South Somerset District Council)	3,927	1191.23
Area West (formerly Somerset West and Taunton Council)	10,112	29.21
Dorset	700	59.94
<b>Total:</b>	<b>18,234</b>	<b>2454.18</b>

2.4 The figures shown in Table 1 are as set out within the Somerset Solutions Report prepared by Royal Haskoning, on behalf of Somerset Council and published in March 2022<sup>3</sup>. Work is ongoing to provide mitigation schemes to help bring forward development, Table 2 below provides the latest position in terms of homes unlocked and the scale of mitigation available. Work is ongoing to update these figures, and to provide a breakdown of housing and phosphate mitigation requirements by catchment area.

Table 2: Summary of impact of nutrient neutrality on total potential homes affected

Status	Dwellings	Notes
Consented (awaiting S106)	1,500	Already have a phosphate mitigation solution – i.e. nutrient neutrality no longer an impediment
Unlocked to date	4,900	
Awaiting phosphate solution	6,300	Actions being undertaken by the Council to seek to help unlock this development
Balance	5,300	No mitigation required yet - these are future housing sites to 2032 not currently subject to a planning application
Total	18,000	Note that this is based upon existing local plans

2.5 There is now a statutory requirement within the Levelling Up and Regeneration Act (LURA) 2023 for water companies to upgrade their wastewater treatment infrastructure to the 'Technically Achievable Limit' (TAL) for nutrient removal (for phosphates this figure is 0.25mg/l<sup>4</sup>). These upgrades will significantly reduce phosphate mitigation requirements for proposed developments that utilise mains drainage systems. The Ofwat final determination for the 2024 price review was announced in December 2024. With regard to Investment in Environmental Improvements: Wessex Water is expected

<sup>3</sup> Available at: <https://www.somerset.gov.uk/planning-buildings-and-land/phosphates-guidance-template-documents-and-useful-information/>

<sup>4</sup> By way of comparison, Taunton WwTW is currently one of the best phosphate performing WwTW in the affected area and operates at 1mg/l



to embark on a substantial £820 million programme to reduce nutrient pollution in water bodies. This includes projects aimed at improving water quality and protecting local ecosystems. Further details are available in the final determinations for the 2024 price review by Ofwat for Wessex Water at: <https://www.ofwat.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/PR24-FD-sector-summary.pdf>

- 2.6 Table 3 below presents a high-level estimate of likely phosphate mitigation requirements in each of the planning areas across Somerset (and the affected area in Dorset) once TAL upgrades have been completed<sup>5</sup>. These figures are also going to be subject to further update now that the Government has announced that the SL&M has been formally designated as a 'sensitive catchment area'<sup>6</sup> to ensure that they reflect the locations where TAL upgrades will be taking place. The Government has published a list of Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW) within each sensitive catchment area that will be upgraded to TAL by 01 April 2030<sup>7</sup>.

*Table 3 Estimated phosphate mitigation requirement in the affected area post-TAL upgrades (Post 2030)*

Planning Area	No. of Dwellings	Estimated phosphate Mitigation Requirement (kg/P/year) post TAL upgrades
Area East	3,120	180.74
Area North	375	10.23
Area South	3,927	230.09
Area West	10,112	416.93
Dorset	700	20.98
<b>Total:</b>	<b>18,234</b>	<b>858.96</b>

*N.B. these figures are estimates and not for reliance*

### 3. Progress to Date

- 3.1 Since the receipt of the NE letter, Somerset Council (and prior to 1 April 2023 the County and the four District authorities) has been working to facilitate nutrient neutral development. This has included the following:

- Publication and updates to the Somerset Phosphate Budget Calculator<sup>8</sup>
- Publication of advice, guidance, and template documents to assist applicants in developing their own solutions, and with phosphate credit schemes<sup>9</sup>

<sup>5</sup> N.B. This is broad, high-level estimate based on a 65% reduction in phosphate mitigation requirements compared to the data shown in Table 1. Work is ongoing to update these figures and have this information by river catchment area.

