



A Plan for the Humber

2012 - 2017

October 2012

Foreword

This document outlines the Humber's shared priorities for growth for the next five years.

It sets out the most important instances where we have opportunities we can realistically take advantage of; assets we can better leverage; and weaknesses we must address in order to succeed.

It is deliberately short. Some people want partnerships like ours to change the world. We are not setting out to achieve the impossible. If we attempt everything, we will succeed at nothing. Our partnership began with a clear focus, and we will maintain it.

Later this year we will publish the first of our detailed delivery plans for these priorities.

The continued support of partners will be essential for delivering what we have set out in this document. The LEP exists to provide leadership and bring people together, not to take on everything itself. We can all achieve more by working together than we can on our own.

This is the beginning of a more focussed, more determined Humber. As an area, as a business community and as local authorities we are more united than ever before.

What has brought us together is not boundary changes or political structures. It is a shared opportunity to grow and the knowledge that, by working together, we can achieve it.

Lord Haskins of Skidby
Chairman, Humber Local Enterprise Partnership

October 2012

Contents

Foreword..... 2
Contents 3
1. The Humber in context..... 4
2. Key economic objectives..... 7
3. Delivering the leadership for growth 15
4. Measuring our success 17
5. Milestones..... 18

1. The Humber in context

Our geography

The Humber is centrally located on the East Coast of the UK, equidistant from London and Edinburgh. The Humber has an almost unique spatial configuration, dominated by the Estuary and its river systems and framed by a Heritage Coastline to the East; an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (the Lincolnshire Wolds) to the South; the Yorkshire Moors and Yorkshire Wolds (Hockney country) to the North; and the Yorkshire conurbations to the West.

Around one million passengers travel through the Humber ports every year and 400,000 through Humberside Airport. The Humber is the largest trading estuary in the UK and the fourth largest in Europe, with a chemical and process sector worth £6bn a year and international expertise in logistics. 40 million consumers and over 60% of the country's manufacturing capacity lie within a four-hour drive of the Humber.

Nearly 90% of the Humber area is rural. Its main settlement and commercial capital is Kingston upon Hull, the 10th largest UK city. Major settlements include the ports and local towns of Grimsby and Immingham, the renaissance resorts of Cleethorpes and Bridlington, and the industrial 'garden town' of Scunthorpe. The predominantly rural areas of the East Riding, North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire look to the market towns of Beverley, Brigg, Epworth and Barton. To the west, Goole – the UK's most inland port – is rapidly developing as a northern logistics hub. Humberside International Airport with its excellent business connectivity with the key geographies of Schiphol and Aberdeen is also England's largest offshore helicopter logistics hub.

The economic context

Recent years have been dominated by economic uncertainty. Since the start of the banking and debt crisis of 2008, self reinforcing changes and a loss of confidence have swept through the global economy, despite collective efforts by global leaders to stabilise the situation.

This Plan is published in the context of:

- a half century of economic relative decline;
- the worst national and global crisis since the war; and
- the region's excessive and rising dependency on state funding.

De-leveraging, debt correction and budget balancing activity is taking place at an individual, community, state and trading bloc level. Although the process has yet to complete its cycle, some themes are beginning to emerge which, given the Humber's exposure to global markets, national fiscal consolidation, and UK Government growth policy, start to frame the Humber LEP's strategy:

- Continued severe restrictions on public spending
- Continued lack of liquidity in the banking sector
- The need to rebalance the UK economy from public sector supply-side activity towards demand led private sector competitiveness

- The Government's focus upon the tradable or producer economy as the key to growth rather than the transaction or consumer economy which, over the last 25 years, has been the focus of Government regeneration policy
- The re-emergence of the UK balance of payments as a key economic indicator
- The reduction of benefit entitlement impacting, particularly in our urban areas
- The competition for secure natural resources and potential for commodity based inflation pressures
- The shift to low carbon sources of energy

This is the context behind a coming together of over 900,000 people, 30,000 businesses, four Unitary Local Authorities, a world class University and leading training organisations, to form the Humber LEP to fully exploit the natural asset of the Humber Estuary and its hinterland and to mitigate the effects of the economic recession.

The LEP must, however, be realistic in its objectives. Unlike our predecessors in this area, the Regional Development Agencies, LEPs have modest financial resources. We need to concentrate our energies and resources in areas where it is possible to make a difference. We must avoid creating a laundry list of worthy but unachievable aspirations and the temptation to create targets over which we have little influence.

