Appendices to the OFC:CBF Consultation Report

Appendix A – Email Sent to Community Organisations

Good afternoon,

Public consultation on the 'Our Future City: Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040'

I am contacting you from the planning team at Birmingham City Council to see if you would be interested in responding to a current consultation we have on the 'Our Future City: Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040' and if there was any way you could support us with reaching our communities on this engagement.

On Thursday 25th May 2023, Birmingham City Council launched the public consultation on the 'Our Future City: Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040'. The consultation period runs until **Thursday 17th August 2023.**

The details and document are available at: www.birmingham.gov.uk/central-birmingham-framework

What is the 'Our Future City: Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040'?
The draft framework sets a vision and provides a strategy to address the challenges the city faces and unlock opportunities for Central Birmingham to 2040 to create a fair, inclusive, and green place that benefits all our citizens. It has been produced as a non-statutory planning document and will replace the Big City Plan and inform the production of the new statutory Birmingham Local Plan. It sets a vision for Central Birmingham which will guide future investment and set a programme of more detailed work over the next twenty years.

The draft framework covers Central Birmingham, which has been grouped into five areas:

- **City Heart:** Bull Ring, Colmore Business District, Snowhill and Steelhouse, Southside, Town, Westside
- **Central North:** Eastside and Aston Triangle, Gun Quarter, Nechells, Newtown
- **Central East:** Bordesley, Digbeth, Small Heath
- **Central South:** Balsall Heath, Edgbaston, Highgate
- **Central West:** Hockley, Jewellery Quarter, Ladywood, Spring Hill

Why should local groups get involved?

The draft framework builds on the 'Shaping Our City Together' consultation in 2021, and the many conversations since which have helped shape the plan. As key agencies working in our city you will have an important role in identifying the key issues, opportunities and shaping the future direction for Central Birmingham. We would welcome your views on the draft framework and encourage you to have your say.

How can people get involved?

People can get involved in the public consultation until 17th August 2023 by:

- Visiting our website: www.birmingham.gov.uk/central-birmingham-framework

- Heading to: www.birminghambeheard.org.uk/place/draft-central-birmingham-framework 2040 where you can view the document, and submit your comments via the online survey.
- You can also submit comments to: CityCentreDevelopmentPlanning@birmingham.gov.uk or City Centre Planning and Development Team, Birmingham City Council PO Box 28, Birmingham, B1 1TU.
- Attending one of our consultation events (see table below).

Consultation events:

Date	Time	Venue
Wednesday 28 June	3:00pm to 6:30pm	Aldi Store, Newtown Shopping Centre, High Street, Birmingham, B19 2SS
Thursday 29 June	10:00am to 2:00pm	Nechells Wellbeing Centre, Rupert Street, Birmingham, B7 4AR
Monday 3 July	6:00pm to 7:00pm	Online webinar – register here
Tuesday 4 July	11:00am to 4:00pm	Library of Birmingham, Centenary Square, Broad Street, B1 2ND
Saturday 8 July	10:00am to 3:00pm	Edgbaston Artisan Market, Greenfield Crescent, Edgbaston, B15 3AU.
secMonday 10 July	2:00pm to 6:00pm	Birmingham Springhill Superstore, Camden Street, B18 7BH
Tuesday 11 July	6:00pm to 7:00pm	Online webinar – register here

How can you support us with reaching our communities?

Your local knowledge and advice are sought on how to best engage with local community groups. We are asking for your support in reaching our communities in the following ways:

- Sharing an email promoting the consultation with your networks
- Sharing the Birmingham City Council social media posts promoting the engagement
- Sharing your ideas for how we can ensure everyone is able to be part of this conversation

On the website there is an expression of interest form to encourage interested stakeholders to engage fully with us. If you are happy to support with the engagement please complete and return the attached form to provide us with details on how your organisation can get involved. Please share this with as many interested parties as possible, as we would particularly welcome suggestions from local residents and organisations on how to shape change in central Birmingham.

The public consultation on the draft framework closes on **Thursday 17th August 2023**. Following this, comments will be taken into consideration and the final document will be prepared. It is the intention to seek city council approval of the final framework as part of the city council's non-statutory planning framework.

It’s important you give us your views so we can reflect the hopes of all our communities and shape our city together. Please contact us if you would like to support the engagement or if you have any questions.

Kind regards,
City Centre Planning Team
Birmingham City Council
CityCentreDevelopmentPlanning@birmingham.gov.uk

Appendix B – Questionnaire

Our Future City: Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040 Consultation Questionnaire

The Draft Framework builds on the comments and representations received at the 'Shaping Our City Together' consultation in 2021 and the many conversations since which have all helped shape the plan.

We are asking for feedback to help us refine and shape this bold and ambitious strategy for Central Birmingham which will set the direction of future statutory planning policy and guidance.

If you would like to comment on the Draft Framework, please read the document and complete this questionnaire. You can complete as many or as few questions as you like. If you need additional space, please attach paper and continue your response, clearly setting out which question you are responding to.

The consultation closes on Thursday 17th August 2023

1) Are you responding as a resident/individual or on behalf of an organisation?
   - ☐ Resident
   - ☐ Organisation

   Name of organisation:

2) The following vision statement underpins the aspirations within the Draft Central Birmingham 2040 Framework:

   'By 2040 Birmingham will be a leading international city, operating on a global stage, where prosperity is shared by all – happy, healthy and affordable. Our connected, culturally-distinct neighbourhoods showcase the best environmental quality, resilience and adaptability. A city proud of our unique identity and diversity that embraces technology and creativity, beauty and imagination.'

   Do you agree with the Vision Statement?

   - ☐ Strongly agree
   - ☐ Agree
   - ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
   - ☐ Disagree

☐ Strongly disagree

Please provide any further comments below

3) The Six City Themes have been developed to help deliver the Vision for Central Birmingham over the coming decades.

The Six City Themes are:

- City of Growth for All
- City of Nature
- City of Centres and Neighbourhoods
- City of Connections
- City of Knowledge and Innovation
- City of Layers and Distinctiveness

Do you agree with the ambitions? If not, please provide your comments and further suggestions.

☐ Strongly agree
☐ Agree
☐ Neither agree nor disagree
☐ Disagree
☐ Strongly disagree

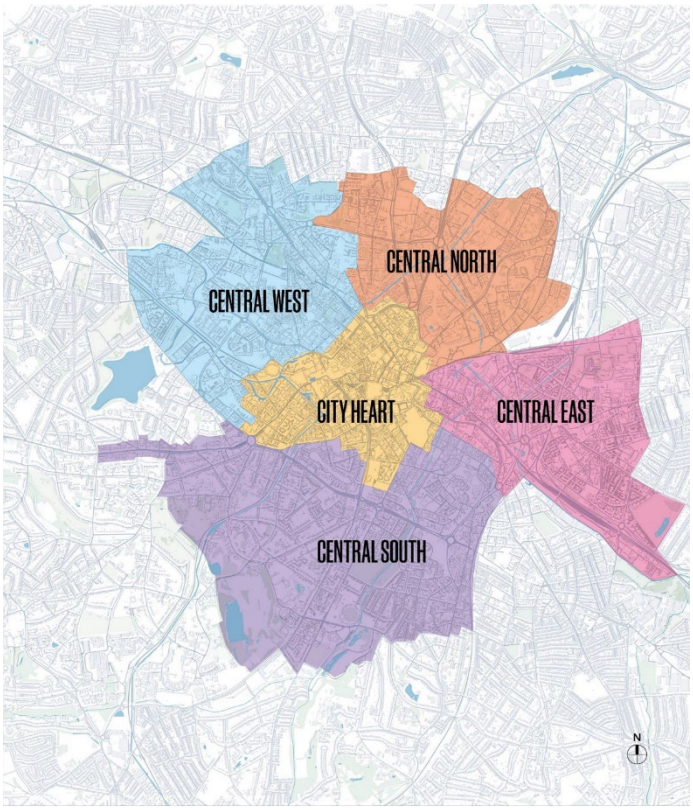
Please provide any further comments below:

4) Central Birmingham is made of several destinations, centres, quarters and neighbourhoods each with their own offer, character and opportunities that can deliver growth for all across our communities. It is about extending the opportunities of growth and investment within existing neighbourhoods.

The Draft Framework identifies 5 key areas which collectively make up Central Birmingham:

- City Heart
- Central East
- Central North
- Central South, &
- Central West

The boundaries for each of the five areas are below:



Do you agree with the defined areas? If not, please provide your comments and further suggestions.

☐ Strongly agree
☐ Agree
☐ Neither agree nor disagree
☐ Disagree
☐ Strongly disagree

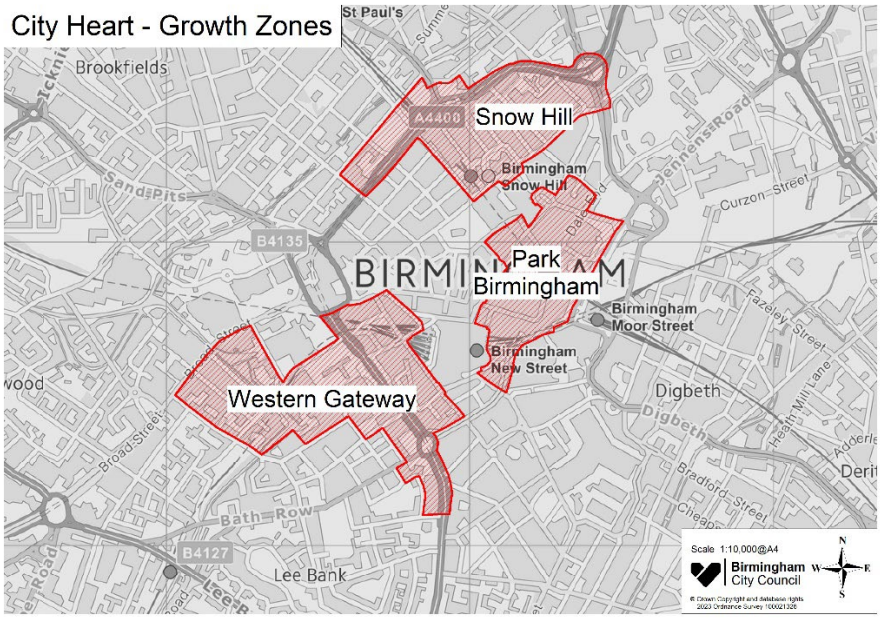
Please provide any further comments below:

5) **The City Heart will be a thriving, commercial centre with a focus on city living, cultural activity and civic pride.**

The Bold Proposals for City Heart include the following potential Growth Zones:

- Park Birmingham
- Western Gateway
- Snow Hill

The boundaries of all proposed Growth Zones in City Heart can be viewed below (overleaf):



Do you agree with the vision and the bold proposals for the City Heart? If not, please provide your comments and further suggestions

☐ Strongly agree

- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

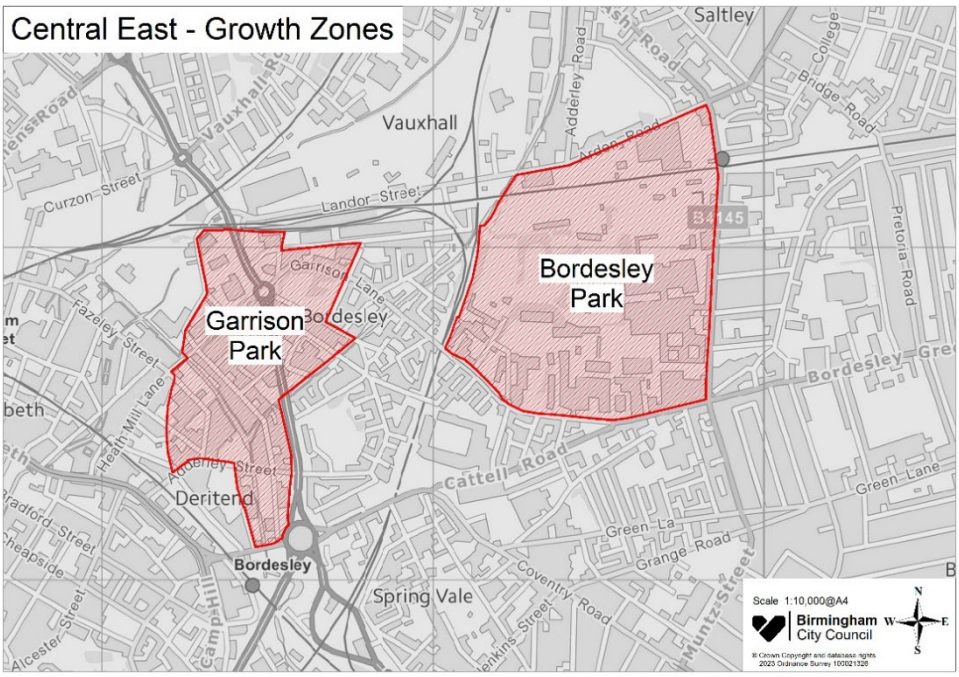
Please provide any further comments below:

6) **The Central East will be the focus for creativity and entrepreneurship, rooted in a rich heritage of industry and communities of character.**

The Bold Proposals for the Central East include the following potential Growth Zones:

- Garrison Park
- Bordesley Park

The boundaries of all proposed Growth Zones in Central East can be viewed below:



Do you agree with the vision and the bold proposals for the Central East? If not, please provide your comments and further suggestions.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

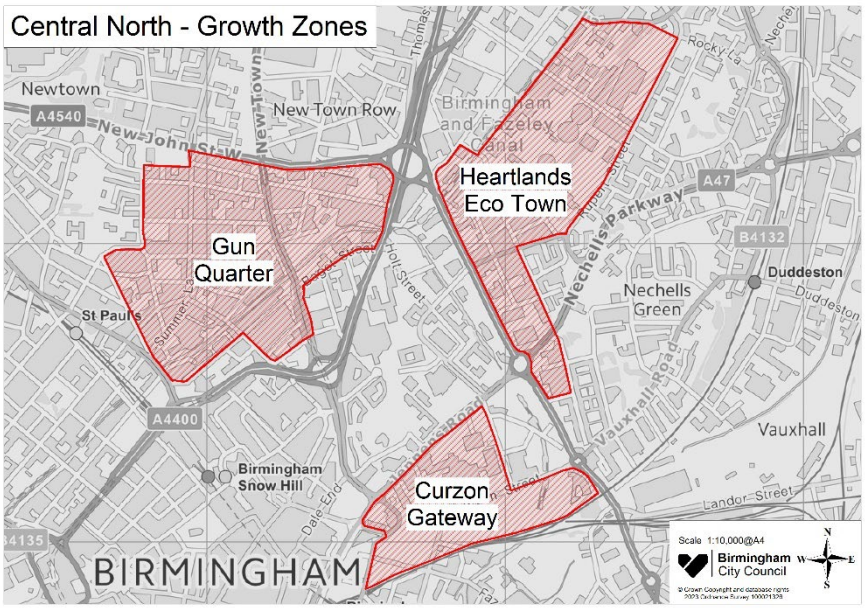
Please provide any further comments below:

7) **The Central North will be the focus of learning, invention and research with enhanced communities.**

The Bold Proposals for the Central North include the following potential Growth Zones:

- Heartlands Eco Town
- Curzon Gateway
- Gun Quarter

The boundaries of all proposed Growth Zones in Central North can be viewed below:



Do you agree with the vision and bold proposals for the Central North? If not, please provide your comments and further suggestions

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

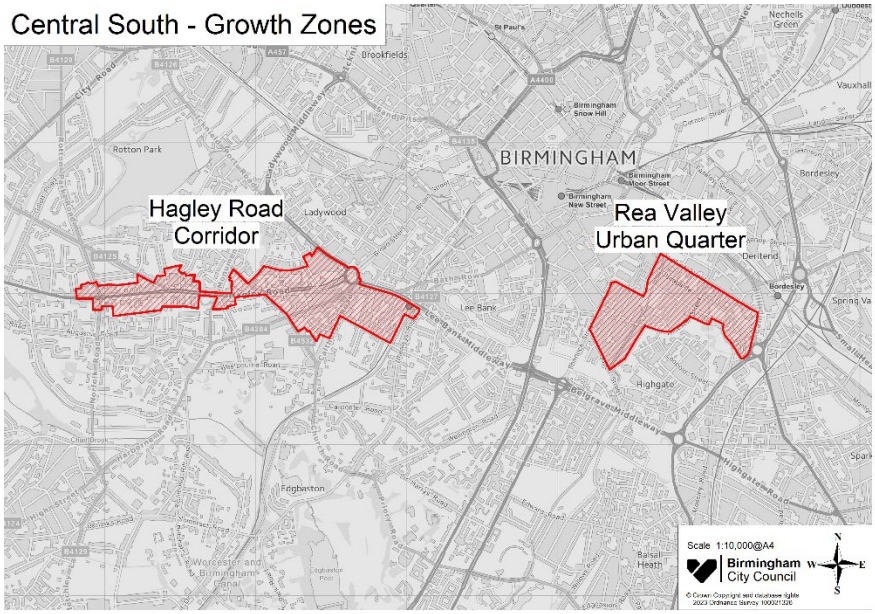
Please provide any further comments below:

8) **The Central South will be the focus for world-class learning, research and sporting facilities with green neighbourhoods.**

The Bold Proposals for the Central South include the following potential Growth Zones:

- Rea Valley Urban Quarter
- Hagley Road Corridor

The boundaries of all proposed Growth Zones in Central South can be viewed below:



Do you agree with the vision and bold proposals for the Central South? If not please provide your comments and further suggestions

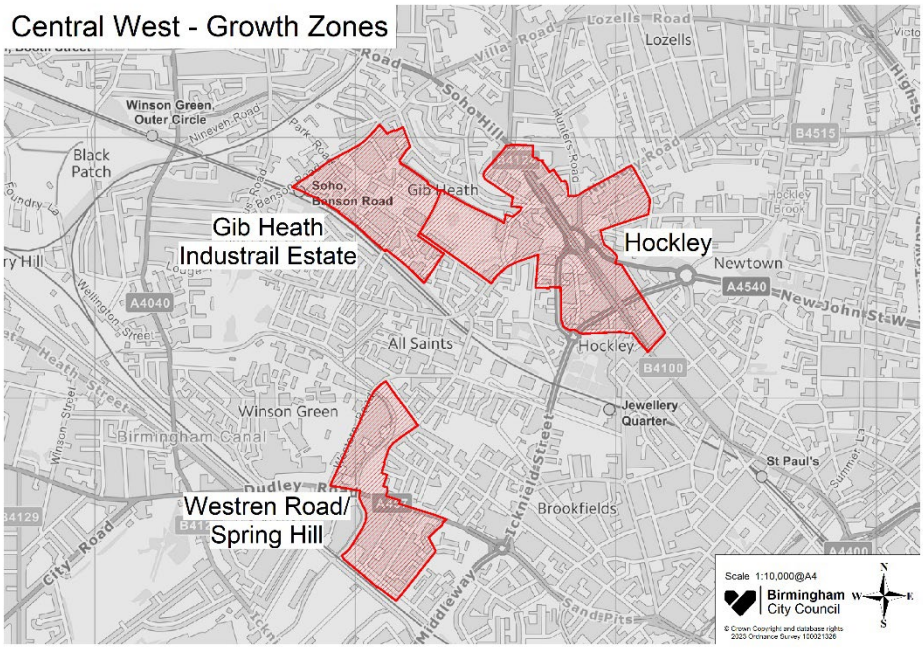
- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

Please provide any further comments below:

The Central West will be the focus for city's industrial heritage and jewellery manufacturing with contemporary urban living.

The Bold Proposals for the Central West include the following potential Growth Zones:

- Hockley
- Western Road/Spring Hill
- Gib Heath Industrial Estate



Do you agree with the vision and bold proposals for the Central West? If not, please provide your comments and further suggestions.

- ☐ Strongly agree
- ☐ Agree
- ☐ Neither agree nor disagree
- ☐ Disagree
- ☐ Strongly disagree

Please provide any further comments below:

9) In order to implement the vision and objectives of the Framework a comprehensive approach to planning, development and delivery is necessary.

The Framework sets out its full delivery strategy on Pages 185-188. The delivery strategy proposes multiple approaches to how the opportunities listed in the document can be implemented, and who will be involved in implementing them. These will depend heavily on the scale and type of project that is to be delivered. Examples of approaches to implementation include:

- Partnerships between the City Council and other organisations
- Community-led delivery (e.g. neighbourhood plans)
- Land assembly between City Council and developers
- Statutory planning mechanisms such as Development Plan Documents
- Developer contributions and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

Do you agree with the suggested approach to delivery? If not, please provide comments and further suggestions.

☐ Strongly agree
☐ Agree
☐ Neither agree nor disagree
☐ Disagree
☐ Strongly disagree

Please provide any further comments below (overleaf):

10) **If you would like to be kept informed on the development of the Framework, please provide your details below.**

Name: …….

Email Address: ……

EQUALITIES DATA

Collecting this information will allow us to identify any patterns or trends, particularly ones that show that there might be a potential negative impact on a particular group or groups. We can then investigate the issues further or take action (if appropriate).

These questions are completely optional and

AGE: Which age group applies to you?

- ☐ 0 - 4
- ☐ 5 - 9
- ☐ 10 - 14
- ☐ 15 - 17
- ☐ 18 - 19
- ☐ 20 - 24
- ☐ 25 - 29
- ☐ 30 - 34
- ☐ 35 - 39
- ☐ 40 - 44
- ☐ 45 - 49
- ☐ 50 - 54
- ☐ 55 - 59
- ☐ 60 - 64
- ☐ 65 - 69
- ☐ 70 - 74
- ☐ 75 - 79
- ☐ 80 - 84
- ☐ 85 +
- ☐ Prefer not to say

GENDER: What is your gender?

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Prefer not to say

ETHNICITY: What is your ethnic group?

- ☐ White: English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British
- ☐ Other White background (please specify):

- ☐ Mixed/multiple ethnic groups
- ☐ Asian/Asian British
- ☐ Black African/Caribbean/Black British
- ☐ Other ethnic group (please specify):

- ☐ Prefer not to say

RELIGION: What is your religion or belief?

- ☐ No religion
- ☐ Christian (including church of England, Catholic, Protestant, and all other Christian denominators)
- ☐ Buddhists
- ☐ Hindu
- ☐ Jewish
- ☐ Muslim
- ☐ Sikh
- ☐ Any other religion (please specify below)
- ☐ Prefer not to say

SEXUAL ORIENTATION: What is your sexual orientation?

- ☐ Bisexual
- ☐ Gay or lesbian
- ☐ Heterosexual or straight
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Prefer not to say

DISABILITY: Do you have any physical or mental health conditions or illnesses lasting or expected to last for 12 months or more?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Prefer not to say

To return this questionnaire by freepost, please send to:

RSXB-ATZL-RTHU

PO Box 28

Birmingham

B1 1TU

If you would like to know more about the Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040, please visit the Council's webpage at: www.birmingham.gov.uk/central-birmingham-framework

Thank you

Appendix C – Expression of Interest Form

Our Future City – Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040

Expression of interest to support the engagement

We would like your support in engaging with our communities and would welcome any community group or organisation that would like partner with us on the engagement to provide their details.

Community group / organisation name:
Community group / organisation purpose:
Geographical Area Served:
Are there any specific issues or topics you would like to focus on?
How could you support the engagement? • Circulate engagement materials via your network ☐ • Share engagement materials on social media ☐ • Host your own events / meetings with materials supplied by the Council and provide feedback on the consultation ☐ • Arrange a meeting for City Council officers to discuss the plan ☐
Community group / organisation contact details:
Are you aware of other groups and organisations that we should engage with? If yes, please provide details.
Please return to: CityCentreDevelopmentPlanning@birmingham.gov.uk

Appendix D – List of In-Person Events and Responses to Key Themes Raised

Date	Time	Type of event	Venue
Tuesday 30 May	10am to 12.30pm	Drop-in session	Sparkbrook Health and Community Centre
Thursday 1st June	12pm to 4pm	'Meet the expert' event	Thinktank Birmingham Science Museum
Wednesday 7 June	10am to 3pm	Drop-in session	The Custard Factory Reception
Thursday 8 June	1pm to 5pm	Drop-in session	Handsworth Library
Friday 9 June	9.30am to 11.30am	Community morning	Nechells Pod Place of Welcome
Friday 9 June	2pm to 5pm	Colmore BID Community Games	Colmore BID Community Games Cathedral Grounds, Colmore Row, B3 22B
Saturday 10 June	11am to 3pm	NSPCC Charity day	Centenary Square
Saturday 10 June	11am to 4pm	Balsall Heath Mini Festival	The Old Print Works, Moseley
Tuesday 13 June	10:00am to 3:00pm	Drop-in session	The Old Print Works, Moseley
Thursday 15 June	11am to 3pm	Drop-in session	Stanhope Community Centre
Wednesday 21 June	10am to 3pm	Drop-in session	The Custard Factory Reception
Wednesday 21 June	3:30pm to 7pm	Drop-in session	Ladywood Health and Community Centre
Thursday 22 June	1pm to 3pm	Windrush Celebration	Nechells Pod
Saturday 24 June	11am to 3pm	Drop-in session	Morrisons Supermarket, St Andrews Shopping Park
Wednesday 28 June	3pm to 6:30pm	Drop-in session	Aldi Store, Newtown Shopping Centre
Thursday 29 June	10am to 2pm	Drop-in session	Nechells Wellbeing Centre
Tuesday 4 July	11am to 4pm	Drop-in session	Library of Birmingham
Thursday 6th July	4pm to 7pm	Drop-in session	Small heath Wellbeing Centre
Saturday 8 July	1pm to 3pm	Edgbaston Market	Edgbaston Artisan Market, Greenfield Crescent

Monday 10 July	2pm to 6pm	Drop-in session	Birmingham Springhill Superstore
Thursday 13th July	4pm to 6pm	Drop-in session	Small Heath Wellbeing Centre

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	**Council Response:**
Support was expressed for the: • Proposals in Newtown. • increased cycling and walking infrastructure. • greenways and greening improvements. • road downgrading. • a cleaner city. • Digbeth High Street. • Hockley flyover removal. • climate adaptability and targets. • reallocation of road space to pedestrians and cyclists. • Moseley Road tram extension. • Balsall Heath Conservation Area. • Duddeston station upgrade. • recent regeneration in Perry Barr.	Support welcomed. These proposals represent a range of bold interventions that together will help deliver on the key aims and ambitions of the plan for a healthier, safer and greener city.
The plan boundary: • Edgbaston Reservoir should be included in the boundary.	Comments and representations received at the Draft Central Birmingham Framework consultation in 2023 suggested the inclusion of Edgbaston Reservoir and surrounding area (including Chamberlain Park) within the Framework's boundaries. There were also suggestions for the reservoir to be formally recognised as an important and accessible blue infrastructure asset within Birmingham that represents an opportunity for increased amenity for residents in the local area. After consideration, it has been determined that the Central Birmingham Framework boundary should include the Reservoir and the surrounding area and the Framework has been amended to include opportunities that seek to protect and enhance the Reservoir's role as an important recreational and natural asset for

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	Council Response:
	this part of the city centre, improving connections between the Reservoir and neighbouring areas, and to recognise the role of the Edgbaston Reservoir Supplementary Planning Document (adopted 2022) in promoting appropriate development opportunities around the Reservoir.
Green Infrastructure: • More greenery is needed in the city centre. • Green roofs should be supported in new development. • Parks and greenspaces need better wayfinding and signage to promote interconnectivity. • Digbeth should be a cluster for green technology. • Digbeth needs more open spaces and greenery. • High density residential should have balconies with green spaces for every apartment. • Aquatic planting is needed in canals, lakes and rivers to promote diversity in blue spaces. • Areas along the River Rea need regeneration. • All schools should be encouraged to become forest schools.	The framework sets a clear ambition to tackle the climate emergency and identifies the opportunity for Birmingham to be a global leader in a green future in its 'City of Nature' theme. Attracting green investment and jobs into the city to hubs of scientific endeavour, including the Science Park in Central North. The 'City of Connections' theme promotes active travel via green corridors between residential areas, with improved accessibility through design elements like more signage, particularly along the canal network. The Duddeston SkyPark has the potential to introduce a raised linear greenway to Digbeth, while the Eastside Expansion has already delivered greening along Digbeth High Street. Family housing at high densities with suitable amenities are promoted in the framework, which may include design elements like balconies. Details will be determined through the planning application process. Re-naturalisation of the River Rea and redevelopment along its banks is a common thread in the plan, especially in Highgate and Digbeth. The framework supports the delivery of forrest schools and proposes one in Nechells.
Transport and connectivity: • Support to reduce car dominance in the city and improve pedestrian environments.	Support welcomed. The framework proposes to re-open Monument Road station and proposes public

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	Council Response:
• The city centre needs to be much more pedestrian friendly. • Cars are too dominant in the city centre. • Monument Road station should be reopened. • Soho Road needs public realm improvements. • Highgate needs more one-way roads to control traffic. • Edward Road junction is a source of traffic issues. • Traffic is a major issue in Moseley Road Corridor. • The junction of Cromer Road and Alcester Road would be a better place for festivals and events in Balsall Heath. • Moseley Road corridor traffic interventions may exacerbate traffic issues on nearby roads. • Cycle hire stations need to be located next to cycle infrastructure, not busy A roads. • Cycle lanes are not connected up and/or too short. • Cycle lanes should be preceded by dropped kerbs to facilitate smooth transition from the pavement. • Edgbaston Road needs a cycle lane. • Pavements should be widened along Moseley Road to give more space to pedestrians. • More speed bumps are needed to make roads slower and so safer for everyone. • Traffic lights on Moseley Road need better timings for pedestrians. • 583 Moseley Road should be a listed building. • Balsall Heath needs one-way streets to manage traffic better, such as along Willows Road and Cannon Hill Road. • Public transport needs to better connect the outlying areas to each other and into the city centre. • The Clean Air Zone has exacerbated the city's parking problem outward to its boundary.	realm improvements along Soho Hill to Soho Road local centre, especially heritage buildings. The framework should be read in conjunction with the Birmingham Transport Plan which seeks to improve active travel and public travel options. The framework's key connectivity theme is promoting modal shift away from the car, using public realm interventions through Greenways, cycle lane, SPRINT bus, train and metro expansion to promote safe, clean and green active travel between car alternatives, and spaces where people are the priority, not vehicles. Areas with specific transport issues requiring road (one-way system, speed or signal) interventions may be considered through dialogue and alignment with transport stakeholder and their own area strategies. The framework promotes better connectivity through expanded public transport, active travel options and the downgrading of roads to make movement around the city efficient, safer, cleaner and greener for residents. The Moseley Road Corridor is identified as a SPRINT bus route, a future green route and an active travel corridor, leading to a new public square. These interventions are intended to reduce traffic by modal shift and give space over to the community for active travel, events and festivals. As more cycle infrastructure is built, better links between them will be able to be made, improving the cyclist experience and safety. Future cycle lane expansion will be looked at alongside future transport strategy for the city. The framework seeks to protect and enhance heritage assets and the document has been strengthened to this effect.

