Report to the Partnership for South Hampshire Joint Committee

Date: **14 July 2025**

Report of: **David Balding, Interim Programme Manager**

Subject: **SOLENT MITIGATION PARTNERSHIP - ANNUAL REPORT**

SUMMARY

The Solent Mitigation Partnership Inter Authority Agreement requires an annual report to be presented to PfSH Joint Committee each year. This report details the development of the Solent Mitigation Partnership to facilitate the nutrient Mitigation credit sales function and delivery of the central government Local Nutrient Mitigation Fund from inception in 2024, through to March 2025.

RECOMMENDATION

It is RECOMMENDED that the Joint Committee NOTES the content of this report and the Solent Mitigation Partnership Annual Report.

Background and Detail

1.1 Following a successful bid for central government funding in 2023 and 2024 (Local Nutrient Mitigation Fund), the Solent Mitigation Partnership was set up by PfSH to manage the creation and sale of nutrient mitigation credits to enable new housing development. Fareham Borough Council acts as the Lead Authority and the governance arrangements are agreed via the Inter Authority Agreement (IAA) signed by all local authority beneficiaries.

1.2 The IAA is made up of the following key principles:

- Shared benefits. The deployment of projects through the Local Nutrient Mitigation Fund (LNMF) is designed to facilitate development across authorities within the Solent region. The aim of this is to provide a sustainable and coordinated supply of nutrient mitigation - ensuring developers can move forward with projects while protecting the local environment.
- Monitoring Functions. The agreement outlines a clear process to ensure that mitigation schemes meet the requirement for nutrient neutrality over the defined period - typically 100+ years. To manage this, a dedicated monitoring authority will be established for each scheme to oversee the ongoing compliance - eliminating the need for individual Section 106 agreements.
- Working together. Due to the cross-boundary nature of many environmental services, it is intended that the Inter Authority Agreement ensures that projects delivered within the LNMF meet the requirements of the Habitats regulations for all of its signatories.

1.3 The IAA requires the Lead Authority to report to PfSH Joint Committee annually on a number of factors. These are listed in the IAA:

- the delivery of the aims and outcomes, including the capital and revenue expenditure of the grant funding, Income and future liabilities and sink funds;
- the performance of the individual services;
- plans to address any underperformance in the services;
- actual expenditure compared with agreed budgets, and reasons for and plans to address any actual or potential underspends or overspends;
- review of plans and performance levels for the following year.

1.4 The Solent Mitigation Partnership Annual Report is attached at **Appendix 1** for Joint Committee's consideration.

RECOMMENDATION

It is RECOMMENDED that the Joint Committee NOTES the content of this report and the Solent Mitigation Partnership Annual Report.

ENQUIRIES:

For further information on this report please contact:-

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Inter Authority Agreement Annual Review 2025

1. Executive summary

1.1. At the end of 2023 the authorities within the Solent area, led by Fareham Borough Council was awarded a capital grant of £9.6m and £422,610 revenue grant from the Local Nutrient Mitigation Fund (LNMF) by the Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities.

1.2. The funding was to be used to provide a capital programme to be delivered throughout 2024 to develop and deliver Nutrient mitigation schemes. Four schemes were proposed, Agricultural reversion, Wastewater Treatment Works upgrades in Winchester, a Wetland at Eastleigh's One Horton Heath development and Local Authority Water Efficiency initiatives.

1.3. To support the mitigation created and provide sales to developers an Institutional Frameworks project was initiated. This investigated delivery mechanisms and built the sales approach, it also led the legal negotiation and agreement between the Solent's local authorities.

1.4. Late in 2024 a further £6.93m capital and £224,498 revenue grant was awarded by the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government to continue to support nutrient mitigation in the Solent area.

1.5. Sixteen Authorities have agreed to progress schemes within their areas to enable housing developments using the £16.53m capital funding.

1.6. The first agricultural reversion scheme was delivered in July 2024 with the newly formed Solent Mitigation Partnership selling its first credit in December 2024.

1.7. Recruitment to replace the team manager started in early 2025 with the expectation for them to be in post by late summer 2025.

2. Note from Lead Authority S151 officer

2.1. As Lead Authority, Fareham Borough Council has administered the grant funding from the Local Nutrient Mitigation Fund in accordance with the memoranda of understanding with MHCLG. I confirm that all the information provided to MHCLG as part of the quarterly reporting requirements through the year has been accurate and that all significant issues affecting deliverability of the LNMF projects have been disclosed.