There are, though, two positive elements in developing this Plan:

- the likely development of a sustainable renewable energy industry on the Estuary; and
- a stronger commitment from the business community and public sector than ever before to work together to protect, maintain and enhance the Humber economy, thereby providing opportunities for our communities.

With this knowledge, we are setting out a confident, ambitious and yet realistic plan for the Humber to once again become a national economic powerhouse.

Humber facts at a glance

- **Area – 3639 km²**
- **Population – 921,200 (2010)**
- **Economically Active – 458,500 (Oct 2010 - Sept 2011)**
- **Manufacturing Employment – 17%**
- **Businesses – 32,500 (source ONS – UK business survey 2011)**
- **GVA - £14bn**

Employment by Occupation (Oct 2010 – Sept 2011)

	Humber (numbers)	Humber (%)	Yorkshire and the Humber (%)	Great Britain (%)
Soc 2000 major group 1-3	154,100	37.2	37.8	43.3
1. Manager and senior officials	40,500	9.7	8.9	9.9
2. Professional occupations	65,900	15.8	16.8	19.4
3. Associate professional & technical	47,800	11.5	12.0	13.9
Soc 2000 major group 4-5	94,800	22.9	22.5	21.9
4. Administrative & secretarial	40,800	9.8	11.0	11.1
5. Skilled trades occupations	54,000	13.0	11.4	10.7
Soc 2000 major group 6-7	73,200	17.7	18.5	17.2
6. Personal service occupations	37,500	9.0	9.1	9.1
7. Sales and customer services occs	35,700	8.6	9.3	8.1
Soc 2000 major group 8-9	91,700	22.2	21.2	17.6
8. Process plant & machine operatives	38,800	9.3	8.3	6.5
9. Elementary occupations	52,900	12.7	12.8	11.0

Source: ONS annual population survey

Notes: Numbers and % are for those of 16+; % is a proportion of all persons in employment

Qualifications (Jan 2010-Dec 2010)

	Humber (numbers)	Humber (%)	Yorkshire and the Humber (%)	Great Britain (%)
NVQ4 and above	143,400	24.4	26.4	31.3
NVQ3 and above	269,600	46.0	47.4	51.0
NVQ2 and above	373,400	63.7	64.2	67.3
NVQ1 and above	467,500	79.7	79.0	80.2
Other qualifications	46,700	8.0	8.2	8.5
No qualifications	72,400	12.3	12.8	11.3

Source: ONS annual population survey

Notes: Numbers and % are for those aged 16-64; % is a proportion of resident population of area aged 16-64

2. Key economic objectives

We believe that the Humber can become a leading national and international centre for renewable energy, and develop its strengths in trade, logistics and chemicals; capitalising on our natural assets and potential for development, and exporting our goods and services around the world.

The Humber economy, and particularly its urban areas, has underperformed and been uncompetitive for a number of years at several levels. We have experienced under-investment, weak Humber level leadership and governance, and a persistently low level of skills.

The Humber cannot address all of these issues at once but the Humber LEP is determined to create and rapidly deploy a strategy that will create economic and employment benefits for our businesses, investors and communities and support the Government's Growth Strategy.

Below we set out our key economic objectives. The information in this document will be supplemented by detailed delivery plans which we will be producing shortly.

Realising the true potential of the Estuary

The Humber Estuary is a unique natural asset and, with the largest ports complex in the country and existing clusters of businesses dependent on it, a major economic one. However, it can do more for the local and national economy.

To realise the true potential of the Estuary we must improve its overall competitiveness in terms of innovative investment, quality of resources (physical assets and workforce) and accessibility. Taking advantage of major growth opportunities, such as renewable energy, and developing expanded 'manu-services' – packaging manufacturing with services – will be crucial.

The logistics element of the port offer needs to be positioned to create more local 'value added' to secure the ports' place amongst global supply-chain competitors. In particular the Humber can establish an advantage through the rapidly emergent trend of port-centric logistics.

The Humber's location and land resources on both banks offer unrivalled competitive assets for offshore wind. We intend to capitalise on these to create a 'super cluster' through the formation of a new industry sector in the UK for the first time in 40 years. Biomass power generation is also an immediate opportunity. In the medium term, Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) offer an economic advantage for the Humber. The Humber also has significant potential for tidal and wave power generation.