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	Council Response:
• The Clean Air Zone affects family visiting relatives in Birmingham, should have a 30m-1hr opt-out. • Residents within the Clean Air Zone should be given free bus passes. • Poor public transport leads people to rely on taxis or private vehicles. • A tram stop is needed near to Aston University. • New tram stops are needed in areas without tram provision. • A new train station is needed in the SE of the city between Stetchford and Birmigham Airport. • Balsall Heath needs a car club near to the newly proposed train station. • Balsall Heath station should be located at the Old Print works or at its original location. • More trains are needed every hour. • Parking permits penalise lower income groups that rely on the car. • Digbeth needs better walking and cycling links. • Buses need to be cheaper, more frequent and more reliable. • Private canal towpaths should be made publicly accessible, such as at Sherbourne Wharf. • Under-utilised private car parking space in Central South should be given over to residents to use. • Places are needed for lorry unloading in Balsall Heath. • Bus lanes should be opened to private hire taxis too. • Highgate needs more permit parking for residents only. • Pedestrian links between the city centre and Nechells need to be improved.	The framework proposes a range of public transport modes, new stations and route expansions to ensure residents have better choice and rely less on private vehicles. Many of these projects will be delivered by transport partners. The Metro Eastside extension will include a stop at Curzon Street Station in proximity to Aston University. The Clean Air Zone is supported by the framework. The framework area goes beyond the ring road, and the proposals in it will improve transport options and connectivity to the city centre for all residents within the zone. While Stretchford is outside the plan area, the Birmingham Local Plan and other strategies will deliver interventions for these outlying areas. Specific design elements or features of the new Balsall Heath station will need to be determined at outline planning application stage. The Eastside Metro extension, Digbeth High Street improvements and Duddeston SkyPark will all improve cycling links in Digbeth. Improved canal accessibility is a key aim of the framework. The council will work alongside the Canal & River Trust to ensure canals are as publicly accessible as possible, and offer safe, clean and green corridors for inter-area active travel. Hackney carriages, motorcycles and bicycles are all permitted to use bus lanes alongside buses. The framework promotes unlocking of under-used, fragmented and car-centric areas to a more inter-connected, pedestrian friendly networks of high-quality places. More efficient parking provision, such as multi-storey or

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	Council Response:
	underground residential parking options, may be considered as more efficient uses of land.
Community and leisure: • New leisure centres are needed, while existing ones need refurbishment, espeiclaly in Newtown and Nechells. • Much more community and leisure facilities are needed alongside housing. • Newtown needs its own library. • The community and creative events and use in Central North need more funding. • The high transcience in Handsworth leads to poor community relations. • Ladywood has a strong community that should be built on. • More community gardens are needed. • The community could utilise unused or vacant land for community spaces. • Birmingham City Football Club needs to invest in the local community. • Relocation of residents at Druids Heath will be disruptive and harm community relations. • Central East has areas lacking in community spirit. • The pool in Newtown needs to be restored, or a new pool provided. • Valuable services like the POD should be supported and enhanced. • Family amenity and services in the Jewellery Quarter are too poor, meaning many couples planning families instead move away. • More social workers/services are needed in Highgate. • In Central South, St Martins Centre and Stanhope Community Centre are both important community facilities that should be retained and strengthened. • Community centres now also operate as foodbanks, a vital resource for deprived communities in Central South. • City centre parks need more outdoor gyms.	The framework recognises the important contribution that community centres make in supporting communities and seeks to protect and enhance them. Furthermore the 'City of Centres and Neighbourhoods' framework theme includes the ambition for the development of leisure and community services and infrastructure. Transience can occur as a symptom of insecure, unsuitable or unaffordable housing. The framework sets out through its Bold Proposals how new affordable homes, family housing and a mix of residential tenures across the city will help improve the city's housing supply and help reduce transience. Addressing the need for community and leisure facilities in Newtown and Nechells, proposals for Newtown shopping centre include the opportunity for mixed use community facilities and the designation of a Nechells local centre, a priority within the upcoming Birmingham Local Plan, may also help provide opportunities for facilities in Nechells. The framework recognises that alongside the delivery of new homes there is a need to ensure appropriate services are in place to ensure neighbourhoods are functioning and sustainable. This includes the need to take into account existing facilities in areas and demonstrate how the proposals will complement this provision. The framework sets out that funding will support education, health, digital and community facilities, arts, culture, heritage and leisure offers. This will ensure that areas are well equipped to support citizens and families. The framework recognises Ladywood's strong community, with proposals for the Ladywood

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	Council Response:
	Regeneration Initiative seeking to build upon this with proposals for a new local centre, including cultural and social facilities. The 'City of Nature' theme includes ambitions to deliver new green space that is biodiverse, encourage communities to interact with nature and create nature-based solutions. It also identifies opportunities for community orchards, allotments and community growing initiatives. A key part of the vision is to promote and link opportunities and investment, including from key organisations in local areas, which meets community needs, and to ensure the benefits of growth reaches more of our citizens. An ambition within the 'City of Growth for All' theme is to support health and wellbeing amongst our communities by attracting opportunities for new sporting and leisure facilities, which could include the provision of outdoor gym equipment in parks. The framework has been updated to include greater reference to leisure facilities. The Druids Heath estate is outside of the framework boundary, therefore outside of the scope of the framework. The provision of social work services is outside the scope of the framework.
Heritage and culture: • Request the framework is stronger on the importance of religious buildings. • The daytime and night-time economy need greater focus. • Carrs Lane Church should be retained as part of any redevelopment. • Concerns over loss of heritage in the Gun Quarter. • Bill House in Handsworth needs investment. • More needs to be done to promote culture and heritage.	The framework includes a new Heritage and Culture section for each central area, which includes reference to listed religious buildings. These sections also promote the wide range of heritage and cultural assets across each area, including those for entertainment, leisure, tourism and the night-time economy. References to heritage include the need to protect and maximise the benefits of heritage assets, including finding new uses for heritage buildings. The need to protect the unique

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	Council Response:
• The Balti Belt in Sparkbrook is missing from the OFC. • Catholic and C of E schools are struggling with low pupil numbers.	heritage of the Gun Quarter has been recognised within the framework. The framework includes reference to better utilise Bill House and the surrounding area, including through the introduction of community and residential uses. The Balti Triangle and its significance has been referenced within the framework, including within the new Heritage and Culture section for Central South. School pupil numbers are outside the framework scope, delivery will however consider the need for future educational provision, alongside the Birmingham Local Plan, and in major residential development schemes.
Health and wellbeing: • The council should work with hospitals and the NHS to deliver on health and wellbeing aims. • The framework should work with community groups to deliver on health and wellbeing. • There is poor provision of health facilities in Highgate. • More GP surgeries are required.	The framework outlines the strong history of partnership working in Birmingham which has delivered major projects in recent years. It states this will continue with the Bold Proposals outlined that will be driven forward and co-ordinated through joint working between the city council and key organisations, including health and education providers, who have a stake in our city. The council is committed to continued engagement. The framework commits to working with and empowering local communities to help shape future Birmingham. The delivery section of the framework identifies the need to ensure appropriate services (including health facilities) are in place to support citizens.
Centres: • Centres need more footfall and a better mix of uses. • Need for community workspaces in the city centre.	The framework's 'City of Centres and Neighbourhoods' theme supports the delivery and enhancement of neighbourhoods and centres with a mix of uses and facilities to ensure they meet the diverse needs of the communities they serve.

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	Council Response:
• The framework needs to transform the edge-of-city-centre areas. • A local centre is needed in Nechells. • A tourist information centre is needed to market events happening in the city better for residents and visitors. • Highgate centre needs better quality and range of shops. • Newtown is well served by convenience retail. • A large supermarket is needed in Nechells.	Improved distribution of amenities and services that are within a walkable or cyclable distance from residential areas at the city centre periphery is supported in the framework. The framework also promotes mixed-use developments that provide the education, training, employment, leisure, social and cultural services that residents need. As part of this, Nechells is identified as an area where a new Local Centre could be identified, with designation likely to follow in the emerging Birmingham Local Plan.
Housing: • More affordable housing is needed as a priority, especially for families and older people. • Housing in Newtown have issues like mould and are leaking. • Much more community and leisure facilities are needed alongside housing. • Housing needs to be better quality in Highgate. • Concerns over gentrification from luxury apartments in Central West. • Tower blocks need better security and surveillance. • Home retrofitting should include rendering and external cladding. • There should be controls on holiday lets. • There should be a control on Houses of Multiple Occupancy. • Right to Buy should be stopped to halt loss of social housing.	The framework has been strengthened and sets out the need to deliver a mix of high-quality affordable new homes in a variety of tenures to support a diverse range of communities. All future housing development will be assessed against the council's affordable housing policies. The framework also proposed to instigate a programme of recladding, refurbishment and retrofitting of existing properties within the Housing Action Areas, including Newtown South and Highgate Neighbourhood. This will make homes drier, warner and more efficient than before, improving the health and wellbeing of residents. Public realm improvements will also help promote complimentary community uses and a greener, safer living environment. Particular policy controls on housing lets, Houses of Multiple Occupancy or Right to Buy is beyond the scope of the framework. Consideration will be given to these issues through the emerging Birmingham Local Plan and national legislation.
Safety: • Crime and the perception of crime is too high in Newtown, residents don't feel safe.	A key part of the framework vision is ensuring spaces are safe and creating a welcoming environment for new and existing residents as well as visitors to enjoy. The framework has

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	Council Response:
• Drugs are the cause of crime in Handsworth. • Pedestrian crossings should be raised ('Portugal Style') to be safer to pedestrians. • Hire bikes and electric scooters are a safety concern. • Open spaces in Highgate are not well maintained and become unsafe. • Car theft is a considerable problem. • The streets of Highgate need more visible and regular police presence.	been updated to include greater reference to the need to create safe and accessible spaces and transport routes. The council will work with key partners to improve safety and reduce crime. The framework highlights the need to increase lighting to improve safety and user-experience. It also advocates delivering facilities to serve families and improving the quality and safety of public realm to provide opportunities for play space. The council is committed to working with health providers and West Midlands Police to support those with addictions and increase safety and reduce crime. A key principle within the 'Connecting Places' proposals, and the Birmingham Transport Plan from which the proposals are built, is enhancing safety for pedestrians.
Inclusivity: • Investment is needed in Newtown. • Parks need more play facilities for kids. • The framework consultation should better target groups with Special Educational Needs (SEN). • Homeslessness should be reduced. • More services and activities are needed for young people. • The plan focusses too much on development and not residents. • BAME groups need more dedicated locations for their cultural events. • Fears that young people are leaving the city for opportunities elsewhere. • More skate parks are needed. • Future planning strategies need to be more inclusive for minority groups.	The framework states that growth and investment in the city doesn't always meet the needs of all our residents. Historically we have been inward looking and we now need to look beyond the city centre to ensure the benefits of inclusive growth are felt by all. The 'City of Growth for All' theme strives to deliver growth that is inclusive and brings benefit for all Birmingham communities. Specific proposals to deliver investment to Newtown include the redevelopment of Newtown shopping centre. The framework recognises the importance of Birmingham's young population. Through delivering growth for all, the framework strives for the delivery of activities and services for young people and to provide homes and jobs to enable young people to build their lives here. The framework advocates facilities to serve families and improving the quality and safety of public realm to provide opportunities for play

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	Council Response:
	space. Reference to play has been strengthened in the framework. The consultation has used a mixture of engagement methods to try to reach a wide audience, details of which can be found in the Cabinet Member report this document is attached to. SEN groups were among those consulted at the Community Coproduction event in Moseley during the 12-week consultation, though they remain an underrepresented respondent group. council The framework aligns with the City council Housing Strategy (2023-2028), which has a key commitment to reduce homelessness. Various proposals within the framework seek to deliver new or improved event space which will be accessible to all Birmingham communities. Attached to this Cabinet Report is an Equalities Impact Assessment, which sets out in more depth how inclusivity has been considered throughout the frameworks' development.
Design and the built environment: • Public realm improvements are needed in Newtown. • The city should provide public water fountains. • Litter and fly tipping are an issue in Balsall Heath. • Traffic noise is too high. • There is a problem with pavement parking in Balsall Heath, needs more enforcement. • New development should mandate underground parking to ensure proper provision and not add pressure to already clogged streets. • Tall buildings block access to light and their shadow reduces the temperature for lower properties in the vicinity, impacting on their heating.	The 'City of Centres and Neighbourhoods' theme sets out the frameworks ambition to enhance the quality of public realm including parks, streets and public open spaces. Within Newtown, specific proposals include improvements to public realm within Newtown shopping centre and Newtown South Housing Action Area. The inclusion of drinking water and toilets is beyond the scope of the framework can be covered within the Birmingham Local Plan review. The council is committed to ensuring the streets of Birmingham are clean, free from obstructions and accessible so that everyone can enjoy them. The framework's vision states

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	Council Response:
• Tall buildings have a greater carbon footprint. • 42 dwellings per hectare at lower densities is needed in Central South.	that a cleaner, greener city is essential to the promotion of resident health and wellbeing. The framework includes the 'City of Connections' theme which aims to improve walking cycling and public transport connections. Making it easier to travel by walking, cycling and public transport will deliver a wide range of benefits, including reducing traffic noise. Provision of parking will be considered as part of the planning application process. The micro-climate impact of tall buildings and clusters of tall buildings will be considered as part of detailed planning applications as each specific location and building design is unique. The Birmingham Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document provides design principles and guidance on mitigating negative impacts. The framework proposes increasing areas of green spaces within the area which helps to reduce the heat-island impact of urban development and reduce the shadows falling on nearby buildings. The framework sets a clear ambition to tackle the climate emergency and identifies the opportunity for Birmingham to be a global leader in a green future. Within this the need to rapidly decarbonise building heating, , and address the embodied carbon impact of our built environment and commodities is stated. The framework promotes a range of building types across the five Central Areas which includes tall buildings and low-rise homes; all remain popular with and meet different needs and preferences of different occupiers. Detailed master planning with residents will consider density in the context of surrounding character, green infrastructure and local services.

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	Council Response:
Jobs and employment: • Digbeth needs more affordable workspaces. • More jobs are needed in Sparkbrook. • Business rate reform is needed to better support start-ups. • Need to encourage stronger links between the businesses in Small Heath and the creative media industry in Digbeth. • Concerns over loss of industry in the Gun Quarter.	The framework notes that Affordable Workspaces are being considered in appropriate locations which could help to encourage new and existing local businesses to locate and invest in within the city. Business rate reform is outside the remit of the framework (controlled by national legislation). Through the 'City of Connections' theme, the plan recognised the need to link-up Central East better through the Digbeth Eastside Metro expansion, Duddeston SkyPark, cycle lanes or active travel corridors (i.e. canals). This will help forge stronger links between businesses in the area. The Gun Quarter has been identified as a Growth Zone, with the potential for high levels of investment and development over the coming years for a mix of uses supporting homes and jobs.
Policy or specific approaches: • Vacant buildings need to be bought into re-use. • A Land Value Tax is needed to fund development and spread the benefits. • Birmingham should make greater use of its design codes	The framework seeks to unlock under-utilised buildings and bring them back into use. The Birmingham Local Plan will take forward many of the framework's proposals, including encouraging the redevelopment of under-utilised sites and vacant buildings. The framework advocates for high-quality design and should be read in conjunction with the Birmingham Design Guide. The framework will work alongside and support the development of design codes. Land value tax is beyond the scope of the framework.
Climate and sustainability: • The OFC should support a Circular Economy, such as managing waste through rooftop biodigesters. • The framework should mandate ground/air source heat pumps and solar panels on all new development.	The framework has been updated to include greater detail on the need to create sustainable development that meets the council's route to net zero carbon ambitions.

Summary of In-Person Event Response Themes	Council Response:
• Existing homes should be retained for their embodied carbon and new homes should be zero carbon. • There should be a presumption against demolition in order to retain embodied carbon. • Doubts over the achievability of the 2030 net zero carbon target.	The framework will work alongside other climate strategies on the Route to net Zero, which is outlined in the delivery section. The framework supports energy-efficiency prompting installation and retrofitting in new and existing homes and building toward an improved environment and for inclusivity in warmer, more heat-efficient homes. The framework's vision supports a circular economy and the utility of rooftops as spaces for sustainable installations, including solar. The need to retain buildings and contain embodied carbon is recognised in the plan.
Delivery: • Doubts over whether the plan could be delivered. • The new Neighbourhood council in Small Heath should be involved in the framework's delivery. • The council has to work with the police to deliver on the plan. • Levelling Up Fund monies should be used to deliver on the plan aims. • Community-group engagement is needed to understand people's lived experience. • Work with representative agencies of minority refugee groups to help fund their activities and provide opportunity. • The council does not communicate well with Bloomsbury Estate Management. • The framework needs to work with Ward Forums. • Landowners must be involved in joining-up development. • Studies on local areas do not take into account the views and needs of residents on what will work in the area.	The framework has been updated to include greater detail in the delivery section which sets out how the council will take a comprehensive approach to planning, development, maintenance, funding and stewardship. It also includes greater detail on projects that will be delivered in the short-term The council will seek to work collaboratively with partners, including West Midlands Police, as well as key landowners, area stakeholders and local communities to achieve the vision. In addition, the framework will work alongside any adopted or emerging Neighbourhood Plans. Any future masterplans will be created alongside local communities to ensure their needs are met and their voices are heard.

Appendix E – Consultation Flyer

Birmingham City Council

Our Future City

DRAFT CENTRAL BIRMINGHAM FRAMEWORK 2040

Making Changes For The Future Help Make The Decisions

Our Future City Framework is the route map to a greener Birmingham of more jobs, better transport options and higher quality, energy efficient new homes.

This is a new 20-year vision and framework for the development of Central Birmingham to meet the economic, social, and environmental challenges of the 2020s and beyond.

Your feedback will support the production of the 'Final Our Future Central Birmingham Framework 2040,' anticipated to be approved later this year. We encourage you to share your views and get involved to shape the future of Central Birmingham.

Our Future City Proposed Framework Area

It covers a wider area than ever before – going "Beyond the Ring Road" it's not an inward-looking document focussing on just the city centre. It recognises the reality that Central Birmingham is made of several destinations, centres, quarters and neighbourhoods each with their own offer, character and opportunities that can deliver growth for all across our communities.

It is about extending the opportunities of growth and investment within existing neighbourhoods. The framework is geographically grouped into five distinct areas:

- **City Heart:** Bull Ring, Colmore Business District, Snowhill and Steelhouse, Southside, Town, Westside;
- **Central North:** Eastside and Aston Triangle, Gun Quarter, Nechells, Newtown;
- **Central East:** Bordesley, Digbeth, Small Heath;
- **Central South:** Balsall Heath, Edgbaston, Highgate;
- **Central West:** Hockley, Jewellery Quarter, Ladywood, Spring Hill.

How Can You Get Involved?

We are asking for your feedback on the draft framework for Central Birmingham as this will shape future statutory planning policy and guidance. 'Our Future Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040' is now subject to public consultation until the **17th August 2023.**

You can get involved in the public consultation by:

- Heading to **https://www.birminghambeheard.org.uk/place/draft-central-birmingham-framework-2040/** where you can view the document and submit your comments via the online survey.
- Attending one of the scheduled consultation events. Further events and meetings will be set up and publicised on the website at **https://www.birmingham.gov.uk/central-birmingham-framework** throughout the consultation period. You will also be able to download the relevant documents from the webpage.
- Discussing the Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040 consultation further with us and if you require further information, please do so to: **CityCentreDevelopmentPlanning@birmingham.gov.uk**

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Appendix F – Summary of Themes Raised During BCC Online Webinars

Points raised:	**How they've impacted the final framework:**
• Support for increased trees and green spaces. • Support to improve safety of parks and green spaces. • Request to reduce air pollution. • Calls for public transport be made more affordable and integrated. • Support for retaining and repurposing buildings rather than demolishing them. • Requests for affordable and social housing to be delivered. • Concerns regarding waste management and litter. • Concerns regarding future of high streets given retail sector challenges. • Concern regarding Ladywood Regeneration Plans. • Questions regarding the framework boundary and if other areas of the city will be covered by the Birmingham Local Plan review. • Request greater clarity on how proposals will be funded and delivered.	Support is welcomed. The framework includes the City of Connections theme which aims to improve walking, cycling and public transport connections and significantly reduce the role of the car in the city and the physical barriers large roads create. Through reducing private vehicle usage, associated air pollution should be reduced. The framework supports the delivery of high-quality design and architecture that complements the surrounding context including heritage assets. It also includes reference to retaining and repurposing historic buildings. The framework has been updated to include greater reference for the need to deliver a broad mix of houses of different types and tenures to meet the identified local need. The council is committed to ensuring the streets in Birmingham are clean for everyone to enjoy. The framework sets an overarching vision for the city to be inclusive, creative, resilient and connected. Local high streets play an integral role in achieving this, the framework contains a range of proposals to support high streets across the central areas. The Ladywood Housing Regeneration Initiative has been included as a Housing Action Area within Central West. There is however going to be an extensive programme of community consultation and engagement led by the Council and the schemes delivery partner. This will provide a good opportunity for the community to shape the regeneration plans. The framework replaces the Big City Plan: City Centre Masterplan and is not a city-wide

	document. Other areas of the city will continue to be promoted in the Birmingham Development plan and forthcoming Birmingham Local Plan, and area specific planning guidance and frameworks. The delivery chapter of the framework has been strengthened, with further detail included about how some proposals have already started to be delivered. The delivery chapter sets out how proposals will be achieved, including stating that successful delivery will require regular review and should respond to the changing needs and priorities for the council, partners, and its communities.

Appendix G - Summary of Themes Raised During the People for Public Services Q&A

Points raised:	**How they've impacted the final framework:**
• Importance of improving safety in the city. • Importance of protecting green spaces and delivering new green spaces for residents to enjoy and benefit from. • Questions regarding the relationship between the draft framework and the emerging Birmingham Local Plan. • Requests for affordable and social housing to be delivered. • Importance of protecting mature suburbs. • Call to improve public transport services across the city. • Concerns the framework's growth ambitions conflict with the council's net zero ambitions. • Support for prioritising pedestrians but state access for some private vehicles will need to be retained. • Importance of celebrating and protecting heritage assets. • Request greater clarity on how proposals will be delivered.	The framework aims to ensure spaces are safe and creating a welcoming environment for new and existing residents as well as visitors to enjoy. The council will work with key partners to improve safety and reduce crime. The framework sets an overarching vision for the city to be inclusive, creative, resilient and connected. This includes improving the lives of residents by delivering high-quality accessible green spaces and public realm for all. The delivery section of the framework has been updated to further explain the role of the framework in statutory planning, including it's relationship to the emerging Birmingham Local Plan. The framework has been updated to include greater reference for the need to deliver a broad mix of houses of different types and tenures to meet the identified local need. This includes reference to social housing and housing which is affordable. The framework promotes a range of building types across the five Central Areas; all remain popular with and meet different needs and preferences of different occupiers. Detailed master planning with residents will consider density in the context of surrounding character, green infrastructure and local services. The framework includes the City of Connections theme which aims to improve walking, cycling and public transport connections and significantly reduce the role of the car in the city and the physical barriers large roads create. The framework proposals aim to ensure efficient access for goods and servicing to support economic activity.

	The Framework identifies the climate emergency as a key challenge, embedding climate change adaptability and resiliency into the ambition and aligning with existing Council strategies, such as the route to net zero 2030, including the need to address embodied carbon impact. The framework includes a new Heritage and Culture section for each central area, which includes reference to listed buildings and other treasured heritage assets, recognising their importance. The delivery chapter of the framework has been strengthened, with further detail included about how some proposals have already started to be delivered. The delivery chapter sets out how proposals will be achieved, including stating that successful delivery will require regular review and should respond to the changing needs and priorities for the council, partners, and its communities.

Appendix H – Summary of Themes Raised During Statutory Consultee Online Events

Representatives from the following organisations attended the session:

- National Highways;
- Network Rail;
- National Health Service;
- The Canal & River Trust;
- Natural England;
- Homes England;
- Cannock Chase District Council;
- Wychavon District Council;
- Staffordshire County Council.

Points raised:	**How they've impacted the final framework:**
• The plans for more greenery were supported, especially the 30% uplift overall, and specific proposals including the HS2 arrival park, Queensway Green Ring and Digbeth Highline. Greenery promotes health outcomes and can link with NE's emerging GI Framework. • Micro-mobility was cited as a potential solution to clean, city centre vehicular traffic, including the Citroën AME1 cars popularising in Europe, and the use of pool cars. • The move away from cars and toward pedestrianisation needed better explaining and approaches to bring the public along, as sensitivity on this issue was very high. • The need for improved transient routes into the city centre from outlying areas was needed, building upon the quality of the walkways and cycle paths already delivered on the A38/34. The improvements for Dudley Road, Western Gateway and rear of Snow Hill were discussed.	Support is welcomed. The framework seeks to deliver a greener, climate resilient city, part of this is delivering a reduction in air pollution. The use of micro-mobility vehicles has been included within the 'City of Connections' theme, with the ambition to deliver cycle and scooter hire. It is recognised that public support is vital in delivering the shift away from private car usage in the city centre. The City of Connections theme includes ambitions to prioritise public transport, active travel and cycle infrastructure. This will improve travel routes from outlying areas into the city centre. The framework should be read in conjunction with the Birmingham Transport Plan which seeks to improve active travel and public travel options. Signage, whilst a vital service for the city centre, is outside of the framework scope. Edgbaston Reservoir is an asset to the city and especially to surrounding neighbourhoods. The Edgbaston Reservoir Masterplan (SPD) explores how the benefits the reservoir brings can be

• Better signage in the city centre needs to be considered, perhaps through a Signage Strategy. • Need to capitalise on the blue and beautiful asset of the Edgbaston Reservoir, which is on the doorstep of many deprived Central West's neighbourhoods. • The importance of key views is overlooked in the Framework, although the opportunity for improved views was discussed from the Digbeth Highline and HS2. • Moves to pedestrianise the city	capitalised on, while the area has been brought into the Framework. Any proposed developments and planning applications will consider the context of surrounding the character, including potential impacts on key views.