2.2. FBC has implemented the decisions made by PfSH Chief Executives and Joint Committee. We have facilitated the development of the schemes and set up the Solent Mitigation Partnership as a standalone service based at Fareham.

2.3. The Lead Authority will continue to apply the grant funding to the schemes and projects agreed by PfSH and facilitate Host Authorities to deliver projects within their area, highlighting any barriers there are to delivering the approved schemes. As at the end of 2024/25 28% of the capital funds have now been spent.

2.4. Sales of nitrate and phosphate credits arising although currently slow are being ring fenced to help continue funding of the team and further projects once the grants are exhausted.

3. Aims and Outcomes

3.1. The grant funding has been supplied to deliver a local authority response to stalling housing developments resulting from nutrient pollution.

3.2. Its outcomes are aimed to:

- Deliver nutrient mitigation interventions in the affected catchments (East Hampshire, Test and Itchen (Total Nitrogen), Itchen (Total Phosphorus), New Forest Rivers, Western Streams and Isle of Wight) from 2024 to enable sustainable development until nutrient mitigation is no longer required.
- Unblock (nutrient mitigation capacity available for developers) 1,500 homes within six months, 4,000 homes within 18 months, and 10,000 homes over the long term.

4. Delivering Homes

4.1. The private nutrient market in the Solent is well established and unlike other areas developers have multiple options to serve their housing developments. Our credits, from the first mitigation scheme became available for sale in December 2024, providing nitrogen mitigation in the East Hampshire Rivers Catchment. The expectation of credit sales over the first months of going live was low as medium and large developers would already have solutions in place to accompany planning applications, but expected small and 'DIY' developers to be our main customers during this time.

4.2. No specific marketing has been undertaken to date and the homes that were delivered were mostly facilitated by direct referrals from authorities. Further detail is provided below on the 2025 marketing campaign to be rolled out going forward which is designed to encourage all developers to use our mitigation.

5. Capital and revenue expenditure; Income from sales

5.1. The spend and income in Tables 1 to 3 represents the financial position up to 31 March 2025.

Table 1: Capital			
Capital Scheme	**Budget**	**Spent**	**Remaining**
Agricultural reversion opportunities	£7,490,336	£13,720	£3,404,651
Stubbington Agricultural reversion		£4,068,564	
Test Valley Agricultural reversion		£3,400	
Winchester Wastewater Treatment Works upgrade	£1,985,000	£29,252	£1,955,747

Solent wide Wastewater Treatment Works upgrade	£3,400,000	£0	£3,400,000
Basingstoke and Deane Wastewater Treatment Works upgrade	£600,000	£0	£600,000
Test and East Hants Wastewater Treatment Works upgrade	£1,000,000	£0	£1,000,000
Water Efficiency	£547,430	£450,000	£97,430
Institutional Framework - Solent Mitigation Partnership	£90,000	£29,161	£60,838
Eastleigh Wetland	£67,234	£8,398	£58,835
New Wetland - feasibility	£200,000	£0	£200,000
Local authority 'Quick Wins' pilots	£200,000	£0	£200,000
Work with land grants	£850,000	£0	£850,000
Scheme wide cover	£100,000	£50,000	£50,000
Total	£16,530,000	£4,652,495	£11,877,501

Table 2: Revenue			
Revenue Fund	**Grant**	**Spent**	**Remaining**
LNMF Round 1 – Revenue	£422,610	£109,186	£313,424
Nutrient Support Fund – Itchen	£100,000	£41,659	£58,341
Nutrient Support Fund – Solent	£100,000	£41,659	£58,341
LNMF Round 2 – Revenue	£224,498	£0	£224,498
Nutrient Support Fund – Itchen	£100,000	£0	£100,000
Nutrient Support Fund – Solent	£100,000	£0	£100,000
Total	£1,047,108	£192,504	£854,604

Table 3: Income		
Income stream	**Amount**	**Income Allocated**
Nitrogen credit sales	£12,317.50	No
Phosphorus credit sales	£0	No
Admin Fee	£3,000	Yes
Grazing licence	£3,000	No
Interest	£255,105	No
Stubbington Management Lease	£0	Yes
Total	£273,422.50	

5.2. Future liabilities

5.2.1. The Winchester Wastewater Treatment Works upgrade scheme is well underway and WCC will require the next payment to cover the installation of the Package Treatment Plants within this financial year. The main negotiations with the landowner on the Test Valley Agricultural reversion scheme have been agreed and the exchange of contracts and transfer of payment planned for Winter 2025. A business case for the Basingstoke and Deane Wastewater Treatment Works upgrade is under review and this scheme is predicted to be

approved and completed before the end of 2025. These are the main capital liabilities up to March 2026.