A new economic opportunity

The Humber has a once in a generation opportunity to create a super cluster of new industry on both banks of the Estuary in an emerging sector, renewable energy. The Humber is uniquely well suited to offshore wind, with:

- Three of the largest Round 3 offshore wind farm zones and many of the large Round 2 zones within 12 hours' steaming time of the Humber.
- Existing and planned port infrastructure with deep water access next to large available development sites.
- Grimsby already well established as a major Operations & Maintenance hub with further growth potential.

The Humber's potential has been recognised by some of the world's leading offshore wind businesses, who are already working out of the Humber ports or have announced their intention to do so. National government has also designated the Humber a Centre for Offshore Renewable Engineering and worked with the Humber LEP and local authorities to designate two Enterprise Zones.

The Humber also has potential in other renewable energies, with projects taking place in biomass, biofuels, energy from waste and tidal stream power able to benefit from close proximity to the Humber ports.

Key objectives

- Seeking a bigger share of existing and potential trade between Britain and Europe and elsewhere.
- Increasing the capacity and capability of the Estuary (and consequently its competitiveness).
- Establishing the Estuary as a prime national base for the development and maintenance of the offshore wind industry, and supporting the development of other renewable energy technologies around the Humber.
- Extending the distribution and assembly activities of the Estuary into manufacturing investment in the region.
- Maintaining and expanding freight, passenger and cruise services.
- Ensuring that the infrastructure supporting the ports in terms of road, rail, air and inland water is aligned with port-side investment.
- Lobbying to ensure a positive EU and UK Government policy response to the Humber opportunity.

Building on our other key sector strengths

The Humber has strengths in several other key sectors which should remain major economic contributors regardless of the development of new specialisms. We will protect and maintain them, and where possible support them to grow.

Chemicals

The Humber chemicals sector is of European scale and the second largest in the UK. We need to maintain that position by building upon the Humber's location, invested assets in terms of chemicals and oil and gas feed stocks, the shift to low carbon activity and the creation of new downstream products together with new products such as bio-ethanol.

Major challenges include environmental and energy costs, but huge opportunities exist in the field of green energy.

Steel

Scunthorpe is home to the Tata Steel Europe Long Products Hub, one of Europe's most competitive integrated steel plants. The Humber's plans to grow the offshore wind sector have major potential in terms of steel demand from the supply chain and the development of complementary areas of expertise.

Food processing

Demands on productivity from land and water based assets are increasing as populations rise and consumers become more conscious of healthy eating and traceability. The ramping up of demands for energy feed stock production creates potential conflict for land assets and price pressures. Global moves in commodity prices will also impact.

The Humber's relationship with the sea and its agricultural hinterland is as relevant now as ever in terms of jobs. Key urban settlement areas across the Humber have a unique relationship with their hinterlands as centres for food production, from both the land and the sea.

It is imperative that the food sector maintains its productive competitiveness and invests in innovation and consolidation.

The Humber can increase its share of the national food processing market. The Humber LEP will work with adjoining LEPs to maximise the potential of this sector.

Engineering and manufacturing

The Humber's marine engineering sector is essential to support the trading estuary and the rapidly emerging offshore renewable energy sector, as well as providing worldwide marine services.

Specialist engineering firms remain competitive assets and will have new opportunities to grow.

Despite changing market conditions, aerospace has a long term future around the Humber and caravan manufacturing remains an important part of the local economy. The existing

strengths in modular buildings and modular building erection, combined with trends in this sector, present a growth opportunity for the Humber.

Healthcare

The area's competencies in healthcare products arose from its relationship with the sea and by-products of the fishing industry. Due to the western demography the healthcare sector is anticipated to increase in value if not in absolute jobs, and the Humber can take its place in this.

There are strong linkages to the food sector and our knowledge institutions including the area's Health Trusts.

Demographic changes, and the attraction of the Humber as a place to retire, also provide opportunities to grow the social care sector.

Digital and creative

The Humber has one of the fastest growing digital sectors outside London. The Humber can further develop its strengths in digital gaming, content creation and the creative sectors. The investment taking place in local communications infrastructure, including the roll-out of superfast broadband and the launch of the first 4G wireless network in the country, and the strong existing skills provision supporting this sector provide a solid base from which to pursue new business opportunities.

Visitor economy

The Humber attracts thousands of visitors a year, contributing hundreds of millions of pounds to the local economy. The Humber can build on its existing strengths in this sector, through the distinct Yorkshire and Lincolnshire identities, to attract more visitors and capture more spend in the local economy.

Education

The Humber is a destination for learning and training for thousands of people from outside the area every year, in addition to the local students and employees who are educated here. The benefits to the economy are significant, but more can be done to ensure that the benefits "stick" and education and training institutions are economic drivers through their own research and development.