Appendix I – Example Letter Sent to Schools

Dear Educators,

Public Consultation - 'Our Future City: Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040'

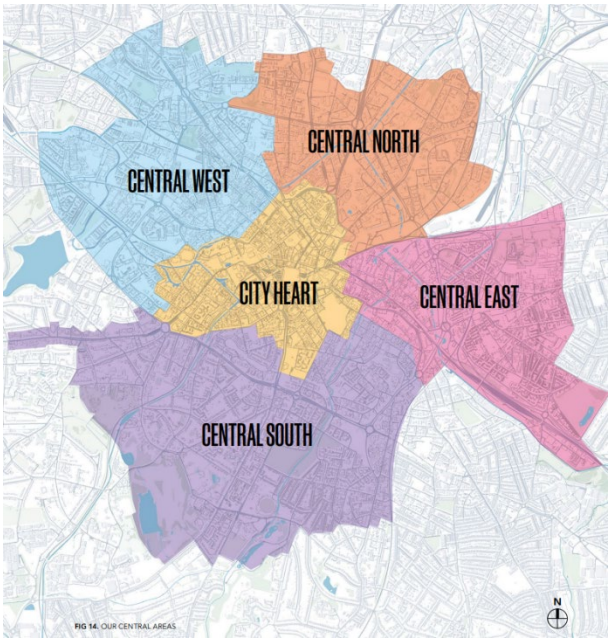
We are contacting you from the planning team at Birmingham City Council. On Thursday 25th May 2023 we launched a public consultation on the 'Our Future City: Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040', The Draft Framework sets a vision and provides a strategy to address the challenges the city faces and unlock opportunities for Central Birmingham to 2040 to create a fair, inclusive, and green place that benefits all of our citizens. We would like to hear the voices of pupils, teachers and parents.

Please find below hyperlinks to a short 2-minute promotional video, the Draft Framework, the online Questionnaire and further information on the council's website:

Promotional Video	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jmRibZWEBZ0
Online Questionnaire (via BeHeard)	https://www.birminghambeheard.org.uk/place/draft-central-birmingham-framework-2040/
Draft Framework Document (67.6 MB PDF)	https://www.birminghambeheard.org.uk/place/draft-central-birmingham-framework-2040/supporting_documents/OFC%20Central%20Birmingham%202040%20Framework%20%20May%202023.pdf
Information page (Birmingham City Council)	https://www.birmingham.gov.uk/central-birmingham-framework

What support do we need from you?

We are asking all education settings within the Draft Framework's Central Area (*see map, right*) to encourage pupils and students from ages 10 to 17 to watch the video, consider the plan and complete the questionnaire adding their ideas, ambitions and suggestions for the plan and their area. The plan will shape the area around your setting up to 2040, spanning the adolescent and young adult years of your pupils and students as they continue living and working in the region.



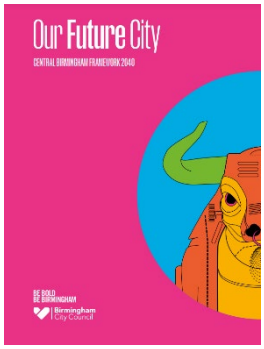
We also need your support in circulating the plan in any newsletters for pupils and parents, so as to ensure the widest engagement with young people's stakeholders and your community. This is

also an opportunity to involve any Youth Councils or Youth Forums you may have in civic engagement and with the public sector and council as their local planning authority.

What can we offer you and your pupils or students?

We have prepared a template blurb for the consultation and Draft Framework that you can use in your education or communication materials (*see overleaf*).

We have also included (*in the accompanying email*) a colouring-in sheet class exercise featuring the Birmingham bull mascot for pupils to illustrate.



We can also arrange bespoke engagement workshops for students, including Youth Councils or Forums, in years 9, 10 and 12 by request during the consultation period. Please get in touch if you would like more information on how this could work or to arrange this with our team.

How can you get involved?

The web links provided go to our online information and questionnaire, but for those with additional needs or who prefer a paper format, a printable version of the questionnaire has been included in the accompanying email. These can be completed and returned to us (scanned) at CityCentreDevelopmentPlanning@birmingham.gov.uk or to our freepost address.

The public consultation on the Draft Framework runs for eight weeks, finishing on **Thursday 17th August 2023**. Please submit any enquiries you may have to our team at the email below. We look forward to hearing from the future leaders and shapers of this city!

Many thanks for your assistance,

The City Centre Development Team,

Birmingham City Council

CityCentreDevelopmentPlanning@birmingham.gov.uk

RSXB-ATZL-RTHUPO

(Freepost) Box 28

Birmingham

B1 1TU

Template Blurb for Educators

Birmingham has NEVER looked better, and our future has NEVER looked brighter!

Birmingham City Council have launched the 'Our Future City: Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040' for public consultation and would like to hear your views. We have an INCREDIBLY BOLD masterplan, to transform Birmingham into a greener city of more jobs, better transport options and higher-quality, energy-efficient new homes.

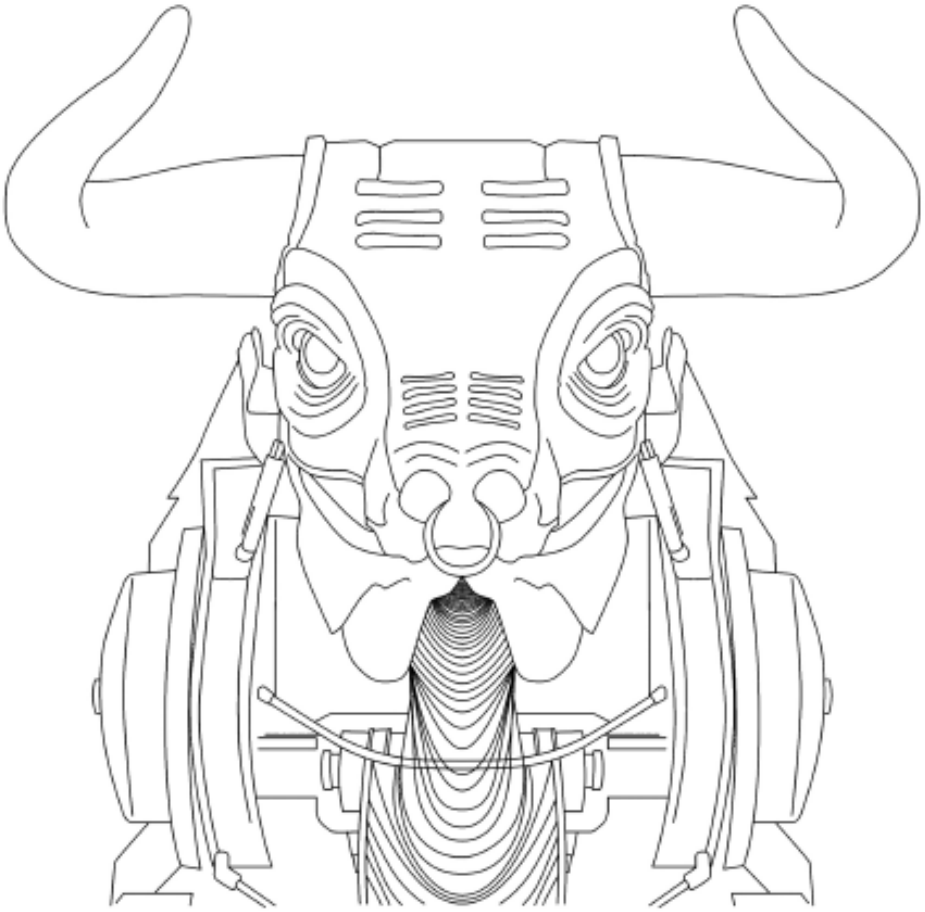
The Framework has been hailed as the most important strategy written for the city this century. Shaping the next 20 years of development, this is a plan that will deliver unprecedented levels of new jobs, homes and green space.

The public consultation runs until Thursday 20th July. Learn more about the plan and when you can attend our public events here: https://www.birmingham.gov.uk/central-birmingham-framework

Birmingham City Council

BE BOLD BE BIRMINGHAM

Our Future City: colour your own bull



scan the QR code to find out more information

Appendix J – Summary of Youth Engagement Workshops

Introduction

A team of council officers from the City Centre and East Development Teams hosted two in-person Youth Engagement events at the end of the Our Future City: Draft Central Birmingham Framework consultation.

The first workshop was held on 26th September 2023 at The Factory in Longbridge with the Youth City Board, the second was held on 16th October 2023 at Small Heath Wellbeing Centre alongside the charity Creative Cohesion with a group of young people from local youth organisations, including Birmingham Youth Sports Academy. Attendance at either workshop was good and varied, with 17 at the first session ranging in ages from 11 to 18, and 8 attending at the second ranging between 15 and 27. Both events were held in the evening after statutory school hours.

At the sessions, council officers gave a context for the framework and the city, including highlighting Birmingham's place as one of the youngest cities in Europe.

Activities

Opportunities and Challenges

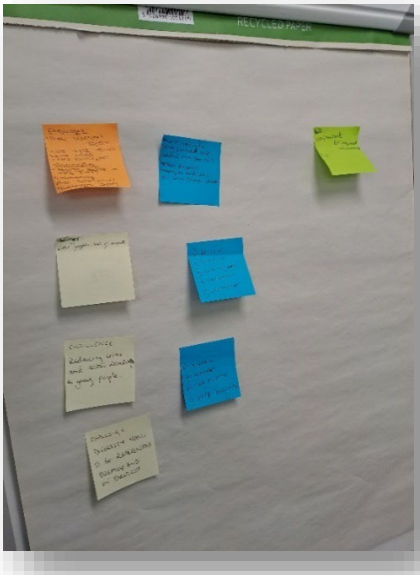
The young peoples were asked to share what they perceived to be the main opportunities and challenges facing the city up to 2040 (the projected OFC:CBF plan period). Several ideas emerged from this, include:

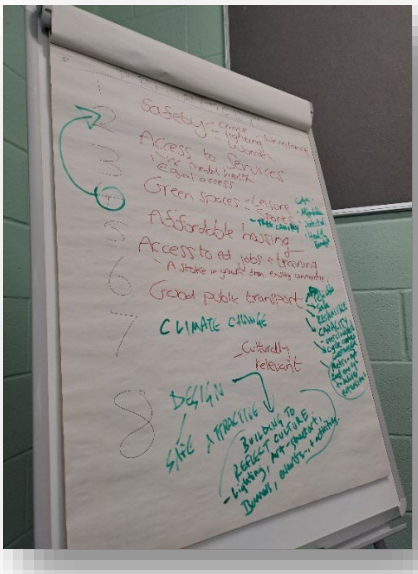
Challenges such as:

- Public transport reliability and safety, particularly late at night;
- Some religious or ethnic communities feels secluded and isolated form the rest of the city;
- Poor street conditions: Litter, graffiti, crime, cleanliness, fly tipping, parked cars;
- Lack of intergenerational respect and lack of intercommunal respect or racism;
- Declining social comfortability/wealth and increasing disadvantage;
- A lack of representation of particular religions in the council's plans, strategies, frameworks;
- Poor street accessibility: poor wayfinding, little signage, poorly maintained landscaping;
- More development needed in outlying areas outside of the city centre.

Opportunities such as:

- Lots of diversity and so constant opportunity for cultural holidays and activities;
- Existing green spaces can be home to new trees and biodiversity habitats;
- The existing bus network in some areas offers good links to other parts of the city;
- There is lots of capacity for volunteering in the city's communities;
- Job opportunities are available and attainable at entry or low-skilled levels;
- Some community centres are strong and long-standing, these could be expanded.





Ranking of Planning Priorities

The young people were then asked to rank their priorities in terms of the most and least important:

For the first session, access to education, jobs and training was most important, followed closely by affordable homes and improving safety. Interestingly, there was less concern for increased greenery or climate change, as these issues were not considered to provide benefits directly to the young people's short-term needs and aspirations. Some young people shared a pessimism for their opportunities in the city, and stated this makes them aspire to live and work elsewhere instead.

For the second session, safety was their primary concern, citing high crime rates and a lack or surveillance or safe spaces for women. Affordable housing was also high on their agenda, as was access to the amenities and services that accompany housing, like mental health services. Next were green and open spaces for sports, leisure and play. Access to jobs and training came next, ones that give a stake in the city's growth for existing communities. Following this was public transport, especially the Metro, in terms of its improved network, reliability, safety and capacity, but not cycle routes, which were felt to be unsafe, unused and unwanted in the area. Climate change scored low in this group as well, as did design, where cultural relevance and alignment to the community was felt to be lacking in Balsall Heath's public realm, architecture and public spaces.

Area Aspirations

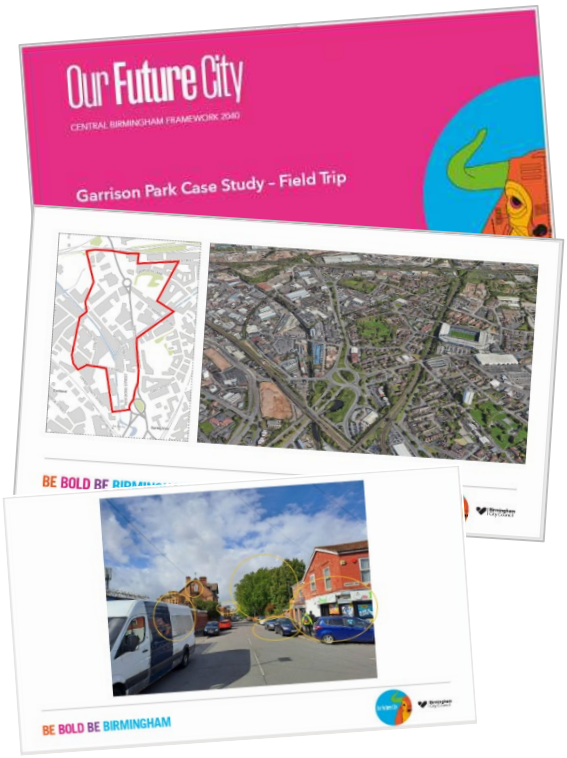
The young people were asked what they would like to see in the areas they live, study and visit and encouraged to write these ideas on a post-it note, sticking this to a collective ideas board at the front of the workshop. Suggestions included:

- Increased greenery, green spaces and parks;
- Cleaner streets;
- Improved safety;
- Leisure and recreations spaces designed for young people;
- Improved walking infrastructure and public transport options.

Garrison Park Case Study and Planning Exercise

This activity included a case study of Garrison Park, exploring the planning challenges and opportunities that exist there, then asking the young people to consider planning interventions around the themes of heritage, safety, green and open spaces, design, transport, culture, and community.

This was done across three small groups using large satellite area maps and icons representing each intervention type, mimicking the kind of work that planners do in the real-world. These interventions were themed around **connectivity**, **assets** and **future needs**.



The young people on each table had lots of exciting ideas for interventions to improve living, working and leisure conditions for residents and businesses in the area, these included:

For connectivity:

- Trams from the city centre should link to the Birmingham City Stadium and more public transport should service the stadium on match days to avoid road and rail congestion;
- Trams should have grass tracks to create green links biodiversity;
- The area needs more pedestrians-only pathways;
- The canals need to be made more accessible to all users with maintained ramps, active travel lanes and benches;
- A cycle lane should be installed all the way down Middleway.

For assets:

- Existing parks should build permanent or pop-up cafes to create a leisure destination and create activity/vibrancy;
- Parks need more lighting, bins, water features, play areas, mini-golf and bins to improve cleanliness, safety and promote uses at all times of day offering a variety of activities;
- More electric charging spaces were needed in all car parks, whether public or private;
- A new park with and a pond should be built in the industrial area west of Middleway;
- Reuse of older industrial units for youth leisure activities and to house independent businesses, markets, food stalls and independent businesses in the creative sector.

For future needs:

- Residents in Gattison Park need to be involved in any future plans from the outset;
- New housing should be concentrated in Garrison Park or along the Digbeth canal and have pedestrian-only bridges;
- New and improved active travel routes into the city centre ready for the completion of HS2;
- A focus on improving the amount of local shops as well as local employment opportunities;
- housing focused around Garrison Park to make the area feel safe and have more activity.

Reflection

These two engagement sessions reflected the perspectives, thoughts and needs of the young people of the city from two distinct city neighbourhoods offering a broad perspective on what the city's problems are perceived to be from a group which is typically overlooked in the consultation process. The sessions gave a valuable insight into the issues that were most important to young people, and what their vision of an improved city would look like, through the use of group activities and case study mapping exercises. All of these insights have fed into the plan, especially where the framework considers development proposals that will impact on young people, either through the improvement of existing housing, sports and leisure amenities or educational services, or in identifying future provision. Young people are central to the city's demographic and to the success of the city long term. It is a key aim of the framework to make sure proposals inclusively promote opportunities for younger people as the city evolves toward a, cleaner, greener and better connected built environment.

Appendix K – List of Organisations that Responded to the Consultation

Organisations that responded to the consultation include but are not limited to:

- Aston University
- Balsall Heath is Our Planet
- BCC Cultural Services
- BCC Economy and Skills O&S Committee
- Birmingham Airport
- Birmingham and Solihull NHS Integrated Care Board
- Birmingham Chamber of Commerce
- Birmingham City University
- Birmingham Civic Society
- Birmingham Hippodrome
- Birmingham Lead Local Flood Authority
- Birmingham Live Music Project / Live Music Mapping Project
- Birmingham Music Archive
- Birmngham Open Spaces Forum
- Bullring Limited Partnership
- Calthorpe Estates
- Canal & River Trust
- Coal Authority
- Colmore BID
- Conservative Group
- Corbally Group Limited
- Council for British Archaeology, West Midlands
- Create Central
- Environment Agency
- Evolve Hospitality
- Fonz Leather Styles
- Friends of Earth Birmingham
- Hammerson
- Handsworth Wood Residents Association
- Hartwell PLC
- Healthwatch Birmingham
- Henley Investment Management
- Historic England
- Home Builders Federation
- Homes England
- HS2 Limited
- Inland Waterways Association (Birmingham, Black Country and Worcestershire Branch)
- Jon Morris
- KIER
- Kings Heath Business Association
- Legal and General

- Lendlease
- Living Streets Birmingham
- LN Mitchell Ltd
- Love Birmingham Wheels Group
- Malvern Hills and Wychaven District Councils
  MEPC
- Midlands Connect
- Millennium Point Trust
- MODA Living
- Mott McDonald
- National Highways
- Network Rail
- NHS Property Services
- NHS University Hospital Trust
- Opus Villages
- Parish of Aston and Nechells
- Ramboll
- Ryland Estates Investments Ltd
- Severn Trent
- Southern Housing
- Sport England
- St Jospeh
- St Modwen
- Stoford
- Sustrans
- Sustainable Travel West Midlands
- Tarmac trading Limited
- Threadneedle Portfolio Services Limited
- The Equality Trust
- Transport for West Midlands
- Vita Group
- Warwickshire County Cricket Club
- West Midlands Housing Association Planning Consortium
- Whitbread Group PLC
- Woodland Trust
- Zahawi & Zahawi Limited

CONSULTATION RESPONSES SUMMARY

FROM INDIVIDUAL AND ORGANISATIONAL RESPONDENTS TO THLIBRARYE OUR FUTURE CITY: DRAFT CENTRAL BIRMINGHAM FRAMEWORK 2040 CONSULTATION

ABBREVIATIONS

BCC	Birmingham City Council
BCFC	Birmingham City Football Club
BCU	Birmingham City University
BDP	Birmingham Development Plan
BID	Business Improvement District
BIQ	Business and Innovation Quarter
BLP	Birmingham Local Plan
BMAG	Birmingham Music and Art Gallery
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain
CGI	Computer Generated Imagery
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
COVID	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CPO	Compulsory Purchase Order
EV	Electric Vehicle
GP	General Practitioner
HQ	Head Quarters
HWRC	Household Waste Recycling Centre
LGA	Local Government Association
LLFA	Local Lead Flood Authority (for Birmingham)
NHS	National Health Service
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NTE	Night Time Economy
OFC	Our Future City (Plan)
OFCP	Our Future City Plan
PLC	Public Limited Company
S106	Section 106
TfWM	Transport for the West Midlands
UK	United Kingdom
USP	Unique Selling Point
WHO	World Health Organisation
WM	West Midlands

VISION

Question: 'Do you agree with the Vision Statement? - Please provide any further comments below'

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:

Delivery and implementation was a recurrent theme in the responses to this question, including:
• Strong support for the vision.
• Some terms need clarification, including:
  ○ How 'beauty' is defined
  ○ What 'culturally distinct' neighbourhoods are
• States development must secure **planning obligations** to benefit the wider area.
• Concerns constant development is **disruptive** to the city.
• Requests for plans and delivery to be **community-led.**
• The youngest urban population in Europe is the city's defining USP around which the vision should be shaped, providing development that families and young people need to thrive.
• Development is straining and not bolstering infrastructure/services/amenities.
• Comparisons to the UK's Core Cities are misleading because Birmingham is much larger and is performing relatively poorly to them and comparable European cities.
• Sport England advocated broadening the reference to 'being healthy' by amending the phrasing to 'being healthy and active'.
• Birmingham Live Music Project / Live Music Mapping Project note that the framework's vision aligns well with international targets and frameworks.
•
• Whitbread note the vision will require external funding and innovative mechanisms but recognised economic should not restrain the aims and ambitions.
• Sustrans support the ambition to shift away from car as primary mode of transport and added that pavement widening should be referenced in the plan to further promote modal shift.
• Several organisations request all proposals should align with the Birmingham Local Plan.
• Birmingham Chamber of Commerce express concerns that local businesses will be disrupted during the delivery of the proposals.
• National Trust request 'green infrastructure, access to nature and climate resilience' be at the centre of the framework's vision.
	Support welcomed.
	
	The framework aims for beauty in the creation and curation of places spaces and buildings in the city, with detailed principles and policies set out in the Birmingham Design Guide.
	
	The term 'culturally distinct' has been altered to 'distinctive and diverse' to provide clarity.
	
	The framework sets an overarching vision for the city to be inclusive, creative, resilient and connected. This includes improving the lives of residents by delivering high-quality accessible green spaces and public realm for all. It sets out the need to ensure residents have access to high-quality green space, affordable healthy food, and key services and facilities. The delivery section of the framework identifies the need to ensure appropriate services and infrastructure is in place to support new homes. It sets out that when new infrastructure is needed, innovative models for delivery and service provision as well as new approaches to management, operation, and stewardship could be explored.
	
	The delivery section also states there will be regular and meaningful engagement, and the role of the community will be built into governance arrangements.
	
	The framework has been updated to include greater reference to sustainability and the need to mitigate climate change.
	
	The framework references the importance of wider regeneration alongside individual developments to ensure the benefits of growth reaches more citizens.
	
	The framework includes a delivery section which sets out how proposals will be achieved. It sets out that successful delivery will require regular review and should respond to the changing needs and priorities for the council, partners, and its communities.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Handsworth PLC note the framework should identify regeneration alongside new development as key to its delivery. • BYL Platform note flexibility is needs to allow adaptability to changeable economic circumstances (i.e. COVID19) fostering innovation and development. • Vision must include how to help unengaged groups to be included in the delivery of the proposals.	
On **sustainability** and **green infrastructure**, a small number of respondents said that: • Sustainability needs to be of greater concern and action to avert the climate crisis and work toward associated targets should be the priority. • Concern noise/air/ground pollution is too high in the city centre. • The Central Area needs more and improved green spaces. • Birmingham Open Spaces Forum added that Birmingham should continue to work toward biophilic city aspirations, including increasing the number of green spaces, which benefit residents. • Birmingham and Solihull NHS Integrated Care Board state the vision statement could be enhanced by explicitly including Net Zero Carbon and Sustainability goals within it. • Ramboll note that joined up thinking on Net Zero promotes successful delivery, especially around solutions to mitigate climate change and decarbonise the city - carbon neutrality targets help with this. • Ramboll add that sustainable neighbourhoods planned around people with embedded zero carbon infrastructure, energy and waste services will help to deliver a decarbonised city. • Ramboll note that planning space for water increases long-term resilience, suggesting the framework reference 'Cloudburst' heavy rainfall mitigation, including: green/blue roofs, rainwater attenuation, remodelling public spaces for extreme weather resilience, mandating public realm material choices that mitigate heat island effects and in new developments. • Friends of the Earth Birmingham request to see a greater focus on planning for sustainable growth and better alignment of the framework with the council's Climate Change Emergency declaration and Route to Zero Action Plan.	The framework has been updated to strengthen references and guidance relating to sustainability, net zero targets and climate mitigation. The framework vision includes the section 'Resilient' which sets out the vision to adapt to climate change. It also includes the 'City of Nature' theme which has been strengthened and reference added to Birmingham being a Biophilic City. The framework includes the climate emergency as a challenge and sets a clear ambition to increase levels of green infrastructure in the framework boundary, including the city centre.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Birmingham Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) request to add the following to the vision: 'A city that is resilient to extreme weather events, including flooding and heatwaves through the creation of a network of enhanced green and blue infrastructure.' and 'A city that maximises the potential of its rivers and canals to connect people and wildlife to green spaces, community infrastructure and to the wider city.' • Link Road Community Collective request to see 'sustainability' explicitly mentioned in the Vision Statement.	
On **transport**, there were a wide range of issues raised by respondents: • Concerns car users are being penalised by the framework's prioritisation for pedestrianisation and public transport. • Opposition to the closure of the A38 road. • Cycle and metro extensions have support to the west of the city centre, especially at Small Heath (instead of the train station). • Streetside and illegal parking is disruptive across the city, more formal parking spaces are required. • Support for further pedestrianisation in the city centre. • Access to the Children's Hospital is essential for cars. • Explicit support for the Clean Air Zone. • The city's car culture is an impediment to public transport use. • Public transport provision needs to be improved to include new routes, as well as weekend and late evening services. • Roads are dangerous due to speeds and poor driver behaviour. • There should be stricter controls on the speed and number of micro-mobility modes and restrictions on their use of pavements. • Stoford support reducing car dominance but note that essential parking and servicing is still required. • Kings Heath Business Association oppose plans to pedestrianise the Central Area on the grounds of reduced access for the disabled, elderly and low paid workers, and the impact on businesses' trade, taxis, tourism, evening economy and congestion elsewhere in the city. • Kings Heath Business Association suggest better 24/7 bus services or having publicly owned buses (like in Manchester).	Support welcomed. The framework includes the City of Connections theme which aims to improve walking cycling and public transport connections and significantly reduce the role of the car in the city and the physical barriers large roads create. The framework proposals aim to ensure efficient access for goods and servicing to support economic activity. The framework sets out the ambition of the 'Greenway' which aims to repurpose parts of the existing Queensway and A38 roads into a green linear park where walking, cycling and public transport will be prioritised. Proposals will be developed in phases. The framework should be read in conjunction with the Birmingham Transport Plan which seeks to improve active travel and public transport options. It states innovative mobility options and their operations need to be safe and secure for all citizens. In addition, innovative mobility services need to allow all citizens to access benefit from them, and not perpetuate existing access barriers to mobility and opportunities.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• HS2 limited note that HS2 will be a catalyst for city regeneration.	
On **housing**, respondents commented that: • Concern the city is not delivering the housing mix that residents need, alongside fears of gentrification in the Central Area. • Housing regeneration (of older, existing social housing stock) is disruptive to residents' livelihoods and financial situation. • West Midlands Housing Association Planning Consortium note the 'City of Centres and City of Growth for All' should better reference the need to deliver a range of housing types to meet all housing needs of residents. • West Midlands Housing Association Planning Consortium note that the framework should reflect the important role housing associations can play in delivering affordable housing. • St Mowden note that a significant amount of work is needed to demonstrate the quantum of housing growth is deliverable. • St Joseph Homes Limited add that information on delivering housing numbers is limited in the framework. • St Joseph Homes Limited request to see a Housing Supply and Delivery Assessment for Birmingham alongside this plan and the emerging BLP. • St Joseph Homes Limited note that delivering homes to meet the city's needs is a key challenge. • Ramboll state a key goal of housing development should be to create places for well-being within liveable, well-functioning communities, designing for happiness and sustainability. • Ramboll suggest bolder ideas are included such as shared living spaces, community gathering areas and neighbourhood ownership. • Homes England note the framework does not make reference to BCC's commitment to providing 35% affordable housing and emphasised the importance of this as a delivery commitment.	The framework has been updated to include greater reference for the need to deliver a broad mix of houses of different types and tenures to meet the identified local need. It has also been updated to include a reference to housing associations. The framework includes Housing Action Areas which identify areas of the city that have potential for improvement to the quality of homes and neighbourhoods. Any proposals on existing housing stock will be developed in collaboration with existing residents. A strategy for how Birmingham will meet its housing target and deliver affordable homes will be set through the updated Birmingham Local Plan. All future housing development will need to be in line with policy requirements for affordable housing.
On **inclusivity**, respondents felt that: • The plan should be made more inclusive in its make-up and in the delivery, especially on the theme of accessibility. • Others state that city centre accessibility is very good.	The framework sets an overarching vision for the city to be inclusive, creative, resilient and connected. A key part of the vision is to promote and link opportunities and investment that meets community needs, and to ensure the benefits of growth reaches more of our citizens. References to inclusivity and creating a city that

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Healthwatch said they would like to see a pledge for Birmingham to be a city where everyone can thrive with equity and equality. • The Birmingham Civic Society expresses concern that the framework focuses on development speculators, rather than existing residents and stakeholders.	is accessible for all has been strengthened in the framework.

