

BIRMINGHAM CITY COUNCIL

CABINET

TUESDAY, 05 MARCH 2019 AT 10:00 HOURS
IN COMMITTEE ROOMS 3 & 4, COUNCIL HOUSE, VICTORIA
SQUARE, BIRMINGHAM, B1 1BB

A G E N D A

1 NOTICE OF RECORDING/WEBCAST

The Chairman to advise/meeting to note that this meeting will be webcast for live or subsequent broadcast via the Council's Internet site (www.civico.net/birmingham) and that members of the press/public may record and take photographs except where there are confidential or exempt items.

2 DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

Members are reminded that they must declare all relevant pecuniary and non pecuniary interests arising from any business to be discussed at this meeting. If a disclosable pecuniary interest is declared a Member must not speak or take part in that agenda item. Any declarations will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

3 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies.

3 - 30

4 PERFORMANCE MONITORING – APRIL TO DECEMBER 2018 (UP TO QUARTER 3) UPDATE

Report of the Assistant Chief Executive.

31 - 90

5 PUBLIC HEALTH PAPER- APPROVAL TO CONSULT

Report of the Director of Public Health.

91 - 154

6 FUTURE PARKS ACCELERATOR BID BIRMINGHAM

Report of Acting Director - Neighbourhoods

- 155 - 208**
- 7 **PERSHORE ROAD/PRIORY ROAD - PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE SAFETY MEASURES**
- Report of Director, Inclusive Growth
- 209 - 242**
- 8 **PROPERTY PROSPECTUS - TENDERS**
- Report of Director, Inclusive Growth.
- 243 - 256**
- 9 **PLANNED PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES (APRIL 2019 – JUNE 2019) AND QUARTERLY CONTRACT AWARD SCHEDULE (OCTOBER 2018 – DECEMBER 2018) - PUBLIC**
- Report of Assistant Director of Development and Commercial
- 10 **OTHER URGENT BUSINESS**
- To consider any items of business by reason of special circumstances (to be specified) that in the opinion of the Chairman are matters of urgency.
- 11 **EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC**
- That in view of the nature of the business to be transacted which includes exempt information of the category indicated the public be now excluded from the meeting:-
- Exempt Paragraph 3

P R I V A T E A G E N D A

- 12 **PERSHORE ROAD/PRIORY ROAD - PEDESTRIAN AND CYCLE SAFETY MEASURES - PRIVATE**
- Item Description
- 13 **PROPERTY PROSPECTUS - TENDERS (PRIVATE)**
- Item Description
- 14 **PLANNED PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES (APRIL 2019 – JUNE 2019) AND QUARTERLY CONTRACT AWARD SCHEDULE (OCTOBER 2018 – DECEMBER 2018) - PRIVATE**
- Item Description
- 15 **OTHER URGENT BUSINESS (EXEMPT INFORMATION)**
- To consider any items of business by reason of special circumstances (to be specified) that in the opinion of the Chairman are matters of urgency.

Public Report

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

5th March 2019

Subject: Performance Monitoring
April to December 2018

Report of: Assistant Chief Executive

Relevant Cabinet Member: Councillor Brigid Jones – Deputy Leader

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Chair of Coordinating Overview and Scrutiny

Report author: Lourell Harris
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Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference:		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential :		

1. Executive Summary

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:

- i. Provide a summary of progress against Council Plan targets for the period April to December 2018 (unless otherwise stated); and
- ii. Inform Cabinet of areas of particular success, issues requiring attention and remedial activity in place to deal with these.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1 That Cabinet considers the progress to date and the issues requiring attention.

3. Background

- 3.1 The Council's Council Plan measures for 2018/19 include key targets for measuring success against strategic outcomes and priorities. This report summarises progress made against those targets, for the period April to December 2018.
- 3.2 The main focus of this report is based on those areas which have either performed exceptionally well, or not yet achieved target.
- 3.3 The report is supported by an appendix which provides fuller details of performance against all of the Council's key targets, including actions being taken to ensure any underperformance is being tackled efficiently, and measures in place to bring performance back on track as soon as is practicably possible.
- 3.4 Following Cabinet, this report and supporting information will be made available on the council's website www.birmingham.gov.uk/performance, to enable citizens to see the progress made towards achieving targets and those areas which require further work.
- 3.5 **Vision and Priorities Council Plan Measures – April to December 2018**
- 3.6 For the council plan measures, overall performance analysis is made up of 66 performance measures.
- 3.7 12 of the 66 performance measures relate to Birmingham's future performance around the Commonwealth Games, and as stated in previous reports, there is little to report on during the early stages. Another 24 results are reported on a less frequent basis e.g., annually or half yearly. Updates for these are reported as they become available (some of which have been reported in earlier reports to Cabinet).
- 3.8 Of the 30 remaining measures, performance against a target is available for 25. The other 5 are activity measures without a target and against which a trend is being monitored.
- 3.9 Taking the above into account, of the 25 measures, 52% (13) have either met, exceeded or were within acceptable tolerance levels of their target - a reduction of 19.4 percentage points on the position achieved last year (December 2017 – 71.4% – 15 of 21 measures), and down by 8.9 percentage points on the Council's end of year performance for 2017/18 (60.9% - 14 of 23 measures). The results for 48% (12) have missed their target.
- 3.10 For 24 measures, comparisons can be made to the performance against a previous period (either quarter or year). Of these, performance against:
- 46% (11) showed improved performance, and
 - 54% (13) showed deteriorating performance.

3.11 Against the Council's Vision and Priorities outcomes, the performance position at the end of December 2018 is summarised below:

Council Plan Successes (results that have significantly exceeded their targets)

3.12 **Outcome 1: Birmingham - an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in:**

- Cumulatively, between 1st April and 31st December 2018, 3,475 **Birmingham citizens were supported into education training and employment through employment support activity**, against a target of 3,044. This includes 971 young people who have been supported via the Youth promise Plus project.

3.13 **Outcome 2: Birmingham - an aspirational city to grow up in**

- The hard work carried out by the **Birmingham's Children's Social Care Service**, has been recognised by Ofsted who, for the first time in over 10 years, has judged the service as 'requires improvement to be good'.
- Birmingham's result for the proportion of **pupils in years 12 and 13, who are not in employment, education or training (NEET)**, at 2.3% (626 young people aged 16-18), is better than the national average of 2.6%, and Core Cities average of 3.66%. Actions are in place to help reduce the number of young people whose status is not known, including following up on overdue data returns, ensuring providers are aware of 'not known' lists, and contacting young people and parents where details are available.

3.14 **Other significant Birmingham highlights include:**

- The Housing Options Centre (HOC) committing to pilot a new approach with the Registered Providers to collaborate to prevent and relieve homelessness. Registered Providers will contribute to and access Birmingham City Council's homelessness prevention panel to resolve cases of arrears to help prevent eviction, and work with the HOC registered providers tenants who present as homeless.
- Over 600 people taking part in the St Basil's Big Brum Sleep out in November to raise funds and awareness of homelessness.

- The Council hosting the first UK Strong Cities Conference last October where City Leaders met to discuss and share best practice around counter terrorism work in support around the Council's Prevent - Building stronger cities together agenda. Attended by 33 cities including overseas representatives from Switzerland, Denmark, Belgium and Pakistan, the event received wide media coverage and led to the formation of a UK Cities Network that will meet annually to share knowledge and expertise.

Council Plan Measures which are below target and not within acceptable tolerance levels:

3.15 Outcome 2: Birmingham – an aspirational city to grow up in:

- The percentage of new **education health care plans issued within 20 weeks (excluding exceptions):** Below the target of 95%, Birmingham's performance is 77%. The variance from target accounted for 4 plans that took longer than 20 weeks to complete. Whilst performance is down by 7.6 percentage points against the previous quarter, it remains above the national average of 64.9%.
- The percentage of **children who achieved a good level of development at early year's foundation stage:** An annually reported result, whilst performance at 67.7% is below the 71.0% target, it increased by 1.8 percentage points when compared to 2018. Birmingham's performance has led to a slight narrowing of the gap to the national average (71.5%) and is in line with the increases of statistical neighbours whose performance has risen to 69.4%. Actions in place to help improve performance include ongoing work by the Birmingham Education Partnership (BEP) who provides support, and monitoring of school improvement to over 55 maintained primary schools. Funding has been made available to 14 primaries (maintained and academy) which enabled further support from a Teaching School over the last 4 terms, and other support is provided by Birmingham Nursery Teaching School.
- The final result for the **proportion of key stage 2 pupils reaching expected standards in Reading, Writing and Maths** is 61.1%. Whilst an improvement on performance for the same period last year (54.0%), this is just below the target of 62.0%, and the national average of 64.0%.
- The percentage of pupils **achieving a strong pass (9-5) in English and Maths:** Just outside the target (42.9%), Birmingham's performance of 40.1% is slightly above the England average (39.9%).
- The **average progress 8 score of Birmingham pupils compared to the national average:** Progress scores are centred around 'zero'. An annually

reported result, Birmingham's performance compared to the previous year, reduced from -0.01 to -0.04, and whilst declined by 0.03 percentage points, national results have declined by 0.05% (-0.03 to -0.08). Birmingham's performance is ranked within the second quartile (74th out of 152 local authorities).

- Compared to the previous academic year, the reported **percentage of children overweight or obese at reception** at 23.5% (target 22.4%) has decreased, reducing the gap between Birmingham and the all England average (22.4%).
- In contrast, the **percentage of children overweight or obese at year 6** at 40.3% (target 34.39%), has increased slightly against the previous academic year, and the gap between Birmingham and all England has also slightly widened.

3.16 Outcome 3: Birmingham – a fulfilling city to age well in

- **Reducing delayed transfers of care (per 100,000 18+ population):** Reported a month in arrears, although off track, the latest available result shows that performance at an average of 9.14 beds per day, is slightly better than that reported at quarter 2 (September 2018 - 9.28), and also better than at the same time in 2017 (September 2017 - 10.85). It is hoped that the new model for early intervention, being prototyped by the Birmingham older people programme may have a positive impact on assessment delays in the future.
- **Proportion of adults with a learning disability supported into paid employment:** Performance at 1.05% has remained the same as the previous quarter, however, has declined slightly against a higher profiled target (1.50%). Actions in place to help mitigate this performance include the identification of a lead officer to focus on learning disability employment, a potential review of recording on CareFirst (the social care database) to ensure accurate reflection of citizens with learning disabilities, and initial links with Job Centre Plus to progress learning disability employment offer.

3.17 Outcome 4: Birmingham – a great city to live in

- **Minimising the number of percentage of households living in temporary accommodation per 1,000 households:** Birmingham's performance has increased to 6.31 from 5.66 at quarter 2 (September 2018), is an increase on the previous year's performance of 5.16, and also reflects the national picture of increased demand from people presenting as homeless. A strategy is in place to reduce the number of households in bed and breakfast and is showing a positive effect with a reduced reliance on temporary

accommodation. The utilisation of Council owned stock and work with the private sector to obtain suitable properties is also helping to reduce bed and breakfast numbers.

3.18 General

- 3.19 The attached Appendix A - Performance Monitoring April to December 2018 report provides a more detailed breakdown of performance for all available results, along with commentary explaining performance and/or summarising remedial actions that have been taken or are planned to bring performance on track.
- 3.20 The first page of the appendix is a summary of performance against all the indicators agreed within each outcome of the Council Plan. It also provides an overview of the performance status of each indicator i.e., a symbol representing the performance status, frequency of reporting and a direction of travel against a previously defined result. The four symbol style for monitoring progress reflects the 'as at position' against targets. 'A 'Star' means performance significantly exceeded the target, the 'Tick' indicates performance met target, the 'Circle' shows performance was below target but within acceptable tolerance levels, and the 'Triangle' indicates that performance was off target and outside of agreed tolerance levels.
- 3.21 The appendix also shows graphical representation of performance, displaying (where available), results, and historical performance, and alongside the graph and performance status, information is provided to show the preferred direction of travel (aim and demonstrated by an upward or downward triangle), performance variance (above or below the set target), a description of what performance means and what will need to be done to meet longer term targets, and benchmark information e.g., National All England average results.
- 3.22 This style of reporting enables services to better manage measures at lower risk and Members to focus on those areas that require particular attention.

4. Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 This report is a performance update. The recommended action is that provided in 2.1 above.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 Cabinet Members, Council Management Team and directorate staff have been involved in discussions around performance against the targets contained within this report and attached appendix. Otherwise this paper is a factual report on progress and no other consultation has been required.

6. Risk Management

- 6.1 This report provides progress against the council's strategic outcomes, and the measures in place to achieve them, and allows for Cabinet, in its entirety, to consider progress against the Council's key performance measures.

7. Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

- 7.1.1 Through the provision of a position statement about how well the council is performing against the key Council Plan targets which were set in June 2018, towards achieving the outcomes and priorities as set out in the Birmingham City Council Plan 2018-22.

7.2. Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 There are no legal implications arising from this report.

7.3. Financial Implications

- 7.3.1 The Council Plan 2018-22 forms a key part of the budgeting and service planning process for the City Council that takes account of existing finances and resources, and sets out the key strategic and operational outcomes that the City Council wishes to achieve. Any implications on the council's budgetary position, arising from issues highlighted in this report, will be reported in the periodic corporate budget monitoring statements received by Cabinet

7.4. Procurement Implications (if required)

- 7.4.1 None identified.

7.5. Human Resources Implications (if required)

- 7.5.1 None identified.

7.6. Public Sector Equality Duty

- 7.6.1 The 2018/19 Council Plan Measures are designed to ensure significant improvement in service quality and outcomes for the people of Birmingham towards achieving long term priorities for the period 2018-22. Some of the measures have a particular focus on particular challenges faced by Birmingham citizens e.g. unemployment, homelessness, and social care. Non-achievement may have a negative impact on external assessments of the City Council, and could put relevant funding opportunities at risk.

8.0 Background Documents

- Performance Monitoring April to September 2018
- Performance Monitoring April to June 2018

- Council Plan 2018-2022
- Performance Monitoring End of Year 2017/18
- Performance Monitoring Quarter Two April to September 2017

Annexe 2: Protocol – Public Sector Equality Duty

1. The public sector equality duty drives the need for equality assessments (Initial and Full). An initial assessment should, be prepared from the outset based upon available knowledge and information.
2. If there is no adverse impact then that fact should be stated within the Report at section 4.4 and the initial assessment document appended to the Report duly signed and dated. A summary of the statutory duty is annexed to this Protocol and should be referred to in the standard section (7.6) of executive reports for decision and then attached in an appendix; the term ‘adverse impact’ refers to any decision-making by the Council which can be judged as likely to be contrary in whole or in part to the equality duty.
3. A full assessment should be prepared where necessary and consultation should then take place.
4. Consultation should address any possible adverse impact upon service users, providers and those within the scope of the report; questions need to assist to identify adverse impact which might be contrary to the equality duty and engage all such persons in a dialogue which might identify ways in which any adverse impact might be avoided or, if avoidance is not possible, reduced.
5. Responses to the consultation should be analysed in order to identify:
 - a) whether there is adverse impact upon persons within the protected categories
 - b) what is the nature of this adverse impact
 - c) whether the adverse impact can be avoided and at what cost – and if not –
 - d) what mitigating actions can be taken and at what cost
6. The impact assessment carried out at the outset will need to be amended to have due regard to the matters in (4) above.
7. Where there is adverse impact the final Report should contain:
 - a summary of the adverse impact and any possible mitigating actions (in section 7.6 or an appendix if necessary)
 - the full equality impact assessment (as an appendix)
 - the equality duty (as an appendix).

Equality Act 2010

The Executive must have due regard to the public sector equality duty when considering Council reports for decision.