Key objectives

- Working with existing sector networks and bringing together sector leaders where they do not already meet to maintain and grow the Humber's strengths in key sectors.
- Supporting innovative ideas for key sector development.

Addressing the barriers to growth

Despite the Humber's growth potential, there are several issues which cut across all sectors that could hold us back. Addressing these will be essential if the rest of this Plan is to be achieved.

Skills

Growth requires an adequate supply of skilled labour led by actual and forecast business demand. In the Humber there is a ready supply of labour that wants to work and is willing to train, but is being held back by a lack of skills and a shortage of job opportunities.

More local influence is required to ensure skills provision is meeting employers' needs and delivering the workforce businesses require. Close relationships between the LEP, education and training providers, existing businesses and potential investors are needed. We will deliver this locally but it will only get us so far.

Having local direction of public skills funding across our functional economic area would enable us to go further and ensure that it is spent more effectively and delivers the outcomes our businesses and investors require for growth.

This process will be crucial for ensuring that the jobs we hope to see created in new and existing sectors will translate into improved opportunities for local people.

Key objectives

- Tackling the skills deficit and raising awareness of local career opportunities with schools, further education colleges and universities.
- Working with providers and funders in order to achieve the levels of skills required by existing businesses and inward investors.
- Persuading businesses to invest more heavily in training, and reducing the risks for small businesses in doing so.
- Satisfying the training requirement of would be inward investors.

Infrastructure

The Humber depends upon an effective and efficient infrastructure to support investment. This includes roads, rail, water, pipelines, energy, digital infrastructure and air services.

Outdated perceptions about inaccessibility have largely been changed. The Humber's good connectivity to the rest of the UK by road and rail, and to other countries by sea and air, is one of our most important assets and a reason why businesses choose to invest here. The reduction of the tolls on the Humber Bridge from April 2012, a major achievement for the Humber, will help to encourage greater movement between the two sides of the Estuary.

However, bottlenecks in road infrastructure remain, such as on the A63 Castle Street and A160/A180 trunk roads. Parts of our rail infrastructure are in need of urgent improvement, including increasing capacity, modernising signalling and electrification. These constraints limit capacity for movement and therefore investment, so resolving them will be crucial for growth. The risks posed by the Humber's omission from current plans for rail electrification are serious, so the Humber should lobby collectively and urgently to be included.

Humberside Airport is an asset for the area which can be expanded with additional services and more value-added operations. Infrastructure improvements taking place outside the Humber should facilitate better surface access to other regional airports, but the Humber needs to ensure that public transport links from this area are maintained and enhanced.

Digital communications infrastructure is increasingly important across all sectors. To stay competitive capacity needs to continue to improve in urban areas and poor connectivity needs to be addressed in many of the Humber's rural areas.

Electrical infrastructure will also need to be enhanced to facilitate new methods of generation and supply to new developments, while the area's flood risk needs to be managed to support sustainable economic growth.

Key objectives

- Improving transport infrastructure and public transport services so that they have the capacity required to support our economic growth.
- Increasing digital communications capacity and coverage.
- Ensuring electrical infrastructure is sufficient to support new development.

The Humber brand

The Humber has in the past failed to collectively market the area, its capabilities and its opportunities. Internal competition has meant that effort and resources have not been used to their best effect.

The creation and deployment of a focused Humber brand with product integrity is a primary focus for the LEP and will create the recognition required to deliver the Humber's potential in key sectors.

Partnership working to date between the LEP, local authorities, business and UKTI to market a united Humber offer – including with the launch of the Humber Renewables brand – has been well received. The LEP and its partners can build on this experience to ensure that momentum is sustained.

Key objectives

- Identifying the competitive features of the Humber location, including its accessibility, space and cost-base.
- Highlighting the benefits of the Enterprise Zones, key development sites and the wider Humber offer to would-be investors under the Humber brand.
- Working with UKTI both to optimise international trade opportunities and to maximise the potential from mobile inward investment.
- Ensuring that potential investors and trading partners receive the best possible response and service.
- Marketing the attractions of the Humber as a good place to live, work, learn, visit and do business.

International trade

International trade is a key priority of the Humber LEP. The Humber is a focus of global trade, standing upon international trade routes and has a particular role in intra-European supply-chains. The nature of the businesses and potential for value-added from the ports make it imperative that the Humber has a collective presence and actively promotes the area's product in key markets globally under a strong brand.