<sup>6</sup> DLUHC (2024) <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/notice-of-designation-of-sensitive-catchment-areas-2024/notice-of-designation-of-sensitive-catchment-areas-2024>

<sup>7</sup> Defra (2024) [Information about nutrient significant plants - GOV.UK](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/information-about-nutrient-significant-plants)

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.somerset.gov.uk/planning-buildings-and-land/phosphate-budget-calculator/>

<sup>9</sup> Available to view at: <https://www.somerset.gov.uk/planning-buildings-and-land/phosphates-guidance-template-documents-and-useful-information/>

- Lobbying central government on a range of matters, such as the funding and delivery of interim mitigation solutions, 5 Year Housing Land Supply, and the effect of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)<sup>10</sup>
- Establishment of the one of the first LPA-led Phosphate Credit (P-credit) schemes in the country within the River Tone catchment area<sup>11</sup>.
- Supporting private phosphate mitigation (P-mitigation) providers to establish third-party P-credit schemes that can be accepted by Somerset Council.
- Legal Agreements in place for 13 Third Party Phosphate (P) Credit Schemes across 3 river catchments (see Table 4 below for details).

[\(https://www.somerset.gov.uk/planning-buildings-and-land/potential-third-party-phosphate-mitigation-schemes-in-the-somerset-levels-and-moors-catchment-area/\)](https://www.somerset.gov.uk/planning-buildings-and-land/potential-third-party-phosphate-mitigation-schemes-in-the-somerset-levels-and-moors-catchment-area/)

- 3.2 Regular meetings are also held with colleagues from Dorset Council to ensure consistency in approach.
- 3.3 As a result of the above, Somerset Council has been successful in 'unlocking' some development across the SL&M catchment area. Despite this, across all the individual river catchment areas there remain planning applications awaiting a phosphate solution. On a regular basis, updates on these numbers are reported to the Strategic Planning Committee. It should be noted at the time of drafting this delivery strategy that Dorset Council, have not validated applications unless mitigation measures are proposed. Dorset Council has un-determined planning applications capable of yielding circa 60 homes in the Somerset Levels and Moors catchment area that are pending a decision.
- 3.4 Notwithstanding the above, there is now available phosphate mitigation in each of the affected river catchment areas. The Council is aware of several strategic residential development sites where developers are working to progress their own phosphate mitigation solutions to facilitate their development.
- 3.5 In addition, there are several third-party mitigation schemes currently in operation across the SL&M catchment area with processes established with Somerset Council to allow developers to secure these credits. In addition, there is the Council-led phosphate mitigation scheme in operation in the River Tone catchment area. Table

---

<sup>10</sup> Correspondence with central government is available to view at: <https://www.somerset.gov.uk/planning-buildings-and-land/phosphates-on-the-somerset-levels-and-moors-ramsar-site/>

<sup>11</sup> Details of the River Tone P-credit scheme underpinned by the former Somerset West and Taunton Council Interim Phosphates Mitigation Strategy is available at: <https://www.somerset.gov.uk/planning-buildings-and-land/phosphates-on-the-somerset-levels-and-moors-ramsar-site/somerset-west-and-taunton-interim-strategy/>

below demonstrates the current phosphate mitigation available across each of the affected areas arising from P-credits (third-party or Council-led). Somerset Council is aware of additional third-party schemes coming forward and these will be signposted on the Council's website when approved.

- 3.6 Please note, the number of houses released through these P-credits will vary depending on their location in the catchment area. 1 no. P-credit is equal to 1kg/year of phosphate removed, not 1 no. dwelling.