The public sector equality duty is as follows:

1. The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by the Equality Act;
 - b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
 - c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
2. Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
 - a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
 - b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
 - c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
3. The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.
4. Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
 - a) tackle prejudice, and
 - b) promote understanding.
5. The relevant protected characteristics are:

a) Marriage & civil partnership	f) Race
b) Age	g) Religion or belief
c) Disability	h) Sex
d) Gender reassignment	i) Sexual orientation
e) Pregnancy and maternity	

Appendix A - Performance Monitoring April to December 2018

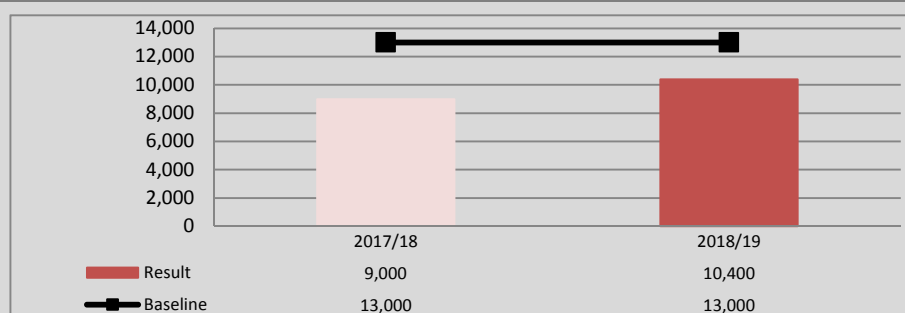
Council Plan 2018/19 April to December 2018 Summary of Performance

Measures:		54						Frequency		Preferred direction of travel	
Reported this quarter:		25						Quarterly Measures			
RAG Summary:		★	✓	●	▲	Trend	Not Yet Due (NYD)	or	2018/19		
		2	7	4	12	5	36	Annual Measures	18/19		
								Annual Measures	18/19		
Outcome 1: Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in											
★ Blue	1	1.1.1	Number of jobs created						Trend	A	△
✓ Green	1	1.1.2	Birmingham citizens supported into education/training & employment through employment support activity						★	Q	△
● Amber	0	1.1.3	Number of apprenticeship starts per 1,000						Trend	A	△
▲ Red	1	1.2.1	Birmingham's unemployment rate verses the national average						✓	Q	▽
Trend	3	1.2.2	Narrowing the pay gap for citizens across the city						▲	A	▽
NYD	3	1.3.1	Small and Medium Enterprises starts and closures						Trend	A	△
		1.4.1a	Carriageways - Principal roads where maintenance should be considered						NYD	A	▽
		1.4.1b	Carriageways - Non-principal classified roads where maintenance should be considered						NYD	A	▽
		1.4.2	Increased percentage of trips taken by bicycles						NYD	Q	△
Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in											
★ Blue	1	2.1.1	Percentage of new Education Health Care (EHC) plans issued within 20 weeks, excluding exceptions						▲	Q	△
✓ Green	3	2.1.2	Percentage of pupils with an Educational Health Care Plan						NYD	A	▽
● Amber	0	2.1.3	Children's Trust meeting or exceeding their performance targets						✓	Q	△
▲ Red	8	2.1.4	Average length of time from a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family						✓	Q	▽
Trend	1	2.1.5	Percentage of care leavers who are in Education, Employment, and Training (EET)						✓	Q	△
NYD	5	2.1.6	First time entrants (FTEs) into the youth justice system						Trend	Q	▽
		2.2.1	Percentage of children achieving a good level of development - Early Years Foundation Stage						▲	A	△
		2.2.2a	Key Stage 2 Attainment - proportion reaching expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths						▲	A	△
		2.2.2b	Key Stage Attainment Percentage children achieving strong pass (9-5) in English and Maths						▲	A	△
		2.2.3	Average progress 8 score of Birmingham pupils compared to National pupils						▲	A	△
		2.3.1	The proportion of years 12 and 13 not in employment, education or training (NEET)						★	M	▽
		2.3.2	Proportion of the population aged 16 to 24 qualified to at least level 3						NYD	A	△
		2.3.3	Proportion of the population aged 16 to 24 qualified to at least level 4						NYD	A	△
		2.3.4	Children with SEN - Progress 8						NYD	A	△
		2.3.5	Children in Care – Progress 8						NYD	A	△
		2.4.1a	Percentage of children overweight or obese at reception						▲	A	▽
		2.4.1b	Percentage of children overweight or obese at year 6						▲	A	▽
		2.4.2	Number of 2 year old children accessing flexible free entitlement to early education (EEE)						▲	A	△
Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in											
★ Blue	0	3.1.1	Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like						★	A	△
✓ Green	2	3.1.2	Proportion of carers who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like						NYD	Bi A	△
● Amber	1	3.2.1	Reduced number of long term admissions to residential care and nursing care						✓	Q	▽
▲ Red	2	3.2.2	Reduced delayed transfers of care (DTC)						▲	Q	▽
Trend	0	3.2.3	Older people (65+) still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into re-enablement / rehabilitation services						NYD	A	△
NYD	2	3.3.1	More people will exercise independence, choice and control over their care through the use of direct payments						●	Q	△
		3.3.2	Proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment						▲	Q	△
Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in											
★ Blue	0	4.1.1	Improved cleanliness – streets and green spaces						NYD	A	△
✓ Green	1	4.1.2	Increase Recycling, Reuse, and Green Waste						●	Q	△
● Amber	3	4.1.3	Reduced collected household waste – kg per household						✓	Q	▽
▲ Red	1	4.2.1	Number of new homes completed in the city across a range of tenures						NYD	A	△
Trend	1	4.2.2	Number of properties improved in the Private Rented Sector as a result of Local Authority intervention						●	Q	△
NYD	14	4.2.3	Homes built that are affordable						NYD	A	△
		4.2.4	Minimising the number and percentage of households living in temporary accommodation per 1000 households						▲	Q	▽
		4.3.1	Reducing the number of rough sleepers across the city						NYD	A	▽
		4.3.2	Households where homelessness is prevented or relieved						NYD	M	△
		4.4.1	Reduce Nitrogen Oxide emissions (CAZ) levels in the City's air quality management areas (Ug/M3)						NYD	A	▽
		4.4.2	Reduce Particulate Matter levels in the City's air quality management areas						NYD	A	▽
		4.5.1	Feeling of safety outside in local area during the day						NYD	A	△
		4.5.2	Feeling of safety outside in local area after dark						NYD	A	△
		4.5.3	Completed safeguarding enquiries which involved concerns about domestic abuse						Trend	Q	N/A
		4.6.1	It is important to be able to influence decisions affecting my local area						NYD	A	△
		4.6.2	I can influence decisions						NYD	A	△
		4.7.1	Reduce inequalities between wards: e.g. health, educational achievement, male, female						NYD	1/2 Y	▽
		4.7.2	Reducing the Unemployment Gap Between Wards						●	Q	▽
		4.7.3	New Residents' survey measure about citizens' pride in the city						NYD	A	△
		4.8.1	Increased number of international, sporting, cultural and major events in our landmark venues, shared spaces, communities and libraries						NYD	A	△

Outcome 1: Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in

1.1.1 Number of jobs created

via jobs created and/or safeguarded as a result of investment in infrastructure and development activity



Commentary:

Annual measure where an update has already been reported to Cabinet as part of the April to September 2018 (Quarter 2) Progress Update report.

Reported one year in arrears. The pace of employment growth has slowed in the city and nationally in 2017. This is due to the slowing in economic growth between 2016 and 2017 linked to Brexit uncertainty. Employment growth in the city remains relatively strong, outperforming national growth in each of the last two years. If we look at employment growth over the last two years in total the city has added 23,000 jobs, a growth rate of 4.6% well above the England growth rate of 2.9%. During this period Birmingham was the second fastest growing core city for employment.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

17/18	Trend
18/19	Trend
19/20	
20/21	

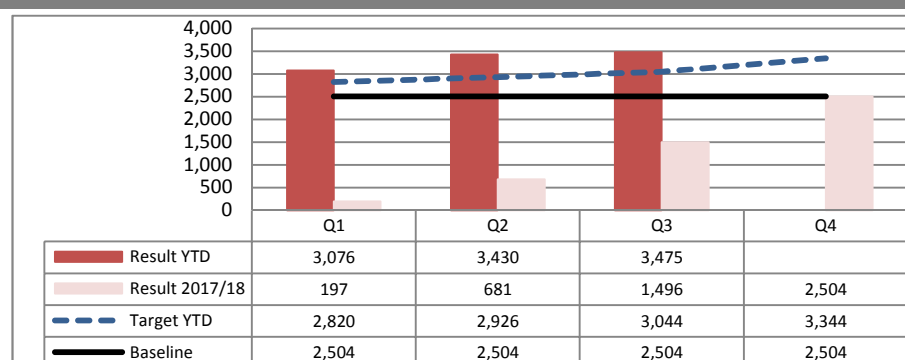
Year-end Target:

Not Set - Trend

Benchmark:

1.3% increase
351,400 jobs
2017 v 2016
All England total

1.1.2 Birmingham citizens supported into education/training & employment through employment support activity



Commentary:

Exceeding Target - The number of Birmingham citizens supported into education/training & employment through employment support activity: - Includes the large Youth Promise Plus (YPP) project, which ended in July 2018 (interim activity continues in a limited capacity whilst an extension is being considered). Since April 2018 the YPP project has supported 971 young people into education/training or employment, bringing cumulative performance in Birmingham since April 2016 to 3,475 against a target of 3,044. This uplift was due to the completion of the YPP contracts in July, and young people moving into their education, training and employment destinations. Progress over the autumn slowed due to uncertainty over the extension's future, but the project extension is now in the final stages of appraisal with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), and approval is expected in the next few weeks. Cumulative performance of the YPP project to date, including Solihull Residents is 4,205 young people into education/training or employment." The outputs for YPP all relate to 15 to 29 year olds who are NEET (Not in Education, Employment or training). Moving forward outputs against this KPI measure in the future will also include participants from the new ESF 1.1 World of Work project which provides vacancy-linked training pathways to support adults (25 years or and above) into Employment & training outcomes.

Preferred direction of travel:

△

Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-17	RED
Q1	BLUE
Q2	BLUE
Q3	BLUE
Q4	

Variance from target:

+431.0

Year-end Target:

3,344

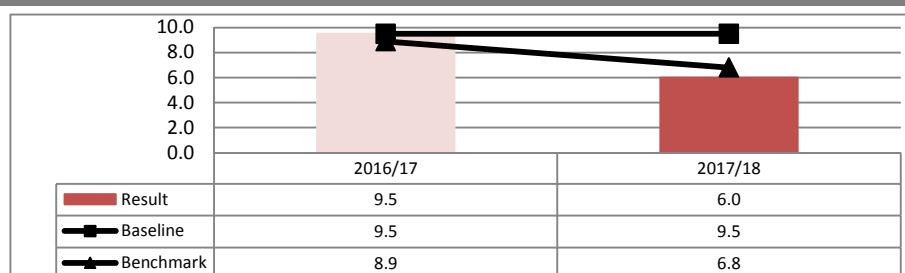
At quarter 3, performance has exceeded it's year end target by 131 citizens

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

Outcome 1: Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in

1.1.3 Number of apprenticeship starts per 1,000



Commentary:

Measure reported one year in arrears due to data availability.

Apprenticeship starts per 1,000 population are down when compared with 2016/17 for all the core cities and the England average down from 8.9 to 6.8 per thousand. Birmingham's rate per 1,000 has also fallen from 9.5 to 6.0 dropping from the 3rd core city to the last core city on the rankings.

2017/18 6,800 Apprenticeship Starts

2017 Population 1,137,123

2017/18 Apprenticeships per 1,000 - 6.0

2017/18 England Starts per 1,000 population - 6.8

Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

16/17 Trend

17/18 Trend

18/19 N/A

19/20 N/A

Year-end Target:

Not Set - Trend

Performance trend has declined both nationally (by 2.1 percentage points) and for Birmingham (by 3.5 percentage points) on the previous year

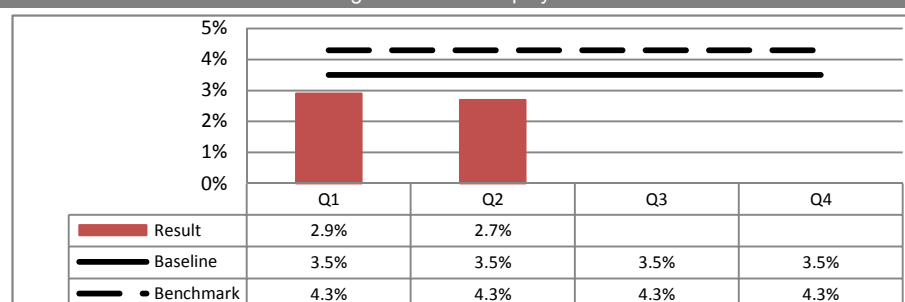
Benchmark:

6.8

England Starts per 1,000 population

1.2.1 Birmingham's unemployment rate versus the national average

via International Labour Organisation Unemployment



Commentary:

Reported a quarter in arrears. Quarter2 (July -Sept) Unemployment Rates

Birmingham - 7.0% UK - 4.3%

Gap - 2.7% Points

The unemployment rate gap in the first quarter 2018/19 between Birmingham and the UK stood at 2.9 percentage points, the gap has therefore narrowed by 0.2% Points between the first and second quarters.

Preferred direction of travel:



Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-17 N/A - New measure

Q1 GREEN

Q2 GREEN

Q3

Q4

Year-end Target:

3.5% as baseline

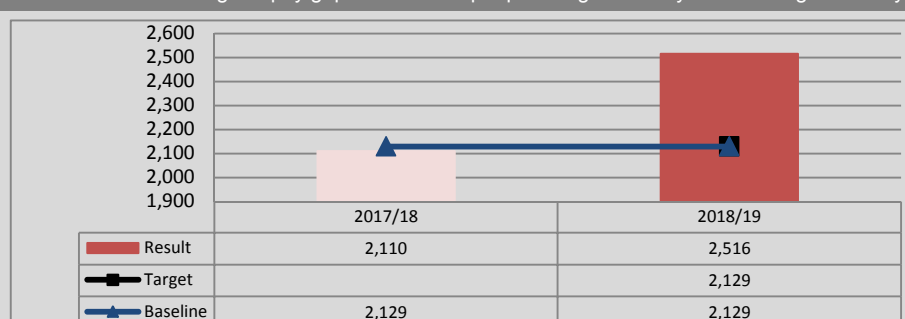
Benchmark:

4.3%

National average

1.2.2 Narrowing the pay gap for citizens across the city

via Percentage of pay gap reduction of people living in the city and working in the city



Commentary:

Annual measure where an update has already been reported to Cabinet as part of the April to September 2018 (Quarter 2) Progress Update report.

The latest average earnings figures for 2018 show that gross earnings (pre-tax) for full time workers who are Birmingham residents stood at £27,954. The corresponding figure for Birmingham workers is £30,470. A £2,516 pay gap therefore exists between Birmingham residents and Birmingham workers. The gap has also widened on the previous year, in 2017 the gap stood at £2,110 (revised). The gap has therefore widened by £406 (19%).

Preferred direction of travel:



Smaller is better

Status:

17/18 Baseline Year

18/19 RED

19/20

20/21

Variance from target:

+387.0

Year-end Target:

2,129

This years performance has not met the 2,129 annual target set.