Regarding **safety**, respondents noted that:
• Safety should be a greater priority in the plan, citing the frequent occurrence in the city centre of:
  o Knife crime
  o Begging/vagrancy
  o Drug use and paraphernalia in streets
  o fly tipping and waste crime (with better Recycling Centre capacity a possible solution to this).
• Southern Housing proposed adding safety to the vision as 'happy, healthy, *safe* and affordable'.
• Birmingham Chamber of Commerce expresses concerns that the increase in green spaces within the city centre may inadvertently lead to higher levels of criminal and anti-social behaviour, stating that vegetation can provide hiding spots for criminals, and in some areas could seek to only exacerbate existing safety issues.
• Birmingham Chamber of Commerce stressed the need for the council to work in partnership with TFWM, transport operators and West Midlands Police to deliver safer transportation options, arguing that it is vital in ensuring people are attracted to use public transport over private cars.
	A key part of the framework vision is ensuring spaces are safe and creating a welcoming environment for new and existing residents as well as visitors to enjoy. The framework has been updated to include greater reference to improving safety including in the framework vision.
	The council is committed to work with partners including TfWM and West Midlands Police to reduce crime and increase safety.

On **design**, respondents commented that: • The city needs better architecture and of a greater scale. • The city should capitalise more on its heritage assets. • Southern Housing state design is integral to delivering the vision, suggesting adding design into the vision as 'Our connected, culturally-distinct neighbourhoods showcase the best environmental quality and innovative design.'	The framework advocates for high-quality design and should be read in conjunction with the Birmingham Design Guide. The framework has been updated to include greater reference to protecting and enhancing heritage assets. The suggested wording on design has been added to the Bold Vision.
On **cultural** issues: • The city should better capitalise on its diversity and culture.	The framework sets an overarching vision for the city to be inclusive, creative, resilient and connected. This includes building on the cultural diversity and identity within the city and the numerous assets the city has.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Birmingham needs to carve out its own identity, distinct from other cities, including, Manchester, London and other global cities. • Birmingham Live Music Project / Live Music Mapping Project note that improved digital connectivity and digital infrastructure is vital to equalising the health of the city's creative sectors.	The framework states that promoting the need for the latest and best digital connectivity will be a priority for the council. The council and partners will seek to ensure the best digitial connectivity for residents, businsses and visitors as technolgy evolves.
On **employment**, suggestions included: • More employment opportunities are needed. • Stoford supports Affordable Workspaces and request to support the drafting of an Affordable Workplace Policy in the emerging BLP.	The framework promotes a range of employment uses across all sectors. Support welcomed, the framework proposes an Affordable Workspace policy (to be developed as part of the new Birmingham Local Plan) which could help to encourage new and existing local businesses to locate and invest in within the city.

AMBITIONS

Question: 'Do you agree with the Ambitions?'

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
Delivery and implementation was a recurrent theme in the responses to this question, including: • Explicit support for the ambitions from nearly all organisations. • Requests elements in the plan need clarifying, including 'City of Layers and Distinctiveness' theme.	Support welcomed. To streamline the document and to avoid repetition, the 'Ambitions' section has been merged into the 'Our City Themes' section. The framework has been streamlined and updated to provide greater clarity on its purpose and how the individual sections of the plan including the 'Bold Proposals' should be used to guide future development and regeneration. The 'City of Layers and Distinctiveness' theme has been amended to 'City of Distinctiveness' and the text has been updated to be clearer and use plain language.

On **sustainability** and **green infrastructure**, a small number of respondents said that:
• Action to avert the climate crisis and work toward associated targets should be the first priority, suggestions included:
  ○ green investment, jobs and initiatives
  ○ more EV charging points
  ○ degrowth.
• Demolition should be discouraged to maintain embodied carbon.
• Green spaces in the city centre need to offer natural or man-made habitats for wildlife.
• Sustainability needs to be of greater concern.
• The city centre needs more and improved green and blue spaces, including the suggestion of creating a Central Park.
• Birmingham and Solihull NHS Integrated Care Board note that the relation of the ambitions to health and sustainability & Net Zero Carbon could be clearer.
• The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee suggest boosting renewable energy in the city centre by expanding the district heating network.
• Canalside improvement and integration is needed.
• Council procurement needs to be used as a lever toward sustainable investments and initiatives (akin to the 'Preston Model').
• Woodland Trust note that new, mostly native woodland should be a priority in new development, with 30% canopy cover beyond the requirements of BNG.
• Woodland Trust also promoted better habitat protection in the framework.
• Ramboll note that the canal system has huge potential to support biodiversity gains and climate
	Degrowth could not continue to deliver the homes, jobs and services people need, but all such development is expected to be sustainable in line with national and local policy.
	Embodied carbon included as a sustainable development consideration.
	The framework references jobs and opportunities in the green economy.
	A clearer link to health and happiness has been added to City of Growth for All.
	Masterplans and planning applications will provide detail on the types of green infrastructure interventions in the city centre, including the potential for urban tree planting of varieties that are climate adaptive and city resilient.
	Added 'green spaces' to City of Distinctiveness.
	References to rest added in the framework around public realm accessibility.
	Specific policy proposals for Biodiversity Net Gain will need to be determined in the emerging Birmingham Local Plan following the central legislation, but the framework supports an increased provision of new and improved natural habitat types for a range of species.
	Suggested wording around the River Rea and other watercourses have been added to the City of Nature section, and area sections where city watercourses are referred to specifically.
	Urban added to penultimate ambition in City of Nature.
	'Urban inhabitant species' and 'species features' not common terminology.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
resilience but must be underpinned by a biodiversity strategy that leads to meaningful transformation. • National Trust requests to see mention of the 'urban forest' in the City of Nature theme, as it is in the Our Future City of Nature document. • National Trust also request to see a stronger commitment to multi-functional green infrastructure and renewable energy in new buildings. • National Trust also request to see a focus on the importance of community ownership of green spaces, and involvement in targeted 'grey to green' interventions, considering this crucial to community engagement and partnership delivery of the framework. • Living Streets Birmingham sought mention of the importance of benches in open spaces. • Living Streets Birmingham suggested the allocation of more land to community allotments. • Historic England note that repurposing of heritage buildings is key to reducing waste and tackling climate change. • The Environment Agency recommend including 10% BNG units as a target for developments with zero baseline units. • The Environment Agency suggested to add 'enhance and improve blue/green corridors' and 'promote more naturalised watercourses through the removal of weirs and culverts'. • Zero Carbon House proposed a reference to avoiding the loss of embodied carbon in demolition and construction. • Link Road Community Collective suggested retrofitting given preference above demolition or new development. • Swifts Planning Advice note there needs to be recognition for the city's urban inhabitant species: bats, swifts, sparrows, martins and starlings. • Swifts Planning Advice would like to see 'species features' noted as a requirement in greening interventions, such as swift brick, bat boxes and hedgehog highways.	The framework makes reference to the need for renewable energy installations in new development areas, such as in in Heartlands Eco Town, and the potential for the expansion of the city's existing district heat network. Alongside this, green interventions such as green roofs or walls are supported.
On **health**, specific suggestions included: • Noise/air/ground pollution is too high in the city centre. • Healtwatch Birmingham state that the improved health of citizens should be added as an ambition. • Healtwatch Birmingham add that GP Services in the city centre are already at capacity. • Healtwatch Birmingham add that medical amenity sites in the city centre need improved access and	References to supporting healthcare facilities and the health and wellbeing of residents have been added to the 2045 Ambitions. To streamline the document and to avoid repetition, the Ambitions section has been merged into the Our City Themes section. Pollution is recognised as a key issue in the city centre. The framework looks to build on the success of the Clean Air Zone through new green infrastructure, including along busy transport

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
parking for vehicles, which remain a primary travel mode for sick people. • Sport England state that there should be stronger reference to ensuring that the City's growing demand will be tackled by investing in the network of community facilities for sport and physical activity, building on the legacy of the Commonwealth Games 2022. • NHS Property Services note that planning is integral to the health of the city, supporting the flexibility and expansion of city centre healthcare services, supported through the securing of developer contributions towards this. • Sport England request more on the importance of tackling health inequalities and inactivity among deprived communities in the city.	corridors near to existing communities, like Moseley Road. Redevelopment proposals will all need to consider Traffic Management and access to key assets in-line with existing and emerging standards and strategy. The framework notes the need to continue the legacy of the 2022 Commonwealth Games on sites such as Smithfield and Edgbaston Stadium and states this clearly in the Ambitions for 2045. Proposals such as greenways and the rollout of more cycle lanes both support the enabling of greater activity of residents on safer routes as an alternative to driving, to promote the health and wellbeing of better-connected communities.
On **connectivity**, Mott McDonald note that inter-neighbourhood connections via active travel routes, attractive streets and sustainable mode options are key to improving a range of factors including inclusivity, creativity, climate change adaptability and resilience.	Comments welcomed, the City of Connections theme remains in the framework and aligns closely with the Birmingham Transport Plan.

On **transport**, there were a wide range of issues, including:
• Others felt that the city's car culture is an impediment to public transport use and city safety/peacefulness/cleanliness.
• Micromobility and car sharing services should be encouraged in the city centre.
• Support for further pedestrianisation in the city centre.
• The city needs better provision for cycling, including:
  ○ Safe, segregated cycle lanes
  ○ Cycling facilities.
• Streetside and illegal parking is disruptive across the city, more formal parking spaces are required.
• Sport England suggest some additions to this theme, including requesting a stronger reference to connecting green and blue spaces in 'City of Connections', as these resources are crucial to the vision of a healthy city.
• Sport England add support for the ambition to re-allocate road space, but with a particular focus on Active Travel by creating City Greenways that transform arterial routes into opportunities for new open spaces, cycleways and walkways.
• The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee suggest expanding the tram network as well as frequency, speed and profile of the Inner Circle Bus Route 8A/8C.
• Sustainable Travel West Midlands support low traffic neighbourhoods but in appropriate
	The framework includes the City of Connections theme which aims to improve walking cycling and public transport connections and significantly reduce the role of the car in the city and the physical barriers large roads create. Elsewhere car shares are supported as a collective vehicular transport option. The framework proposals aim to ensure efficient access for goods and servicing to support economic activity.
	
	Redevelopment proposals will all need to consider Traffic Management and appropriate parking provision in-line with existing and emerging standards and strategy, to avoid disruptive parking as a result of new development pressure.
	
	Stronger reference to connecting green and blue spaces has been added. Greenways are a significant part of the proposed infrastructure for this, downgrading roads and offering new arteries of active trave throughout and beyond the city centre between established parks and canals.
	
	Expansion of the Metro network to Eastside is already underway, while further routes and stops are also proposed. The expansion of public transport infrastructure will help reduce pressure on car travel, and so increase the ability to downgrade existing residential roads, or provide safer, slower streets for families to utilise for active travel and play in new development.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
locations and with community involvement.	
On **housing**, respondents commented that: • Homelessness and associated city centre issues should be tackled. • Housing regeneration is disruptive to residents' livelihoods and financial situation. • More housing is needed for families, including multi-generational and affordable units. • The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee called for more housing for families, including multi-generational and affordable units. • The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee add that a restriction on the number of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) should be made in planning policy. • Fonz Leather Styles Ltd request greater focus on the step change required to deliver the scale of new homes, especially average densities and heights (at Heartlands Eco Town), new typologies (including family apartments) and transformational redevelopment of low-density areas/key gateways. • Conservative Group request to see inclusion of 'gentle density' along with lower, area-specific density targets, not blanket-wide. • Colmore BID note larger, multigenerational family apartments with a minimum of 3 bedrooms are needed in the city centre. • Colmore BID, Zero Carbon House and Retrofit Balsall Heath, called for medium densities that are more suitable and preferable to high-rise for this use. • The Victorian Society note high-rises are less sustainable then medium-rise in their construction. • The Victorian Society note comparisons to European city density overlook their medium-rise block residential model, not present in Birmingham, except at schemes like Park Central, and Georgian/Victorian terraces in Lozells and Soho Hill, which should be replicated. • The Victorian Society add that residential conversion of old commercial, industrial and public buildings should be acknowledged and supported as an option.	The framework has been updated to include greater reference for the need to deliver a broad mix of houses of different types and tenures, including family housing, to meet the identified local need in the context of a severe housing crisis in the city, which exacerbates rates of homelessness and transient housing models, like HMO. The framework includes Housing Action Areas which identify areas of the city that have potential for improvement to the quality of homes and neighbourhoods through interventions such as retrofitting. Any proposals on existing housing stock will be developed in collaboration with existing residents. Details such as typologies, specific densities, massing and height will be provided at masterplan stage for transformative proposals that come forward, particularly in Growth Areas. Over the wide framework area, there are different locations that have specific contexts and characteristics which would suit a range of densities and housing types. A strategy for how Birmingham will meet its housing target and deliver affordable homes will be set through the updated Birmingham Local Plan. All future housing development will need to be in line with policy requirements for affordable housing.
On **inclusivity**, respondents felt that: • Healthwatch Birmingham and other respondents said the plan could be made more inclusive in its make-up and in the delivery, with too much of a focus on home buyers and investors.	The sketches show a range of people and are illustrative of diverse residents using the space. There will be opportunity in subsequent masterplans to further visualise the kind of users that may interact with each newly designed space.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Living Streets Birmingham request to see illustration of elderly people in the framework's CGIs and sketches. • Conservative Group request to see inclusion of the term 'child-friendly city'.	The term 'child-friendly city' has been included in the City of Centres and Neighbourhoods Theme, and references to consider play within the design of green spaces has been included where appropriate.

Regarding **safety**, a small number of respondents noted that:
• Crime should be tackled better, including:
  ○ Graffiti
  ○ Litter
  ○ Anti-social behaviour
  ○ Drug taking and dealing in city streets.
• Safety should be a greater priority.
• Sustainable Travel West Midlands note more street lighting would promote pedestrian safety, an important consideration.
	References to safety have been strengthened throughout the framework, especially regarding pedestrian safety and safer neighbourhoods. The framework aims to ensure spaces are safe and creating a welcoming environment for new and existing residents as well as visitors to enjoy.
	
	The council will work with key partners, including the Police, to improve safety and reduce crime. The council is also committed to ensuring the streets in Birmingham are clean for everyone to enjoy.
	
	Through the City of Connections theme, the framework sets out the ambition for a city that is well connected by a safe and well-lit walking, cycling and public transport networks, recognising the importance of lighting to increase safety for pedestrians. Specific proposals to improve lighting include improvements around the Westside Streets, the Jewellery Quarter Streets and Eastside City Park.

On **design**, comments included: • Southern Housing and respondents state good design including appropriate scale and massing is integral to supporting the city's ambitions. • Historic England request to expand the definition of 'landmark' buildings beyond height to include public realm and public art features. • Historic England suggest the council produce a Tall Building Strategy or policy in the emerging Local Plan to help mitigate impact on heritage assets. • The Canal & River Trust state the ambitions should be improved by including another that aspires to delivery of high-quality design and beauty. • Colmore BID request a coherent strategy for the city's skyline.	Any development that comes forward as part of the plan's proposals will need to consider the appropriate scale and massing alongside other development policy, such as Conservation Areas and Neighbourhood Plans. The Levelling Up and Regeneration Act 2023 introduced a requirement for all local authorities to produce a Design Code for their whole area. BCC intends to prepare a Design Code to sit alongside the Local Plan, as a separate document, and is currently working on the timetable and scope for this document. Tall buildings will be addressed within the Design Code. As a major modern city, there is strong demand for new homes and commercial space, which can be accommodated in tall buildings. The framework promotes a range of building types across the five Central Areas which includes tall buildings and low-rise homes, further detail on scale, massing, height, skylines and views will also be provided in area masterplans.
On **cultural** issues, comments included:	

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:

• Concern Irish heritage is missing from Birmingham's cultural record e.g. at BMAG.
• The city should pivot toward an experience and leisure-based economy for visitors.
• States there should be a 'City of Creativity' theme.
• Birmingham needs to carve out its own identity, distinct from Manchester, London and other global cities.
• Birmingham Live Music Project / Live Music Mapping Project note that:
  ○ Creating and improving venues that support live music performances could enhance the city's cultural offerings and contribute to a vibrant arts and entertainment scene;
  ○ The framework's emphasis on community facilities and social value could be extended to support live music venues that engage with local communities, provide platforms for emerging artists, and contribute to the city's social and cultural fabric;
  ○ There is an opportunity to integrate outdoor music performances and events within the city's network of green spaces;
  ○ There should be a strong emphasis on the active involvement of diverse stakeholders in the implementation of the framework; and
  ○ Digital connectivity supporting culture across the city should be noted.
• Birmingham Music Archive request to ensure the framework and its delivery is aligned with the new Cultural Strategy for Birmingham.
• The Birmingham Cathedral request to see 'religion' referenced in the framework, and more emphasis made on 'faith' and 'belief' too.
• The city's neighbourhoods, quarters and areas should be celebrated for their distinctiveness and unique design qualities.
• Requests for neighbourhoods and quarters to be treated as one whole, unified city, instead of focussing on what separates them.
• More public or communal spaces are needed (i.e. museums, libraries, arts, sports).
	The new Culture and Heritage section details the importance of the city's long established Irish community, its businesses and community facilities.
	
	The framework puts a strong focus on the future of Birmingham, one in which the uniqueness of its culture and communities shines through each Central Area and is enhanced by the proposals within it. Future infrastructure like HS2, Smithfield and the Tea Factory will raise the profile of the city internationally and promote Birmingham as a distinctive and unified city on the world stage with a strong local story.
	
	The musicality, artistry and creativity of the city's residents and businesses is recognised in the City of Distinctiveness theme, and in later proposals for specific areas which promote the growth of creative industries, such as around the Jewellery Quarter and Digbeth. The framework will work with existing and emerging strategies for culture, and the council will work with internal culture teams and communities to keep alive continuous engagement of creative communities, their vision and needs.
	
	Religion has a much greater focus on the plan through the 'Who is Central Birmingham' and the new 'Culture and Heritage' section and a better clarified and renamed 'City of Distinctiveness' section.

On **centres** respondents felt that:
• Centres need attention and investment to thrive, to tackle:
  ○ The lasting impact of COVID-19
  ○ Inflation/cost of living
  ○ Possible future economic recession.
	The framework identifies a number of centres that have lacked investment and have scope for improvement in redevelopment of buildings and the public realm to improve the offer for residents, including Highgate and Ladywood. New centres are proposed in some areas, such as Nechells, to help provide the basis for future improvement and

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• LN Mitchell note residential development should not be restricted to centres, but allowed in principle outside of centres, to facilitate the expansion of sustainable neighbourhoods at the city's edge beyond central areas.	better meet the needs of residents. Stronger centres with greater variety are also more resilient to economic shocks. Residential development is not limited to centres in the framework, but rather supported in a range of intervention areas and at different densities, as appropriate for the needs of local communities.
On **heritage**, contributions included: • The city should capitalise on its heritage (and spaces around them). • The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee note heritage should feature more prominently under the City Themes. • Council for British Archaeology, West Midlands note that the term 'historic environment' used in central policy would be a better term to use in the framework, as it encompasses the built environment surrounding heritage too. • Historic England request clarity on the CGI images as to whether specific statutorily listed or other buildings considered by them as historically significant would be potentially impacted or even demolished.	References to the historic environment have been strengthened in the City of Distinctiveness chapter. The importance of the city's history has been elevated in the framework, with the addition of a Heritage and Culture section. The text detailing the Growth Zones has been increased to make it clearer that Statutorily Listed buildings would be retained, and relevant Conservation Areas referenced. This provides greater clarity within these areas. the sketches and Computer-generated Images (CGIs) that are included in the document and are conceptual and illustrative in order to demonstrate the overall vision. All future developments would be subject to planning policy and law.
On **employment**, respondents request that: • Development should account for the impact on existing businesses and jobs. • More employment opportunities are needed.	The framework identifies proposals for a wide range of business and employment opportunities for new and existing business to locate and grow.

DEFINED AREAS

Question: 'Do you agree with the defined areas?'

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
There was general support for the plan boundary and the 5 Central Areas. Severn Trent, HS2 Limited, Sport England, the Birmingham Civic Society, Balsall Heath is Our Planet, and other respondents suggested amendments to the **plan area coverage and boundary** and reasons behind it: • The plan area should be defined by the existing ring road (Middleway) • There should be a framework of development aspirations for the suburban areas of the city with several centres and neighbourhoods suggested. Investment and focus are also needed outside of the plan area. The plan should cover the whole city. • Justification behind the boundaries being chosen has not been made clear within the document. • The plan area names should reflect historic names given to those areas. The plans for the boundaries in places can be unclear and as such they are difficult to read and interpret. Make more clearly defined edges to defined/named areas. Respondents suggested changes to the **plan area/boundary** in Central East: • Extend boundaries to include all of Small Heath. • Extend boundaries to include the rest of East Birmingham. • Requests Digbeth is included in the City Heart area. • Request the framework incorporates the A45 corridor to the airport. • The framework should take opportunities to expand the Curzon Gateway Growth Zone eastwards including the urban blocks along Vauxhall Road up to West Midlands Fire Service HQ. Respondents suggested changes to the **plan area/boundary** in Central West: • Requests for Edgbaston Reservoir to be included in the framework area. Respondents suggested changes to the **plan area/boundary** in Central South: • Calthorpe Estates note a correction (page 132) that mistakenly states 3 Growth Zones, not 2, but recommend and offer a map for a third Growth Zone be introduced so the south around Tally-Ho/Edgbaston Cricket Ground/Pebble Mill/Sir Harry's shopping parade. • The Hagley Road Growth Zone should be extended to encourage connectivity with neighbouring areas of Birmingham and neighbouring boroughs, install a tram	The framework replaces the Big City Plan which focussed inwards on the centre of the city and the quarters within the Middleway RIng Road. Through the "Our Future City Plan: Shaping Our City Together" vision document launched in 2021, the principle of looking outwards to include those neighbourhoods and areas beyond the ring road was well recieved and supported, as the opportunites to be maximised, and issues needing to be addressed could be promoted through looking at a wider "Central Birmingham" area – a more inclusive approach than the approach to planning and development than had been the case previously. Other areas of the city will continue to be promoted in the Birmingham Development plan and forthcoming Birmingham Local Plan, and area specific planning guidance, Neighbourhood Plans, and masterplans. The East Birmingham Inclusive Growth Strategy is also working to provide new jobs, homes and transport connections in the area of the city south and east of the framework boundary. Boundaries take into account geographical features such as railways and canals, the boundaries of other recent masterplans and planning documents. The nature of other well established residential neighbourhoods, centres, and institutions have existing masterplans or are areas being actively considered for Neighbourhood Plans. Some minor alterations to the framework boundary have been made to realign the Hagley Road, Edgbaston South, Hockley, and Gibb Heath Growth Zones to include development opportunies, and align with other masterplan and Conservation Area boudaries. Established place names and areas have been used, alongside names that are promoted by stakeholders. Where specific suggestions have been made, these have been included, or will be considered in future stages of more detailed masterplanning with the resident communties. Edgbaston Reservoir benefits from it's own up-to-date Supplimentary Planning Document

route and extend the cycle lane to connect with Wolverhampton Road. • Conservative Group request to see Edgbaston Ward removed from the framework boundary. • Edgbaston and Highgate/Balsall Heath are very different areas in reality and should not be grouped together. • Calthorpe Estates request to see the boundary for Central South extended to include the Botanical Gardens, Farquar Road and Pebble Mill, • Sport England questioned the boundaries of Central South, noting that the proposed boundary cuts through several playing fields and excludes others. Respondents suggested changes to the **plan area/boundary** in the City Heart: • Requests for extensions of the 'Western Gateway Growth Zone' to encompass several major development sites and clarify boundary to include properties on Pinfold Street. • Requests the Snow Hill Growth Zone boundary is extended to include parts of the Colmore Business District. • The City Heart should be extended to Belgrave Middleway to take in new residential development along St Luke's Road. •	adopted in 2022 , which defines how the area's sport and recreation, community, heritage, and natural environment can be protected and enhanced, and sets clear principles for its development. It has been brought into the Framework area to enhance opportunities to improve links and amenity for residents both nearby and citywide. Error regarding number of Growth Zones corrected. An additional Growth Zone for South Edgbaston has been added around the recommended areas. Hagley Road Growth Zone includes references to wider connectivity and potential future Metro/Rapid Transit routes. Edgbaston includes key growth areas such as Hagley Road, and important assets to the city that have not previously been well represented in Central Birmingham's offer – including the Warwickshire County Cricket Ground, Midlands Arts Centre, and Birmingham Botanical Gardens, recognising the national and international importance of Edgbaston alongside the city centre area.. The framework's 5 Central Areas have been identified to present the Bold Proposals in terms of broad location – and to highlight the connectivity or need for improved connectivity between different opportunities and neighbourhoods. The Western Gateway boundary has been extended to include Pinfold Street, Paradise, Arena Central, and sites off Brindley Drive. The blocks adjacent to Great Charles Street which are also contained within the Colmore Business Improvement District have been added to the Snow Hill Growth Zone boundary. The character of St Lukes estates and its connections and primarily residential context is more aligned with surrounding residential areas, no change made.

Several individuals made comments around the theme of **centres**: • Concerns that the boundaries are attempting to confine people's activities and movement to 15-minute zones of restriction. • Concerns that the boundaries will sow division amongst communities and only create more inequality in the future. • Need to improve the amenity and service offer in the Local Centre at Coventry Road.	Through the City of Centres and Neighbourhoods theme, the framework sets out the ambition for integrated and safe neighbourhoods, where residents can meet their daily needs within short distances of home. This includes improving amenity and service offers within local centres. The framework also looks to give residents more options for travel via multimodal choices of active travel routes or via private or public transport, rather than restricting their travel choices.
One individual made a comment around the theme of **density**: • Development ambitions and levels of growth promoted for the City Heart should not be extended into the other defined Central areas.	The framework promotes a range of building types across the five Central Areas which includes tall buildings and low-rise homes; all remain popular with and meet different needs and preferences of different occupiers. Detailed master planning with residents will consider density in the context of surrounding character, green infrastructure and local services, and be delivered in line with the existing planning policy, including neighbourhood led Neighbourhood Plans such as in Balsall Heath and the Jewellery Quarter.
One individual made a comment around the theme of **culture**: • More needs to be done to promote and enhance the heritage and cultural offer in the Jewellery Quarter and the Gun Quarter.	Each central area has a dedicated heritage and culture section, which recognises the valuable offering that area brings and includes proposals to enhance heritage and cultural assets. Both the Jewellery Quarter and Gun Quarter are recognised within their respective sections, with the Gun Quarter also designated as a Growth Zone.
Several individuals made comments around the theme of **local communities**: • There is a lack of community spirit in neighbourhoods such as Nechells. • Lack of interaction between different ethnic groups in the city, leading to less mixed communities and more division. • Concerns that the plans ignore many deprived areas of the city, including Handsworth and Erdington. • The areas covered by the framework are untidy and unclean due to limited resourcing afforded to waste services.	Through the City of Centres and Neighbourhoods theme, the framework strives for integrated neighbourhoods, with the ambition to enhance community spirit and social cohesion. Other areas of the city will continue to be promoted in the Birmingham Development plan and forthcoming Birmingham Local Plan, and area specific planning guidance and frameworks.

	The council is committed to ensuring the streets in Birmingham are clean for everyone to enjoy.
Birmingham Open Space Forum and several individuals made comments around the theme of **sustainability**: • Net Zero Carbon ambitions are at odds with the proposals for increased development growth. • Birmingham Open Space Forum raised the concept of environmental justice and note that the areas identified in the framework fall behind when measured against other parts of the city.	The framework identifies the climate emergency as a key challenge, embedding climate change adaptability and resiliency into the ambition and aligning with existing Council strategies, such as the route to net zero 2030, including the need to address embodied carbon. Reference to environmental justice and nature-based solutions added to the City of Nature ambitions. The framework has also been updated to strengthen references and guidance relating to sustainability, net zero targets and climate mitigation.
Issues highlighted on the topic of **housing** included: • Henley Investment Management request to see the total land area and number of existing homes explicitly cited, in support of other targets. • Henley Investment Management add densities are expresses incorrectly, should be in the thousands (page 22) - and 'pp/km2' (page 21) is incorrect, should be 4,2000pp/km2.	Figures including the total land area in the Central Area have been added. Specific figures for housing will need to be set out as part of the emerging Birmingham Local Plan, alongside information site allocations and housing strategy. Noted. The identified density figures are being reviewed by Howells.