Key objectives

- Supporting Humber companies to export, do business and form relationships overseas.
- Co-ordinating activity under the Humber brand to achieve maximum impact and avoid duplication.

Innovation

Innovation is one of the key factors of competitiveness and the Humber LEP will work with the University of Hull and companies with innovation and R&D strengths in order to capitalise upon the innovation of products, processes and services in their development, downstream commercialisation and application.

The LEP's ambition is to firmly link knowledge application with local productive capacity, creating both a 'stick on' effect and the ability to capitalise from knowledge based spin-outs.

The Humber can enhance its reputation as a place to innovate and ensure that local innovative ideas are given the backing they require to succeed.

Key objectives

- Championing the innovative benefits of knowledge, knowledge retention and transfer in the local economy.
- Supporting strong links between businesses and higher education research and innovation.

Investment

Public investment can have a positive effect by putting in the infrastructure required to unlock growth, and supporting businesses where expansion can be accelerated or would otherwise be uneconomic.

The Humber LEP sees the Growing Places Fund as a true investment fund in physical assets that create economic capacity, and will seek to better align other funding streams to increase their impact.

Key objectives

- Building on the Growing Places Fund by aligning other potential income streams.
- Supporting growing businesses to access public funding where it is required to bring forward investment.
- Investing the proceeds of the LEP's Enterprise Zones to support growth.
- Positioning the Humber to take better advantage of future national and European funding streams.

Support for small businesses

Small businesses are a major part of the economy but cannot always access the support they require to grow. The Humber LEP will bring a fresh approach to SME support, which will encourage more people to take the first step into business and support established businesses with growth potential to expand.

The LEP's work in this area has been informed by the recommendations of its business-led SME Support Task & Finish Group, which reported in July 2012, and specific details will be included in a delivery plan.

Key objectives

- Working with business organisations and other key partners to foster an entrepreneurial culture, and increase business start-up and survival rates.
- Supporting businesses with growth potential to expand, by helping them to access the advice, funding and mentoring they require.
- Bringing local partners together to co-ordinate and develop the range of business support available, and ensure it is easily accessible.

A supportive environment for business

Disproportionate enforcement of regulation and the excessive demands of agencies and consultees in the planning process can hold back businesses that are seeking to expand or invest here and across the country.

The LEP, local authorities and statutory consultees have already worked in partnership to deliver a simplified planning process on the first of the Enterprise Zone sites, but more can be done to take forward this approach for other developments.

The LEP and its partners will do their part locally and work with statutory consultees, regulatory agencies and national Government to ensure that the environment is right for businesses to grow and invest in the Humber.

Key objectives

- Working with national Government, statutory consultees and regulatory agencies to ensure that the planning system does not hold back sustainable growth.
- Ensuring that the local regulatory and planning environments are simple, efficient and supportive of growth.

3. Delivering the leadership for growth

A new relationship with Government

Successful economies are pulled by strong leadership, both private and public sector, and supported by effective governance. We want to move away from a culture of dependency to a strong working partnership where the Humber is achieving its economic potential as part of UK Plc.

The Government's emphasis upon localism and ground up development which includes the potential for new freedoms and flexibilities to be created locally to support growth is being embraced in the Humber.

We want to build on the initial successes the LEP and its partners have had by working with Government, which have included the creation of Enterprise Zones, successful Regional Growth Fund bids, the delivery of the Growing Places Fund and actions to reduce the Humber Bridge tolls.

The next stage in the Humber's partnership with Government is for us to take on more responsibility for our own destiny. Achieving devolution of powers and funding, particularly in transport and skills, will ensure that they are better aligned and directed towards our priorities for growth.

A new way of working in the Humber

The LEP and its partners recognise that if we are to achieve our aims, and this Plan is to work, some profound changes need to happen:

- The historic mutual suspicions between the business community and local politicians and the North and South Bank must end.
- In its place there must be a commitment from all concerned to support a Humber economic plan even if there will be occasions when a wider solution may not necessarily appeal to local interests.
- All concerned need to demonstrate to central Government the Humber's credibility, competence and potential, which in turn will affect specific national policies and drive devolution of certain powers away from Whitehall.
- The main achievement of the LEP must be to establish confidence in the future of the Humber with potential investors, and that will only come if we believe that, despite everything, the area has a prosperous future and this can only be achieved if all concerned work together and learn from the examples of other parts of the United Kingdom and elsewhere.