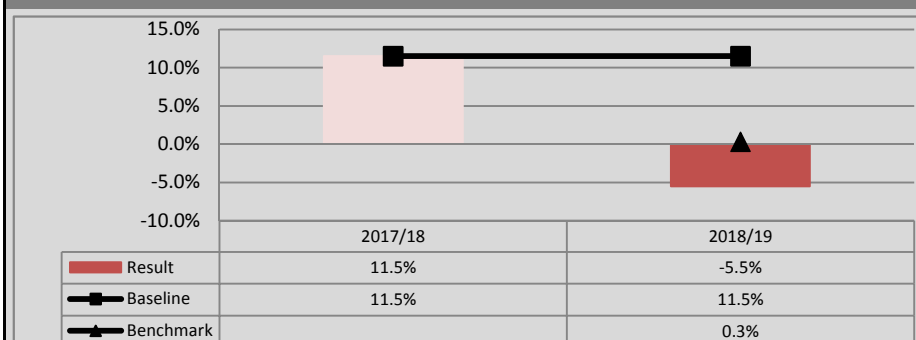
Benchmark:

2,129

Core cities

Outcome 1: Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in

1.3.1 Small and Medium Enterprises starts and closures



Commentary:

Annual measure where an update has already been reported to Cabinet as part of the April to September 2018 (Quarter 2) Progress Update report.

UK Business Counts 2018 data was released in October. Between 2017 and 2018 Birmingham saw a decrease in SME business numbers of -2,450 (-5.5%). At a UK level there was a small increase of 3,765 (0.1%) in SME business numbers. Birmingham had the lowest growth in SME business numbers between 2017 and 2018 out of the 10 core cities.

The 2018 fall in the stock of SME businesses in the city partly offsets a very large increase that was recorded in 2017. Because the SME data includes micro businesses (those employing fewer than 10 employees) it has become more volatile of late due to changing employment patterns (increase in self-employment). Virtually all of the change in business numbers from year to year is within micro businesses. If we look at the picture over two years the city has seen net growth in SME numbers of 2,120 (5.4%), above the UK growth of 4.1%.

Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

17/18	Trend
18/19	Trend
19/20	
20/21	

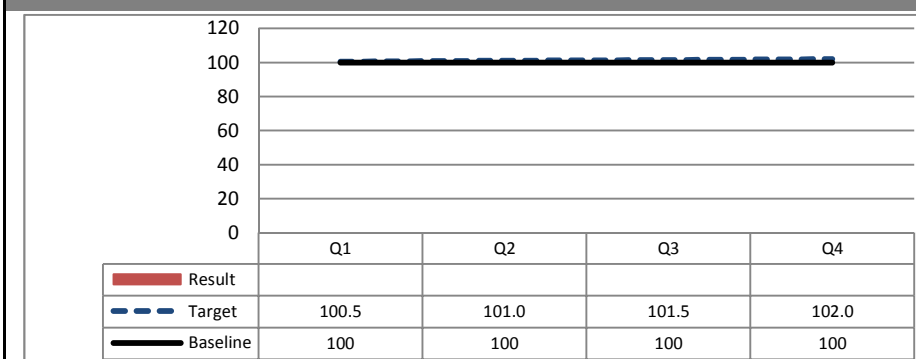
Year-end Target:

Not Set - Trend

Benchmark:

0.3%
Core cities

1.4.2 Increased percentage of trips taken by bicycles



Commentary:

We have changed supplier at the beginning of the year and due to resource issues at their end, there has been no data provided to the Council. The data is still being collected and the data has now started to come through but there are various validation checks still required. It is anticipated that we will have data available for the period January to March 2019 and at that point we will be able to backfill the periods July to September and October to December 2018.

Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-17	N/A - New measure
Q1	Not yet due
Q2	Not yet due
Q3	Not yet due
Q4	

Year-end Target:

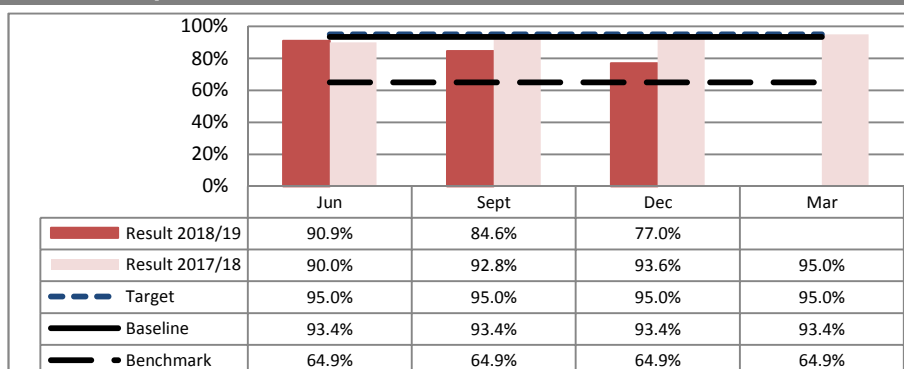
102

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.1.1 Percentage of new Education Health Care (EHC) plans issued within 20 weeks, excluding exceptions



Commentary:

The variance from target accounts to 4 plans taking longer than 20 weeks to complete. The figure is skewed as less plans are completed in December and includes Summer exemptions working through the system. Special Educational Needs and Assessment Review team (SENAR) officers are carrying individual caseloads that are significantly higher than those of colleagues within the West Midlands region and permission has been asked for additional interim staffing. It is anticipated that the forthcoming review of Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) services, including SENAR, will begin to address these capacity issues and clearly define our priorities with regard to the relationship between timeliness and quality of Educational Health Care Plans (EHCPs). The most recent full yearly comparison for 2017-18 for Statistical Neighbours was 59.12% and for England was 64.90%.

The Written Statement of Action has been approved by the Department for Education (DfE) and the first monitoring visit went well with positive feedback. The next monitoring visit is planned for April 2019

Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

Q4 -17 **GREEN**
Q1 **AMBER**
Q2 **RED**
Q3 **RED**
Q4

Variance from target:

-18.0%

Year-end Target:

95.0%

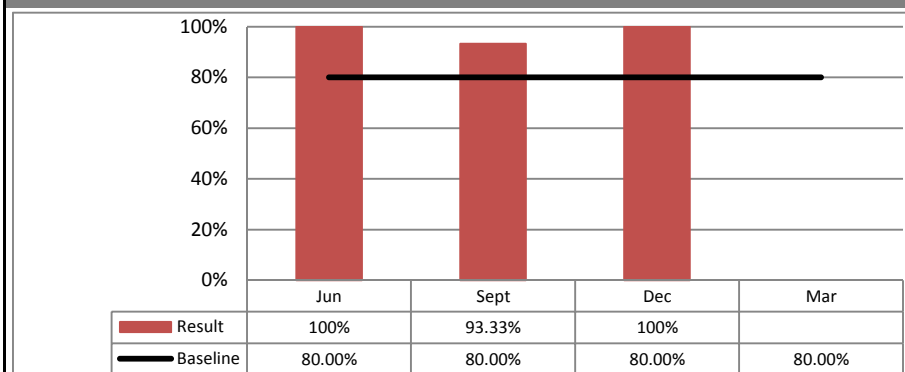
Performance is 12.1 percentage points above the All England average. To meet our 2018/19 target we will need an average increase of 6.0% over the next 3 months in quarter 4.

Benchmark:

64.9%
England average

2.1.3 Children's Trust meeting or exceeding their performance targets

Total of 15 individual indicators monitored separately as part of the contract



Commentary:

For the first time in over ten years children's social care services in Birmingham have been judged as 'requires improvement to be good', following the publication of the latest Ofsted inspection result. As well as being the overall outcome, all areas of the inspection were also judged as 'requires improvement to be good'.

This real progress is in line with continued improvements made during monitoring visits that have regularly taken place since 2016. Through commissioning work we are working to get more granular and better data on quality of provision

The monthly monitoring shows that - all 15 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are on track or within tolerance (with two indicators performing better than the target range)

Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

Q4 -17 **N/A - New measure**
Q1 **GREEN**
Q2 **GREEN**
Q3 **GREEN**
Q4

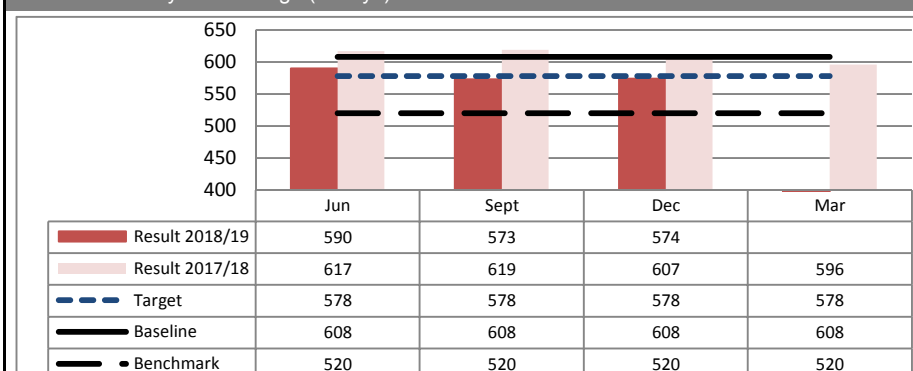
To meet our 2018/19 target, performance against the 15 contractual KPI's needs to remain on track or above their individual set targets over the next 3 months in quarter 4.

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.1.4 Average length of time from a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family Three years average (in days)



Commentary:

Improvement actions in place:

- Media company providing a 3 month targeted Facebook campaign #RoomForMe which has resulted in more social media traffic and an upturn in enquiries in October (furthermore it was National Adoption Week 17th-23rd Oct).
- Recruitment of a full time Marketing Officer. We anticipate that this and recruitment re-design should see an increase in adopter recruitment.
- Greater geographical reach from a 30 mile radius to a 50 mile radius.
- Increase in the number of Early Permanence Carers.
- Monthly Adoption Monitoring Meeting in each area.
- Weekly Permanence Advice Service clinics in each area of the city.
- Delivery of Child's Permanence Report writing training/workshops.
- There has been an increase in the number of information evenings on offer for prospective adopters to hear about adoption with Birmingham which has resulted in more ROIs.

Preferred direction of travel:



Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-17 **GREEN**
Q1 **AMBER**
Q2 **GREEN**
Q3 **GREEN**
Q4

Variance from target:

-4

Year-end Target:

578

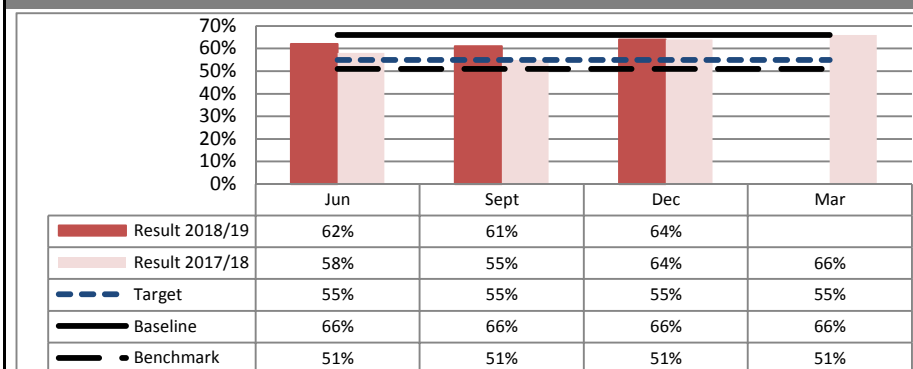
At December, performance has exceeded it's year end target by 4 children.

Benchmark:

520

England average

2.1.5 Percentage of care leavers who are in Education, Employment, and Training (EET)



Commentary:

Performance continues to improve in this area. This is an area of good practice. We are performing better than statistical neighbours and nationally.

Work continues to maintain performance and to ensure that care leavers have the best possible opportunities to access education, employment and training.

Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

Q1-17 **N/A Trend**
Q1 **GREEN**
Q2 **GREEN**
Q3 **GREEN**
Q4

Variance from target:

+9.0%

Year-end Target:

55%

We have exceeded our 2018/19 quarter 3 target by 9 percentage points, and, performance is above the national average by 13 percentage points.

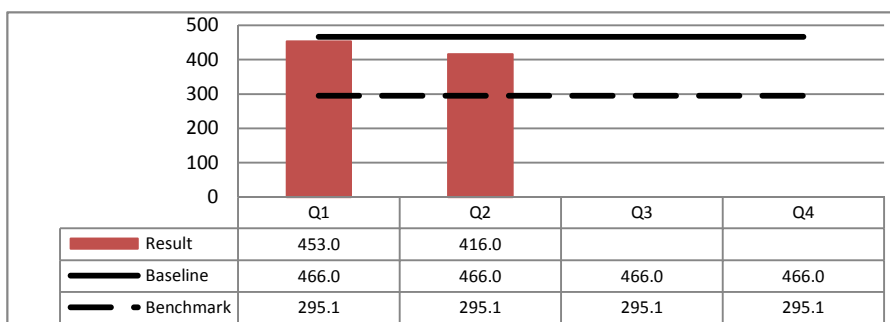
Benchmark:

51%

England average

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.1.6 First time entrants (FTEs) into the youth justice system (per 100,000 population aged 10 to 17)



Commentary:

Improving Trend - There is a lag of 2 quarters on the results. The number of first time entrants for the period July 2017 to June 2018 has reduced down to 416 from 453 in the period April 2017 to March 2018. This is an improvement of 8.1%.

Improvement actions in place:

Review decision making and guidance with Police and Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) for Community Resolutions and entry into formal youth justice system.

Greater analysis on those most likely to enter the system including those young people on Education, Health and Care Plans or with Special Educational Needs.

Support the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC's) commissioning of intensive mentoring across the City and a broader community and faith offer for young people not in the formal youth justice system but at risk of gang affiliation and criminal exploitation

Identify funding sources to wrap support around those young people subject to community resolutions, those at risk of exclusion and Special Educational Need and Disabilities (SEND) young people.

Preferred direction of travel:



Smaller is better

Status:

Q1-17	N/A - New measure
Q1	Trend
Q2	Trend
Q3	
Q4	

Year-end Target:

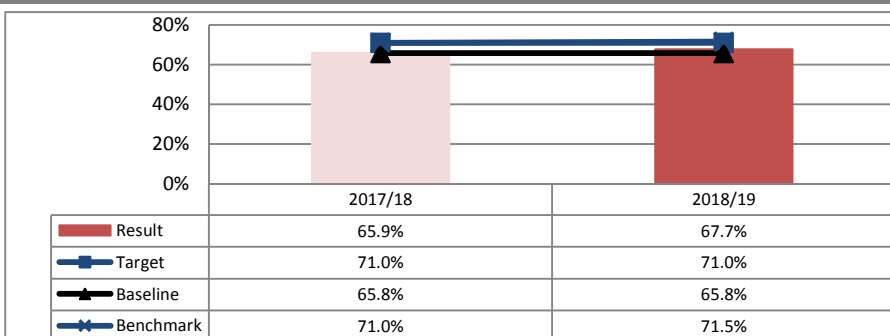
Not Set - Trend

Performance trend has improved with 39 less first time entrants into the youth justice system on the previous quarter.

Benchmark:

295.1
England average

2.2.1 Percentage of children achieving a good level of development - Early Years Foundation Stage



Commentary:

The percentage of children achieving the Good Level of Development (67.7%) has increased by 1.8% for 2018. This is in line with increases of our statistical neighbours whose performance has risen to 69.4%. This rate of improvement was greater than the national average increase (0.8%) leading to a slight narrowing of the gap to the national average of 71.5%

Birmingham Education Partnership (BEP) provide support to 55+ maintained primary schools through the BCC contract. These schools have regular visits from a priority partner to provide both support and monitoring of school improvement across the school. Furthermore 14 primaries (maintained and academy) are part of a successful strategic school improvement fund bid (value £500,000) who have each received £11,000 of support from a Teaching School over the last 4 terms. These schools focus on their area of school improvement need and so Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) is a focus for most of them. To support phonics in EYFS BEP signpost schools to the English hub who have funding to deliver these programmes. Further supporting is provided by Birmingham Nursery Teaching School Alliance who have a particular strength in this area.

Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

17/18	RED
18/19	RED
19/20	N/A
20/21	N/A

Variance from target:

-3.3%

Year-end Target:

71.0%

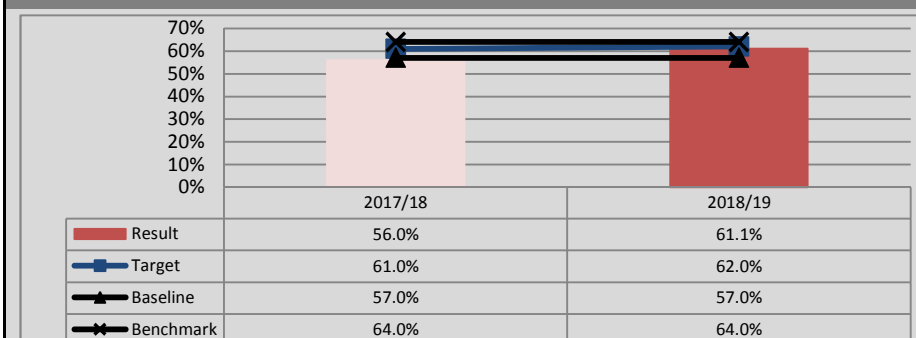
This years performance has not met the 71.0% annual target set.

Benchmark:

71.5%
England average

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.2.2a Key Stage 2 Attainment - proportion reaching expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths



Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

17/18 **RED**

18/19 **RED**

19/20

20/21

Variance from target:

-0.9%

Year-end Target:

62.0%

This years performance has not met the 62.0% annual target set by 0.09 percentage points.

Benchmark:

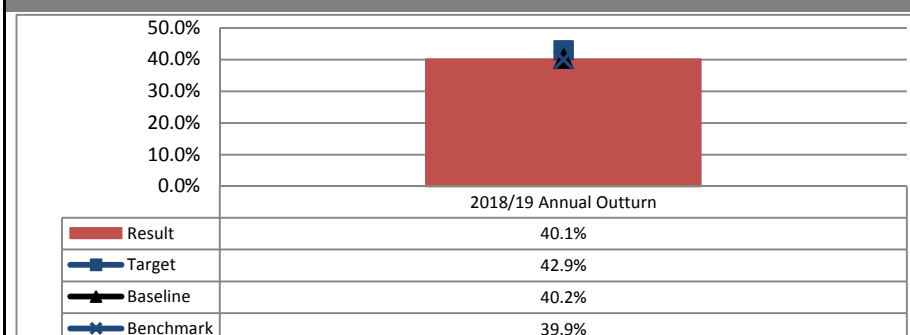
64%
England average

Commentary:

Annual measure where an update has already been reported to Cabinet as part of the April to September 2018 (Quarter 2) Progress Update report (60% provisional, final result 61.1%).

The percentage of children reaching the expected standard in Birmingham remains lower than national, in 2018 Birmingham average rose by 4% while nationally it increased by 2%. Since 2016 the gap with national has closed by 3%. The schools in the Strategic School Improvement Fund projects increased by 6%.

2.2.2b Key Stage Attainment Percentage children achieving strong pass (9-5) in English and Maths



Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

17/18 **N/A- new measure**

18/19 **RED**

19/20 **N/A**

20/21 **N/A**

Variance from target:

-2.8%

Year-end Target:

42.9%

This years performance has not met the 42.9% annual target set by 2.8 percentage points.

Benchmark:

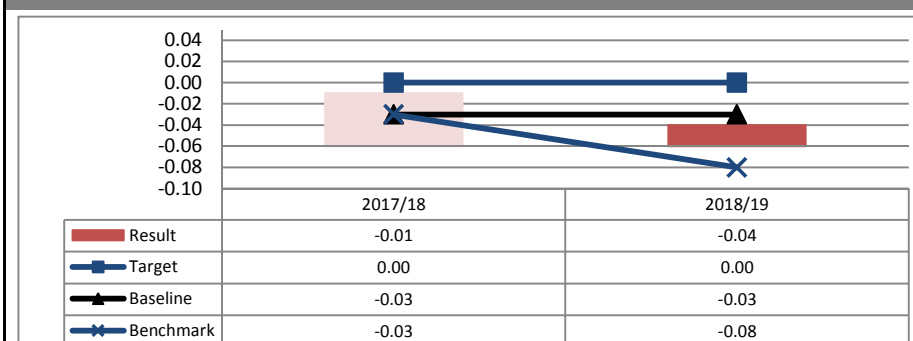
39.9%
England average

Commentary:

Off track - 2017 and 2018 figures are not directly comparable, due to methodology changes. Whilst the overall secondary school performance remains relatively static, within individual schools, there was considerable variation between departmental results. Birmingham's secondary performance is above core cities and statistical neighbours.

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.2.3 Average progress 8 score of Birmingham pupils compared to National pupils average progress between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 4 across eight key subjects



Preferred direction of travel:

△
Bigger is better

Status:

17/18 **RED**
18/19 **RED**
19/20 N/A
20/21 N/A

Variance from target:

-4.0%

Year-end Target:

0.00

This years performance has not met the 0.00 annual target set.

Benchmark:

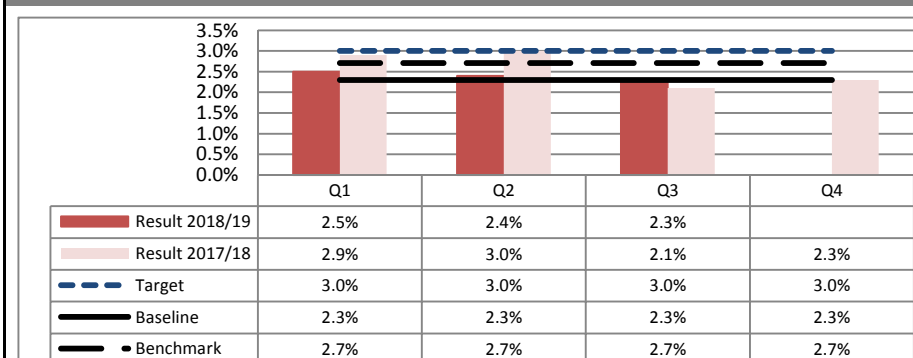
-0.08

Total State Funded Sector

Commentary:

Eng Ave decreased from -0.03 to -0.08%, B'ham performance reduced from -0.01 to -0.04 . Ranked 74 out of 152 remains 2nd Quartile

2.3.1 The proportion of years 12 and 13 not in employment, education or training (NEET)



Preferred direction of travel:

▽
Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-17 **BLUE**
Q1 **BLUE**
Q2 **BLUE**
Q3 **BLUE**
Q4

Variance from target:

-0.7%

Year-end Target:

3.0%

We have achieved our quarter 3 target set and performance is better than the national average by 0.1 percentage points..

Benchmark:

2.71%

England average

Commentary:

The Department for Education (DfE) have released the December 2018 figures by local authority. The proportion of young people aged 16-18 who are NEET has fallen to 2.3% compared to 2.4% last quarter, and 2.6% nationally. The Core Cities average is 3.66%. This equates to 626 young people aged 16-18. The Not Known (NK) figure for December 2018 is 9.5% compared to the national average of 3.8% and Core Cities average of 5.09%.

The December figure is higher than where we wanted and the combined NEET/Unknown figure has been noted by the DfE. Some of this is due to dependencies on our neighbouring local authorities and out-of-area providers, however we have taken a number of actions to bring us back on track including:

- Chasing up any overdue data returns from Colleges and neighbouring LAs (there have been delays and some misunderstanding about General Data Protection Regulation)
- Issuing 'not known' lists to the last known provider for them to follow-up
- Phoning up young people and parents and emailing where we have contact details

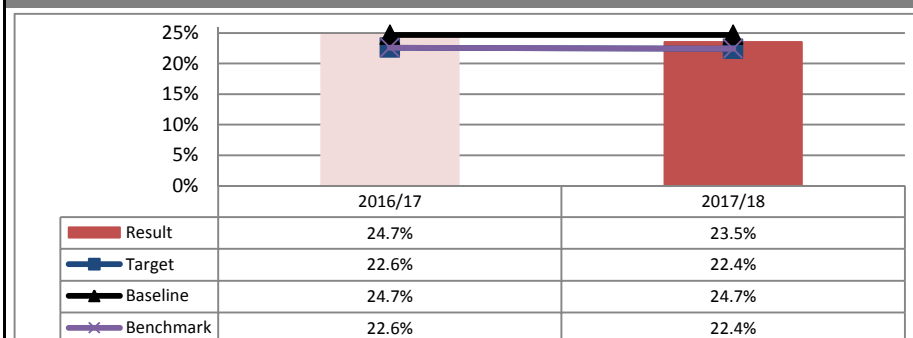
As a result of these actions, the provisional figure (as of reporting 24 January) for the 'not known' figure is down to 5.1% against a revised target for the end of January for 5.55% and so we are ahead with a week still to go. We are planning a series of mail-outs in partnership with the colleges which will commence in February and are exploring options for home visits to continue to revise this down further

NB Councils are measured on performance for NEET and Not Known, using the three month average (Dec-Jan-Feb).

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.4.1a Percentage of children overweight or obese at reception

Reducing the gap from the national average against those children classified as 'excess weight' as part of the Public Health Outcomes Framework



Commentary:

The percentage of overweight and obese children in reception has decreased in the most recent academic year (2017/18). In addition the gap between Birmingham and England has also reduced - Birmingham rates are 1.1% higher than the England average rate compared to 2.1% in 2016/17

Preferred direction of travel:



Smaller is better

Status:

16/17 **RED**

17/18 **RED**

18/19 N/A

19/20 N/A

Variance from target:

+1.1%

Year-end Target:

22.4%

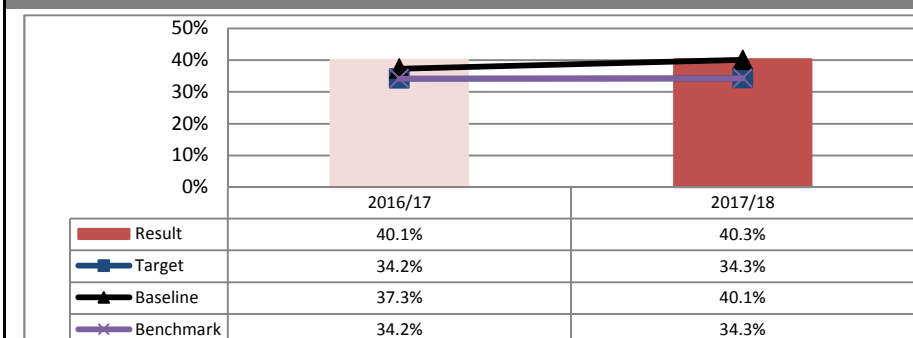
Performance has improved on the previous year but we have not met the annual gap reduction to in achieving the England average target set.

Benchmark:

22.4%
England average

2.4.1b Percentage of children overweight or obese at year 6

Reducing the gap from the national average against those children classified as 'excess weight' as part of the Public Health Outcomes Framework



Commentary:

The percentage of overweight and obese children in year 6 has increased in the most recent academic year in line with a national increase. The gap between Birmingham and England has increased slightly - Birmingham is currently 6.0% higher than the England average rate compared to 5.9% in 2016/17.

Preferred direction of travel:



Smaller is better

Status:

16/17 **RED**

17/18 **RED**

18/19 N/A

19/20 N/A

Variance from target:

+6.0%

Year-end Target:

34.3%

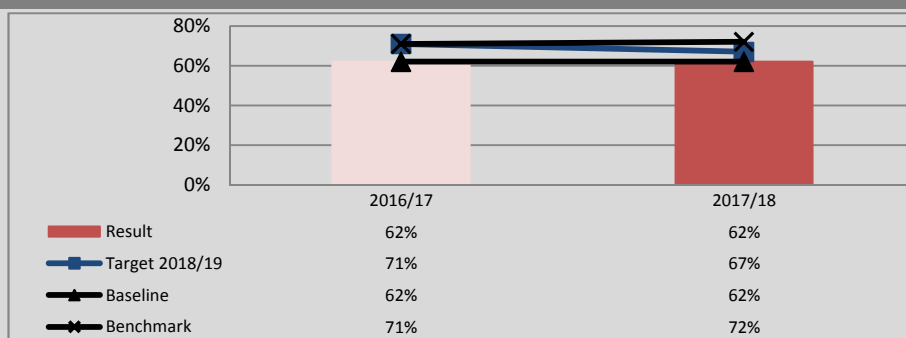
Performance has not met the annual gap reduction to in achieving the England average target set.

Benchmark:

34.3%
England average

Outcome 2: Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in

2.4.2 Number of 2 year old children accessing flexible free entitlement to early education (EEE)



Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

16/17 **RED**

17/18 **RED**

18/19

19/20

Variance from target:

-5.0%

Year-end Target:

67%

This years performance has not met the 67% by 5 percentage points.

Benchmark:

72%

England average

Commentary:

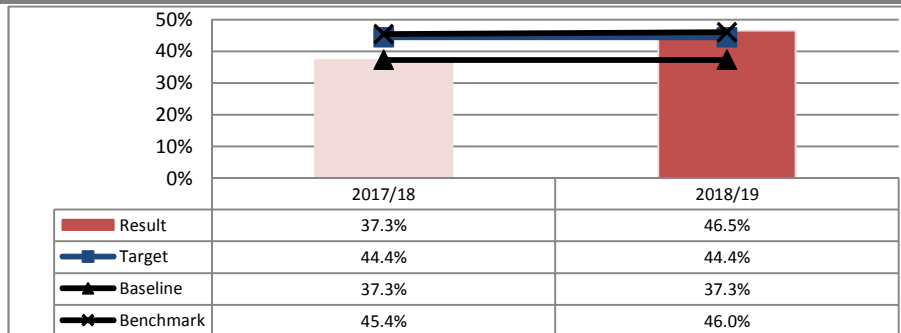
Annual measure where an update has already been reported to Cabinet as part of the April to September 2018 (Quarter 2) Progress Update report.

The result relating to period 2017/2018 has not been achieved and is below target by 5% at 62%. The result is in line with our statistical neighbours at 62.5%. The result is poorer than expected as there have been significant changes to the Children's Centres delivery as a result of the mobilisation of the new Early Years Health and Wellbeing contract in January 2018. This service is now being delivered by Birmingham Forward Steps. Children's Centres are an integral part of targeting the eligible children and assisting parents to access provision, and this has been negatively impacted by the structural changes that Children's Centres have been going through since January 2018.

Local Early Years Networks are also an important mechanism for enabling Children's Centres and other local early education providers to work together to drive up participation and raise awareness in the local area – this has also been affected by the Early Years Health and Wellbeing service as the co-ordination of these networks was included in the contract. Information is shared on the children and families that are eligible from the Early Years team to the networks via the Children's Centres, however the networks have not been meeting during the last 10 months and this has significantly impacted on the awareness raising and parental engagement to stimulate the take-up of places by eligible children. The Children's Centres have now completed their change management process and Early Years Networks are now re-commencing their activity. Plans are in place for Early Years Officers to support closely the Network steering groups, and Data Sharing difficulties have been resolved. Named Early Years Officers have been allocated to work closely with the Children's Centres, Early Years Networks and Nursery Schools to ensure that there is a priority focus for activity to support the 2 year old take-up. This will be monitored termly against the headcount.

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

3.1.1 Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like



Commentary:

This represents a significant improvement in this measure from last year's survey, and a continuation of the upwards trend seen in previous years. In terms of our performance against other councils, this is a slightly above average score (46.5% against the national average of 46.0%), and places us within the second-best quartile at 66 out of 150 councils. We hope to maintain or improve our performance on this measure, due to the introduction of the three conversations model which happened after this survey was conducted. The three conversations model places an emphasis on the community as a source of support.

Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

17/18 **RED**

18/19 **GREEN**

19/20 N/A

20/21 N/A

Variance from target:

+2.1%

Year-end Target:

44.4%

We have achieved our annual target set. Performance is 9.2 percentage points better than the previous year and is now also above the national average.

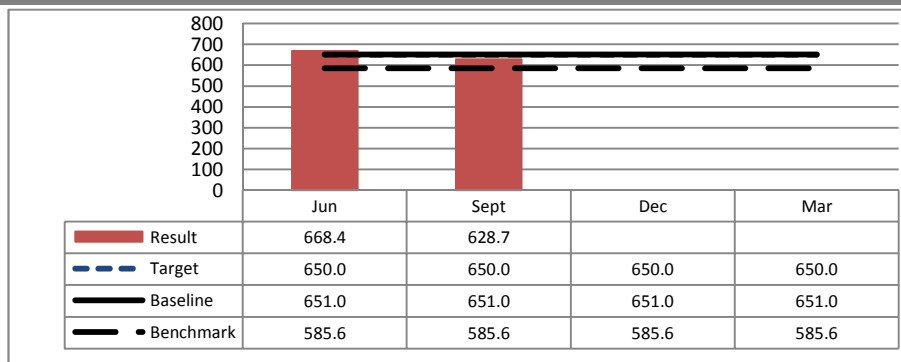
Benchmark:

46.0%

England average

3.2.1 Reduced number of long term admissions to residential care and nursing care

(per 100,000 65+)



Commentary:

Measure reported a quarter in arrears.

Performance on this measure has been brought back below target, and is now on track. The directorate continues to pursue a Home First policy from hospital, which aims to avoid residential and nursing home admissions from hospital wherever possible. The Three Conversations model has now been active on some teams for several months and is currently being rolled out to the rest of the service. This model takes people's communities as the starting point in meeting their care needs and connects them with opportunities that would previously not have been available through commissioned community-based care.

Preferred direction of travel:



Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-17 **N/A - new measure**

Q1 **AMBER**

Q2 **GREEN**

Q3

Q4

Variance from target:

-21.3

Year-end Target:

650.0

At quarter 3, we have met our 650 target with target with 21.3 reduction in long term admissions to residential care and nursing care.

Benchmark:

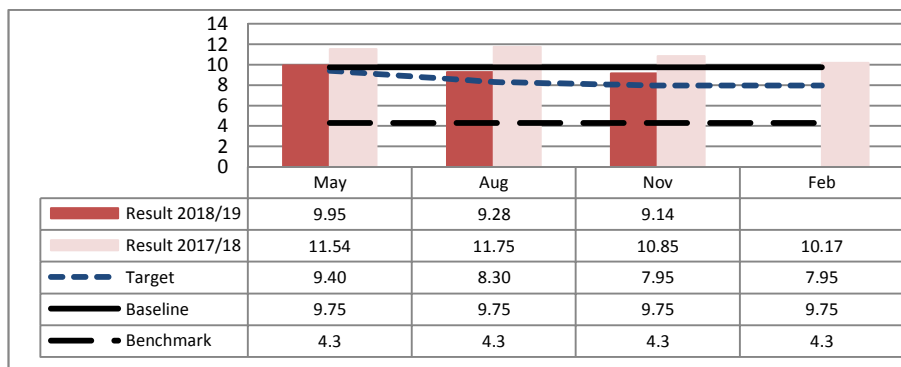
585.6

England average

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

3.2.2 Reduced delayed transfers of care (DTOC)

Daily Average Delay beds per day per 100,000 18+ population - combined figure - Social Care only and Joint NHS and Social Care



Commentary:

Reported a month in arrears.

For the reporting period of November 2018, there has been an increase in the numbers of DTOC from 8.74 to 9.14. There has been an increase in more complex cases within the hospital teams where patients require long term placements. This has seen an increase in residential placement delays. There is not an increase in nursing home delays in November but there have remained some delays due to complexity of needs. There is a decrease in assessment delays. The Birmingham older people programme is prototyping a new model for early intervention. While it is early days, this may be having an impact on assessment delays. We do regularly see an increase in referrals during winter impacting on demand and capacity. We are utilising resources through additional winter funds to address this, via initiatives like the wrap-around service. This is a target set externally by the Department of Health and Social Care.

Preferred direction of travel:



Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-17 **RED**
Q1 **RED**
Q2 **RED**
Q3 **RED**
Q4

Variance from target:

+1.19

Year-end Target:

7.95

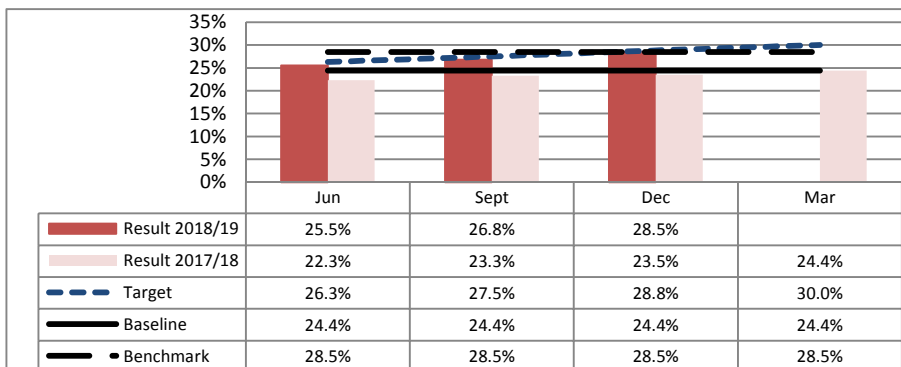
To meet our 2018/19 target we will need an average decrease in the rate by 0.40 over the next 3 months in the final quarter.

Benchmark:

4.3
England average

3.3.1 More people will exercise independence, choice and control over their care through the use of direct payments

Uptake of Direct Payments



Commentary:

The proportion of eligible people receiving a direct payment has continued to increase month-on-month, and is broadly on track to meet the year-end target of 30%. We are continuing to follow a programme of co-production, partnership working, and encouragement from management, to complement the efforts from social work staff in meeting this objective. This programme and the efforts of those involved are making a large positive impact on this measure.

Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-17 **GREEN**
Q1 **AMBER**
Q2 **AMBER**
Q3 **AMBER**
Q4

Variance from target:

-0.3%

Year-end Target:

30.0%

To meet our 2018/19 target we will need an average increase of 0.5 percentage points over the next 3 months in the final quarter.

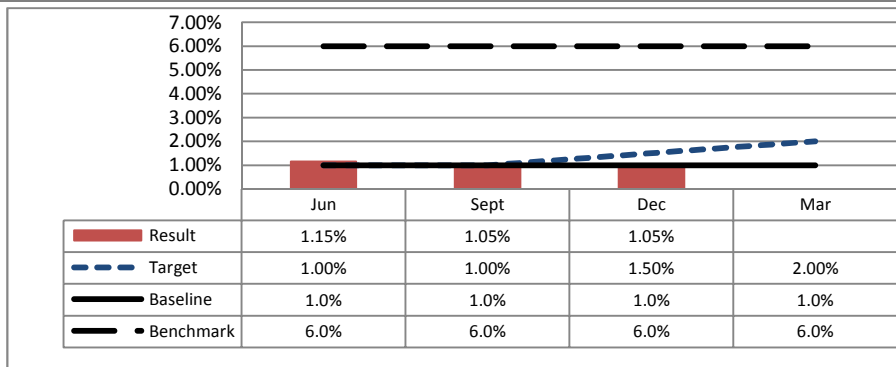
Benchmark:

28.5%
England average

Outcome 3: Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in

3.3.2 Proportion of adults with a learning disability in paid employment

Service users aged 18-64 with learning disabilities in employment



Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-17 **N/A - new measure**

Q1 **GREEN**

Q2 **GREEN**

Q3 **RED**

Q4

Variance from target:

-0.45%

Year-end Target:

2.00%

To meet our 2018/19 target we will need an average increase of 0.32 percentage points over the next 3 months in the final quarter.

Benchmark:

6.00%

England average

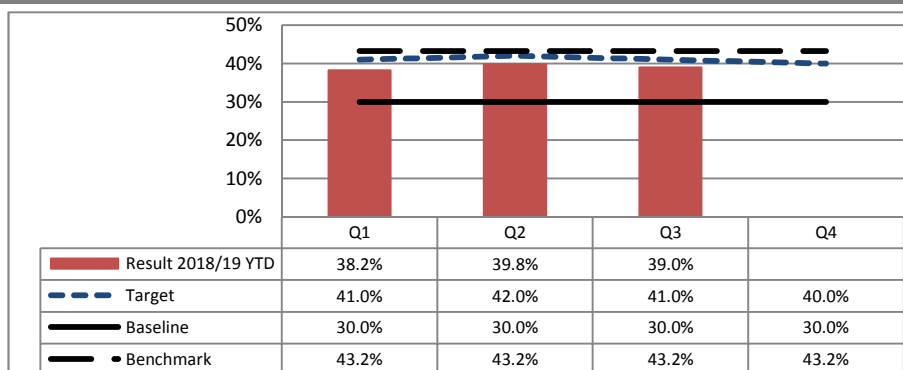
Commentary:

The position has remained steady over the last quarter, however it is recognised that this is against a rising target. The service remains committed to identifying and engaging with employers who are able to offer meaningful employment. There will be a renewed focus in 2019 on employment delivery. We have also identified:

- A lead to focus on Learning Disability (LD) employment and work with local employers.
- The need for a review of recording on CareFirst (our social care database) to ensure citizens with LD in employment are reflected – the Lead is following up on this.
- Initial links with Job Centre Plus to progress LD employment offer.

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.1.2 Increase Recycling, Reuse, and Green Waste



Commentary:

Provisional result.

This is the percentage of the total waste disposed of that was reused, recycled or composted during the current financial year. The recycling figure includes recycled bottom ash which is in accordance with other LA's reporting. The estimated year to date figure of 39.0% is below the profiled target of 41.0% but within tolerance. In December the estimated in month recycling rate decreased to 35.0% from 41.0% in November.

The year end target is achievable if there is a modest increase in recycling in the final quarter. However if during the current industrial action kerbside recycling is collected together with the residual waste then it would be unlikely that will be able meet the end-of-year target.

Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-17 **RED**
 Q1 **AMBER**
 Q2 **AMBER**
 Q3 **AMBER**
 Q4

Variance from target:

-2.0%

Year-end Target:

40.0%

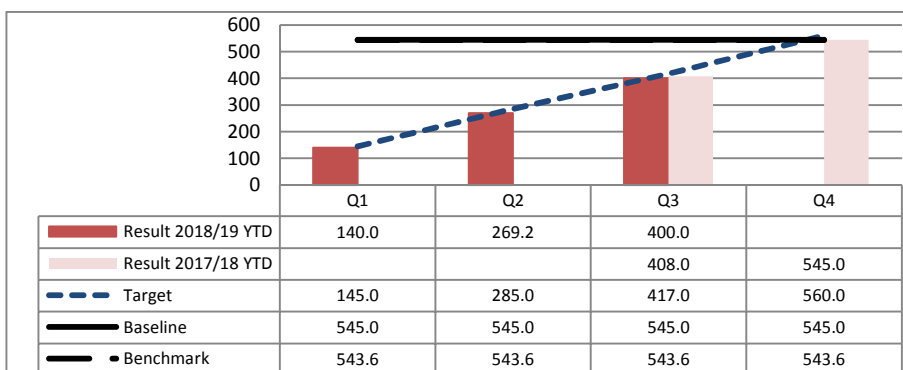
To meet our 2018/19 target performance needs to remain stable over the final quarter.

Benchmark:

43.2%

England average

4.1.3 Reduced collected household waste – kg per household



Commentary:

Provisional result.

This is the average amount of residual waste collected directly from households. The estimated year to date figure of 400.0kg per household has met the target of 417.0kg per household. There is an estimated reduction of around 1.4% in the amount of collected household residual waste collected in the year up to December compared with the same period last year. Last year's figure for the period was 408.29 kg per household.

The year-end target is projected to be achieved, however If the industrial action affecting the collection services continues for any significant period of time leading to significant amounts of kerbside recycling being collected together with residual waste this would have a negative effect on this target.

Preferred direction of travel:



Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-17 **GREEN**
 Q1 **GREEN**
 Q2 **BLUE**
 Q3 **GREEN**
 Q4

Variance from target:

-17.0

Year-end Target:

560.0

To meet our 2018/19 target, no more than 160kg per households can be collected in the final quarter.

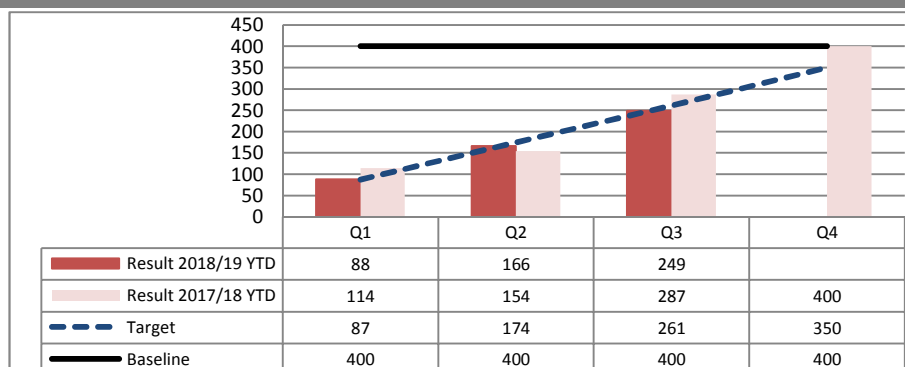
Benchmark:

543.6

England average

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.2.2 Number of properties improved in the Private Rented Sector as a result of Local Authority intervention



Commentary:

Performance as at December (year-to-date) is 249 (95%) which is slightly below the 261 target however within 5% tolerance of the target. The team are working hard to meet the year end target of 350.

Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-17 **BLUE**
 Q1 **GREEN**
 Q2 **AMBER**
 Q3 **AMBER**
 Q4

Variance from target:

-12.0

Year-end Target:

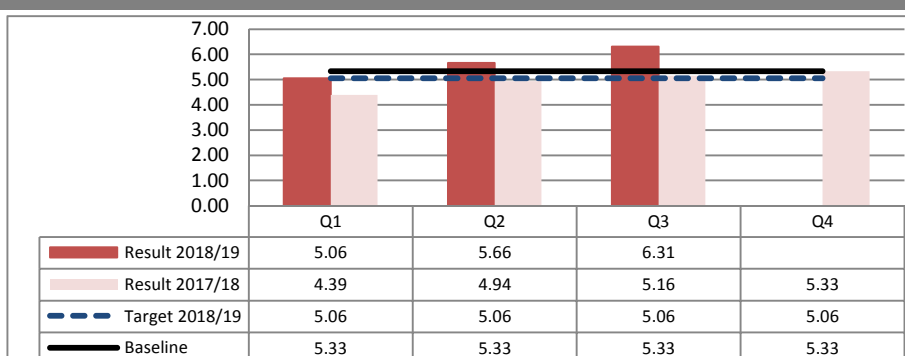
350

To meet our 2018/19 target we will need an increase of 101 in the final quarter.