5.3. Sink Funds

5.3.1. The current total sink fund[1] stands at £1,377m. This is to protect the Stubbington scheme and will expand as more schemes are delivered. No request has been made to draw down on the fund by a host authority.

6. Set up of Solent Mitigation Partnership

6.1. On 16 December 2024, the Solent Mitigation Partnership (SMP) made the first nutrient credits available for purchase, providing nitrogen mitigation in the East Hampshire Rivers catchment. The SMP was created to provide developers with nutrient mitigation to unlock housing in the Solent, while protecting its sensitive ecosystems. Prior to launch, several preparatory steps were undertaken to ensure the sales process ran smoothly.

6.2. Structure

6.2.1. The SMP is a business function within Fareham Borough Council and uses the revenue grant to provide its service while income is being generated.

6.2.2. The SMP team will likely need to expand as further mitigation is added to its inventory and the SMP's remit increases with new schemes and opportunities.

6.2.3. Prior to launch, a trademark application was submitted to protect the branding of the Solent Mitigation Partnership and the scope of which it operates. A Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) has been completed and agreed by the Governance Manager at Fareham Borough Council.

6.2.4. Following the sale of the first credit, an audit was conducted of the sales process and security of the website and management of data. A review has taken place with the FBC S151 officer, and the report recommendations actioned to improve the sales service.

6.3. Inter Authority Agreement

6.3.1. On the 10 December 2024, the Inter Authority Agreement was sealed by 15 Local Authorities within the Solent. Southampton City Council became the last to join this agreement on 30 January 2025.

6.3.2. There are 5 main principles of the IAA:

- Shared benefits – The deployment of projects through the LNMF is designed to facilitate development in multiple authorities with the aim of providing a robust and sustainable supply of mitigation across the Solent area.
- Monitoring functions –the process for ensuring that the mitigation schemes meet the requirements to provide nutrient neutrality over the defined period (usually 100+ years). It creates the role of Monitoring Authority which will carry out this function. As such, the IAA removes the need for signatories to

[1] means a separate fund held by the Lead Authority for each scheme to mitigate any unforeseen long-term costs or liabilities arising during the duration of the credit's lifespan.

enter into individual section 106 agreements for each scheme, as well as removing the need for additional legal agreements to deal with cross-boundary enforcement requirements.

- Working together – Due to the cross-boundary nature of many environmental services, projects delivered within the LNMF meet the requirements of the Habitat Regulations for all signatories.
- Risk management – In order to protect against any external financial risk arising from projects deployed through the LNMF, a sinking fund has been ringfenced for that purpose. The sinking fund is designed to be equal to the potential liability arising from each scheme. As new projects comes forward a sinking fund amount will be agreed as part of the business case agreement process and held separately by the Lead Authority.
- Sales process – The IAA identifies the PfSH Joint Committee as the body responsible for agreeing the sales price and allocation of credits. This is to allow easier review and agreement of these elements as the market continues to evolve. Local authority signatories outside of PfSH will be invited to sit at the relevant Joint Committee items.

6.3.3. Local authorities within this agreement are eligible to be Benefiting Authorities[2] of schemes created by the SMP.

6.4. Pricing

6.4.1. The table below reflects the agreed pricing of credits, administration fees and reservation fees:

Table 4: Pricing	
Type	**Cost**
Nitrogen Credit (per credit)	£3,250
Phosphorus Credit (per credit)	£50,000
Administration Fee	£750
Reservation Fee	£750

- The reservation fee covers a 4-month period.
- Credits can be purchased in parts, to 2 decimal places, and charged to that effect.
- For all purchases of credits, the administration fee will be charged.