This overarching Plan does not set out who will do what; that will come in more detailed delivery plans for key areas. However it is stressed that this is a Plan for the Humber, not for the Humber LEP. Most of the objectives described should not, and could not, be tackled by the LEP on its own. The continued commitment of a wide range of local partners, who have their own areas of experience and track records in delivery, will be required to achieve what is described here.

A new way of working with our neighbours

Some competition will always exist, but we want a mature relationship with our neighbouring LEP areas where we understand our respective strengths and how they can also be assets for our own development. Having an advanced manufacturing cluster in the adjoining Sheffield City Region, a professional and financial services cluster in the adjoining Leeds City Region and strengths in agriculture and tourism in the adjoining North Yorkshire and Lincolnshire LEP areas are assets for the Humber, just as our strengths in ports, logistics, chemicals, steel and renewable energy are assets for them.

The Humber LEP will collaborate with our neighbouring LEPs where it makes sense to do so and ensure that opportunities to support our shared growth agendas are not missed.

4. Measuring our success

Measuring our success and ensuring we are getting it right are important. The LEP Board will regularly review this Plan and the LEP's activities to ensure they are achieving what we have set out to do. The LEP Forum and its Advisory Board will also help to involve the wider business community and stakeholders in the Plan's delivery.

However, we will not set targets for or measure ourselves against outcomes over which we have little or no control (GVA, unemployment figures, household incomes), just as we will not claim credit for others' successes.

Where the LEP is investing money directly into projects we will monitor their outputs in the normal way, but this will only be a small part of our work. Our primary tools for the job – leadership, co-ordination and influence – cannot easily be converted into a chart.

Investment success rates, capital expenditure and major planning applications will give us some guidance. The real test, though, has to be that all the various stakeholders – the business community, the general public, central Government and local authorities – have confidence that we are going in the right direction and making things happen.

5. Milestones

Progress to date

2011	Q3 and Q4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites for renewable industries highlighted on both banks of the Humber • Largest allocation of Enterprise Zones in England supporting renewables • Successful bids for RGF funding to support renewable growth • Green Port/Siemens planning application for nacelle plant in progress • Marine energy park planning application by Able UK validated • Humber Bridge toll reductions • Memorandum of Understanding with UKTI • Growing Places Fund allocation together with further allocation • Designation as a Centre for Offshore Renewable Engineering (CORE) • 300MW biomass power station consented at Immingham
2012	Q1 and Q2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Port/Siemens application receives local consent • Approval of new bio-mass generation plant, Immingham • First full scale estuarine tidal stream demonstrator deployed in the Humber • Hull Enterprise Zone LDO approved • Growing Places Fund fully established • First Humber Renewables exhibition presence • RGF Roadshow • RGF3 bid submitted, led by Humber LEP • LEP skills group formed • £1.2m upgrade of Grimsby Fish Market opened • Orders for offshore work boats from Humber companies • Regular dialogue with the banks • Approval of City Deal approach by Unitary Leaders • A63/A160 allocated scheme development funds to take to FID stage • Transatlantic Terminal opens in Hull

2012 - 2015

<p>2012</p>	<p>Q3 and Q4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Port/Siemens application fully consented • DONG Energy orders 300 wind turbines from Siemens for installation off UK coast between 2014 and 2017 • Centrica open new facility in Grimsby • Approval of Able Marine Energy Park • First Tier 1 suppliers targeting Humber • Commencement of Green Port construction • East Yorkshire Paull site LDO approved • Opening of Vivergo bio-ethanol plant, Saltend • Highways Agency pinch-point funds allocated • New Hull-Poland service established • E20 Conference, University of Hull • Development of City Deal • Successful cases for Assisted Area Status and ERDF retention post 2014 • RGF Round 3 bids approved • Delivery plans for the three LEP priority sectors complete
<p>2013</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commencement of Able Marine Energy Park construction • First companies occupying Enterprise Zones • Humber installing Round 2 wind farms • New River Terminal facilities at Grimsby operational • Vireol bioethanol plant in Grimsby commences construction • Deployment of Humber-wide RGF programme • Approval of 'City Deal'
<p>2014</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Round 3 turbines installed from Humber • Paull Energy Park opened • First funding from Enterprise Zone uplift into Humber Investment Fund (building on Growing Places Fund)
<p>2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Tier 1 supplier from Humber supplying an OEM • Able development complete • New River Terminal facilities at Grimsby complete • New Transpennine rail franchise awarded with increased connectivity to Hull, Scunthorpe and Cleethorpes, including all centres having direct services to Manchester International Airport