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

4.2.4 Minimising the number and percentage of households living in temporary accommodation per 1000 households



Commentary:

The overall proportion of households in temporary accommodation rose to 6.31 per 1000 household in the quarter. This reflects the national picture of increased demand from people presenting as homeless against a lack of affordable housing provision and number of properties. The overall strategy to reduce the number of households in bed and breakfast has been successful and the reliance on this type of accommodation and the number accommodated within it has fallen. The utilisation of Council owned stock and working alongside the private sector to obtain suitable properties has also had the impact of reducing bed and breakfast numbers. In addition, the Service is also converting Council owned properties into more appropriate supported living accommodation e.g. Barry Jackson Tower and Magnolia House.

The number of households placed in Temporary Accommodation (TA) has been steadily increasing since 2016 and continued to increase up until the end of quarter 3. It is important to note that the rate of increase is showing signs of slowing down. Through most of 2018 the number in TA per week increased by around 19 cases. Since the start of December there has been a reduction to between 4 and 8 per week with initial signs for January 2019 show this is continuing.

The service is unlikely to hit the target by year-end, however, the number of these households that are placed in bed and breakfast have significantly reduced from a high of 690 in the spring to only 380 in December 2018. The service continues to focus on prioritising prevention and is looking at the options to prevent admission into TA where someone is homeless on the day.

Preferred direction of travel:



Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-17 **N/A Trend**
 Q1 **GREEN**
 Q2 **RED**
 Q3 **RED**
 Q4

Variance from target:

+1.25

Year-end Target:

5.06

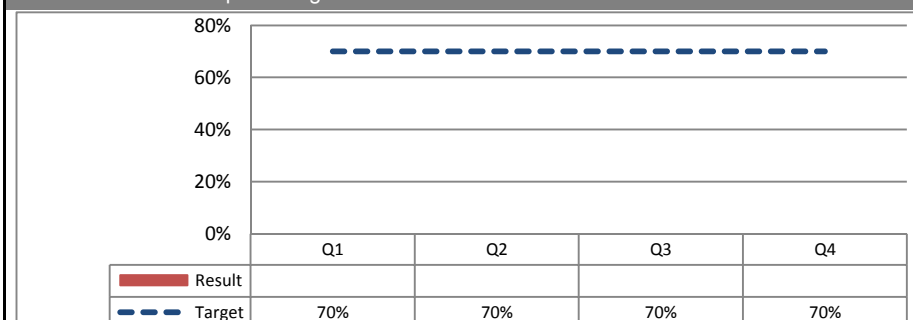
To meet our 2018/19 target we will need a average decrease of 0.42 over the last three months of the final quarter.

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.3.2 Households where homelessness is prevented or relieved number and percentage



Commentary:

There are no further updates for this measure expected for the 2018/19 financial year. The service is constantly looking to increase prevention activity; shortly a Domestic Abuse Hub will be launched to provide specific support for women suffering domestic violence and at risk of, or already homeless.

However, the reporting of this measure is reliant upon a new IT system which due to the significant changes from previous operations, staff are taken off front-line services incrementally from December - May for training; this will mitigate a reduced service. Due to the significant training required in order to fully implement this new system, performance figures will be available for the new financial year and data should be ready for May 2019. The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) is aware of these difficulties and therefore any information received thus far is heavily caveated.

Preferred direction of travel:



Bigger is better

Status:

Q4-17 N/A - New measure

Q1 Not yet due

Q2 Not yet due

Q3 Not yet due

Q4

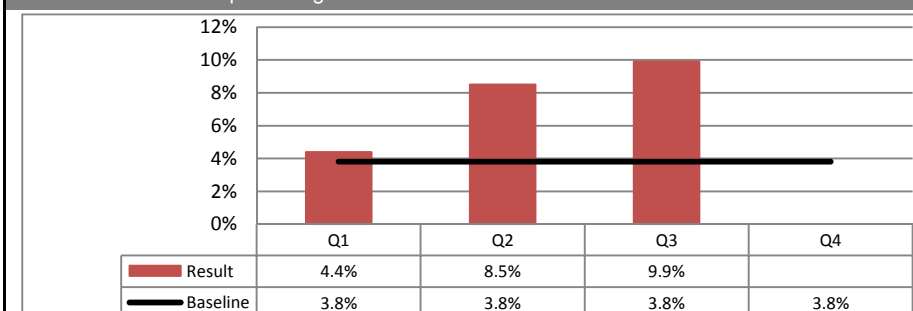
Year-end Target:

70%

Benchmark:

Revised nationally, benchmark not yet available

4.5.3 Completed safeguarding enquiries which involved concerns about domestic abuse Number and percentage



Commentary:

91 Safeguarding Enquiries were completed in December, of which 9 involved allegations of domestic abuse - 9.9%. In the last 12 months there have been 139 completed enquiries relating to this. Of these 89% achieved their expressed outcomes, 92% felt that they were involved, 91% felt that they had been listened to, 88% felt we had acted on their wishes, 82% felt safer and 82% felt happier as a result of our intervention.

Preferred direction of travel:

N/A

Status:

Q4-17 N/A - New measure

Q1 Trend

Q2 Trend

Q3 Trend

Q4

Year-end Target:

Not Set - Trend

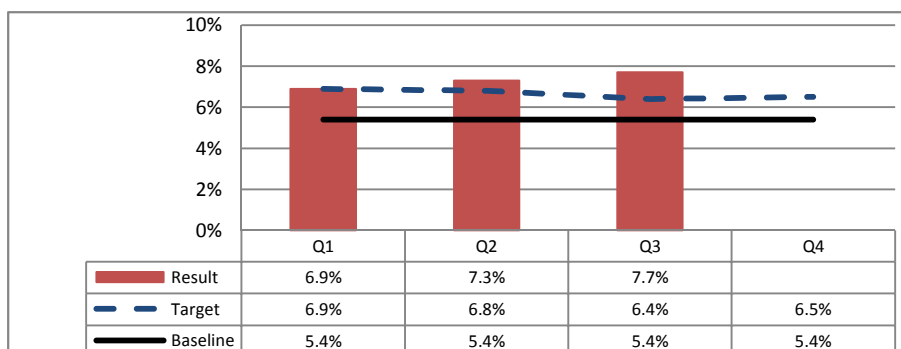
Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

Outcome 4: Birmingham is a great city to live in

4.7.2 Reducing the Unemployment Gap Between Wards

Reducing the unemployment gap between Wards



Commentary:

Above target (smaller is better) - In the period October to December 2018/19 the average unemployment proportion across the 10 Birmingham wards with the highest unemployment levels stood at 9.5%. The corresponding figure for the 10 Birmingham wards with the lowest unemployment proportions was 1.7%. Therefore, the gap between the 10 best and worst performing wards stood at 7.7% points in the period October to December 2018/19. The baseline uses the long term average gap for the corresponding quarter to avoid any issues with seasonal variation. Over the last 5 years the average gap in the period October to December between the 10 best and worst performing wards was 6.4% points. The gap in the period October to December 2018/19 is therefore 1.3% points higher than the 5 year average. The gap between the 10 best and worst performing wards has widened by 0.4% points between the period July to September and the period October to December.

Preferred direction of travel:



Smaller is better

Status:

Q4-17

BLUE

Q1

GREEN

Q2

AMBER

Q3

AMBER

Q4

Variance from target:

+0.8%

Year-end Target:

6.5%

To meet our 2018/19 target we will need an decrease of 1.20 percentage points in the final quarter.

Benchmark:

Unable to benchmark

Public Report

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

5 March 2019



Subject: PUBLIC HEALTH GREEN PAPER - APPROVAL TO CONSULT

Report of: Director of Public Health

Relevant Cabinet Member: Councillor Paulette Hamilton - Health & Social Care

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Councillor Rob Pocock – Health & Social Care

Report author: Elizabeth Griffiths,
Senior Public Health Specialty Registrar
elizabeth.griffiths@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 006126/2019		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential :		

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 Public Health has set out its draft key priority areas for the years 2019-2023. These priorities are based upon local need. The evidence tells us they are areas where Birmingham is performing significantly worse than the England average and/or its statistical neighbours, core cities and WMCA averages; there is significant evidence of poorer health outcomes; evidence based preventative interventions are available.
- 1.2 The draft priorities, the rationale for their inclusion and background information on the Public Health specialism and function is set out in the Public Health Green Paper. It is intended that the Green Paper will open for public consultation on 18

March 2019 - 29 April 2019. Permission is sought from Cabinet for approval to consult.

- 1.3 The key Public Health priority areas take a life course approach and align with City Council priorities; STP (Sustainability Transformation Partnership) and West Midlands Combined Authority priorities where appropriate.
- 1.4 The resultant priorities have been informed by an internal engagement exercise with Directorate Leadership Teams; obtaining sign up to the emerging priorities across the Council and identifying commonalities with existing work areas.
- 1.5 Appended to this report are: Public Health priorities on a page; Public Health Green Paper and Public Health Green Paper consultation questionnaire.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that Cabinet:
 - Gives approval to consult on the Public Health Priorities as set out in the Public Health Green Paper and consultation questionnaire.

3 Background

- 3.1 Earlier iterations of the Public Health priorities on a page have been presented to the Council Management Team. The priorities have been further refined following engagement with Directorate Leadership Teams across the Council.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 The draft public health priorities have been chosen based upon an analysis of need. Priorities were selected from those where Birmingham has been identified to be performing poorly against the England average, other core cities, our statistical neighbours and the other local authorities in the West Midlands Combined Authority area based upon the latest Public Health Outcomes Framework data
- 4.2 Reasons for selecting each priority area is detailed within the Public Health Green Paper supporting information.
- 4.3 Following public consultation, the results will be analysed and will be used to inform the development of the Public Health priorities and strategy 2019-2023; it is intended that the Public Health priorities and supporting strategy will come back to Cabinet for consideration in Summer 2019.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 A six week public consultation process is planned to span 18 March 2019 – 29 April 2019; the consultation will be digital by default and will be recorded on Be Heard; there will also be consultative presentations to the Health and Wellbeing Board, Overview and Scrutiny, key partner agencies and relevant community networks.

- 5.2 The consultation document (Public Health Green Paper) and questionnaire are appended to this report.

6 Risk Management

6.1

Risk Analysis			
Identified Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Actions to Manage Risk
That changes to the funding of Birmingham Public Health lead to the benefits of the Public Health Strategy not being realised.	Low	High	Consultation on the Public Health Strategy Green Paper to commence after the 2019 Budget is confirmed.

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

7.1.1 The Public Health priorities have been designed to mirror the City Council's priorities and life course approach as follows:

- An aspirational city to grow up in \cong Child health priorities
- An entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in \cong Working age adults priorities
- A fulfilling city to age well in \cong Aging well priorities
- A great city to live in \cong Healthy environment priorities.
- Birmingham Residents gain the maximum benefit from hosting the Commonwealth Games \cong Maximising the public health gains of hosting the Commonwealth Games

7.1.2 In addition, the Public Health priorities are supported by an overarching commitment to reduce health inequalities (a duty of the Local Council under the Health and Social Care Act 2012).

7.2 Legal Implications

7.2.1 In addition to its range of activities to reduce health inequalities, the Local Authority is mandated to provide a number of functions under the Health and Social Care Act 2012: weighing and measuring of children; health check assessments; conduct of health checks; sexual health services;

public health advice services and protecting the health of the local population.

- 7.2.2 Section 12 of the 2012 Act introduced a new duty at Section 2B of the NHS Act 2006 Act for local authorities in England to take appropriate steps to improve the health of the people who live in their areas. The Public Health Green paper set out the priority areas to improve the residents of Birmingham's health based upon evidenced need.

7.3 Financial Implications

- 7.3.1 Local authorities receive an annual ring fenced Public Health grant from the Department of Health. The ring fenced grant funding for 2019/20 is £88.42m (down by £2.4m from last year's grant and is annually announced). The core condition of this grant is that it should be used only for the purposes of the Public Health functions of local authorities.
- 7.3.2 The public consultation on the Public Health Green paper will seek a mandate for the City's Public Health priorities from 2019-2023; resources will be focussed to deliver these priorities and Public Health's mandated functions accordingly. The current plan is summarised below:

Service	£m
Sexual health contract	15.26
Health visiting	23.50
Supporting CCGs	2.89
Substance misuse contract (in place)	15.70
Life style issues smoking / obesity / School Nursing	6.51
health & wellbeing service (leisure services)	3.00
Early Years system	10.50
Miscellaneous	11.06
Total	88.42

- 7.3.3 Future expenditure plans will be informed by the outcome of this consultation on the Public Health Green Paper, the City's priorities and its Public Health mandatory services.

7.4 Procurement Implications (if required)

- 7.4.1 None identified

7.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

- 7.5.1 None identified

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.6.1 Initial Equality Impact Assessment submitted (Appendix 4) no adverse impact identified.

8 Appendices

8.1 Public Health Priorities on a Page

8.2 Public Health Green Paper

8.3 Public Health Green Paper Consultation Questionnaire

8.4 Public Health Green Paper EA

9 Background Documents

Birmingham Public Health: Priorities on a Page

Addressing health inequalities because every child, citizen and place matters

Priority 1: Child health

- Reducing infant mortality
- Taking a whole systems approach to childhood obesity
- Supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable children

Priority 2: Working age adults

- Supporting workplaces to improve their employee wellbeing offer
- Addressing the cumulative impact of unhealthy behaviours such as tobacco control, substance misuse and physical inactivity
- Supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable adults

Priority 3: Ageing well

- Reducing social isolation
- Providing system wide information, advice and support to enable self-management
- Developing community assets
- Supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable older people

Priority 4: Healthy environment

- Improving air quality
- Increasing the health gains of new developments and transport schemes
- Health protection assurance and response including screening, immunisation and communicable diseases

Maximising the public health gains from hosting the Commonwealth Games

Our vision:

To improve and protect the health and wellbeing of Birmingham's population by reducing inequalities in health and enabling people to help themselves

Our values:

- Equity
- Prevention
- Evidence based practice

Our approach:

- Population based
- Proportionate universalism
- Intelligence led
- Strategic influence
- Communication
- Joint working
- Health in all policies

BIRMINGHAM PUBLIC HEALTH GREEN PAPER

Supporting information to inform the development
of the Birmingham Public Health Strategy 2019-2023



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5 How we operate	9
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8 Priority 2: Working age adults	17
9 Priority 3: Ageing Well	20
10 Priority 4: Healthy environment.....	23
11 Maximising the public health gains from hosting the Commonwealth Games	27

Foreword

PLACE HOLDER:

I am delighted to present the Birmingham Public Health Green paper.

This document provides supporting information for our public consultation – the responses we receive will inform the development of the Birmingham Public Health Strategy 2019-2023.

In this Green Paper you will find the proposed vision for Public Health in Birmingham and the areas we are proposing that the Council and partner agencies should focus our efforts and resources.

Our Public Health function can show us what is needed in our community based upon detailed analysis of our population; what we can do to support our community and where evidence tells us we should focus our efforts to achieve better outcomes for the people of Birmingham.

It is important for us to make a statement of our priority areas so that we can give a clear sense of direction, and focus our efforts over the next four years.

In this document we have given you some information on what exactly “Public Health” and a “Public Health approach” means and how we can utilise Public Health specialist knowledge and skills to reduce inequalities in health and wellbeing in our City.

Birmingham Public Health: Priorities on a Page

Addressing health inequalities because every child, citizen and place matters

Priority 1:

Child health

- Reducing infant mortality
- Taking a whole systems approach to childhood obesity
- Supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable children

Priority 2:

Working age adults

- Supporting workplaces to improve their employee wellbeing offer
- Addressing the cumulative impact of unhealthy behaviours such as tobacco control, substance misuse and physical inactivity
- Supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable adults

Priority 3:

Ageing well

- Reducing social isolation
- Providing system wide information, advice and support to enable self-management
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- Supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable older people

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- Strategic influence
- Communication
- Joint working
- Health in all policies

The challenge

Birmingham continues to wrestle with some deep-seated challenges...