*Table 4 Phosphate Mitigation available from P-credit schemes currently operating in the SL&M catchment area and available credits (includes credits which have been reserved but not allocated – data correct January 2025)*

<b>Known P-mitigation (Kg/year) arising from P-credits</b>	<b>River Brue</b>	<b>River Parrett</b>	<b>River Tone</b>
Third-party P-credit Schemes	135.9	311.835	69.246
River Tone P-credit Scheme (Somerset Council led P-credit scheme)	N/A	N/A	40
<b>Total by river catchment area:</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>311.835</b>	<b>109.24</b>
<b>Total in SL&amp;M catchment area:</b>	<b>556.975</b>		

## 4. Local Nutrient Mitigation Fund

- 4.1 In the Spring Budget 2023, central government announced grant funding for LPAs to deliver 'high quality, locally led nutrient mitigation schemes'<sup>12</sup> known as the 'Local Nutrient Mitigation Fund' (LNMF). In order to access this funding, LPAs were required to submit costed expressions of interest for projects or strategies for delivering nutrient mitigation to unlock housing delivery within nutrient-affected catchment areas.
- 4.2 Somerset Council submitted an expression of interest for the LNMF in May 2023. In December 2023, the Council received confirmation that it had been successfully awarded capital funding of £9.6m. The deadline for committing funding is 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025.
- 4.3 Section 5 below sets out a summary of each of the phosphate mitigation projects that the Council is seeking to progress. A high-level timetable and costs breakdown is provided at Section 6. It should be noted that some of the funds originally allocated

<sup>12</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/calls-for-evidence/local-nutrient-mitigation-fund-call-for-evidence-and-expression-of-interest/local-nutrient-mitigation-fund-call-for-evidence-and-expression-of-interest>

under the previous iteration of this strategy have been reallocated. This relates to the Council land holding projects (formerly project 4), as there is a risk that these will not be able to commit in time for the deadline for committing the spend of funding. The updated allocation of funds was agreed by the Executive at the 4 November 2024 meeting<sup>13</sup>. The information below represents the revised allocations of the Local Nutrient Mitigation Fund.

## 5. Summary of Phosphate Mitigation Proposals

### Project One:

#### Salinity Solutions (Temporary/Bridging Credit Solution)

- 5.1 Somerset Council has been working in partnership with a private company, Salinity Solutions<sup>14</sup> and Wessex Water to move forward an interim phosphate mitigation solution designed to remove phosphate loads entering the Somerset Levels and Moors Ramsar site.
- 5.2 The solution is modular units that can be attached to existing WwTW infrastructure. These modular units provide a secondary treatment process, using an energy efficient batch reverse osmosis treatment process, they provide a 95% phosphorus removal rate from the existing WwTW (as well as a 95% nitrogen removal rate) to provide immediate P-credits to the catchment area.
- 5.3 This solution offers the potential to provide sufficient interim P-credits to unlock the housing requirement within the SL&M river catchment areas to 2030, when the upgrades to the WwTW serving the majority of the housing impacted will be upgraded to TAL (0.25mg/l/p)<sup>15</sup>. This interim measure ensures that housing delivery can proceed alongside a clear monitoring regime to ensure nature-based solutions come forward in the timescales required. It also provides sufficient time to progress the range of in-perpetuity measures and enables the in-perpetuity measures to mitigate at the new lower (0.25mg/l/p) permit level for the WwTWs, serving the majority of the developments currently awaiting a phosphate solution (further detail on in perpetuity solutions is provided below).
- 5.4 An initial two-week field trial was carried out by Salinity Solutions in Somerset in July 2023<sup>16</sup> which demonstrated its efficacy. Having secured grant funding a successful testing of the ultrafiltration (UF) as a pre-treatment step was completed in December 2024 and was a success. It significantly improved membrane performance.

---

<sup>13</sup> Somerset Council (2024) [Choose agenda document pack - Executive 4 November 2024 - Modern Council](#).

<sup>14</sup> <https://salinitysolutions.co.uk/>

<sup>15</sup> By way of comparison, Taunton WwTW, one of the most phosphate efficient WwTW's in the SL&M currently operates at 1mg/l/p

<sup>16</sup> See: [P-Removal-CASE-STUDY.pdf \(salinitysolutions.co.uk\)](#)

- 5.5 Based upon the anticipated costs to scale up (capital and operational), Officers are not proposing to progress the trial to the next stage. Salinity Solutions temporary P credit prices are not cost effective for Somerset given the work that the Council have done to reduce P credit prices in the SLM catchment. However, the Salinity Solutions technology may be cost effective for areas impacted by both phosphates and nitrates and where credit prices are higher. Officers will progress these matters via the Planning Advisory Service (PAS).