6.5. Due Diligence and Money Laundering checks

6.5.1. Basic background check will be completed by FBC's Investigation officer for credit sales over the threshold of £50,000 in the East Hampshire, Western Streams, Isle of Wight, New Forest Rivers and Test and Itchen (Total Nitrogen only) catchments. When a sale in the Itchen catchment has Phosphorus requirement as well the threshold will increase to £80k.

[2] An Authority where credits generated by a scheme can be sold and has accepted a share of the potential future liability.

6.5.2. This basic background check would be roughly the equivalent of checking developments over 20 properties.

6.5.3. For any sale regardless of Nutrient type over £150,000 an in-depth background check will be completed.

6.6. Digital Presence and Engagement

6.6.1. A digital presence was created for the Solent Mitigation Partnership prior to the launch, this includes: a LinkedIn account, YouTube channel and website.

6.6.2. The initial Solent Mitigation Partnership website has been developed by Portsmouth City Council's Website Design team and enables customers to make enquiries to purchase credits and reflects how many credits have been sold for the first scheme.

6.6.3. Portsmouth City Council's Communications and Marketing team supported a marketing campaign using Google adverts. These have been placed to target developers and those looking to invest in the area outlined by the current scheme.

7. LNMF Round 1 Scheme

7.1. Agricultural reversion opportunities

7.1.1. Four Agricultural reversion schemes have been investigated and aborted; two were due to bids not being accepted, the others did not produce enough credits to make them viable. In total the abortive costs are under £15,000.

7.2. Stubbington Agricultural reversion

7.2.1. Agricultural land has been purchased in Stubbington, within the Fareham Borough Council administrative area and East Hampshire Rivers Catchment. This land, purchased through the LNMF, is for the purpose of ensuring the long-term cessation of intensive agriculture activities on the land. The cessation of intensive agriculture has been calculated, using the most up-to-date Natural England nutrient neutrality calculator, to determine the associated reduction of Total Nitrogen to the protected sites of the Solent. Natural England have provided advice through their discretionary advice service that confirms the principle of the site for mitigation of Total Nitrogen, the quantum of mitigation arising from the cessation of intensive agriculture on the site, and the areas of development that the mitigation can serve.

7.2.2. The site already had elements of public access in the form of public footpaths, with the intention to also improve biodiversity on the site for the purpose of providing Biodiversity Net Gain Units to the development industry alongside nutrient credits.

7.2.3. The purchase of the land was completed in July with contracts exchanged on 30 July 2024. Negotiations with the landowner agreed a purchase price of £2,550,000. Scheme due diligence costs including stamp duty came to £126,709.36 (but excludes legal costs of lease / management agreements).

7.2.4. The last agricultural activity which introduced nutrients to the environment happened in May 24 and Natural England confirmed that the nutrient credits could be sold after August 2024. The site had 2 different parcels of land generating 260.76 and 417.53 nitrogen credits for sale.

7.2.5. The first sale proceed immediately after the IAA was signed on 17 December 2024.

7.2.6. In the case of BNG, the value of BNG units is dependent on a number of factors, including habitat type and quality. An estimation has been made in the creation of a Habitat Plan of the potential BNG units, this has been undertaken on the basis of habitats that are known to be deliverable on the site and where the capital and maintenance costs can also be confidently estimated. The scheme has progressed on the basis that a site management agreement will be entered into with the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust to secure the Nutrient Credits and also create BNG units for sale. Negotiations with the Wildlife Trust are progressing.

7.3. Test Valley Agricultural reversion

7.3.1. An agreement has been made with a landowner in the Test Valley Borough Council administrative area to purchase four parcels of land, three of them will be funded by the LNMF and the fourth by Test Valley Borough Council. This scheme is under development and aims to deliver the benefits by the end of 2025. The investment will mainly be from Round 1 funding, but a small amount has been allocated from Round 2. The scheme is projected to return over 1,000 nitrogen credits which provides much needed mitigation in a catchment with high demand. BNG units and SANG developments will also be achievable and discussions with the Wildlife Trust similar to the Stubbington approach are being held.

7.4. Winchester Wastewater Treatment Works (PtP) upgrades

7.4.1. Throughout 2024 the SMP team worked with Winchester City Council to develop the scheme. The initial feasibility focused on 10 sites along the Itchen, with the introduction of further funding this expanded to 15 sites. A full business case has been developed and 11 of these sites have been selected to be upgraded by LNMF funding, the business case demonstrates the viability of the scheme and shows estimates for every £1 of investment £5 is returned.