CITY HEART

Question: 'Do you agree with the vision and the bold proposals for the City Heart?'

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
Current **challenges** facing the city were raised by respondents, including: • Requests the framework tackles street cleanliness and the enforcement of environmental health laws. • Consider the impact of the pandemic on office needs and the changes in the sector as a result. • The framework should consider what is required to change or adapt vacant floorspace in the city centre. • Need to provide a greater variety of family homes within the city centre. • Concerns constant building and construction work in the City Heart is impacting negatively upon pedestrian connectivity. • New development in the City Heart needs to avoid pricing out existing residents and businesses by gentrifying areas. • Concerns re-routing the A38 Queensway is unnecessary and there needs to be better signposting to existing accessible routes across.	The council is committed to ensuring the streets in Birmingham are clean for everyone to enjoy and minimising disruption to streets where possible as a result of construction works. As a major regional centre, and largest professional services sector outside of London, the city continues to need and see market-led demand for high-quality purpose-built office space. The framework promotes a range of employment uses across all sectors and flexibility for accommodating the needs of different users at different times, the need for flexibility within the office space market, in light of the covid-19 pandemic, has been strengthened within the framework. The framework has been updated to include greater reference for the need to deliver a broad mix of houses of different types, tenures and affordability, including family housing, to meet the identified local need. The council is committed to working with partners and stakeholders to minimise disruption to residents and businesses. The framework includes proposals to remodel, not re-route, the A38, which will enhance public transport and active travel routes.
Several individuals raised issues regarding **culture**. The following comments were made: • Concern protecting night-time uses whilst promoting residential uses nearby is counter-productive, impacting negatively upon residents. • Suggests the city centre should have a dedicated theatre linked to Shakespeare. • Requests a stronger tourism sector in the city centre. • Support for a Museum of England to be in Birmingham. • Bullring Limited Partnership requests Grand Central is included in the 'Destination Brum' section for the City Heart. • Birmingham Hippodrome note the Hippodrome Square project will be integral to the revitalisation of Destination Southside, providing a culturally distinct nucleus. • Birmingham Hippodrome suggest the concept of Destination Southside ais further developed as a district of the city where economic growth and social impact can coalesce around live	The framework includes the City of Distinctiveness theme which sets out the need to protect and celebrate Birmingham's art, culture and heritage. The council is committed to working with partners to promote and support cultural activities throughout the city. The framework has been updated to include a 'Heritage and Culture' section for each Central Area. For the City Heart this serves to promote tourism through highlighting the range of heritage, cultural and entertainment attractions on offer within the area, including showcasing the Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery. The framework has been updated and references the importance of the Bullring and Grand Central within the new 'Heritage and Culture' section. The 'Destination Southside' section has been updated to strengthen the opportunity that the areas holds for live performance and the night-time economy.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
performance and the night-time economy, doing for theatre what the Birmingham Innovation Quarter is doing for tech.	
Density was a key theme in the responses. The following points were raised: • Mixed views on tall buildings in the City Heart – some support, whilst others felt it is a misguided vision. • Suggest existing buildings should be reused rather than demolished and new buildings constructed. • Question how varied the housing typology and layouts would be in high-density towers. Argue there will be limited scope and opportunity to deliver family housing in these types of buildings. • State green / recreational spaces should be provided within the wider public realm if high density development is promoted.	Support welcomed. As a major modern city, there is strong demand for new homes and commercial space, which can be accommodated in tall buildings, which are popular with many people and businesses as part of a range of building types across the wider city area. The framework promotes a range of building types across the five Central Areas which includes tall buildings and low-rise homes; all remain popular with and meet different needs and preferences of different occupiers. The framework's Bold Proposals provide opportunities for a range of building heights, with each proposal being considered as part of the detailed planning application process. Detailed master planning with residents will consider density in the context of surrounding character, green infrastructure and local services. The framework also proposes increasing areas of green spaces and ensuring they are of a high-quality and accessible to all. Although not specific to the City Heart, the framework's Delivery chapter now refers to the role of embodied carbon as a factor in mitigating the carbon impact of development throughout their life cycle.
Greening was a key theme in the responses. The following points were raised: • Support for proposals to increase levels of greenery in the City Heart. • Concerns regarding how new green spaces and natural assets will be maintained. • Support for roads being repurposed into Greenways. • States the city centre needs a large centralised and accessible park. • Concerns much of the greenery shown on the CGIs used in the framework will be privatised open space and not accessible to the public, or not accessible for free. • States new green spaces will provide more opportunities for pop-up uses to be accommodated, generating more vitality in the city centre. • Need to provide public transport links and connections through new green spaces to ensure they remain key transportation corridors. • Requests the framework outlines the phasing of the greening aspirations and proposals.	Support is welcomed. The council recognises that ongoing maintenance of green spaces needs to be considered. The framework makes reference to improving public access to spaces along canals and watercourses, and elsewhere notes that accessibility is essential to improving city connectivity. The City of Growth for All theme notes that the benefits are development will be spread to benefit the whole city, and that communities will benefit from a comprehensive approach to redevelopment. The sketches and Computer-generated Images (CGIs) that are included in the document and are conceptual and illustrative in order to demonstrate the overall vision. All future developments would be subject to planning policy and law. Through the City of Nature theme the framework proposes an ambitious, connected and diverse network of green and open spaces meeting

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Sport England support the ambition to create new urban parks in the city centre and re-purpose parts of the road network as green spaces. • Sport England called for the need to provide more pop-up space for events and recreational activities within the city centre. • The Birmingham Civic Society support the greening ambitions but suggest they also incorporate public transportation links. • Requests the City Heart chapter includes a section on the 'Green and Blue Web'. • Living Streets Birmingham request to see bird nesting provision, green roofs and wildlife areas encouraged in public and private spaces. • Living Streets Birmingham note that Oozells Street Loop Canal is shown a blue route in the map, but is not accessible to the public as it has no towpath. • Colmore BID suggests Sustainable Urban Drainages Systems are more cost-effective than new tree planting in complex city centre urban realms. • The Victorian Society note the complexity of new street tree planting.	community needs. The City Heart section includes 'Park Birmingham' as a project which proposes a new green space in the city centre. In addition, the City Heart section also includes 'Smithfield Birmingham' and 'Hippodrome Square', both of which include proposals for events, recreational activities and pop-up uses. The phasing of greening aspirations will be contained within detailed delivery plans to support masterplans and specific projects. The framework's Bold Proposals include Greenways for the A38 and other major highways. The Connecting Places proposals also outline how the framework ensures that key public transport links are maintained and enhanced. The framework has been revised to include a Green and Web section within the City Heart. The framework has been updated to include reference to opportunities for creating smaller habitats (bird boxes, insect hotels, green roofs, and walls) which will allow pockets of biodiversity to coexist alongside the high-density built environment. The City Heart map has been amended to remove the Oozells Street Loop Canal, reflecting that it is not publicly accessible. The City of Nature theme also includes the ambition to create nature-based solutions to support environmental, social and economic outcomes including improved drainage. This has been further strengthened within the framework to state that wherever possible the natural drainage of surface water from new developments will be managed as close to its source as possible.
Heritage was a theme in the responses to this question. The following points were made: • Support to protect and enhance heritage assets. • Concerns the proposals will negatively impact the historic buildings along New Street. • Requests historic street patterns should be retained by converting existing buildings rather than demolishing them. • The council for British Archaeology called for the need to preserve the remains of the medieval moated manor house as part of the Smithfield redevelopment scheme. • The council for British Archaeology called for the historic street pattern in the Park Birmingham Growth Zone to be respected as part of any redevelopment.	Support is welcomed The framework supports the delivery of high quality design and architecture that complements the surrounding context including heritage assets. It also includes reference to repurposing historic buildings. The protection of the remains of the medieval manor house will be ensured though the consideration of the details of detailed planning applications for the site. The site's status as a Scheduled Ancient Monument has been added to the text relating to the Smithfield Major Development Site. Reference to heritage and the need to protect and maximise the benefits of heritage assets and the historic environment around them has been

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Colmore BID note redevelopment should not come at the expense of architectural heritage.	strengthened within the framework, including through the addition of a Heritage and Culture section for each central area.
Several respondents raised points concerning the **plan boundaries**: • Concerns the plan boundaries have been drawn up without proper engagement with local residents and communities who reside in these areas. • Concerns the proposals and aspirations for the city heart will predominantly benefit affluent demographics/people from outside Birmingham (major companies and businesses) as opposed to local people. •	The framework states that growth and investment in the city doesn't always meet the needs of all our residents. Historically we have been inward looking and we now need to look beyond the city centre to ensure the benefits of inclusive growth are felt by all. The City of Growth for All theme strives to deliver growth that is inclusive and bring benefit for all Birmingham communities. The Western Gateway Growth Zone has been amended to include the Guildhall Building. The Snow Hill Growth Zone has been amended to include some adjacent blocks along the Great Charles Street. The City Heart is a tightly defined area which focusses on the core transport, retail and commercial infrastructure of the city. Digbeth is central to the strategy of the creative district and the historically largely industrial and employment areas in the eastern part of the city centre.
Organisations and several individuals provided comments that were related to **specific projects and proposals**: • Support for the Park Birmingham aspirations. • Requests clarity on whether Park Birmingham will provide a genuine park, a large expanse of green space or will be more a series of smaller interconnected green spaces across the area designation. • Support for continuing the regeneration of Snow Hill and improving the station environs, as well as creating better connections between Snow Hill and the Jewellery Quarter. • HS2 Ltd support the identification of the three Growth Zones in the City Heart. • The Birmingham Civic Society support the regeneration of Snow Hill Train Station, pedestrianisation improvements in the 'Aston Link' area (Steelhouse Lane and Corporation Street) and improving pedestrian links across the A38 Queensway. • Whitbread Group support the Broad Street North Major Development Site, suggesting a jointly prepared masterplan or development framework for it. • Vita Group request the Goods Station should be explicitly referenced as a Major Development Site.	Support is welcomed across a range of projects and proposals in the City Heart area. The Western Gateway Growth Zone has been amended to include the Goods Station site. The Park Birmingham Growth Zone text has been amended to refer to a green network and destination green space – the detail of which will be determined through future masterplanning. The framework reflects the Birmingham Smithfield Masterplan's vision for the site with regard to the development having a major public event space, a network of green routes and spaces, and a neighbourhood park, with green links to the proposed Rea Valley walkways. Detail will be provided in future planning applications for the site.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Vita Group also support ambitions to remodel and repurpose parts of Suffolk Street Queensway. • Conservative Group request to see a large urban park on the Smithfield site.	
Several individuals raised issues around **safety**: • Requests the framework is more specific on how to address public safety and the perception of safety. • Concerns the high levels of crime in the city centre is being ignored in the framework.	A key part of the framework vision is ensuring spaces are safe and creating a welcoming environment for new and existing residents as well as visitors to enjoy. The framework has been updated to include greater reference to improving safety including in the framework vision. The council is committed to work with partners including TfWM and West Midlands Police to reduce crime and increase safety.
Sustainability was a theme in the responses to this question. The following points were made: • Concerns the growth agenda is at odds with the climate change adaption and environmental protection/enhancement principles also embedded within the plan. • Support for the greening aspirations and opportunities in helping the city centre adapt to climate change, manage flood risk, improve air quality, and decrease the urban heat island effect. • State embedded carbon should be considered when considering the demolition of buildings. • Severn Trent support the greening ambitions and in particular the opportunity it would allow for improving flood resilience and allowing for partnership working between themselves and partners, including the council.	Support is welcomed. The framework sets a clear ambition to tackle the climate emergency and identifies the opportunity for Birmingham to be a global leader in a green future. Within this the need to rapidly decarbonise buildings and address the embodied carbon impact of our built environment and commodities is stated. The City of Nature theme also states our ambition to ensure buildings are designed to a adapt to a changing climate and create environments that are resilient to extreme weather events. This hopes to ensure that growth is aligned with principles of climate change adaptation and environmental protection and enhancement.
Transport was a key theme in the responses to the City Heart question. The following comments were made: • Support for reducing car access in the city centre and prioritising pedestrians. • Concerns the development growth aspirations in the City Heart will exacerbate traffic problems in and around the city centre. • Request to reduce cost of car parking. • Request to provide some parking and car access for those with disabilities who have difficulties using other forms of transportation. • Need to increase amount of secure cycle storage in the city centre. • Request for more dedicated cycle routes on radial roads into the city centre, like Bristol Road/Rea Route schemes. • Sustainable Travel West Midlands support downgrading and speed restrictions on the A4540 Middleway Ring Road.	Support welcomed. The cost of carparking is outside of the scope of the framework, however the City Council is committed to ensuring that services are provided at good value. The Birmingham Transport Plan seeks to ensure that there would continue to be car access and parking where appropriate, for people with disabilities. The suggested amendments to CGIs around seating will be considered in future masterplans, which will offer greater public realm design detail. Expansion of the Clean Air Zone is outside of the framework's remit, though the proposals in it do

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Sustainable Travel West Midlands request to see more seating visualised on city centre CGIs. • Sustrans request the council adopt the revised World Health Organisation targets and meet them through the expansion of the Clean Air Zone's scope. • Living Streets Birmingham request wording is added to the framework regarding New Street Station to acknowledge the need for longer and more frequent trains, separation of Cross City Line trains into dedicated tunnel/platforms, encouragement of retail rail freight into the centre and station remodelling. • Living Streets Birmingham note the plan does not show the Midlands Connect land take at Moor Street Station that is required for its planned expansion. • Homes England highlight the need for a holistic approach to the A38, Queensway and the Middleway. • Birmingham Cathedral note their parishioners cannot rely on public transport as it is limited, unsafe and unreliable.	support the transition toward a cleaner city with more road space given over to pedestrianisation, active travel and public transport. The City of Connections theme includes ambitions to prioritise active travel and cycle infrastructure, including the provision of cycle and scooter hire schemes and parking facilities. At the time of producing the framework, there are no detailed plans available to show the possible land take at Moor Street Station, this project will be developed by Midlands Connect and other relevant partners and stakeholders. The framework should be read in conjunction with the Birmingham Transport Plan which seeks to improve active travel and public travel options. The delivery chapter sets out that close collaboration with key partners including the West Midlands Combined Authority will be required. Collaboration will also ensure a holistic approach to major infrastructure like the Middleway. Comments received around remodelling of New Street station and the frequency of train services are outside of the scope of the framework, however the City Council is committed to working closely with the relevant transport partners to improve public transport.
Policy was a theme in the following organisational responses: • Ryland Estates Investments Ltd note the framework will have limited weight in determining planning applications as it is a non-statutory planning document. • MEPC Limited request clarification on relationship between the framework and the emerging Local Plan. • MEPC Limited request to see where the new/revised Retail Core boundary will be, recommending expansion to the whole City Heart boundary.	The delivery section of the framework has been updated to further explain the role of the framework in statutory planning, including it's relationship to the emerging Birmingham Local Plan. Any revisions to the Retail Core boundary will be picked up in the Birmingham Local Plan Preferred Options Document and consulted upon.
There were also organisational responses around **Delivery and Implementation**: • The Birmingham and Solihull NHS Integrated Care Board state the increase in residential population within the city centre would require increased levels of healthcare services.	Support welcomed. The delivery section of the framework identifies the need to ensure appropriate services (including health facilities) are in place to support new homes, especially at the higher densities proposed in Growth Zones and on Major Development Sites.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• The Birmingham and Solihull NHS Integrated Care Board state the Children's Hospital requires helicopter access. Suggests the council prepare an Aviation Safeguarding Assessment with the Hospital Trust for the Children's Trust, Nechells Playing Field and Queen Elizabeth Hospital. • Zahawi & Zahawi support partnership working in better enabling delivery of 'Major Development Sites' in the City Heart. • MEPC Limited note increased density should not come at the expense of quality, citing the importance of the city's skyline aspect, social value and ensuring holistic development.	The council will continue to work with the NHS in relation to helicopter accessSupport for partnership working is welcomed. High quality design is an ambition which underpins all proposals within the framework, including when delivering increased density.
On **inclusivity:** • Birmingham Cathedral note a reduction non-transactional, freely accessible spaces in the city centre for residents to use indiscriminately. • Birmingham Cathedral state that there are no explicit and clear plans in the framework to tackle child poverty. • Colmore BID request to see clear plans for tackling city centre deprivation.	The framework states that growth and investment in the city doesn't always meet the needs of all our residents. Historically we have been inward looking and we now need to look beyond the city centre to ensure the benefits of inclusive growth are felt by all. The City of Growth for All theme strives to deliver growth that is inclusive and brings benefit for all Birmingham communities, including through addressing child poverty and deprivation within the city centre. This vision also includes the delivery of spaces that are accessible for all.

CENTRAL EAST

Question: 'Do you agree with the vision and the bold proposals for the Central East?'

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
Respondents to the questionnaire raised the following comments about **centres**: • Request Wheatsheaf and its surrounding shopping centre is improved. • The Swan Island roundabout (outside the framework area) needs rejuvenating. • More leisure and community focused uses such as youth centres, events spaces, and sports facilities are required alongside new residential and commercial development.	The Wheatsheaf and Swan Island are both outside the framework boundary. The East Birmingham Growth Strategy covers the East of the city, identifying a number of interventions for investment. The framework sets out that funding will support education, health, community facilities, arts and leisure offers, along with social initiatives including skills and training that are vital to creating attractive places to live, supporting both new and existing communities including businesses, not only residential development.
Current **challenges** facing Central East were raised by respondents: • State there is a lack of children's play facilities that are safe to use. • Regeneration and redevelopment in Digbeth must ensure that the existing creative ecosystem is retained, and the area does not become gentrified.	Encouraging communities to interact with nature through education and play is a key Framework ambition, including provisioning child-friendly spaces and improving the safety and quality of leisure spaces. References to creative industries have been strengthened in the plan.
Connectivity was a key theme in the responses to the Central East proposals: • Suggests nature corridors and waterways should act as boundaries and key connectors between places to reorient away from defining zones and areas by roads. • States Bordesley Circus should be redesigned. • Requests for improved public transport options to the city centre. • Inland Waterways Association (Birmingham, Black Country and Worcestershire branch) state the canals are an integral resource in this area and should be improved and conserved. • NHS University Hospitals Trust request to see alignment with their 'Green Plan': better bus services and cycle paths linking health services and University sites in Central East to improve the health, wellbeing and connectivity of the staff and students at those facilities, and local residents. • Midlands Connect cautions their strategy includes the permanent closure of Bordesley Station, which should be reflected in the plan's connectivity ambitions for Central East. • Living Streets Birmingham request more cycle storage.	Some areas are demarcated in the framework by roads or rail, which bisect communities. Part of the framework's ambition is to reduce these barriers, creating new greenways that allow better permeability and so connectivity between each of the Central Areas, offering residents healthy options of safe and active travel routes. Remodelling of Bordesley Circus is highlighted as a potential intervention needed to reopen the Camp Hill Chords railway line, which will offer better, car-alternative public transport provision to the city centre. Feasibility of this long-term proposal will be explored with transport partners, for whom this is a priority proposal. Canals are identified for enhancement and protection, offering health and wellbeing benefits to communities, encouraging community stewardship and improving connectivity across the city through a web of green and blue active travel routes. Any development within the framework's Major Development Sites in Central East will need to accord with local policy on cycle facilities and provision. The framework supports improved facilities, such as at Warwick Bar and Garrison Quarter.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Living Streets Birmingham state the two-chords proposal for the Camp Hill Chords is unworkable, with two single track chords more achievable linking South West trains via Bromsgrove to Snow Hill.	
Heritage was a key theme in the responses to this question. The following points were raised: • Request existing buildings are preserved and repurposed instead of constructing new buildings. • Council for British Archaeology express concerns over following wording in the document: 'flexibility or change where the historic environment is weaker' - as it is unclear as to how the historic environment in one place can be defined as being weaker than another. • Council for British Archaeology call for Digbeth's Conservation Area to be reviewed and not to be compromised by the development growth aspirations for the area. • Council for British Archaeology call for more protection to be given to heritage assets abutting the canals in Digbeth. Concerns many have been negatively impacted by recent canal-side development schemes. • Garrison Park should become a tourist attraction and a living museum to help attract tourists and regenerate the surrounding area. • States the Garrison Lane Pub should be acquired by CPO and refurbished and renovated appropriately as a cultural asset. • Requests the area's Irish heritage is promoted more. • Living Streets Birmingham note Bordesley Viaduct would need structural remediation to become safe for regenerated uses. • Homes England request to be involved in future plans for the review of the Digbeth Conservation Area and Canal Action Plan. • The Canal & River Trust request to see the canals recognised as contributory to the Digbeth Conservation Area. • The Canal & River Trust note that Gas Street Basin contains a number of listed buildings which should be identified and considered in any redevelopment.	The framework will accord both existing and emerging strategy. Updates to existing strategy may be considered against the aims of the plan. Reference to a 'weaker' historic environment have been removed. The framework sets a clear ambition to tackle the climate emergency and identifies the opportunity for Birmingham to be a global leader in a green future. Within this the need to rapidly decarbonise buildings and address the embodied carbon impact of our built environment and commodities is stated. Central East includes proposals to strengthen the canal environment and enhance canal-side heritage assets - included listed buildings - while references to the vital heritage contribution of the canals have been strengthened. We will work with the Canal and River Trust to ensure development accords with Canal Action Plans. Garrison Lane Park will be restored as a neighbourhood park with opportunities identified for new residential development, and providing an improved setting for heritage buildings including The Garrison public house of Peaky Blinders fame. The importance and contribution of the Irish community in Digbeth has been included in the new Heritage and Culture section for Central East. The framework has been amended to note the need for structural remediation on the Duddeston Viaduct.
Delivery and Implementation was a common theme in responses to the question: • Severn Trent support and welcome the opportunities for partnership working to deliver more joint benefit schemes (e.g.	Support welcomed. The framework includes a delivery section which sets out how the council will take a comprehensive approach to planning, development, maintenance, and stewardship. The council will seek to work

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
increasing scale of green infrastructure network and better flood risk management). • Apprehension over how much will ultimately be achieved and delivered and how the proposals will be maintained. • Concern the Bordesley and Garrison Park areas are unable to support creative industry and entrepreneurship, due to the lack of available land and spaces required to attract these types of businesses to relocate. • Request BCC works in partnership with the new owners of Birmingham City Football Club to help regenerate the area around St Andrews Stadium.	collaboratively with partners, stakeholder and local communities to achieve the vision. Affordable workspaces for creative industry have been identified in the framework as key to retention and promotion of these businesses in Central East.
Respondents provided comments relating to **employment**: • Concerns the development growth aspirations will not benefit local businesses. • The city needs to develop its own businesses and not sell to absentee landlords. • Relocation of businesses from Birmingham Wheels site has not occurred as planned.	Support for local business in Central East has been strengthened in the framework with reference to Affordable Workspaces and working with local businesses in the delivery of the plan. Partnership delivery is key to the delivery of the proposals in the framework. The council must work alongside other landowners, development partners and investors in the promotion of city employment. The Wheels site is part of the wider Bordesley Area Major Development Site.
Respondents provided comments relating to **greening**: • Request increasing the amount of pocket parks, pocket meadows and green streets to add biodiversity value. • Request for additional seating in parks, green spaces, and along streets. • National Trust request to see a closer link made between improved green infrastructure and environmental justice. • Living Streets Birmingham request to see more of a focus on the canals and River Rea as wildlife corridors. • Living Streets Birmingham request canal arms are reinstated, and watercourses are opened. • Living Streets Birmingham request biodiversity enhancements for Small Heath Park delivered through new residential site developer contributions. • Environment Agency note the River Rea in the Garrison Park Quarter should be included as an accessible blue/green leisure and commuter route in this area (as is envisioned for Highgate in Centra South), integral to the Gateway. • Environment Agency suggest more ambitious possibilities to de-culvert the river and remove weirs and barriers to fish passage, enhancing the habitat value and improving the quality of	Pocket parks, meadows and seating have been added as possible green interventions in Central East. Reference to environmental justice and nature-based solutions added to the City of Nature ambitions. Canals as key, connective wildlife corridors added into City of Nature section ambitions, alongside reference to using old canal arms in Central West. Developer contributions will need to be negotiated when further details are known, with monies targeted at improvements to the vicinity for the benefit of the community principally, and nature where possible. References to the River Rea's de-culverting enhancement and flood risk alleviation role have been added to Central East. Funding options for improvements to watercourses will need to be considered through a mix of partnerships with riparian owners, nearby developments and any available central or national funding. Detail of green infrastructure enhancement in Balsall Heath have been added to Central East.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
green spaces whilst providing an additional flood risk benefit. • Environment Agency recommends the Bourn and Lower Rea Flood Risk Management Scheme, and its requirement for funding contributions from partners, be referenced in the framework. • Retrofit Balsall Heath note a need to protect and enhance green and blue infrastructure in Balsall Heath.	
Several organisations and individuals raised points around **specific projects**: • Support for unlocking the growth potential of Garrison and Bordesley Parks. • Birmingham Open Space Forum state the Growth Zones in this area should protect and preserve the role of Bordesley Park. • Concern the Growth Zones omits large parts of Digbeth which would benefit from having a comprehensive growth strategy in place. • Sport England object to the loss of the Birmingham Wheels facility as it provides an important community resource and notes that the framework should provide reference to relocating the facility to an alternative site. • Concerns about the closing of the Birmingham Wheels facility. • Sport England request the framework references the Small Heath Wellbeing Centre. • Tarmac trading Limited request the framework protect and recognise the benefits of the rail freight connection at Small Heath Rail Head. • Stoford support the vision for Typhoo Wharf as a Major Development Site within a wider Cultural Cluster and request a more detailed masterplan or development framework for detail on heights, scale, connections etc. • Stoford request to see explicit mention of greater density being appropriate on Typhoo Wharf. • Stoford state BCC should lead in developing sites in Digbeth. • Turley offer to support development in Digbeth including the Railway Arches. • Stoford support promoting Digbeth as a 'District of Innovation'. • MODA request clarification in the framework that building heights envisioned for The Stone Yard Major Development Site are approximate only. • MODA suggest an extension of the Greenway Linear Park further west beyond High Street	Support welcomed. Parts of Digbeth have now been incorporated into an expanded Growth Zone boundary in Central East. The Wheels facility closed in October 2021. A reference to the Wellbeing Centre as a key facility in Central East has been added. Rail freight and other key minerals infrastructure sites will be recognised explicitly in the emerging Birmingham Local Plan. Typhoo Wharf has been added as a major development site including reference to greater densities. The council will need to work closely with landowners and development partners in Digbeth to deliver on the proposals in the framework and any subsequent masterplans. References to innovation in Digbeth have been strengthened. Clarification to the Stoneyard figures has been added. Clarification on the possible extent of the greenway has been added. Millenium Point's comments are noted and the council will continue to seek to work together to identify proposals for the future of the building and surrounding sites. The framework identifies Garrison Park Quarter as having opportunity for new housing and employment uses, with residential in proximity to the park itself. Further detailed masterplanning will be drawn up with stakeholder partners to ascertain a suitable mix of complimentary uses and enmity for existing and future residents. While Central East does not have any identified Housing Action Areas, the framework does encourage retrofitting of existing homes.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
Deritend, or otherwise seek clarification on its extent. • Millennium Point Trust oppose plans to demolish and redevelop the Millennium Point building and complex.Living Streets Birmingham request biodiversity improvements at Garrison Park. • Homes England highlight the need for flexibility in Garrison Park and encouraged interim uses on sites to support small and creative businesses. • Homes England state much of the area should be re-allocated in the emerging Local Plan from employment to residential. • Homes England suggest amending the wording for the Duddeston SkyPark landing at Warwick Bar to 'the landing of the Duddeston SkyPark will be explored as part of any redevelopment proposals of this site' and 'future phases *may* include'. • Retrofit Balsall Heath request the Sherbourne Housing redevelopment to be retrofit-led.	
Several individuals raised issues regarding **safety**: • Need to consider how safe and secure new green spaces/open space will be once it has been delivered. • State ongoing maintenance and management of public spaces is vital in ensuring they remain safe and attractive places to use.	The council will work with key partners to improve safety and reduce crime, while the maintenance of green spaces will be determined as detailed plans come forward. The framework includes a delivery section which sets out how the council will take a comprehensive approach to planning, development, delivery, and stewardship.
Several respondents raised comments around **sustainability**: • Concerns the development growth aspirations and increasing population density is at odds with the sustainability principles in the framework. • Support for the focus on redeveloping cleared and underutilised industrial land and brownfield sites and improvements along the canal routes. • Retrofit Balsall Heath note the Balsall Heath neighbourhood has a strong commitment to Net Zero and should be a partner in delivery.	This plan is bold, ambitious, and crucially, deliverable. It is also sustainable, mirroring the requirement in national policy to delivery sustainable development. Opportunities to retrofit, contain embodied carbon and carbon offsetting are baked into the proposals within it, all will help improve the climate adaptability and reduce the climate impact of developments. Vacant and under-utilised sites will be key to this and make-up significant parts of the Major Development Sites and Growth Zones identified in this plan. Community involvement will be critical to delivery in Balsall Heath, where a number of green interventions are planned for transport, active travel, housing and centres for the benefit of the whole community. The framework will also align with existing or emerging community-led strategy in the area, including Neighbourhood Plans.
Organisations and individuals raised issues around **transportation**:	The extension to the Metro through the Central east area will be promoted with stops at Adderley Street for Garrison Park Quarter Growth Zone, St Andrew's

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Concerns the proposals will make it harder to access Birmingham City Football Club ground on match days. • Concerns regarding dangerous traffic and parking problems in these areas. • The Birmingham Civic Society request for improved safety of Adderley Park and Small Heath Train Station and the canal network to encourage users. • SusTrans (Sustainable Transport) state the Metro expansion and public realm improvements along Digbeth High Street have made conditions worse for cyclists.	for the football ground and Coventry Road local centre. As such, the Metro will be key in connecting the communities of east Birmingham to key employment and social infrastructure right through to Birmingham Airport, improving connectivity for all residents on match days through multiple modes. The loss of Bordesley Station match-day capacity will be mitigated by the Metro expansion, which will also alleviate traffic through stronger public transport alternatives. The Metro network will correspond with safer, slower and greener roads, downgraded from heavy traffic, with priority given to cycling as well as public transport modes, and is part of a wider transport stakeholder led transformation for the city.
On **housing**, • Living Streets Birmingham support new residential moorings, but note on-line mooring interferes with boating, so new moorings should be in opened-up old canal arms and historic basins that are currently filled in.	Support welcomed. Working in partnership with the Canal & River Trust, a Canals Action Plan will be developed across the Central Birmingham area to identify detailed opportunities for new residential moorings and potential new basins/ wharfs, including at The Peaky Loop and Hockley Port Canal Basin.