### **Miscanthus Grass (Temporary/Bridging Credit Solution – formerly project five)**

- 5.6 Somerset Council has been exploring potential opportunities associated with Miscanthus Grass in collaboration with ESG Natural Capital (formerly Miscanthus Nursery) in Taunton<sup>17</sup>. There are opportunities to grow Miscanthus Grass on areas of fallowed land to provide temporary nutrient credits without the need to rely on fallowing land for nutrient mitigation, thereby improving cost effectiveness.
- 5.7 Somerset Council continues to work closely with ESG Natural Capital with land preparation and planting scheduled to take place late March/early April on approximately 16 acres of land. The crop will then be left to grow for circa 2 years before the first harvest.

### **New Technical Innovations (formerly project six)**

- 5.8 New Phosphate mitigation measures are being developed, particularly as the market for P-credits continues to mature and expand. The HRA have made investigations and can see that the use of water efficiency measures is a cost effective and relatively simple and low risk method to achieve phosphate savings. This project is anticipated to progress in 2025/26 given that the focus of the HRA to date has been on work to replace HRA sewage treatment tanks.

## **Project Two:**

### **Call for sites for land-based phosphate mitigation measures – (In Perpetuity Mitigation Solutions)**

- 5.9 Somerset Council launched an Environmental Call for Sites from 20 May until 15 July 2024. The Call for Sites covered the entirety of the SL&M catchment area (including the area within the Dorset Council administrative boundary).
- 5.10 The purpose of the Call for Sites was to identify suitable site locations where land-based phosphate mitigation measures can be delivered. The sites put forward through the Call for Sites process were assessed by Somerset Council against an agreed, transparent criteria-based process outlined in the published guidance. The proposals

---

<sup>17</sup> <https://miscanthusnursery.co.uk/>

were weighted to support targeted areas, and measures informed by the Council's monitoring of available P mitigation schemes, housing delivery and five-year land supply requirements. The Environmental Call for Sites was undertaken in Summer 2024 seeking submission of sites for both P mitigation and off-site Biodiversity Net Gain. In line with the published guidance, we have been assessing sites across two stages and in three tranches depending upon their initial prioritisation. The numbers of sites submitted and within each tranche was reported in the September 2024 report to Strategic Planning Committee. To summarise the updated position at the time of writing, with regards to each Tranche.

### **Tranche 1**

5.11 All sites have been fully assessed and site promoters notified of the outcomes. Of the 12 sites in this tranche.

- 9 sites resolved all clarification questions.
- 3 sites are not being progressed at this time.

5.12 The Council have now entered into a new S39 Agreement for Flyboat Yard. Also, work has commenced on the Legal Agreements necessary to secure Phosphate Mitigation utilising NMF monies on the following parcels of land:

- Trinity and Eastcombe Farms
- Woodrow Farm
- Barrington Hill

### **Tranche 2**

5.13 All sites have been fully assessed and site promoters notified of the outcomes. Of the 13 sites in this tranche.

- 3 sites have resolved all clarification questions. 1 of those sites is seeking to access LNMF funding in relation to the P Credits they are promoting and this forms part of the negotiations.
- 6 sites are in the process of resolving clarification questions and so not yet in negotiations. 2 of these sites are seeking to access LNMF funding in relation to the P Credits they are promoting, but discussions have not opened about this yet.
- 4 sites are not being progressed at this time.

### **Tranche 3**

- 5.14 Site assessments are currently being finalised for tranche 3 so it is not yet clear how many sites will be progressing from this tranche. Site promoters are aware of this. Of the 14 sites in this tranche.
- 5 sites are seeking to access LNMF funding in relation to the P Credits they are promoting.
- 5.15 As reported in September, a total of 31 sites fall into this category as they failed stage 1a pass/fail criteria. Site promoters are aware that their site is not being considered any further at this time.