OBESITY

25%

of 10–11 year olds are obese



20% National average

NOT SATISFIED

16%

of 15 year olds are not satisfied with life

1 IN 3
CHILDREN LIVE IN POVERTY



128,000

children (0–15 yr olds) live in the bottom decile households

10.8%

growth in number of children aged 5–15 over the next 20 years (2017–2037)

INFANT MORTALITY



7.9

Birmingham

3.9

National average

CYCLING

<1%



percentage of children who cycle to school

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

(adults 19yrs+)

61.2%

Birmingham

64.9%

National



FUEL POVERTY

17TH

Out of 326 English local authorities, Birmingham ranks 17th for proportion of fuel poor households



LIFE EXPECTANCY

10.6yrs

less for men

8.2yrs

less for women



The difference between most affluent and most deprived areas

SOCIAL CONTACT
>50%

More than half of adult carers would like more social contact



Vision and values

1 Our vision

Here in Birmingham Public Health we have set an ambition to improve and protect the health and wellbeing of Birmingham's population by reducing inequalities in health and enabling people to help themselves.

2 Our values

We are driven by three values: equity, prevention and evidence based practice.

2.1 *Equity*

Equity is about fairness. We recognise that different groups within Birmingham's population have different needs and may need additional help or support to achieve their full health potential.

2.2 *Prevention*

Focusing energy and resources on preventative interventions means that fewer people will go on to develop specialist health care needs. There are three levels of preventative activities; for each of these there is a different population of interest:

(a) Primary Prevention

Primary prevention means intervening at a population level before disease occurs. Primary prevention is any intervention that may prevent the onset of disease or illness in the future such as legislation and enforcement; immunisation programmes; and education about risky behaviours like poor eating habits, physical inactivity and substance abuse.

(b) Secondary Prevention

Secondary prevention is about reducing the impact of a disease or injury in its early stages. Targeted interventions to manage and/or reduce the risk of a known medical condition progressing or to identify a condition that is not yet symptomatic such as screening, cholesterol lowering medication or workplace adjustments.

(c) Tertiary Prevention

Tertiary prevention refers to the measures taken to manage long-term—often complex—health conditions, for example interventions to improve function, quality of life and life expectancy.

2.3 *Evidence based practice*

We have a responsibility to make the best use of our resources. Knowing what works ensures that the interventions we provide are clinically and cost effective. By drawing on the evidence-base we are able to make better, quicker, evidence based decisions; this helps us to maintain high standards of service and achieve the best outcomes for people.

3 Our Priorities

This document sets out the proposed Public Health priorities for the next four years. Our priorities have been informed by data and intelligence on the areas of need in our City. Within this Green Paper we have set out the reasons each priority has been chosen, and the actions that we and our partners would like to take to address these priority areas and, in turn, improve the health and wellbeing of Birmingham's population.



Public Health approach

“The art and science of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health” Acheson

4 What is Public Health?

Public health is about helping people to stay healthy, reducing the risk of getting diseases and injuries and protecting them from threats to their health and wellbeing.

Essentially we can approach public health practice in three ways: **protecting health** (such as minimising the spread of diseases like TB or measles); **improving health** (for example education programmes on healthy lifestyles); and by making sure we have the **right services** in place that are effective, efficient and equitable.

4.1 What do Public Health specialists offer?

Public Health is a multi-disciplinary specialist function that offers technical, professional expertise to the Council and NHS partners.

Public Health specialists are regulated by the General Medical Council and UK Public Health Register (UKPHR) and adhere to professional standards set by the Faculty of Public Health. Public Health specialists undergo rigorous post-graduate training which is assessed by professional examinations and competency based appraisal. Once qualified, Public Health professionals undergo an annual revalidation cycle.

We are health professionals and change agents bringing considerable experience, leadership and credibility. Our scientific knowledge takes into account a number of factors including:

- The epidemiology of diseases (how diseases are distributed across the population).
- The positive and negative factors that can cause and are associated with health and wellbeing.
- The evidence underpinning different ways to prevent poor health and wellbeing.
- The root causes of inequalities in health.
- The scientific evidence relating to human behaviour.
- The clinical evidence relating to the natural history of disease.
- The health economic evidence relating to the cost effectiveness of interventions.
- The theory behind cultural and organisational change.

4.2 What are Health inequalities

Health inequalities are the unjust differences in people's health across the population and between specific population groups. Health inequalities are avoidable and are socially determined. We use data and intelligence to highlight where certain groups are disadvantaged in terms of their ability to live longer, healthier lives.

4.3 Wider determinants of health

It is important to look at the root causes of health inequalities so that we can start tackling them. There are a wide range of socio-economic, cultural and environmental factors that have an impact on population health. We call these the "wider determinants of health" because these factors influence and determine the general health of the population.

Dahlgren and Whitehead conceptualised these wider determinants as rainbow-like layers of influence (see figure 1).

The rainbow starts with the genetic and demographic characteristics that influence an individual's health and that are largely fixed. Surrounding this is the individual's lifestyle factors, for example their behaviours and choices around smoking, exercise and diet. The second layer represents the individual's interaction with their families, peers and immediate community. The next layer represents the individual's living and working conditions and their access to goods and services. Finally there is a layer of social, economic, cultural and environmental conditions that prevail in the population.

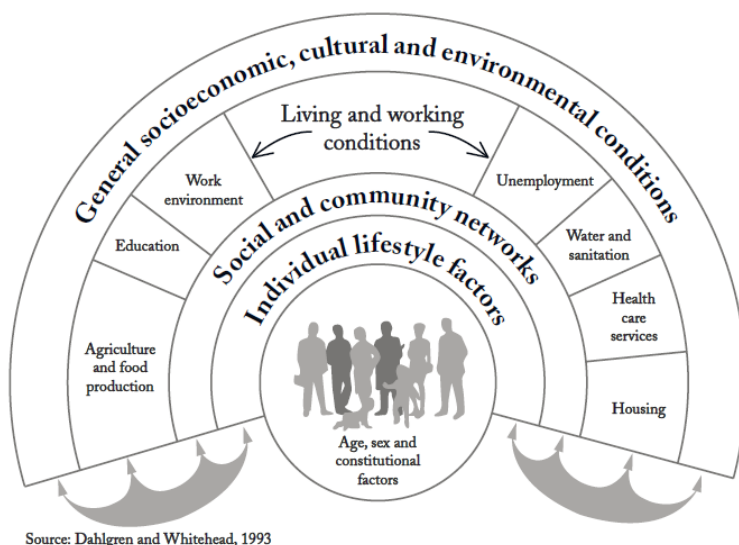


Fig 1: Wider determinants of health; Dahlgren and Whitehead Rainbow model

Source: Dahlgren/Whitehead: European strategies for tackling social inequities in health – levelling up part 2 (WHO report, PDF)

http://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0018/103824/E89384.pdf

These wider determinants can have positive, protective and/or negative influence on population health and wellbeing.

Many different interventions and approaches are required to address the root causes of population ill health.

5 How we operate

5.1 *Population based*

In Public Health instead of addressing the health needs of an individual person—like in other branches of medicine such as in primary and secondary care—we concentrate on the health needs of groups of people. These groups of interest can be categorised in many ways for example by geographical area, age, ethnicity, school, occupation. Taking a population approach allows us to look at health inequalities and relative needs, enabling us to target our resources accordingly.

5.2 *Proportionate universalism*

Proportionate universalism describes a Public Health approach to service delivery. Traditionally services are either universal (offered to all) or targeted (offered to those in the greatest need according to a specific characteristic or risk factor). Proportionate universalism recognises that “need” is a continuum and that if it is solely those at the greatest level of need that receive help, then those not quite meeting the threshold of greatest need may become more disadvantaged without access to the service. By taking a proportionate universalism approach, services are available to all with a scale and intensity according to the degree of need. This helps to flatten out health inequalities across the population.

5.3 *Intelligence led*

Data and intelligence allow us to monitor and gauge relative levels of need in our population.

We continually analyse national, regional and local statistics from a wide range of routine and specialist data sources to better understand our population, our population's health needs and the health and care services our population receives.

We produce regular reports on the Birmingham population to ensure that we in Public Health, the wider Council and our partner agencies can target our collective resources according to need.

5.4 Strategic input

With our in-depth understanding of population needs, evidence based practice and intelligence led services, we are able to offer strategic input across the Council and our partner agencies.

5.5 Communication

Communication is important to us; it enables us to raise awareness of health needs and the impact of health inequalities and helps to increase health literacy and understanding in the communities we serve. We will provide timely, honest and transparent information that is relevant to communities. We will continue to share our skills and expertise to promote a Public Health approach in public services.

5.6 Joint working

The determinants of health are wide reaching. To truly address complex Public Health issues we need to work jointly with our partners. Figure 2 below represents a whole system approach to obesity but similarly applies to other areas of Public Health. It shows the necessity of joint working to address the health inequalities in our area.



Figure 2: Public Health matters; Whole System Approach to obesity

Source: <https://publichealthmatters.blog.gov.uk/2015/10/14/designing-a-whole-systems-approach-to-prevent-and-tackle-obesity/>

5.7 **Mandated functions**

Like every other local authority Public Health team, there are a number of functions that we must provide. These include sexual health services (testing and treating of sexually transmitted infections, and contraception); weighing and measuring children in Reception and Year 6; NHS Health Checks; health protection (which is delegated to our Proper Officer in Public Health England); public health advice to NHS commissioners; and health visitor reviews of pregnant women and young children.

Central government is currently reviewing the mandated functions of local authority Public Health.

In addition to our mandated functions, we also have a responsibility to take steps to improve the health of the people who live in our City. This Green Paper sets out the areas we propose focusing on to improve the residents of Birmingham's health based upon evidenced need. The following chapters set out our proposed priorities.

Health inequalities

Birmingham is a place where the health and wellbeing of every child, citizen and place matters

6 What are health inequalities?

Health inequalities are the differences in health status or in the distribution of health determinants between different population groups, for example, differences in mortality rates between people from different social classes, or differences in life expectancy in different geographical areas, such as local authority wards. Figure 3 below shows the health inequalities in life expectancy for both males and females in Birmingham; males living in Sutton Four Oaks can expect to live on average ten years longer than those living in Shard End.

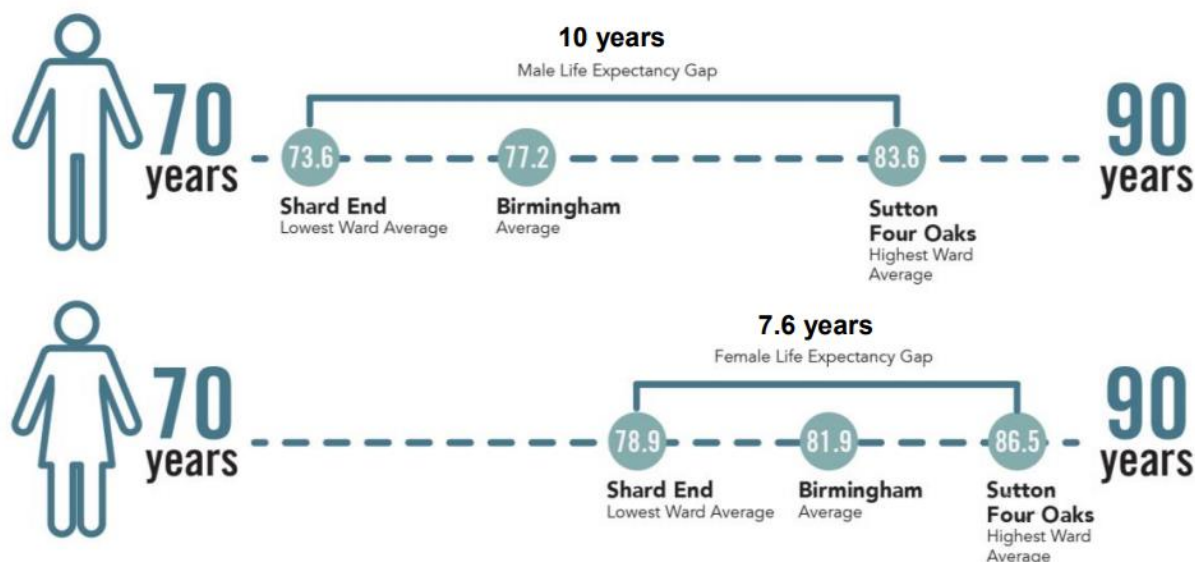
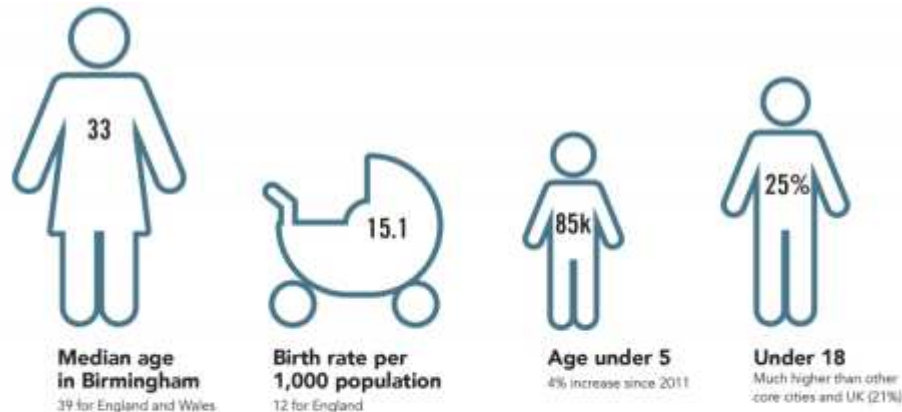


Figure 3: Birmingham life expectancy inequalities

In Birmingham we are striving to reduce inequalities in health and wellbeing. As one of our overarching themes we are proposing to reduce inequalities across the Public Health priority areas – reducing the gap between those with the highest and lowest health and wellbeing outcomes and improving the overall rates within our City.

7 Priority 1: Child health

Birmingham is a healthy city for children to grow up in



THINK FAMILY



SCHOOL POPULATION OVERALL

	Birmingham	Nationally
BME	68.9%	31%
EAL	41.8%	18.5%
FSM	26.7%	14.7%
SEN	16.8%	14.3%



CHILD OBESITY 2015/16

	Birmingham	England
Reception 4-5yrs	11.5% 1 in 18	9.6%
Year 6 10-11 yrs	25.2% 1 in 4	20%

The overall trend for the last five years is that obesity amongst reception and year 6 pupils is getting worse.