7.4.2. The feasibility study, which has been validated by Natural England provides a standardised methodology and detailed technical elements to secure nutrient mitigation arising from these upgrades.

7.4.3. Procurement for each upgrade is being undertaken by Winchester City Council's Housing team with support from the Drainage team. Each site needs a design and this approach has extended the timeline from the planned delivery at the start of 2025 to a roll out over 2025.

7.4.4. The speed at which the mitigation takes effect and can be used by developers to mitigate the occupation of dwellings varies greatly between each upgrade,

however, there will be both phosphorus and nitrogen mitigation available immediately for sale after the first upgrades.

7.4.5. The overall costs of the scheme are predicted to be £1,920,614, broken down to £1,173,022 for the upgrade of the selected tanks, £277,048 project costs and £470,544 for ongoing maintenance.

7.4.6. The investment returns 1475.1 Nitrogen credits within the Test and Itchen Catchment and 166.98 Phosphorous credits within the Itchen Catchment.

7.5. Water efficiency

7.5.1. The LNMF water efficiency project focuses on upgrading fixtures and fittings in Council owned housing stock with the aim of reducing water usage in properties. All the PfSH Local Authorities with their own housing stock (Portsmouth CC, Southampton CC, Winchester CC, Gosport BC, Fareham BC and New Forest DC) were allocated £90,000 under the project for water efficiency upgrades.

7.5.2. Throughout 2024/25 we have worked with the relevant local authorities to develop a water upgrade scheme that meets the requirements needed to create water efficiency nutrient credits.

7.5.3. The scheme will have several benefits. Alongside creating nutrient credits, the reduction in water use should also help reduce water bills for tenants and have wider water supply benefits.

7.5.4. As of the end of the 2024/25 financial year the project has created an estimated 76.51 Kg/TN/Yr (subject to Natural England validation).

7.5.5. The delivery rate of the funding has varied between authorities due to the varying size of each authorities housing stock. This means that there are unspent funds that will be carried over into the 2025/26 financial year. To ensure that the remaining unspent funds are spent in full by the end of 2025/26, some of the monies will be redistributed to those authorities in the project with more capacity.

7.5.6. Overall, the water efficiency project has been successful with it likely generating a significant number of nutrient credits that will be ring-fenced for unlocking future Council owned developments.

7.6. Round 1 Wetland

7.6.1. As part of the One Horton Heath development in Eastleigh nutrient neutrality was assessed. The report was delivered in March 2022 and advised of 3 potential wetland sites:

- Quobleigh Pond located adjacent to the northern boundary of the site;
- Chalcroft Farm marshy grassland to the south-west of the site;
- Chickenhall Wetland Site on land alongside the River Itchen.

7.6.2. Along with a list of key design considerations, surface flow or subsurface flow systems studies and current nutrient loading of each site, the opportunity for potential Nutrient removal was calculated. In order to reduce the uncertainty regarding the Nutrient removal potential, a water quality monitoring programme

in the watercourse was implemented to establish a more robust Nutrient concentration against which the potential can be considered.

7.6.3. Using the monitoring data the feasibility studies report was updated to include the latest results from the water sampling data. This report was delivered in September 2024.

7.6.4. Unfortunately, the new feasibility study using the latest water sampling data showed a dramatic reduction in the potential nutrient removal from both sites. Taking that new information into account, along with other problems identified with the sampling data it was recommended at the December 2024 PfSH Joint Committee to close down the Wetland scheme. This was agreed.

7.6.5. The allocated LNMF funding was reprioritised to another viable scheme. All development costs incurred will be settled with Eastleigh.

8. LNMF Round 2 Scheme development

8.1. In October 2024 the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government awarded the Solent authorities another £6.93m from LNMF. The Schemes being delivered by this fund were designed over Winter 2024/25 and approved at the March 2025 PfSH Joint Committee meeting.

8.2. The market in the Solent is very dynamic with a good mix of private mitigation, local authority lead mitigation and now supplemented by emerging schemes from the LNMF Round 1 capital programme. This provided an opportunity to use the LNMF Round 2 fund and future income streams from LNMF Round 1 projects' credit sales more strategically and move towards a more diversified mitigation offering.