CENTRAL NORTH

Question: 'Do you agree with the vision and bold proposals for the Central North?'

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
Delivery and implementation was a recurrent theme in the responses to this question: • Support for the proposals in Central North. • States investment and focus is needed outside of the plan area, including Newtown. • Concerns the proposals for Central North are not deliverable. • State the Curzon Gateway is distinct from the rest of Central North. • State the Curzon Gateway Growth Zone boundary does not encompass all the relevant institutions in the area (education, sciences, arts & leisure). • Suggests the Gun Quarter should be renamed to avoid association with the city's gun violence. • Homes England state the southern boundary of the Curzon Gateway Growth Zone should better consider connectivity to Digbeth. • HS2 Limited note the Gun Quarter has long needed investment and regeneration.	Support is welcomed. The 'Our Future City' framework focuses on the city centre and has expanded its reach to cover adjacent inner-city neighbourhoods. The remit of the framework is not city-wide as wider suburban areas will be covered in the forthcoming Birmingham Local Plan and in future area-based plans. Newtown is included within the Central North area, with proposals including investment in Newtown Shopping Centre and the Newtown South Housing Action Area. The delivery section within the framework has been strengthened and updated to provide greater detail and clarity around the delivery of proposals. The Curzon Gateway Growth Zone recognises the potential which HS2 will bring to the Central North area and seeks to enhance opportunities. The boundary encompasses neighbouring education and cultural institutions and assets.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
	The need for connections between Growth Zones / surrounding areas are included within the text. The Gun Quarter is a historic location named in homage to Birmingham's industrial heritage, and particularly the area's past as a centre of firearm manufacturing.

On **sustainability** and **green infrastructure**, a small number of respondents said that:
• Suggest actions to avert the climate crisis and work toward associated targets should be the first priority, including: green investment, jobs and initiatives and providing more electric vehicle charging points.
• Demolition should be discouraged to maintain embodied carbon.
• Canalside improvement and integration is needed in Central North.
• State Central North needs more green and blue infrastructure.
• Birmingham Open Spaces Forum request to see a commitment to new green space in Central North, not revitalising existing ones.
• Parish of Aston and Nechells Charity request there is no loss of greenspace in the area.
• Walkability needs to be improved throughout Central North, including along roads (more walking paths between them), canals (along and accessing) and green spaces (through and between them).
• Support for pedestrianisation.
• Support for the Heartlands Eco Town proposal from individuals, Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee, HS2 Limited and Severn Trent.
• Severn Trent state Heartlands Eco Town presents an opportunity to set the standard for greener more economical living through partnership delivery.
• Request the green spaces in Heartlands Eco Town include:
  ○ Pocket meadows
  ○ Blossoming trees
  ○ Community growing schemes
  ○ Bird/bat boxes
  ○ Porous barriers to enable animal migration.
• Living Streets Birmingham request to see ecological elements built into the schemes in this area (bird boxes, insect habitats, swift bricks, ponds, green roofs, SUDs).
• Inland Waterways Association (Birmingham, Black Country and Worcestershire Branch) state canals
	Support is welcomed.
	
	The framework sets a clear ambition to tackle the climate emergency and identifies the opportunity for Birmingham to be a global leader in a green future. Attracting green investment and jobs into the city is crucial in achieving this. The need to rapidly decarbonise buildings and address the embodied carbon impact of our built environment and commodities is stated within the framework.
	
	The framework seeks to improve the availability of and accessibility to green and blue as well as increased green infrastructure within the public realm where possible. The framework also identifies opportunities to improve walkability through the green and blue web proposals. Specific proposals for the Central North include Eastside City Park and Nechells Link. Opportunities to improve the canal corridor, including the Nechells canals, have also been identified.
	
	The framework has been updated to include reference to opportunities for creating smaller habitats (bird boxes, insect hotels, green roofs, and walls) which will allow pockets of biodiversity to coexist alongside the high-density built environment.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
should be the focus of improvement and conservation as routes for cleaner, car-free travel. • Aston University expresses support for Jennens Road to be downgraded and repurposed into a Greenway.	
On **health**, suggestions were more specific in their nature: • Sport England request a stronger reference to protecting and enhancing sports facilities in Central North to ensure they help meet the needs of the proposals, including at Nechells Wellbeing Centre. • Birmingham and Solihull NHS Integrated Care Board state local health services will need to be expanded and enhanced to support the increase in population. • Birmingham and Solihull NHS Integrated Care Board request an Aviation Safeguarding Assessment (or equivalent) should be made with the Hospital Trust on the Helipad at the Children's Hospital site, Nechells Playing Fields and Queen Elizabeth Sites.	The framework sets out that funding will support a range of services including sporting and health facilities. Additionally Play and sports facilities would feature in the detailed design of proposals for new and improved green spaces and public realm. The delivery section of the framework identifies the need to ensure appropriate services (including health facilities) are in place to support new homes. The council will continue to work with the NHS regarding helicopter access in the city centre.

On **transport**, there were a wide range of issues, including:
• HS2 Limited and Severn Trent state HS2 will act as a key catalyst for regeneration of this area.
• Requests for the public transport infrastructure should be improved to be made more reliable, have east to west routes and include weekend and late-night services.
• The area needs better provision for cycling, including:
  ○ Safe, segregated cycle lanes
  ○ Cycling facilities
• Sustrans suggest connecting National Cycle Network Route 5 to the blue cycle route along the A34.
• Parish of Aston and Nechells Charity suggest improved access across Nechells is required between Duddeston and Bloomsbury housing areas.
• Living Streets Birmingham request to see Duddeston Railway Station and Moor Street expanded to include cross-city services, including the use of a new rail tunnel (under Middleway to Five Ways).
	Support for HS2 is welcomed.
	The framework includes the City of Connections theme which aims to improve walking cycling and public transport connections, including improving te availability of public transport services.
	Proposals to include cycle infrastructure in Central North include Dudley Road segregated cycle route and improved cycle connections to Lodge Road Metro Stop.
	Reference to enhanced connections to National Cycle Network routes has been included within the updated framework.
	Reference to the opportunity to improve connections between Duddeston and Nechells through the Nechells Parkway has been included.
	Expansion of rail networks and services is outside of the framework scope.

On **housing**, respondents commented that: • Concerns regarding gentrification in Central North due to new apartments being unaffordable. • The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee support proposals at the Duddeston Housing Action Area and opportunities for housing in the Bloomsbury Estate and Newtown South.	Support is welcomed. The framework sets out the need to deliver a mix of high quality affordable new homes to support a diverse range of communities. All future housing

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Birmingham and Solihull NHS Integrated Care Board request to be consulted on any planning applications for 10 dwellings or more in Central North. • Threadneedle Portfolio Services Limited support housing in the Gun Quarter Growth Zone. • Parish of Aston and Nechells Charity agreed that housing stock is poor quality and request to see quicker timescales on solutions. • Parish of Aston and Nechells Charity suggest new housing and population increases would require early engagement with the area's stakeholders and be paired alongside service infrastructure (schools, NHS and places of worship). • Concerns existing council-owned homes are unfit for residents and need significant improvement.	development will need to be in line with policy requirements for affordable housing. An internal request has been made to ascertain whether requests for particular scales of development in a given area can be flagged with the identified statutory stakeholders at application stage (where appropriate). Public consultation and engagement, and early and ongoing engaement with statutory consultees, will apply to any new housing developments as set out through standard requirements. The council has plans to invest £5bn in its housing stock over the next 30 years to ensure its tenants and leaseholders can live in warm, safe, and sustainable homes. Within that investment, the council will spend £1.4bn to ensure all existing housing stock complies with Decent Homes Standards in the next eight years.
On **inclusivity**, respondents felt that: • Request the framework for Central North be made more inclusive in its make-up and in the delivery. • Birmingham and Solihull NHS Integrated Care Board state development must secure planning obligations to benefit the wider area.	The framework sets an overarching vision for the city to be inclusive, recognising that growth and investment in the city doesn't always meet the needs of all our residents. Historically we have been inward looking and we now need to look beyond the city centre to ensure the benefits of inclusive growth are felt by all. Noted.
Regarding **safety**, a small number of respondents noted that crime should be tackled better, including graffiti and anti-social behaviour.	A key part of the framework vision is ensuring spaces are safe and creating a welcoming environment for new and existing residents as well as visitors to enjoy. The council will work with key partners to improve safety and reduce crime.
On **centres** respondents felt that: • Centres need attention and investment to thrive, especially the Gun Quarter and Newtown. • The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee reiterate the need for regeneration at Newtown. • The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee propose that Duddeston Station could be adapted to become a Local Centre, with new residential and commercial development close to and above the station, improving safety and footfall and a new spatial focus for the area.	The framework contains proposals to ensure that areas such as the Gun Quarter and Newtown receive investment. Proposals include enhancement to Newtown shopping centre and the Newtown South Housing Action Area. The Gun Quarter has been identified as a Growth Zone, with the potential for high levels of investment and development over the coming years. The framework recognises the potential for development at Duddeston Railway station and sets out the ambition to improve accessibility and the quality and attractiveness of the overall environment in and around the station.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
On **heritage**, a number of contributions included: • The city should capitalise on its heritage assets here better, including the Methodist Church Hall and Victoria Law Courts. • The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee support proposals for the creative re-use of the former Duddeston Wagon Works.	Support is welcomed. The framework has been updated to include a distinct Heritage and Culture section for each Central Area, with reference to valuable heritage assets such as the Victoria Law courts.
Regarding **specific sites and proposals**, comments included: • Rename Heartlands Eco town to 'Aston Brook', or 'Ansell' – based on local vernacular and local alumni important to the local community. • Whitbread Group request the revitalised route along Sherbourne Road should extend along Essington Street to meet Broad Street. • St Joseph Homes Limited requested an amendment to the text for Glasswater Locks. • Aston University request greater references to the Birmingham Innovation Quarter proposal. • Aston University request clearer integration between the University and the proposals for major developments in the City Heart and Heartlands Eco Town. • Aston University request reference is made to the Aston Triangle Traffic Free Quarter. • Birmingham City University request Cardigan Street is identified as a route to downgrade. • Birmingham City University request their expansion plans are referenced. • Parish of Aston and Nechells Charity request to see The POD, Free At Last and places of worship shown on the area map. • Parish of Aston and Nechells Charity request to see the details of the establishment of the new Bloomsbury Library. • Parish of Aston and Nechells Charity suggest Duddeston Wagon Works could host a museum.	The historic name is noted and will be considered for future detailed masterplanning work relating to the area and its sub-areas. The framework has been amended to include an extension of the revitalised route along Sherbourne road. Reference to the Birmingham Innovation Quarter has been added within the delivery section of the framework. Reference to the Aston Triangle Traffic Free Quarter has been added as a Connecting Places proposal. Various proposals, including the Nechells Link, have the ambition to greater integrate Aston University with the City Heart. Reference to improve the pedestrian experience along Cardigan Street has been included within the framework. Birmigham City Universities expansion plans have been referenced within the 'World Class Research and Talent'. The framework has been updated to include a distinct Heritage and Culture section for each Central Area, with reference to valuable heritage and leisure assets, including the POD, included. The Council's library management team have been informed of comments and questions relating to Bloomsbury Library. The potential of the Duddeston Wagon Works to be brought back to life through a variety of uses has been referenced.

CENTRAL SOUTH

Question: 'Do you agree with the vision and bold proposals for the Central South?'

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
Some individuals made responses around the theme of **centres**: • Development growth should be focused on streets and roads off Hagley Road (e.g. Monument Road) as opposed to focusing solely on Hagley Road itself. • Need to provide a wider range of amenities and services around Edgbaston Crescent/Edgbaston Village Walk that serve wider demographics. • Need more amenities and facilities in Alum Rock and Small Heath to serve the local community. • Amenities should be more evenly distributed across the local centres in the south area. • Any increase in residential population being proposed must also have a proportionate amount of new or improved amenities in order to serve this growth.	The framework's 'City of Centres and Neighbourhoods' theme supports the delivery and enhancement of neighbourhoods and centres with a mix of uses and facilities to ensure they meet the diverse needs of the communities they serve. Improved distribution of amenities and services that are within a walkable or cyclable distance from residential areas is supported in the framework, as is the promotion of mixed-use developments that provide the education, training, employment, leisure, social and cultural services that residents need. This includes promotion of residential development in and around centres.
Some individuals made responses around the theme of **connectivity**: • Several organisations support the vision for Central South. • Request improvements to the cycling infrastructure along Hagley Road. • Prioritise the improvements to the public realm along Hagley Road by removing lanes for motorised traffic. • Safeguard space along Hagley Road for a future Metro extension. • Water taxi services could be explored along the stretch of canal between Kings Norton and the Mailbox. • NHS University Hospitals Trust request to see alignment with their 'Green Plan': better bus services and cycle paths linking health services and university sites in Central South to improve the health, wellbeing and connectivity for the staff, and students and local residents.	Support welcome. A breadth of public transport initiatives are planned for the Hagley Road Corridor. This includes the expansion of the Metro, further cycle routes along Hagley Road (to connect with the existing Bristol Road cycle path) as well as improved connectivity to Five Ways Station and the canal. Major Development Sites along this corridor will provide public realm improvements as they come forward, such as at New Garden Square. The Chad Brook Valley Way proposal has the potential to create a new green and active link between the canal, the University and NHS sites. Promotion of the city's existing water bus has been added to the framework.
On **delivery and implementation**, the following is a summary of points raised: • Concern the proposals in this area are too ambitious. • Concern that stakeholder partners based in Central South will not support proposals for improved connectivity along Bristol Road and better integration within Edgbaston.	This plan is bold, ambitious, and crucially it is deliverable. It is backed up by a comprehensive approach to planning, development, delivery, and stewardship. The city's track record of successful project delivery shows we have the partners and collaborative ethos needed to turn vision into reality. Central South proposals are led by key

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
	landowners in the area and key stakeholder partners who are keen to help deliver on the aims of the framework, partnership working will be key to the delivery of the plan's proposals.
On **density**, the following is a summary of points raised: • Concerns over proposals to demolish the 60s/70s office buildings along Hagley Road and suggest many could be refurbished and converted to house alternative uses. • Balsall Heath is Our Planet raised concerns about the focus upon high density development aspirations in the framework, stressing that lower densities would be more appropriate for Balsall Heath, giving Belgrave Village as an example of suitable densities.	Development in the Growth Zones can be a mix of retention and redevelopment, based on the suitability for conversion of the existing buildings, with each taken on a case-by-case basis. The framework references the importance of embodied carbon within existing buildings as a factor in climate resilience. The area around Balsall Heath Station will be most appropriate for higher densities given the proximity of public transport infrastructure. The framework will work alongside the existing Balsall Heath NP, which promotes large-scale residential development in appropriate areas, such as along Belgrave Middleway, and small-scale along areas such as Ladypool Road.
On **education and skills**, the following points were raised: • Suggest the focus for 'world-class learning' should be located at Aston and not Hagley Road, as this is a more business-oriented area. • Not clear how providing 'world-class learning' facilities will benefit the people of Birmingham as the city currently has lower job prospects than many other UK cities.	The framework acknowledges the world-class institutions in the Knowledge Quarter in and around the Aston University campus. The proposals in the framework have the potential to support 74,0000 jobs across many skill levels among a broad variety of sectors. In addition, improved connectivity to world-class facilities will improve job accessibility in those sectors for residents across the city.
On **greening**, the following is a summary of points raised: • Support for increased greenery along Hagley Road. • Request the future tram extension along Hagley Road includes greenery/lawns around the tram tracks. • The Birmingham Open Spaces Forum support plans to improve Highgate Park and the Botanical Gardens in Edgbaston. • Concerns opening existing large green spaces in this area to the public would be unsustainable as many of these spaces require people to pay fees to upkeep. • Sustrans request greater protection for, provision of and reference to Multi Use Gaming Areas (MUGAs) in the framework. • National Trust request to see a further Greenway along Moseley Road/Alcester Road. • Living Streets Birmingham note the existing combined sewer Rea channel should be retained	Support welcome. The tram stop at Edgbaston Village includes lawned tracks, further green interventions will be considered for the expanded Metro into Central South as they come forward. The framework's second ambition is to promote play and exercise among its communities, with Bold Proposals such as Park Birmingham committing to providing new opportunities for play in the city centre for residents and visitors. Proposals along the Moseley Road corridor include green infrastructure and a new community gathering space, alongside space allocated for road traffic, bus routes and active travel corridors. This road will need to accommodate multimodal travel and so has not been identified as a Greenway.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
for extreme events and the establishment of a new one for ecological value. • Living Streets Birmingham request better public toilet provision in parks. • LLFA request to amend the penultimate paragraph (page 130) to 'A key focus should be on improving access to the River Rea from Digbeth to Cannon Hill Park, and the Bourn Brook and Chad Brook managing flood risk and increasing biodiversity through increased naturalisation of the river environment.' • LLFA suggest adding 'Increasing green infrastructure to manage water at source, and at a community level through the creation of SuDS streets and making space for water to reduce all sources of flood risk will be integrated into the public realm'. • LLFA request wording be amended to make it clear that Hockley Brook channel is naturalised and developments will be expected to naturalise the channel of the brook, removing the culvert and so addressing associated fluvial flood risk issues.	Maintenance and stewardship of green spaces will need to be considered. The framework will be delivered alongside key landholders as stewards, but also alongside community stewards taking greater ownership of their green spaces. A note on the need for water attenuation in the River Rea channel at Calthorpe Park has been added, while the framework makes reference to the benefits of the river's wider re-naturalisation to improved climate change resilience. Amendments to the River Rea's accessibility, flood management and risk, as well as naturalisation of Hockley Brook have been added. References to improved open space accessibility (toilets and benches) added.
On **heritage**, the following is a summary of points raised: • Requests for areas around historic landmarks to become focal points in centres. • Requests the built heritage along Hagley Road is enhanced and existing buildings are converted rather than demolished.	The City of Distinctiveness theme aims to celebrate and conserve the city's built heritage, embedding them into the life of the city, with new development providing opportunities to celebrate a community's shared stories and memories. The framework will work alongside existing policies that work to protect recognised and designated heritage assets in and outside of centres.
Several comments were made by Sport England on **policy**: • Sport England raised concerns about the framework considering the Tally Ho playing fields as being open to discussion on potential future uses, as the current Playing Pitch Strategy seeks to protect this site for existing and future needs. Sport England would object to the loss of site for future redevelopment. • Sport England request greater reference to improving the sports facilities offer at Calthorpe Park and suggest working with the local Saheli group who have been promoting sport in the female Asian community.	Clarification on the developability on the Tally Ho playing fields had been added to 'Major Sites outside the Growth Zone' section. Added section supporting to improved sports provision at Calthorpe Park.
Several comments were made about **specific projects** in the Central South: • The Rea Valley area should be promoted as a 'biodiversity enhanced area' as opposed to a growth zone, as the emphasis should be on	The framework envision the Rea Valley as a network of green routes and spaces will create a

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
strengthening wildlife habitats and ecology particularly along the river and at Highgate Park. • Canal/river dredging and silt removal is recommended to improve aquatic habitats. • Warwickshire County Cricket Club welcomed early partnership working on the Tally Ho/Edgbaston Mill Major Development Site and also support the Pershore Road Metro extension. • Balsall Heath is Our Planet state that all new development along the River Rea (either bordering or close to the river) should take full account of the flood risk expected in 2040 and not just today. • Birmingham City University requests specific reference made to the South Campus' expansion proposal. • Opus Villages request to update the wording for the former Clarendon Suites as a Major Site proposal to reflect the permitted average city-centre density of 400dph and the agent's capacity calculations, referring to the Clarendon Suites site as 'a site of 1.38 hectares with potential for a minimum of 300 dwellings'. • MODA request an update regarding progress at New Garden Square development. • Corbally Group requests clarification on the proposed boundary for the Five Ways Hub site and requests Fiveways House and Tower is included within the description. • The Canal & River Trust request proposals for improvements to Five Ways station include improvements to the towpath.	resilient biodiverse environment, one that which will offer a unique residential location to allow residents to engage with nature. The framework will work with Canal and River Trust to secure the long-term stewardship of canal alongside proposals to improve canal-side areas. Support and offer for partnership working welcome. The framework makes numerous references to flood risk alleviation along the River Rea and has been consulted on with specialists flood stakeholders. Any development proposal will need to submit a Flood Risk Management Plan. South Campus expansion plans added. Further details have been added to the New Garden Square and Five Ways Hub sections. The detail of appropriate development capacity at the Clarendon Suites site will be considered through the Birmingham Local Plan process (call for sites) and any detailed discussions as part of the planning application process.
Several individuals raised points around the theme of **safety**: • Suggests the framework should focus on tackling and reducing the high crime rates in the inner-city neighbourhoods. • Safety and security need to be closely woven into placemaking initiatives and the design of spaces/buildings.	A key part of the framework vision is ensuring the city is 'happy, health, safe and affordable' for both new and existing residents as well as visitors to enjoy. The council will work with key partners to improve safety and reduce crime. References so safety have been strengthened, particularly in design terms, for centres and the connections between neighbourhoods.
On the theme of **sustainability**: • Explore opportunities to set up a 'biofoundry' in the city, have Birmingham join the global biofoundry alliance, and so attract and support life science startups. • Balsall Heath is Our Planet suggest solar panels be a requirement for all new development.	The framework supports the growth and expansion of the Knowledge Quarter, Science Park and the world-class science-based research and learning institutions across the Central Area. Within these facilities, spaces for science start-ups and SMEs active in biofundry have been and will continue to be created, such as at Enterprise Wharf.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
	Installation requirements will need to be specified in emerging planning policy, but the framework supports renewable energy and notes that two-thirds of electricity demand in homes could be powered through rooftop solar.
On **transport**, the following is a summary of points raised: • Strong levels of support for a tram extension along Hagley Road. • States public transport infrastructure needs to be improved to compete with cars and support the levels of development proposed within the growth zones. • Suggests plans for redeveloping the Tally Ho site will need to consider the traffic implications. • Growth around Five Ways train station should be focused on creating an attractive and more welcoming arrival to encourage neighbourhood development around the station, instead of focusing upon tram connectivity. • Explore opportunities to reuse the disused railway between the Mailbox and Five Ways Train Station as a green route. • Dedicated cycling infrastructure, more off street parking provision and delivering the new train station is required in Balsall Heath. • Extensions to the tram network along Pershore Road to Pebble Mill and along Hagley Road to Bearwood must be prioritised within the next 10 years. • The Birmingham Civic Society support the new train station serving Balsall Heath, new square in Balsall Heath local centre, and extensions to the tram network along both Pershore Road and Hagley Road. • Sustrans request the downgrading of Hagley Road to improve cyclist safety. • Living Streets Birmingham request to see a branch line from Walsall to Snow Hill via Lodge Road, instead of the Metro stop.	Support welcomed. The framework supports a wealth of public transport improvements in this area, including expanded Sprint Bus and Metro routes along Alcester, Pershore and Hagley Roads, new train stations at Fiveways and Balsall Heath. The framework supports an improved arrival experience at Five Ways, while wording on appropriate residential development has been added. Cycling connections will be improved alongside Balsall Heath Station, with connections to the centre and Ladypool Road. A priority cycle route will also be delivered along the Hagley Road Corridor where multiple modes of transport will coincide to give the greatest number of journey options. Traffic impact and timetabling priorities will be detailed at the intervention stage and will need to be determined in the Birmingham Transport Plan. The creation of a more accessible Snow Hill railway station with additional passenger and service capacity is at the heart of the proposals for the City Heart. Elsewhere, the Bold Proposals reflect Transport for West Midlands' ambitions for potential new and improved railway stations and improved services.

CENTRAL WEST

Question: 'Do you agree with the vision and bold proposals for the Central West?'

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
On **delivery and implementation**, the following is a summary of points raised: • Support for the proposals in Central West, including from HS2 Limited and Sport England. • Concerns the proposals for Central West may not be deliverable.	Support welcomed. This plan is bold, ambitious, and crucially it is deliverable. It is backed up by a comprehensive approach to planning, development, delivery, and stewardship. The city's track record of successful project delivery shows we have the partners and collaborative ethos needed to turn vision into reality. The framework will work with partners to ensure minimal disruption to existing residents and businesses in the short term, while delivering transformation in the long-term.

On **sustainability** and **green infrastructure**, the following is a summary of points raised:
• Suggest actions to avert the climate crisis and work toward associated targets should be the first priority, including: green investment, jobs and initiatives and providing more electric vehicle charging points.
• Demolition should be discouraged in order to maintain embodied carbon.
• Canalside improvement and integration is needed in Central West.
• Walkability needs to be improved throughout Central West, including along:
  ○ Roads (more walking paths between them)
  ○ Canals (along and accessing)
  ○ Green spaces (through and between them).
• Support for the Heartlands Eco Town proposal.
• Green spaces around Central West should be improved with:
  ○ Pocket meadows
  ○ Blossoming trees
  ○ Community growing schemes
• Concerns noise/air/ground pollution is too high in Central West.
• Suggest Hockley Brook could be opened up as new blue infrastructure, it is currently channelled and culverted.
• Request Gib Heath Park receives investment to improve family amenity, cleanliness, and deal with littering.
• Southern Housing supports the emphasis on green spaces for the area.
	The framework identifies the climate emergency as a key challenge, embedding climate change adaptability and resiliency into the ambition and aligning with existing Council strategies, such as the route to net zero 2030, including the need to address embodied carbon impact.
	Support welcomed.
	References to the need to reduce pollution have been strengthened in Central West. This is part of the wider Framework aims toward healthier environments across the Central Area that promote resident health and wellbeing, a key element of climate justice.
	The Green and Blue Web section identifies the naturalisation of Hockley Brook and remodelling of Gib Heath Park as interventions that will together deliver better environmental amenity and quality to residents in Central West.
	New development adjacent to canals will deliver canal-side access and amenity improvements, alongside plans to improve connectivity by walking and cycling routes along them into the city centre. This will be delivered at Western Road/Spring Hill, Port Loop, the former City Hospital, Hockley Port and Canal Basin.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:

On **health**, the following is a summary of points raised:
• Birmingham and Solihull NHS Integrated Care Board state that local services will need to be expanded and enhanced to support the increase in population, using Integrated Neighbourhood Teams, such as:
  o Primary & Community Care
  o Mental Health Services
  o Emergency Care Services.
	Noted.