### **LNMF funding**

- 5.16 As reported in September, based on the number of sites seeking to access LNMF funding across tranches 1 and 2, and the number of P Credits they are proposing, it appears that the potential cost of purchasing these P Credits will significantly exceed the budget allocated for the Call for Sites project from the LNMF. Adding the Tranche 3 sites into the mix, the budget would be exceeded further. This demonstrates there is a pipeline of sites which may be interested in receiving further funding as that original LNMF funding is recycled through our own sale of purchased Credits.

### **Project Three:**

#### **Working with Registered Social Housing Providers and our Council Housing and Property Stock to release P-credits to support the delivery of affordable housing (In Perpetuity Mitigation Solutions)**

- 5.17 Nutrient Neutrality requirements have also impacted the delivery of affordable homes by both Somerset Council's Affordable Housing Delivery Partners (Registered Social Providers or RSPs), and our internal housing and property departments. Since the receipt of the NE letter in August 2020, Somerset Council has approved projects promoted by RSPs to retrofit water efficiency measures into retained rental stock where the housing service/RSP controls will prevent the tenant's capacity to alter domestic fittings. The LNMF gives Somerset Council the opportunity to work with RSPs and the Council's housing service and property team to accelerate these solutions and create P-credits to facilitate the delivery of affordable housing.
- 5.18 A secondary opportunity in parallel with the retrofitting project to unlock credits arises from the existence of a number of primarily rural affordable housing schemes, where landlords manage the disposal of foul waste by means of septic tanks. Since the receipt

of the NE letter in August 2020, the retrofitting of poorly performing septic tanks with more phosphate efficient Package Treatment Plants (PTPs) has become an accepted phosphate mitigation solution, and in the last 3 years Somerset Council as the LPA, in consultation with NE, has approved several planning applications proposing this solution. Although each septic tank replacement, by a more efficient package treatment plant (PTP), will require an individual calculation of the likely credit release, typically 0.8 Kg of Phosphate credit is released per dwelling that replaces a septic tank with a PTP.

- 5.19 By reason of their engineered nature, the delivery of these types of measures (both retrofitting and PTP upgrades) enables quick and very repeatable solutions to be delivered, without the need for short term land use solutions taking productive land out of use.
- 5.20 Both the retrofitting programme and the PTP upgrade requires upfront funding to roll out a programme of work. Somerset Council is currently in the process of liaising with RSPs and housing and property colleagues to understand in more detail the forward pipeline of these upgrades and how they can be delivered now that funding is secured.
- 5.21 The HRA owns circa 20 small scale sewage treatment plants which serve rural residential properties primarily within the former Somerset West and Taunton Council and Sedgemoor District council areas. While many of these rural properties are now in private ownership the council has a duty to maintain these systems. A large proportion of these plants are now 40+ years old and are at the end of their expected lifespans.
- 5.22 The HRA proposes to use the Local Nutrient Mitigation funding of £1m to facilitate the replacement of five of the worst performing plants.

## 6. Delivery Programme and Provisional Cost Allocations

- 6.1 Table 5 and Figure 2 below set out an estimated timeframe for the roll out of the projects presented in section 5 above. Work has begun on piloting/trialling solutions (e.g. Salinity Solutions and Miscanthus Grass), with the first project roll-out expected to take place from Q2 of 2024/25.
- 6.2
- 6.3 Table also presents a provisional capital allocation for each of the proposed mitigation projects. These figures are estimates, based on best available information at the time of