8.3. It has been demonstrated that wastewater treatment works upgrade schemes generate a good return of credits compared to the investment. A large allocation of the Round 2 funding will be used to upgrade local authorities and private septic tanks across the Solent area, with research started into the best grant mechanism for delivery being supported by Portsmouth City Council Procurement team.

8.4. An area near Bow Lake in Eastleigh has been assessed by the Environment Agency as a Bad Ecological status[3], we aim to improve this area with a scheme. Funding will be used to develop options and progress the most appropriate solution up to delivery.

8.5. Officers also propose to work with local wildlife trusts, utility companies and local farmers' groups to fund assessments and deliver on nutrient and water quality improvement opportunities such as buffer strips, sediment traps and other nature-based nutrient solutions. These will form Grants over the long term with landowners to remove nutrients from their land or change current activities on land.

8.6. The final scheme using Round 2 funds will be aimed at utilising Council-owned land and or infrastructure to generate nutrient credits. An initial budget of £200,000 will be used for piloting scheme in selected local authorities to understand the nutrient benefits and public good they offer and to roll them out to all Authorities in the Solent.

[3] https://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/WaterBody/GB107042016650

9. 2025 Delivery plans

9.1. The focus of 2025 will be to complete the agreed programme of works set out using Round 1 funding. The Test Valley Agricultural reversion and Winchester Wastewater Treatment Works upgrade scheme are well underway and planned for completion by the end of 2025. Some simple Round 2 schemes are being progressed and it is hoped we can complete them within this financial year 2025/26.

9.2. Development of the two public grants schemes will continue with a policy approach being presented to PfSH Joint Committee in September 2025. We aim to undertake procurement and roll out over the Winter 2025/26 period ready for a public launch in Spring 2026.

9.3. Over the year the Solent Mitigation Partnership team will likely need to expand with specialist expertise being brought in to manage the grant scheme rollout. As the amount of credits increases and schemes complete the ongoing function of sales and monitoring grows, this is likely to require further administrator support to manage the workload.

9.4. Throughout 2025 and 2026 we will also investigate how local authority assets and infrastructure can be used to generate nutrient credits, this will require a number of pilots to be undertaken with successful trials being expanded to all authorities over 2026 and 2027.

9.5. The Solent Mitigation Partnership team will monitor the progression of the Planning and Infrastructure Bill through parliament and adjust any scheme delivery that it deems necessary. As appropriate, the SMP team will provide support to MHCLG, DEFRA and Natural England to develop the environmental delivery plans for the Solent.

9.6. Advertising and Marketing plans

9.6.1. The Solent Mitigation Partnership has been offering credit sales since December 2024. The approach to marketing has been limited and over 2025 needs to be expanded. Fareham Borough Council's communications team now lead on the generation of marketing and advertising material for the SMP, including producing plans to promote individual nutrients schemes. The first action will be to strengthen the brand strategy that will be built into a redeveloped SMP Website; this will include a digitalised sales process. It will expand on blogs and its social media presence by providing industry information on nutrient mitigation, planning issues and the progress of government legislation and initiatives.

9.6.2. As credits become available from completion of each new scheme a dedicated targeted campaign to promote these credits will be launched. And throughout 2025 the SMP will promote its services at industry events.

9.6.3. A secondary core activity will be to communicate the public good the mitigation schemes will be delivering to residences across the Solent area and support engagement with those groups, community, environment and SME developers not being actively being engaged.

9.7. Agency agreement of the SMP

9.7.1. Currently there are signatories of the Inter Authority Agreement which have nutrient credits for sale created from their own individual local authority led schemes. The expansion of Solent Mitigation Partnership to provide an agency sales service for these credits will be explored and may be entered into by these authorities. This would expand the remit of the SMP and provide an estimated 3,000 extra credits for sales across the Solent.

9.8. Income management

9.8.1. As more schemes are delivered and credit sales increases income will become available to fund future schemes. The mitigation programme for 2026-2027 will need to account for this income and a more robust forecasting model will be developed.

9.9. Supply and demand

9.9.1. The next bi-annual update to the nutrient supply and demand report is scheduled for the September 2025 PfSH Joint Committee meeting. The report will consider the newly adopted National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Standard Method Figures and will aim to show how these new figures are expected to impact the demand for nutrient mitigation going forward.