On **transport**, there were a wide range of issues, including:
• State unobstructed access to hospitals and key services is essential for cars.
• Sport England and respondents support for the plans to remove Hockley Flyover.
• Suggests Hockley Flyover shouldn't be removed as the road infrastructure is required and it will increase congestion.
• Connections need to be improved between housing and amenities in Winson Green and Handsworth.
• State cycle lanes and metro extensions and stations are needed in Hockley.
• The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee note support for a new railway station at Monument Lane (Ladywood) and for an additional Metro Stop at Lodge Road.
• Requests for the public transport infrastructure should be improved to be made more reliable, have better routes and include weekend and late-night services.
• The area needs better provision for cycling, including:
  o Safe, segregated cycle lanes
  o Cycling facilities.
• The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee support better pedestrian connectivity at the A38, Great Charles Street and the 'New Heart' for Hockley at Hockley Circus.
	Support for new train stations, tram stops and the Hockley Flyover's removal is welcomed.
	Transport partners have identified the under-utilisation of the flyover and so have modelled any potential impact from its redevelopment.
	Redevelopment proposals will all need to consider Traffic Management and appropriate parking provision in-line with existing and emerging standards and strategy.
	Connectivity is key to the framework's ambitions, under the City of Connections theme. This will include considerations for cycle provision, inter-neighbourhood pathways and active travel corridors, as well as the provision of new public transport routes and stations via bus, train or Metro.

On **housing**, respondents commented that: • Concerns housing regeneration is disruptive to residents' livelihoods and financial situation. • Concerns regarding gentrification as many new and unaffordable apartments are being built. • The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee support Housing Action Areas at the Ladywood, Aberdeen Street and St George's Estates, including intensification where suitable. • Birmingham and Solihull NHS Integrated Care Board request to be consulted on all planning applications for 10 dwellings or more in Central West.	The framework will work with partners to ensure minimal disruption to existing residents and businesses in the short term, while delivering transformation in the long-term. The framework sets an overarching vision for the city, including in inclusivity. This includes delivering high-quality accessible places for all, noting that growth and investment in the city has not met the needs of all our residents. The framework moves out into peripheral neighbourhoods to ensure investment reaches residents in an impactful way,

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Request the number Houses of Multiple Occupancy should be restricted. • Southern Housing supports the emphasis on new homes for the area. • St Joseph Homes Limited note that new private homes will be a key part of any Ladywood redevelopment, this should be stated, along with the 'comprehensive transformation of the area'. • St Joseph Homes Limited suggest the Ladywood redevelopment should align with their objectives for Ladywood, as set out in the respective Cabinet Report. • St Joseph Homes Limited suggest that it should be added that any redevelopment for Ladywood should be shaped and led by extensive consultation and engagement with all stakeholders, residents, community organisations, schools and local businesses. • Sustainable Travel West Midlands note the Ladywood Estate Regeneration Plans should involve proper community engagement.	such as through retrofitting of homes to make them warmer in winter, and more energy efficient. References to residential development typologies in Ladywood and the need to involve residents and stakeholders early in the development proposals have been added. The framework has been updated to include greater reference for the need to deliver a broad mix of houses of different types and tenures, including family housing, to meet the identified local need in the context of a severe housing crisis in the city, which exacerbates rates of homelessness and transient housing models, like HMO. Provisions to resist HMOs will be considered as a policy option in the emerging Birmingham Local Plan's wider housing policy.
On **inclusivity**, respondents commented that: • Request the framework is made more inclusive in its make-up and delivery. • Concern the Central West area does not offer enough amenity and provision for older people.	Inclusivity is central to the framework's vision with reference to shared prosperity and the health of residents. A note on the need for assisted or later living spaces has been added to the challenges for the city.
Regarding **safety**, respondents noted that: • Request safety is greater priority in the plan. • Crime should be tackled better, including drugs use, drug related crime and knife crime.	Safety is a key theme in Central East, especially with reference to connectivity and accessibility between areas through improved parks, roads and canals. The council will work with key partners to improve safety and reduce crime.
On **centres** respondents felt that: • Local centres need attention and investment to thrive, especially given the lasting impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and a possible future economic recession. • Tighter controls are needed on centre uses.	The framework recognises the importance of Coventry Road in Central East, identifying opportunities to improve it alongside HS2. Bordesley Green is identified for investment and improvement, while the night-time centres are.

On **heritage**, respondents contributed:
• Request for the city to capitalise on its heritage better, including:
  ○ Key Hill Cemetery
  ○ Jewellery and metallurgy trades.
• Request the Central West area celebrates its cultural history through public art and memorials.
	Support welcomed.
	Key Hill cemetery is recognised for its historic importance and amenity for residents. Proposals will be developed to ensure that this is protected and made more accessible, welcoming and attractive for informal leisure activities.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• The Birmingham Civic Society Planning Committee suggest the play sculptures at Hockley Circus should be retained. • Birmingham Open Spaces Forum support acknowledgement of the Key Hill Cemetery and proposals for Vyse Street Car Park.	References to metallurgy have been added in alongside the importance of the jewellery trade. Both are recognised and protected by policies in the Jewellery Quarter Neighbourhood Plan, which the framework will work alongside. Detailed schemes for developments in Hockley will need to be considered as they come forward, though the proposals will generally look to promote a new open, congregational space for communal gathering, socialisation and play. References to public art have been strengthened in Central West.
On **employment**, a number of respondents considered that: • Development should account for the impact on existing businesses and jobs.	The framework identifies global investment and local enterprise as a key opportunity for the city to build on moving forward, this includes supporting growth in local centres and diversifying types of employment in the city. It also identifies funding sources to support existing communities and businesses. The framework proposes an Affordable Workspace policy (to be developed as part of the new Birmingham Local Plan) which could help to encourage new and existing local businesses to locate and invest in within the city.
On **culture**, a respondent stated that: • The tourism offer needs to be improved in Central West through better leafleting, branding, waymarking and attractions.	A key part of the vision will be ensuring spaces are safe, navigable and accessible, creating a welcoming environment for new and existing residents as well as visitors to enjoy. Improved connectivity and wayfinding via greenways and other green an d blue infrastructure will be central to this aim. Delivery partners such as those in Business Improvement Districts will help curate a brand image for different quarters of the city and hosting events.
On **specific sites and proposals**, responses included: • Homes England note a correction for the City Hospital site. • Homes England request that reference to 'The Treatment Centre and Eye Hospital are retained' (page 166) be worded to state these buildings are 'within the NHS retained estate', this is because the NHS is also considering retaining other sites within the estate. • Homes England request paragraph 'Aberdeen Street' (page 164) recognises that the area would	Suggested corrections and amendments to wording have been made in the relevant sections. Aberdeen Street has now been removed as a Housing Action Area, although it will still benefit from wider area interventions for improved connectivity, amenity and services to promote the health and wellbeing of its residents.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
benefit from 'investment to improve the fabric of the area' due to its proximity to the City Hospital redevelopment.	

DELIVERY AND IMPLEMENTATION

Question: 'Do you agree with the suggest approach to delivery?'

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
Delivery and implementation was the most common theme/issue raised by respondents: • Concerns the council is not in a stable financial situation to contribute towards these interventions. • Request greater detail on funding strategies, delivery mechanisms and phasing. • Concerns the proposals will not be delivered. • Suggest the plan should be developed faster to deliver benefits sooner. • Concerns regarding ongoing management of green space. • Developers should be encouraged to contribute more funding that benefits local communities and their amenities (e.g. parks and leisure facilities). • Engineering companies should be closely involved in the delivery of these projects. • Land assembly needs to involve the public more, with the council acting as their main representative. • The private sector needs to be made more accountable of poor design decisions or dilution of approved plans (in terms of overall design quality). • Concerns over the amount of public land in the city which is at risk of falling under private ownership because of these aspirations. • Sport England notes that references to 'leisure' should be interpreted as sports and recreation and not commercial leisure facilities; at present the meaning behind the term is vague within the framework and in some instances does not draw out key priorities including investment in improving existing facilities. • Southern Housing support the housing and social infrastructure delivery aspirations in the framework. • Network Rail note further discussions with TfWM and BCC together would be needed to deliver much of the transport infrastructure and related sites. • Ramboll note delivery should be supported by a Robust Outcomes Framework which measures progress from strategic vision to proposal, to implementation. • Stoford state that a more sophisticated toolkit could be developed to measure social value with a robust methodology and evidence base, to inform aims for inclusive growth. St Joseph Homes	Whilst the availability of public sector funding continues to be constrained, we have a number of tools available to provide funding including the single Funding Settlement, City Region Transport Settlement, and within Enterprise and Investment Zones there is tax incentives and business rate retention. Other sources of funding for sites will come from private sector developers, both through land redevelopment but also through planning obligations, which will work to provide facilities for community amenity and leisure. A 3 phase investment strategy has been added in the Delivery chapter of the framework, along with a timeline of immediate and short term (within the next 5 years) proposals that will be delivered. The council through the Compulsory Purchase Order process will undertake an Equalities Impact Assessment to ascertain the potential impact on communities, and seek to outline with our development partners the Environmental, Social and Governmental (ESG) benefits of land assembly. The framework will work alongside recent local and national design guidance (i.e. Birmingham Design Guide and the National Model Design Code). The framework seeks to protect and enhance existing sports facilities alongside provision of new ones. Detailed provision will become clear at the planning application stage and whilst working with key sporting stakeholders. Support welcomed. Partners in transport both regionally and nationally will be key to delivering on all of the transport proposals in the framework, and have been drawn up alongside strategies and long-term aspirations of those partners. The need for an outcomes framework or similar measures is noted. Reference has been made to ensuring social value outcomes are linked to partner's toolkits. Many of the proposals in this Framework will be carried forward in the Birmingham Local Plan, which will be accompanied by a detailed evidence base underpinning the expected benefits of them in economic and social terms.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
Limited note that the 'Delivery' section should explicitly mention CPO powers and other delivery tools. • Fonz Leather Styles suggest the framework should include detail on how the council will fund and undertake enabling work to support landowners to unlock development sites.	
Section 106 and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) was a theme, the following points were made: • Sport England request clarity on how S106 and CIL will be used to support and deliver proposals. • Millennium Point Trust suggest that developments along major transportation/connectivity improvement corridors could contribute towards delivering these projects via CIL payments. • State the S106 process needs to be reviewed so that requirements and ongoing responsibilities are passed on to new undertakers. • Henley Investment Management state it would be helpful if the framework could set out the council's support for compulsory purchase orders, compulsory acquisition of rights, management of greenspace, pooling of planning obligations funding and infrastructure delivery.	Planning obligations will support the delivery of the proposals outlined in the framework, especially where they are delivering new homes and jobs, applied to elements such as the public realm, or infrastructure, amenity and open space improvements, depending on the needs of the development area and the extent of the proposals within it. Compulsory Purchase Orders are recognised as a key tool in assembling land, catalysing development. This is supported in the framework, alongside other funding and delivery mechanisms in the expanded delivery chapter. The importance of management, maintenance and stewardship is noted as key to delivery, with partner organisations and communities critical in this area.
Partnership working was a key theme, the following points were made: • Stresses the importance of collaboration and working with partners, including the need to work with national government on the more strategic and regionally important projects. • Partnership with key developers and employers will be critical to the delivery of the plan and its aims, including the NHS, WM Police, • Cultural organisations and agencies should be involved in the delivery of these projects. • Mechanisms need to be put in place to ensure that those outside of community groups are able to engage on the delivery of projects. • The local community/neighbourhoods should be involved in the design of projects and schemes. • Sustrans suggest any delivery panel for the framework should include people with disabilities. • Local businesses and industries need to be involved in helping to deliver interventions and proposals. • The Birmingham Civic Society suggests working with organisations on developing long-term partnerships, with HS2, pension funds and private developers cited as examples, to help deliver upon these ambitions.	There is a strong history of partnership working in Birmingham. This will continue with the Bold Proposals outlined in this Framework that will be driven forward through joint working between the council, West Midlands Combined Authority, Homes England and the West Midlands Growth Company. We will strengthen our links with landowners, developers, local communities, Registered Social Housing Providers, Business Improvement Districts and other key organisations (including the NHS, the Police and Universities) who have a stake in our city and ensure continued engagement as projects are developed. Many of these stakeholders are identified as key stakeholders in the areas of the city in which they have land or development interest, and where they are integral to the process of delivery and outcomes The inclusion of detailed masterplans and projects would seek to include people with disabilities as part of individual engagement strategies.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Healthwatch Birmingham raise the need to work closely with health services such as the Birmingham and Solihull Integrated Care Board, and for the development of a city-wide health strategy. • More emphasis needs to be made of the importance of community-led delivery.	
Some individuals raised issues around the theme of **centres**: • Calls for the city centre to be made more attractive with increased greenery and leisure space to encourage people live there. • Concern that ground floor units in new development schemes are often left vacant for prolonged periods of time. • States prioritising maximum residential density in the city centre is misguided, and suggest development should be well-served by facilities and open spaces.	The city centre is the best place for high density living as it offers the strongest existing provision of service, amenities, shops, transport infrastructure and jobs in the region. Around this are many local centres or undesignated centres that are identified for investment and improvement, such as in the Housing Action Areas of Ladywood and Nechells. The framework notes that vacant spaces and underutilised land present opportunities for redevelopment and mixed use schemes that offer shops and services alongside residential will be supported.
Several respondents made comments about the **consultation** itself: • The plans should not be pursued if a significant proportion of respondents do not agree with them. • The plans should be subject to a public referendum. • The council for British Archaeology state that relevant data, statistics and up to date information is necessary to be provided before people can make reasoned responses to the consultation.	The Draft Framework was consulted on extensively over 12 weeks in the summer of 2024, and prior to that its predecessor plan, the Our Future City Plan, was widely consulted on in 2021. The plan has been through a subsequent process of amendment and iterative improvement to help ensure the vision is inline with the wants and needs of the city's residents and stakeholders, delivering a cleaner, green and safer city with the jobs and housing that the city needs. The data in the framework is sourced from national databases, the council's own Data Observatory and from strategies of partners across the region.
Several comments were raised on the theme of **policy**: • Concerns approval of the framework before the statutory Local Plan is adopted may constrain the scope of the Local Plan. • Concerns the framework lacks a firm policy approach to managing the increase in tall buildings. • Corbally Group Limited request clarity on the framework's status as a material consideration in the assessment of planning applications. • The Canal & River Trust request to work with the council to produce canal-side site plans and Canal Area Action Plans. • The Victorian Society felt that delivery is best focussed at neighbourhood level through Neighbourhood Plans.	Rather than constraining the Birmingham Local Plan, the framework sets a bold and ambitious agenda for wholesale transformation of many of the city centre's development sites and neighbourhoods, setting a roadmap on which the Local Plan will build with formal policies and site allocations. The framework once approved by Cabinet will form part of the council's regeneration strategy, and will be a material consideration in the determination of any relevant future planning applications within the Central Area. Appropriate weight will be given to the proposals within the framework depending on the degree to which they conform to the wider development plan policies in

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Severn Trent suggest that Neighbourhood Plans should be promoted more and encouraged to be prepared by communities as a way of • empowering them and giving them direct responsibility over delivering projects in the city. • Legal and General suggest delivery would be aided with bespoke masterplans for Growth Zones.	the Birmingham Local Plan and national policies contained within the NPPF. Neighbourhood Plans as a policy tool toward community empowerment and ability to shape Framework delivery has been recognised in the delivery chapter. Similarly, masterplans for particular areas, i.e. Digbeth, are identified as a critical tool in delivery, offering more granular detail and area specific building and public realm design considerations for a given redevelopment area.
Several comments were made in relation to **specific projects** in the framework: • Concerns there has been a lack of communication and clarity on the proposed regeneration of the Ladywood Estate. • The Birmingham Civic Society share concerns that master planning is increasingly developer-led which risks that delivery would not create places for all, only the people who can afford to live in the new development, such as at Digbeth. • St Joseph Homes Limited request an update to the city's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule, with exceptions applied to allocated sites in the emerging BLP to promote land exchanges.	Plans for the regeneration of the Ladywood estate have been advanced and continue to be developed alongside the area's business community and residents. Masterplans will be drawn up in partnership between the council and development partners, with the councill playing a crucial role in ensuring the aspirations in the framework are reflected in the detail of future masterplans. The CIL charging schedule is outside the scope of the framework, any future CIL alterations will need to be done in line with future needs and plans.
Organisations and several individuals made comments around the theme of **culture**: • The Birmingham Live Music Project state the City's cultural landmarks and associations need to be promoted and have more of a physical presence within the public realm. • The Birmingham Live Music Project suggest that the night-time economy can only be effectively managed through close engagement with stakeholders, including the local community (both residents and businesses). • Birmingham Hippodrome state the framework should be informed by a 'Cultural Masterplan', led by working group made up of cultural venues/representatives. • Birmingham Hippodrome note the West Midlands' cultural sector contributed £1.1bn to the region's economic footprint in 2022, supporting over 54,000 jobs. And state the growth and the wider digital and creative sector should be dovetailed, investing in the scale and range of live performance infrastructure across the city.	Heritage and Culture has been given a stronger focus in the framework, with a new section added detailing the importance of both to the respective Central Areas, alongside data on the cultural makeup of those areas in terms of religion, society and the arts, and how these can be protected and enhanced. Masterplans and Project Boards are both delivery tools that are considered in the framework, and often work alongside each other to help shape development in a given area. The council will work with representatives of the city's cultural sector to ensure the plan's aspirations toward championing the proud legacy and future of the city's music, film, theatre and the arts scenes are carried forward, and promoted to a broader, more global audience. Business Improvement Districts as well as other city centre stakeholders will be key to helping the council shape the management, maintenance and promotion of nightlife and cultural events in the city centre.

Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
• Birmingham Hippodrome request cultural stakeholders have a voice in the governance of the framework through 'Project Boards'. • Birmingham Hippodrome suggest developing indicators as measures of cultural growth against comparable European cities. • Birmingham Hippodrome suggest adopting the LGA's 'Cornerstones of Culture Commission' recommendations, which highlight the importance of supporting the cultural ecology to support and deliver on building resilient places, social mobility, health inequalities and inclusive economic recovery. Culture could then be integrated into new policy, including health/wellbeing, transport and employment.	
Several comments were made around on **sustainability**: • State its unclear which organisations and stakeholders will lead the 'green transition'. • Request for more detail on renewable energy infrastructure will be delivered. • The NHS University Hospitals Trust state the established heat network in the city centre should be expanded to include NHS assets, alongside rooftop solar (utilising grants to help deliver this). • Living Streets Birmingham state waste management planning needs to be factored into development sites, to remove existing demolition waste and lessen the impact on the city.	The delivery chapter has been expanded to explain the key stakeholders helping to deliver on the Route to Net Zero, and measures to secure green infrastructure and sustainability, including rooftop solar, expansion of the district heating network and reuse of materials in new development.
Several individuals made comments on the theme of **transport**: • Concern major developments often cause large amounts of disruption to the city. • Living Streets Birmingham note that any street schemes will need to account for the 'Manual for Streets 1 and 2'. • Kings Heath Business Association suggest removal of the M6 Toll would do more to reduce city-centre traffic congestion and pollution then the measures in the plan. • Kings Heath Business Association request to see improvements to bus services including improving safety, reliability, routes, operating hours and using renewable energy. • Kings Heath Business Association request priority is made for cyclists and cycling infrastructure to encourage modal shift away from cars. • The Birmingham Civic Society note increased density in the city is essential but can only be achieved through improved radially routed public transport modes and infrastructure.	The framework will work alongside existing strategies and design guidance. The framework cannot control toll roads or motorway infrastructure, but does contain a number of other measures to manage traffic in the city centre. This includes improving public transport provision, frequency, routes, quality of service, sustainability, stops and stations via bus, train and metro.

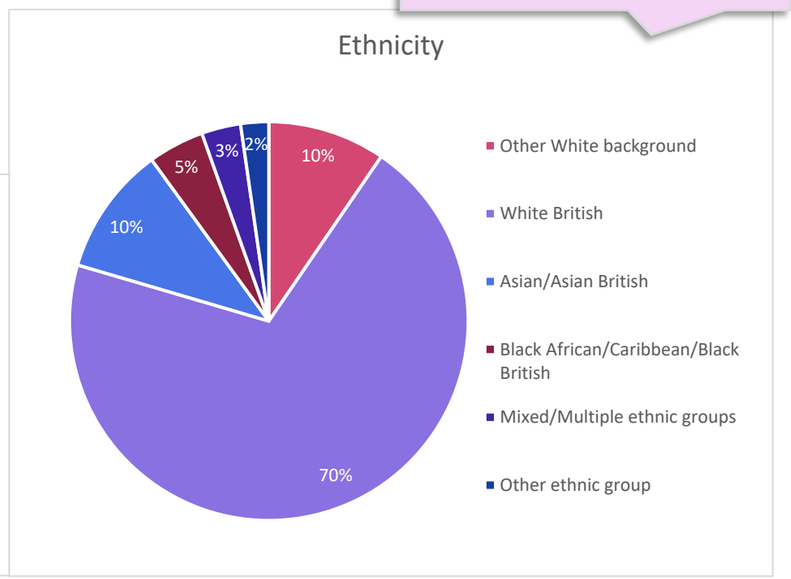
Issue raised:	How it has influenced the final framework:
On **housing**, a few organisations responded with particular issues: • The NHS University Hospitals Trust suggest new homes in the city centre should include affordable units in the vicinity of health services to enable NHS workers to co-access employment and housing. • The NHS University Hospitals Trust state developer contributions will be critical to delivering an increase in primary care to serve the many new residents in the city centre. • LN Mitchell request evidence showing how the city will meet its housing target. • Homes England suggest the council's City Housing Strategy (2023-2028) should be referenced in the delivery chapter.	The importance of colocation of jobs and housing is highlighted in the framework, as is the need to develop city centre living at greater densities, where many of the city's hospitals are already established. The 'City of Connections' theme works to ensure links between homes and key services are also improved, which will partly funded through developer contributions. The council publishes an annual reports on housing and employment land availability, and will undertake further work to detail housing supply up to 2043 during the preferred options stage of the Birmingham Local Plan. Reference to the housing strategy has been added in the delivery chapter.
On **employment**, the following comments were made: • Conservative Group request to see an Employment Strategy alongside the framework.	Reference to employment opportunities has been added to the delivery chapter, including working alongside internal partners to align planning applications with employment targets.

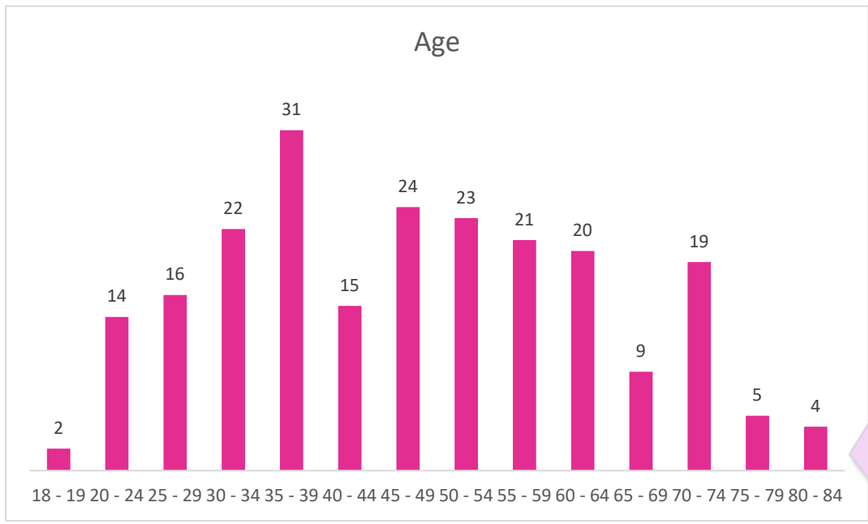
248 responses to our online questionnaire on BeHeard

...but **who** was represented in these responses?

Equality and Diversity Questionnaire

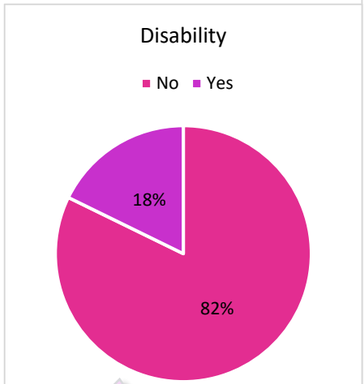
White British/Other respondents made-up the majority, followed by Asian/Asian British, then Black African, with mixed or other groups least represented. *



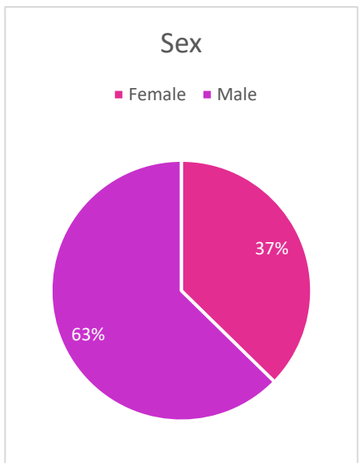


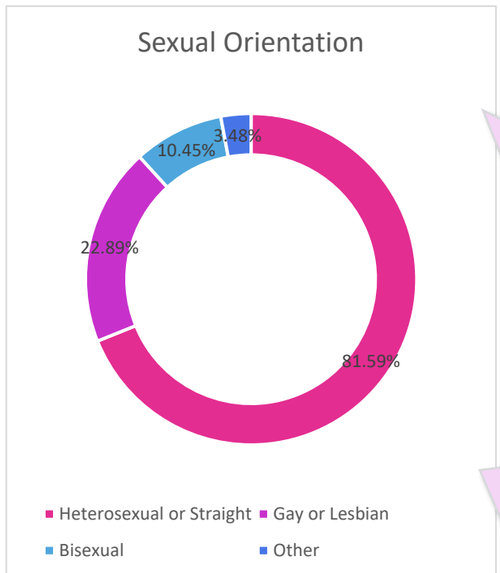
Respondents aged 35-39 were the most well prevalent age category, while 30-34 and 45-64 were also well represented.

Those younger than 20 or older than 75 were less well represented.



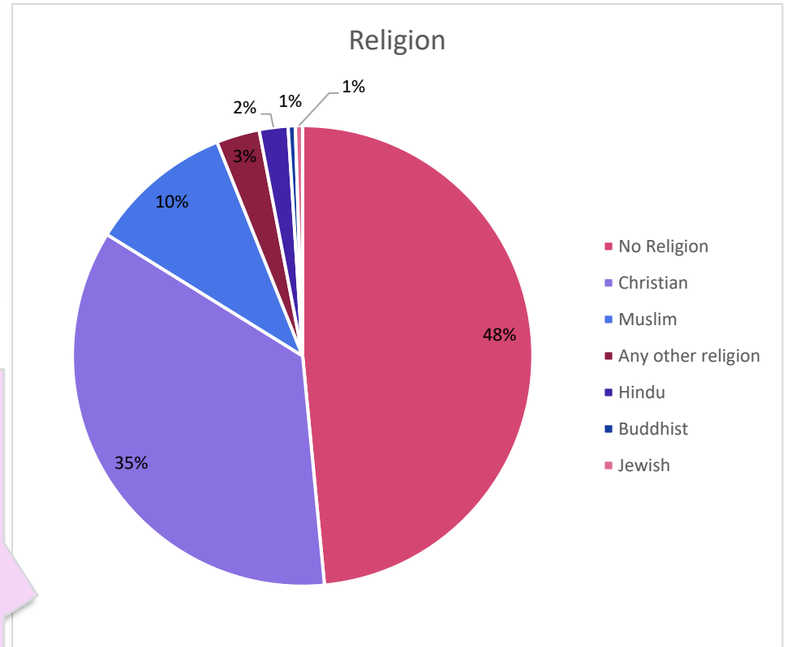
Less than a fifth of respondents claimed to have a long-term disability defined as a long term physical or mental health condition or illness.





Respondents were mostly male, with two-thirds compared to one-third for women.