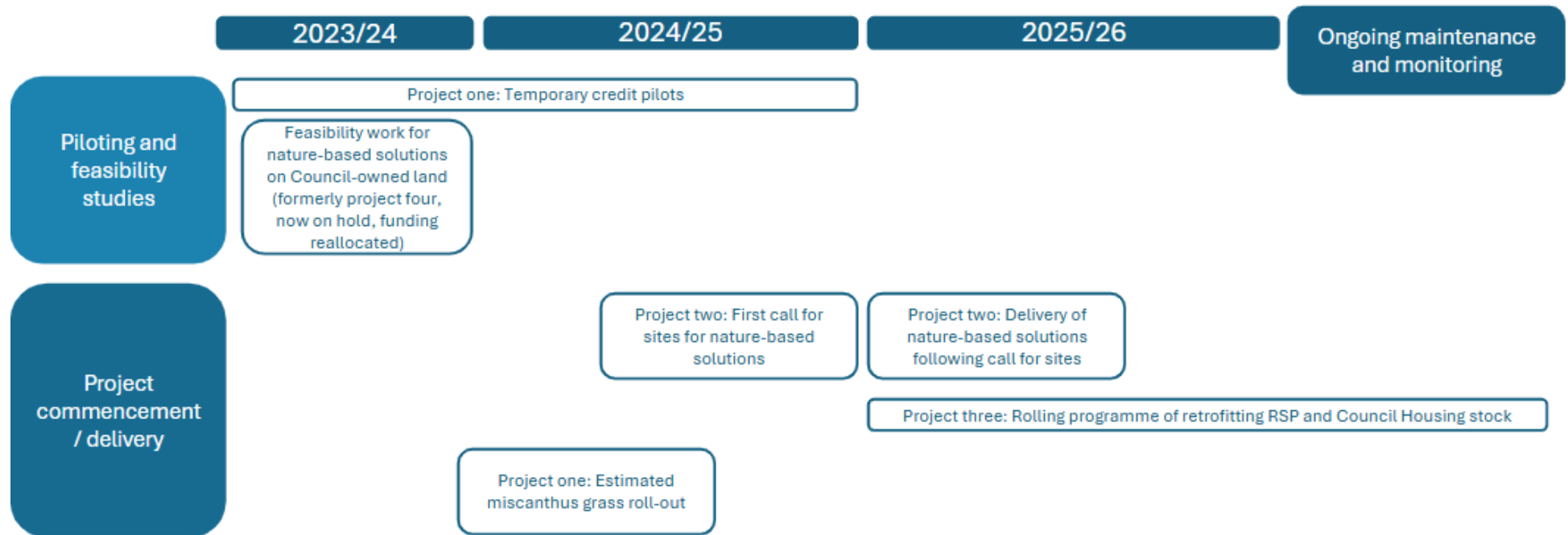
writing, but these cost allocations will be updated within 12 months (in line with the Delivery Strategy update) when more information is known

- 6.4 The information in Table 5 and Figure 2 is based on the full funding allocation being received from central government

*Table 5 Delivery Programme and Provisional Capital Allocation*

Proposed Project	Estimated Timeframe	Provisional Allocation (£)
Project One: Temporary Credits		£3,000,000
Project One: Miscanthus grass trial	From Q1 2025/26	
Project One: New technical innovations	TBC	
Project Two: Call for sites for Land/Nature Based Solutions	First call for sites: Q1 2024/25  Delivery of projects not expected until Q3 or Q4 2024/2025	£5,600,000
Project Three: Working with Registered Social Housing Providers and our Council Property Stock	Rolling programme from Q1 2024/25	£1,000,000
<b>Total Capital Cost:</b>		<b>£9,600,000</b>

Figure 2 Nutrient Mitigation Fund Delivery Programme



## **7. Governance Arrangements**

- 7.1 The implementation of the LNMF projects will be overseen by the Somerset Council Strategic Planning Committee.

## **8. Next Steps**

- 8.1 This Delivery Strategy will be presented to the Somerset Council Strategic Planning Committee on 17th March 2025. Work is ongoing to progress the projects set out Section 5 of this document and progress reports will be provided to the Strategic Planning Committee within 6 months. This Delivery Strategy will be updated within the next 12 months and reported to Strategic Planning Committee.

END