Two-thirds of respondents identified as straight, while around a quarter identified with another sexual orientation. *

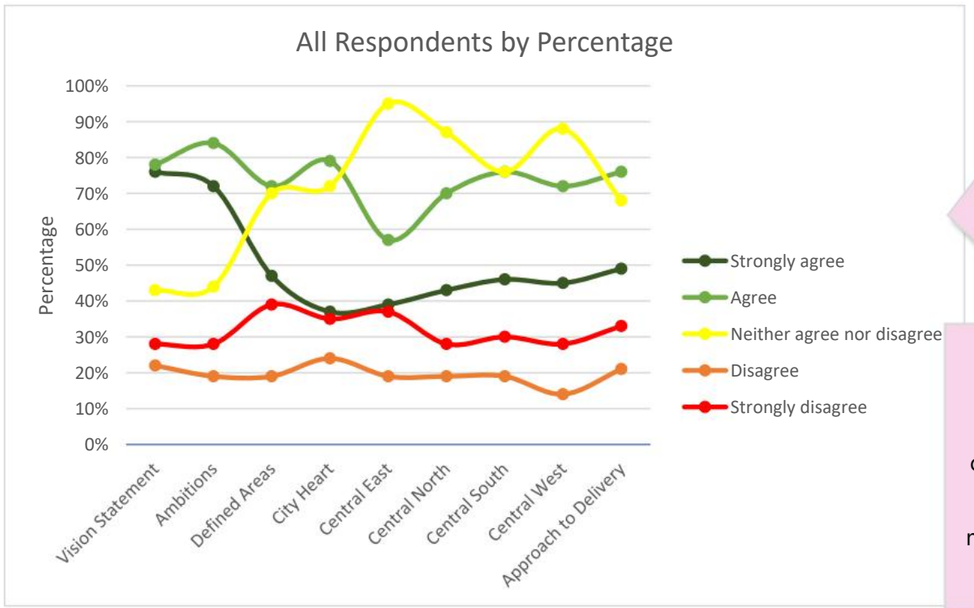


4 in 10 respondents claimed No Religion. Christians had the largest religious representation after this, followed by Muslims, Hindus, Buddhist and Jewish. *

*Excluding those giving no answer or choosing not to declare what their sexual orientation, ethnicity or religiousness was.

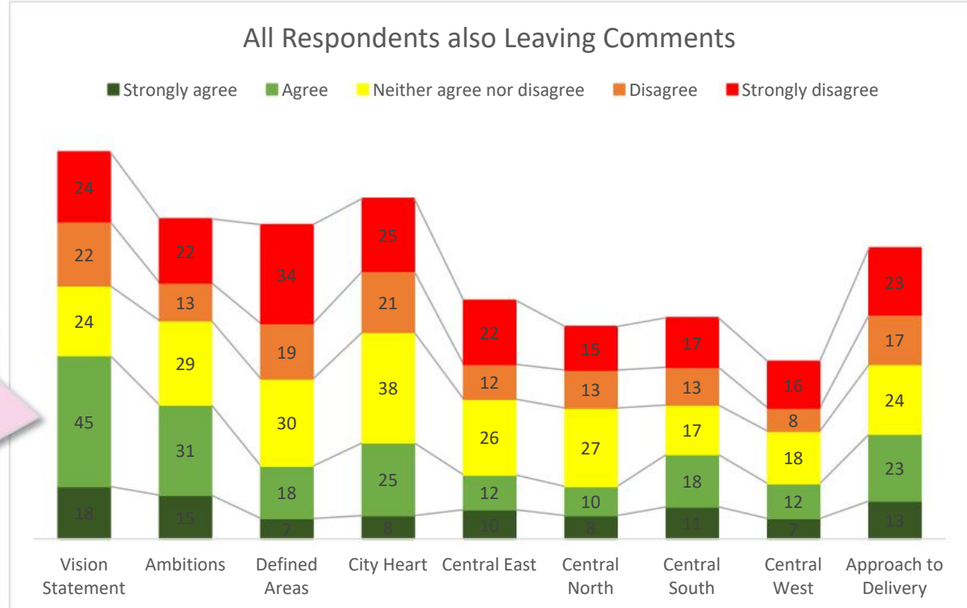
OFC: CBF 2040 Questionnaire

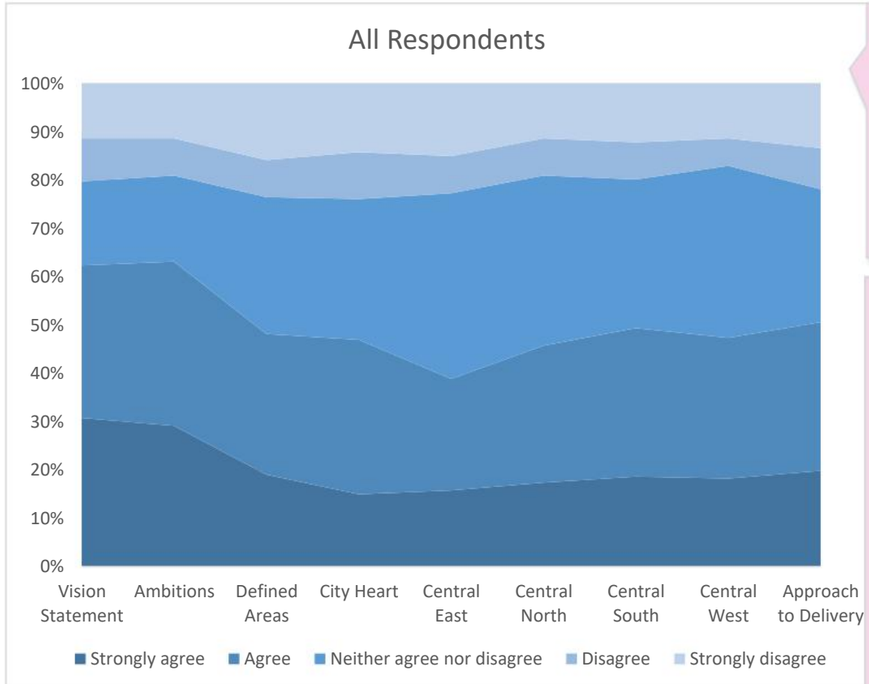
...and **how** did those people feel about the proposals in the Framework?



More respondents agreed than disagreed to each section. Most strongly agreed with the Vision and Ambitions, though agreement was high across every section. Neutral feeling was however highest for Central East, North and West.

The most comments were received against the Vision, and those who supported were more likely to comment. Central West received the least, with those in disagreement more likely to comment. The Defined Areas received the most critique.

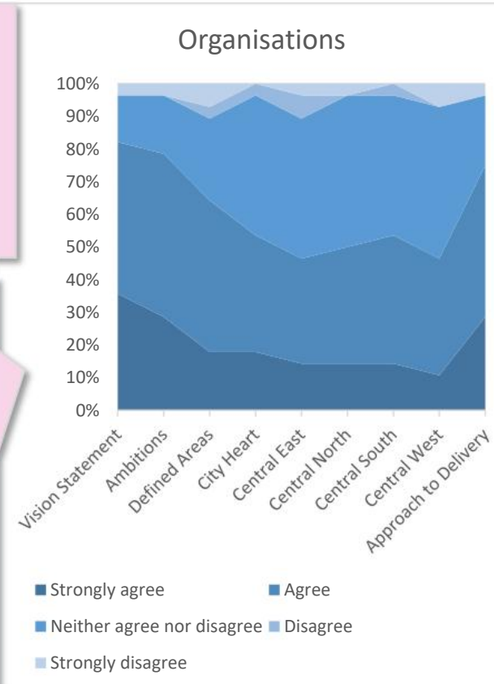


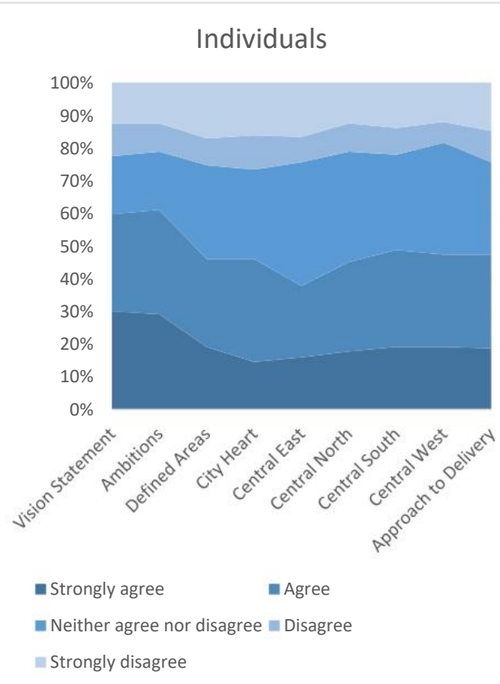


This 'ocean' chart shows the weight of support from all respondents across the questionnaire, showing agreement to have the greatest 'depth' with disagreement showing as 'shallower'. Neutral stances also held great depth.

Diving deeper, we can see that organisations had deepest support for the Vision, Ambitions and Delivery and shallowest for the Defined Areas, Central East, and West.

For individuals, agreement was deepest for the Vision and most neutral for Central East, with more consistent disagreement across every Framework area than organisations.





These ‘pie’ charts show which response had the biggest ‘slice’ to each Framework area question.

The Vision, Ambitions and Approach to Delivery are all green as they had more than half of respondents showing some or strong agreement, with around a fifth or less of respondents in some or strong disagreement.

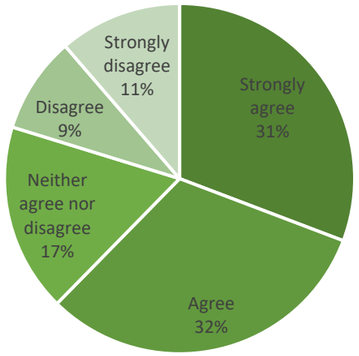
Nearly two-thirds of all respondents were in some or strong agreement with the Vision and Ambitions, which both received the highest.

The Defined Areas, City Heart and Central East, North, South and West are shown in amber as they did not have a majority of respondents in agreement. Still however, more respondents had some or strong agreement rather than having some or strong disagreement for those area plans. No pie chart thus appears in red (negative).

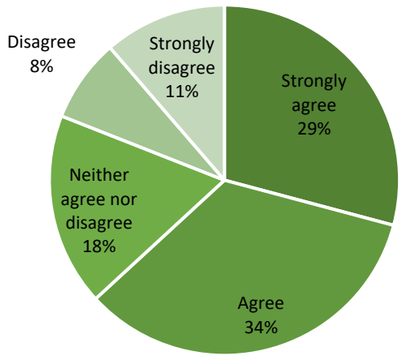
In fact, for Central East, North and West more than a third of respondents showed neutral support, neither agreeing nor disagreeing with the plans for those areas, with Central East receiving the most ambivalence. No area had a majority of neutral responses as compared to some or strong agreement.

For all areas, never more than a quarter of respondents were in some or strong disagreement with the plans, with the highest received jointly for the Defined Areas and City Heart.

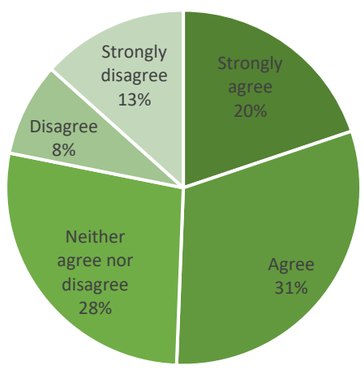
Vision Statement



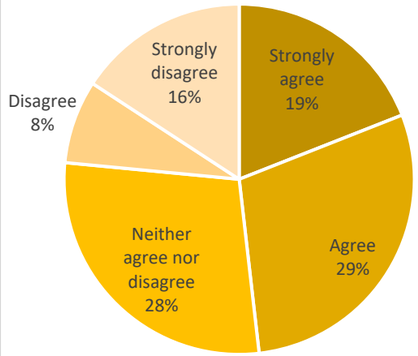
Ambitions



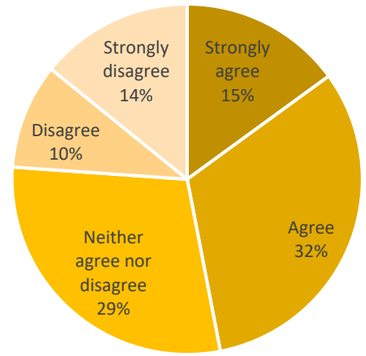
Approach to Delivery



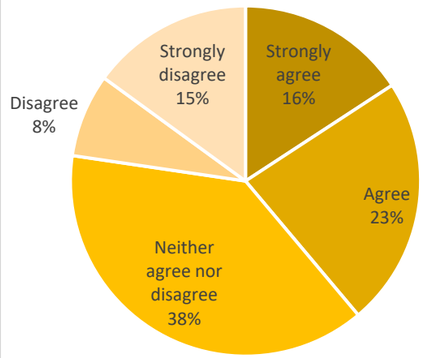
Defined Areas



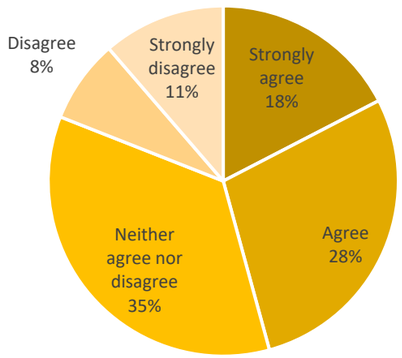
City Heart



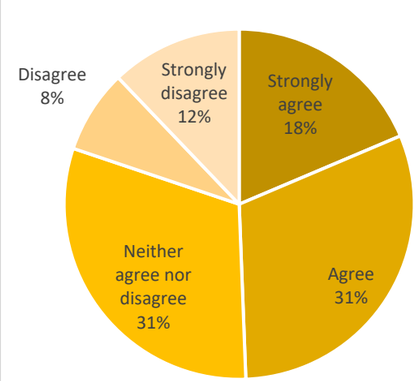
Central East



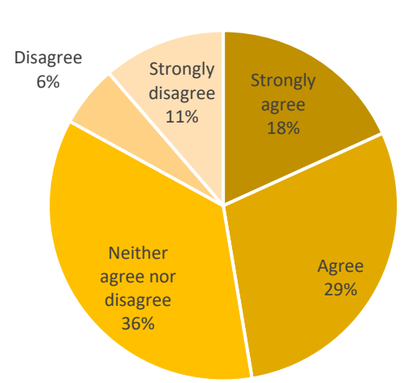
Central North



Central South



Central West



BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

ECONOMY AND SKILLS O&S COMMITTEE

1000 hours on 6th March 2024, Committee Room 2, Council House

Present:

Councillors Katherine Iroh (Chair), Bushra Bi, Jon Hunt, Richard Parkin, Jamie Tennant

Also Present:

Simon Delahunty-Forrest, Assistant Director (Development)

James Betjemaan, Head of Curzon and Enterprise Zone Development Timothy Brown, Principal Development Planning Officer – City Centre Fiona Wiltshire, Senior Overview and Scrutiny Manager

Baseema Begum, Scrutiny Officer

1. NOTICE OF RECORDING/WEBCAST

The Chair, Councillor Iroh, advised those present that the meeting would be webcast for live and subsequent broadcast and that Members of the press/public may record and take photographs except where there are confidential or exempt items.

Cllr Iroh confirmed that she was appointed Chair of Economy & Skills Overview and Scrutiny Committee at the meeting of the City Council on 5th March 2024.

2. APOLOGIES

An apology was received from Councillor Lisa Trickett.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest submitted.

4. MINUTES

RESOLVED: That the Minutes of the meeting held on 10th January 2024 be approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair, Councillor Iroh.

5. ACTION TRACKER

RESOLVED: That the action tracker be noted.

6. COMMISSIONER'S REVIEW AND COMMENTS ON THE AGENDA

RESOLVED: It was noted that no comments had been received.

7. OUR FUTURE CITY 'CENTRAL BIRMINGHAM FRAMEWORK 2040' UPDATE

Simon Delahunty-Forrest, Assistant Director (Development); James Betjemaan, Head of Curzon and Enterprise Zone Development and Timothy Brown, Principal Development Planning Officer (City Centre Team) were in attendance for this item.

The Assistant Director, Development set out the context and background outlining the Committee's involvement in the consultation process in May 2023.

The Head of Curzon and Enterprise Zone Development detailed the Committee's involvement in the engagement and consultation process and confirmed that a report on the framework was scheduled to be presented to Cabinet in May. Once Cabinet has agreed the report it would be published as a final framework and Scrutiny involvement will continue as part of this.

The Principal Development Planning Officer (City Centre Team) clarified the timeline in the run up to the report being finalised for Cabinet in May and confirmed that equality and sustainability assessments had been carried out.

A discussion was then held with Members and the following were among the points made: -

- Ensuring that resident's vision and ward plans were considered as part of the wider vision of the Framework and ensuring that these fit in and work with key central Council strategies.
- Engaging and increasing participation with residents by using more digital means such as TikTok as well as providing information in different languages to help reach a wider audience.
- Officers clarified that the ethos of the Framework was ensuring that the city was being shaped together with residents inclusively and 800

representations were received although it was acknowledged that this was relative in relation to the population. Engagement with young people especially was explored through social media and this resulted in 128,000 people being reached.

- There should be a statement of community engagement that sets out how communities will be involved in the implementation of the OFCP framework. This should include how residents in the communities affected will be involved in governance and accountability.

- The pre-cabinet discussion on the Jewellery Quarter Neighbourhood Plan was highlighted as good practice and officers were supportive of this approach. Information sessions for Members pre-Cabinet are also planned.
- Members were assured that culture and heritage was considered as a distinct theme in the consultation process. It was imperative that due to the financial position of the Council that local assets of importance to residents are protected and preserved through use of statutory policies and tools available to the Council. It was explained that a multi-disciplinary approach was being taken so that the Council works with businesses and key stakeholders to safeguard heritage assets by using the local planning process.
- The financial position of the Council and how this would be incorporated into the Framework was raised due to the changing priorities and that there would be no funding for ward plans. It was explained that other avenues of funding were being considered such as Growth Zones, Enterprise Zones and the Levelling Up Fund to tackle this for the most deprived areas. Costs have been kept down with businesses having endorsed the vision and have provided in-kind support.
- Members raised economic, environmental and sustainability impacts of the framework and whether risk assessments had been completed for the Cabinet to consider alongside consideration of the risk of the Council's current financial position.
- Members were informed that the Council will consider projects in more detail and look at what can be done to make a difference in the current financial climate. As part of this the input from the private sector to deliver especially in relation to housing is key.
- Analysis of the responses and feedback from the public consultation were considered and changes have been made. This will form part of the report to Cabinet. This includes equality and sustainability considerations.
- As part of the governance of funding for projects and interventions that receive funding social value consideration is required. Additionally, the Council's own Charter for Social Responsibility is a requirement for all partners and contractors working with the Council to adhere to including as part of delivery on key projects.
- Officers confirmed that the funding landscape at both local and regional level had changed since the economic benefits were considered when the Framework was first presented to the Committee. Economic impacts will now be carried out

through the Place Based Strategy and the Single Funding settlement. Each intervention for funding and delivery will have its own economic impact process undertaken.

- A workshop will be held that will review each project to see if they are financially viable and that the outcome of this would be shared with Members.

RESOLVED: -

1. That the report be noted.

2. That an informal meeting is held with the Committee for consideration of the report to Cabinet. Further information will be shared on the feedback from the public consultation.

8. WORK PROGRAMME

The Chair outlined the items for the April meeting.
It was confirmed that an informal session would be held on 20th March to undertake pre-decision scrutiny on assets for disposal to be considered at Cabinet Committee Property on 28th March. Invitations will be sent to Members.

RESOLVED: -

1. That the report be noted.
2. An informal meeting to undertake pre-decision scrutiny on 20th March was agreed.

9. REQUEST(S) FOR CALL IN/COUNCILLOR CALL FOR ACTION/PETITIONS RECEIVED (IF ANY)

There were no requests for Call In received.

10. OTHER URGENT BUSINESS

The Chair proposed the election of a Deputy Chair as there was a vacancy following Cllr Iroh becoming Chair. Cllr Tennant was proposed and agreed as Deputy Chair.

11. AUTHORITY TO CHAIR AND OFFICERS

Agreed.

_ The meeting ended at 11:08 hours.

Informal Meeting

Paul Kitson, Strategic Director, Places, Prosperity and Sustainability was present for this item.

- Arrange a meeting with new Strategic Director and Philip Nell (for 17th April committee).
- On 20th March PK confirmed that he will be able to give an idea of numbers in terms of VR.
- PK to confirm other admin building under scope.

Birmingham City Council

Economy & Skills Overview and Scrutiny Committee

6th March 2024

Subject:	Our Future City 'Central Birmingham Framework 2040' Update
Report of:	Simon Delahunty-Forrest
Report author:	James Betjemann

1 Purpose

1.1 To provide formal feedback on how the committee's representation to the Draft Our Future City Plan 'Central Birmingham Framework 2040,' has been considered and incorporated into the final framework. To also provide a summary on the key headlines to the committee from the formal Draft Framework engagement, out for 12-week consultation from May-August 2023.

1.2 Lead officers on the Our Future City Plan have engaged with the Scrutiny Committee since the 'Shaping Our City Together Engagement Document' 2021 and officers attended several meetings last year to provide a progress update.

Formal Representation

Comments from Birmingham City Council Economy and Skills Overview and Scrutiny Committee, 12 July 2023. For Submission to the Our Future City Draft Central Birmingham Framework 2040 Consultation:

1.3 'The Committee supported the vision for the City to becoming a greener city of more jobs, better transport options and higher quality, energy efficient new homes and the focus that extended beyond the city centre. However, Members commented that the term 'central' may still be interpreted as city centre focussed and suggested that an alternative name for the strategy may better reflect the localities it covers. Members questioned the reliance on the property development model of development.

1.4 The Committee also wanted to understand the links with neighbourhood governance arrangements including Neighbourhood and Ward Plans and how communities will be genuinely engaged with the proposals. Community engagement must be integral at each stage of the proposals and development which will require time and resources. It was the view of the Committee that the Our Future City Plan document should set out clearly how communities will be involved in the further development and delivery of the plan.

1.5 Members requested further information to come to the Committee on the economic, environmental and sustainability impact of the proposals.

1.6 It was noted that the framework sets out the connection with the Birmingham Transport Plan and the benefits of increase sustainable and active travel. The Committee want to ensure that the opportunities that will be created will be accessible to communities that have higher levels of disadvantage and that the implementation of the Our Future City Plan and the Birmingham Transport Plan are aligned.

1.7 Members also questioned the Council's policy on undeveloped held and unheld land. Members want the Council to be proactive in seeking opportunities to develop these to the benefit of local communities and achieving best value.

1.8 The Committee supported the proposals for high density housing that will provide better quality, community orientated houses with access to local green spaces.

1.9 The Committee highlighted the revenue implications for the Council and that the plan will need to be reviewed in line with the Council's financial plan. Members supported the use Section 106 agreements to cover the revenue costs of green spaces. It was noted that artists impressions in the plan are not an accurate representation and as a development progresses the revenue cost for the Council of maintaining trees may limit the planting schemes.'

Officer Response

1.10 The framework area goes beyond the Inner Ring Road, in recognition of the reality that 'Central Birmingham' comprises many destinations, centres and neighbourhoods each with their own offer, character and opportunities that can deliver growth across our communities. The framework is geographically grouped into five key areas:

- **City Heart:** Bull Ring, Colmore Business District, Snowhill and Steelhouse, Southside and Westside;
- **Central North:** Eastside and Aston Triangle, Gun Quarter, Nechells and Newtown.
- **Central East:** Bordesley, Digbeth and Small Heath;
- **Central South:** Balsall Heath, Edgbaston and Highgate; &
- **Central West:** Hockley, Jewellery Quarter, Ladywood and Spring Hill.

1.11 The OFC Central Birmingham Framework 2040 will be supported by an ongoing investment strategy. Much of the Framework's Delivery Plan is dependent on the existing Council strategies and investment plans which have informed the Framework's Bold Proposals, including the funding strategies that underpin them. These include the following.

- Housing Strategy (2023-2028);
- Digital Strategy;
- Property Strategy;
- Transport Delivery Plan.

1.12 An investment strategy for a Framework of this scale and scope will evolve over time as the programmes and projects required to deliver the Bold Proposals are shaped by the changing political and socio-economic landscape over the years.

1.13 In addition to the existing strategies that are shaping the investment strategy it's important to recognise the evolving political and socio-economic landscape that will inform the funding opportunities that will take it forward.

1.14 The 'Trailblazer Devolution Deal' announced in the Spring 2023 budget presents a significant opportunity for the West Midlands to shape and fund its own functional and place-based investment strategies. The Bold Proposals within this Framework align with the region's Functional strategies of:

- Housing and Regeneration;
- Local Transport;
- Adult Skills;
- Local Growth and Place;
- Retrofit.

1.15 Informing how these functions will be delivered will be a number of place-based strategies that will come together to bring about multi-year transformation and create critical masses of investment in specific geographies, or 'corridors', below the sub-regional level.

1.16 This Framework will be a key element within the place strategy for Birmingham and presents a significant opportunity to draw in investment for a number of the Bold Proposals. In addition to this overarching regional investment strategy there are also a number of place focussed investment programmes that will support the Framework's delivery plan. These include the Enterprise Zone which is already funding a number of the major development sites such as Smithfield. Other programmes include the Council's £1.4bn investment in housing to bring the stock up to decent standards and unlock new opportunities for investment, including in the Housing Action Areas.

1.17 The Birmingham Transport Plan (BTP) 2031 Delivery Plan aligns with the OFC Central Birmingham Framework transport ambitions and proposals in terms of

delivering sustainable neighbourhoods that are well-served and connected by making it easier to travel by walking, cycling and public transport.

1.18 The OFC Framework has a clear vision for mobility which prioritises sustainable and accessible modes of transport including walking, cycling, buses and trains. The Birmingham Transport Plan 2031 contains a set of principles that will guide investment in the city's transport and deliver a number of the OFCP Bold Proposals. The BTP vision, driving transformational change through travel demand management, will produce a smart, innovative, carbon neutral and low emission network to support sustainable and inclusive economic success, tackling the climate emergency, and promote the health and well-being of Birmingham's citizens.

1.19 From the outset the Central Birmingham Framework has considered all relevant adopted Area Action Plans, Supplementary Planning Documents, Masterplans and Neighbourhood Plans to ensure the delivery opportunities reflect the shared visions in the areas. Neighbourhood Plans as a result communities, landowners and key stakeholders will be empowered not only to shape and influence the strategy but also to play a leading role in delivery. Neighbourhood Plans become part of the development plan and the policies contained within them are then used in the determination of planning applications.

1.20 The OFC Central Birmingham Framework Cabinet Report will be accompanied by an Equalities Assessment and Environmental and Sustainability Assessment.

Formal Engagement Headlines

1.21 Prior to the formal consultation period, a stakeholder mapping exercise to identify the communities, stakeholders and partners who would be most impacted upon by the proposals. This also helped identify any 'seldom heard groups' across Birmingham allowing for a targeted approach towards engagement. This involved working with the council's Neighbourhood Development and Support Unit to identify key channels of communication within each of the wards covered by the plan, reaching out to organisations and community groups and using these networks to help promote the engagement.

1.22 The Draft Framework consultation was supported by a comprehensive engagement strategy. The strategy aimed to ensure all individuals and organisations in the city had the opportunity to have their say on the draft framework. The objectives of the consultation were to:

- Test the proposals within the draft framework;
- Spark debate and engagement with the entire community;
- Build market and business confidence;
- Show the city has opportunities and aspirations;

- Develop relationships with stakeholders and foster ongoing engagement; and build trust with the community.

1.23 The headlines from the consultation were:

- 20 consultation events across the city – spoke to over 800 people;
- 330 formal representations received;
- 250 responses via BeHeard;
- 80 emails received;
- Online workshops – approx. 90 people engaged.

1.24 The final framework will strengthen the wording on:

- The need to deliver a mix of type and tenure to meet the identified local need and for houses to be affordable and sustainable;
- Safety and creating safe accessible spaces and active travel routes;
- Sustainability, route to zero carbon emissions, climate change mitigation and increasing biodiversity;
- The need to protect and enhance heritage and cultural assets through a new heritage and culture chapter for each area section (City Heart, Central East, North, South and West);
- The bold proposals within each chapter have been streamlined and reordered to improve consistency throughout the document;
- The Delivery chapter to provide a greater level of detail on projects and delivery mechanisms including ongoing community engagement; & also
- Minor amendments to growth zone boundaries to reflect responses.

2 Recommendations

2.1 For the committee to note the feedback provided on the representation and how this will be incorporated into the final OFCP Central Framework 2040 going to Cabinet on 14th May.

3 Any Finance Implications

3.1 These will be considered by the formal Cabinet Report.

4 Any Legal Implications

4.1 These will be considered by the formal Cabinet Report.

5 Any Equalities Implications

5.1 The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:

5.1.1 eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act;

5.1.2 advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;

5.1.3 foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

5.2 The Committee should ensure that it addresses these duties by considering them during work programme development, the scoping of work, evidence gathering and making recommendations. This should include considering: How policy issues impact on different groups within the community, particularly those that share a relevant protected characteristic; Whether the impact on particular groups is fair and proportionate; Whether there is equality of access to services and fair representation of all groups within Birmingham; Whether any positive opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and/or good relations between people are being realised.

5.3 The Committee should ensure that equalities comments, and any recommendations, are based on evidence. This should include demographic and service level data and evidence of residents/service-users views gathered through consultation.

6 Appendices

6.1 N/A