7.1 Infant Mortality

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
<p>Birmingham has the highest rate of deaths in infants aged under 1 year in England.</p> <p>Infant deaths are measured using an infant mortality rate (IMR); this is defined as the number of deaths under the age of one year, per 1,000 live births. It consists of two components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the number of neonatal deaths (those occurring during the first 28 days of life) the number of infants who die between 28 days and less than one year <p>In 2014-16, the rate of deaths in infants aged under 1 year in Birmingham was 7.9 per 1,000 (95% confidence interval 7.1, 8.7); this is compared to a rate of 3.9 per 1,000 in England.</p>	<p>The majority of infant deaths are due to immaturity-related conditions and congenital anomalies. However, there are some factors increasing the risk of infant death that can be modified such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoking in pregnancy Poor maternal and infant nutrition Poor vaccination uptake Limited access to antenatal care 	<p>We want to understand the reasons why Birmingham's infant mortality rates are the worst in the country – we will be undertaking an in-depth data analysis.</p> <p>We will strengthen preventative services from preconception through to early years, particularly through our Early Help Partnership (to ensure that our prevention offer links with social care); and through the Local Maternity System.</p> <p>The Birmingham and Solihull United Maternity Partnership (BUMP) are rolling out community perinatal mental health support for mothers; and creating local Early Years hubs bringing together a number of health and care services for young families in the community.</p> <p>We want to reduce smoking rates in pregnant women by trialling a smoking cessation pilot delivered midwife support workers.</p>	<p>Reduce the rates of infant mortality in Birmingham.</p> <p>Reduce the gap in infant mortality rates across the City.</p> <p>Reducing smoking rates in pregnancy.</p>

7.2 *Childhood Obesity*

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
<p>The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) provides us with a measure of obesity for all children in reception and in Year 6.</p> <p>Latest figures show us that 1 in 4 reception children in Birmingham are overweight or obese.</p> <p>In 2016/17, 24.7% of Birmingham's four year olds and 40.1% of 11 year olds were overweight or clinically obese compared to 22.6% and 34.2% in England.</p> <p>We know the risk of obesity is greatest in our most deprived communities and more importantly, this gap has been widening over time. This means that children from low income families face a much higher risk of developing obesity when compared to children from high income families.</p>	<p>In order to avoid future impacts of excess weight, addressing the issues of family nutrition and physical activity are important.</p>	<p>We want to develop a whole system approach to tackling childhood obesity building upon existing programmes and work across different agencies to tackle the numerous determinants of childhood obesity.</p> <p>We've asked our early years partnership to promote physical activity and healthy eating in the postnatal period, particularly for those who are overweight/obese.</p> <p>We want to increase uptake of Healthy Start Food Vouchers (available to families on income benefits).</p> <p>We will be working with fast food takeaways to provide a healthier offer and with supermarkets to make the healthier choice the easier choice.</p> <p>We will be supporting the Naturally Birmingham bid and emerging policy to utilise our green environment to improve physical activity and mental wellbeing.</p>	<p>Against the England benchmark of increasing rates, the target we propose would be to maintain or reduce the gap in childhood excess weight between Birmingham and England.</p> <p>We want to reduce the gap in childhood obesity rates across the City.</p>

7.3 *Supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable children*

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
<p>There is strong evidence linking poverty and socio-economic disadvantage with poor health outcomes. More than 1 in 4 children in Birmingham lives in poverty, significantly higher than in England as a whole (16.7%). In Birmingham 78,805 children under the age of 19 live in a low income family, higher than in any other local authority in England.</p> <p>In addition to poverty and socio-economic disadvantage, our most vulnerable children are those who are experiencing or have experienced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Violence • Homelessness • Neglect • Parents with substance misuse • Serious Mental Health Conditions • Learning Disabilities <p>Multiple adverse experiences in childhood can result in significant adverse impacts in later stages of the life course. Research shows that groups of children who have had more of these adverse experiences will suffer from worse health and wellbeing.</p>	<p>A Birmingham Health and Wellbeing Board Task and Finish group has explored opportunities to prevent the impact of adverse childhood experiences and developed a prevention framework prompting action in all three prevention domains:</p> <p>Primary prevention: improving opportunities for healthy living and addressing poverty.</p> <p>Secondary prevention: identifying early signs of developmental delay and/or behaviour changes; early identification of struggling families; family focussed specialist services.</p> <p>Tertiary prevention: enquiry into previous adverse experiences in adult and child substance misuse services.</p>	<p>We want to support early years providers to promote physical activity and healthy eating in our Startwell programme. They will also promote good oral hygiene and early nutritional habits to reduce the likelihood of dental caries in children.</p> <p>We want to increase the uptake of Healthy Start Vouchers in families on income benefits.</p> <p>We want to build an evidence base for a "Daily School Mile"; we will be supporting a randomised controlled trial in 40 Birmingham Primary Schools to understand the impacts.</p> <p>We want to understand the impact of adversity in childhood and ensure that our early years providers incorporate this across the system.</p>	<p>Health inequalities – reducing the gap.</p> <p>90% of all babies and children receive universal checks.</p> <p>Increase in number of children ready to learn at age 2 (as measured via the 2/2.5 yrs. development check)</p> <p>Increase the proportion of children ready for school at the end of Foundation Stage.</p>

8 Priority 2: Working age adults

8.1 *Supporting workplaces to improve their employee wellbeing offer*

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
<p>There is a mounting weight of evidence that investment in employee wellbeing can improve the productivity and cost-effectiveness of organisations and society at large. The benefits extend beyond the employee adding value to organisations by increasing productivity and profitability.</p> <p>Organisations which have more favourable indicators of staff wellbeing (e.g. in relation to bullying, harassment and stress) have lower staff turnover, less agency spend, higher patient satisfaction better attendance and better outcome measures.</p> <p>The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) estimates that implementing interventions to promote staff wellbeing could save employers between £130 and £5,020 per participating employee by reducing absence or illness at work.</p>	<p>The West Midlands Combined Authority (WMCA) has developed a workplace commitment and toolkit to improve employee wellbeing in the Region; this commitment covers a wide range of areas such as health and safety, manager training, physical activity, active travel, healthy eating and drinking.</p>	<p>We will work together across the Sustainability and Transformation Partnership (STP) to improve the staff health and wellbeing offer to support each other's staff.</p> <p>We will adopt a common engagement standard to promote best practice in how we engage with staff and respond to their wishes and feedback.</p> <p>We will make mental health first aid widely available within workforce training and ensure our managers have the skills to support staff with mental health problems.</p> <p>We will work to ensure that canteens and food available to staff encourage healthy choices and cut down on high fat, sugar and salt content, and that we make available a range of structured exercise options for staff.</p> <p>We will support the WMCA Thrive at work agenda.</p>	<p>We want to achieve a reduction in staff absenteeism.</p> <p>We want to increase staff satisfaction and wellbeing.</p>

8.2 Addressing the cumulative impact of unhealthy behaviours such as tobacco control, substance misuse and physical inactivity

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
<p>The top three causes of early death in Birmingham are Coronary heart Disease (CHD), lung cancer and alcoholic liver disease.</p> <p>The risk of getting and dying from these conditions can be reduced by stopping smoking, reducing alcohol intake and increasing physical activity.</p> <p>In Birmingham less than two thirds (62.4%) of adults (aged 19+) meet the recommended levels of physical activity (150+ moderate intensity equivalent minutes per week) (2016/17); (England average 66%).</p>	<p>Many Public Health challenges—including preventable diseases, smoking, and mental ill-health—are more often behavioural and sociological than medical in nature. The reason behind this is that they often arise from behaviours that are underpinned by social and structural determinants.</p> <p>In order to effectively prevent poor health, we need an approach that takes account of the whole person, social context and wider aspects such as education, employment, social norms and the built and online environment. This would be a comprehensive systems approach that draws on multiple behavioural and social sciences, including psychology, behavioural economics, sociology and anthropology.</p>	<p>There are a wide range of evidence based preventative interventions to promote behavioural change towards healthier lifestyles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief advice on physical activity in clinical care (via Acute Trusts and Clinical Commissioning Groups) • Increase active travel; develop active travel plans • Evidence based exercise programmes • Campaigns such as Start4Life, Change4Life and One You • Evidence based weight management services <p>In addition, we want to increase the number of behavioural change programmes and interventions that are underpinned by evidence and share this learning across the system.</p>	<p>Develop skills and competencies to commission and deliver behavioural change interventions and programmes underpinned by behavioural and social science theory and evidence.</p>

8.3 *Supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable adults*

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
<p>A nationwide mapping exercise undertaken by Lankelly Chase looked at individuals affected by Multiple and Complex Need – those individuals experiencing two or more of homelessness, substance misuse and offending behaviour simultaneously.</p> <p>Birmingham falls in the top 20 local authorities with the highest incidence of individuals with multiple and complex need at two to three times the national average. The estimated totals for Birmingham and Solihull are:</p> <p>6,700 individuals experiencing two of homelessness, offending and substance misuse; 2,000 individuals experiencing all three of homelessness, offending and substance misuse; and 1,000 individuals experiencing all three as well as mental health problems.</p>	<p>We can offer targeted services, such as health checks and other preventative services to promote wellbeing and early identification of symptoms for high risk groups, such as people with diabetes, mental illness or learning disabilities.</p> <p>We can reduce stigma around mental health and improve access through early intervention services.</p>	<p>The National Health Checks programme is a universal offer to over 50 year olds without a diagnosis of a vascular condition to assess their risk of developing the condition in the next 10 years. We will make sure that this service is targeted towards those communities at higher risk, for example through socio-economic disadvantage and mental health.</p> <p>We will be developing a Suicide Prevention Strategy with our partners to help deliver the West Midlands Combined Authority's "zero suicide" ambition.</p> <p>We will be developing an Autism Strategy for Birmingham.</p>	<p>Health inequalities – reducing the gap.</p>

9 Priority 3: Ageing Well

9.1 Reducing Social Isolation

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
<p>Birmingham is performing significantly worse than the England average, core cities and West Midlands Combined Authority average but is better than its statistical neighbours on the following indicators:</p> <p>% of adult social care users who have as much social contact as they would like according to the Adult Social Care Users Survey (2016/17)</p> <p>Birmingham: 37.3 (32.8, 41.8); England: 45.4</p> <p>% of adult carers who have as much social contact at they would like according to the Personal Social Services Carers survey (2016/17)</p> <p>Birmingham: 28.3 (23.8, 33.3); England: 35.5</p>	<p>Carers assessments are now undertaken by a voluntary organisation leading to improved outcomes.</p> <p>Further work could be done to have a specific focus on social isolation.</p> <p>Commissioners can include a reduction in social isolation as an outcome measure for strengthening community assets through the Neighbourhood networks.</p>	<p>Utilise social assets including green space.</p> <p>We can ensure that the process for carers to access support including for social isolation is made simple, quick and easy.</p> <p>Through the use of information, advice and guidance we can better signpost citizens to local opportunities for social contact</p> <p>Target those who suffer from social isolation who may experience fear of crime and are less active. This group create a greater demand for adult social care, mental health services and acute healthcare.</p> <p>Create opportunities for connecting people with similar needs - groups can offer simple, practical, local support and opportunities for isolated people to meet others in their local area.</p>	<p>Reducing social isolation in adult social care service users and adult carers.</p> <p>Empowering those with health issues to co-produce their own social prescription. If they play a part in the decision making process we hope the solution will be more sustainable and meet other needs such as social interaction.</p> <p>Engage with people who have social, emotional or practical needs to help them find and design their own personal solutions. Empowering individuals and connecting them with others who suffer similar issues should assist in achieving long term sustainable solutions.</p>

9.2 *Proving system wide information, advice and support to enable self-management*

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
<p>Providing system wide information, advice and support is a key requirement of the Care Act.</p> <p>Enabling self-management supports preventing, reducing and delaying dependency and maximising the resilience and independence of citizens; their families and the community.</p>	<p>We can influence the quality and accessibility of information and advice available.</p>	<p>We want to develop a comprehensive Information Advice and Guidance (IAG) offer with multiple methods of access (online, social media, paper based, face to face etc.).</p> <p>We want to develop a community directory and market place for information, advice and guidance. Where citizens are able to access information on local activities and community groups as well as identify and purchase products and services.</p> <p>We want to provide a single point of contact for people and agencies inside and outside the locality.</p> <p>We want to promote and increase the use of existing services in the voluntary and community sector.</p>	<p>Citizens are able to self-serve.</p> <p>Reduced levels of need due to being aware of how to access preventative support locally – achieved through better Information Advice and Guidance.</p>

9.3 *Developing community assets*

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
<p>All communities have strengths or 'assets' that they can contribute to developing local health and wellbeing initiatives.</p> <p>Community assets include not only buildings and facilities but also people, with their skills, knowledge, social networks and relationships.</p>	<p>Local communities and commissioners can work together to recognise these assets, building an initiative from a positive basis rather than solely focusing on the problems and needs of communities, which may risk limiting the possibilities for change.</p>	<p>We can make sure that mechanisms are in place to enable members of the local community to get involved with identifying skills, knowledge, networks, relationships and facilities within the community.</p> <p>We will make sure that our Joint Strategic Needs Assessment includes an assets based assessment of need.</p> <p>Develop our social prescribing offer with partner agencies including strengthening links to green space.</p> <p>We want to echo the Social Care "three conversations" approach to community assets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding what resources and support help people live independently. 2. Understanding what assets are available to support intensive work in a crisis. 3. Understanding what resources, connections and support enable people to live their chosen life. 	<p>Community members are recognised as assets and feel valued by commissioners.</p> <p>Local communities and commissioners work together to recognise existing assets that health and wellbeing initiatives can be built on.</p>

9.4 *Supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable older adults*

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
There is strong evidence linking poverty and socio-economic disadvantage with poor health outcomes.	<p>We can offer targeted services, such as health checks and other preventative services, to promote wellbeing and early identification of symptoms for high risk groups, such as people with diabetes, mental illness or learning disabilities.</p> <p>We can reduce stigma around mental health and improve access through early intervention services.</p>	<p>We will be developing a tool to predict the future need for Adult Social Care.</p> <p>We want to introduce a holistic approach to managing mental and physical health.</p>	Achieve an improvement in mortality rates of people with a mental health condition.

10 Priority 4: Healthy Environment

10.1 *Improving air quality*

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
<p>Children in high pollution areas are four times more likely to have reduced lung function when they become an adult.</p> <p>The fraction of all-cause adult mortality attributable to anthropogenic particulate air pollution (measured as fine particulate matter, PM_{2.5}) is:</p> <p>Birmingham: 6.2% England: 5.3%</p>	<p>We can work with schools and communities to understand the impact of air quality on children's health.</p> <p>We can work with partners to enable cleaner ways to travel.</p> <p>We can champion the development of Green Travel Districts to improve air quality, transport safety and physical exercise.</p> <p>We can support flexible or home working and cycling to work, where practical, to prevent unnecessary journeys and emissions and to improve staff productivity and wellbeing.</p>	<p>We will work with partners to develop Air Quality Improvement plans and proposals in Birmingham.</p> <p>We will advocate for NO_x tubes so that we can monitor air quality outside schools.</p> <p>We will embed air quality into the planning of the Commonwealth games.</p> <p>We will work with partners across the Sustainability and Transformation Partnership (STP) to improve air quality in our City.</p> <p>We will work in partnership to supporting the development of an evidence base around the impact of air quality on health and wellbeing outcomes.</p>	<p>We want to achieve a reduction in poor air quality exposure.</p>

10.2 *Increasing the health gains of new developments and transport schemes*

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
<p>We have the opportunity to create health promoting places to live which promote social interaction; are inclusive; safe and accessible and support healthy lifestyles.</p>	<p>Planning policies and decisions should consider the social, economic and environmental benefits of estate regeneration.</p> <p>Access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities.</p> <p>We should also be considering sustainable transport and active travel at the earliest stages of new developments so that opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued and that the environmental impacts of traffic and transport infrastructure are minimised.</p> <p>We should be using the Local Authority's planning powers to help deliver estate regeneration to a high standard.</p> <p>We can encourage Health Impact Assessments for all new developments.</p>	<p>We have created Birmingham City Council's Developer's Toolkit to influence changes in the built environment to improve health.</p> <p>Support the development of the Birmingham Design Panel.</p> <p>Share learning from Birmingham Design Panel with other areas.</p> <p>We will embed active travel and air quality into the planning and delivery of the Commonwealth games.</p> <p>We will be supporting the use of Health Impact Assessments in new developments such as Langley and Peddimore.</p>	<p>Health promoting environments.</p>

10.3 **Health protection assurance and response including screening, immunisation and communicable diseases**

Why is this a priority?	What can we influence?	What do we want to do about it?	What do we want to achieve?
<p>National vaccination programmes are commissioned by NHS England – these include childhood vaccinations, annual influenza and the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) programme. These vaccinations are mainly delivered in General Practice (GP) Surgeries in primary care and are overseen by Public Health England and NHS England.</p> <p>In Birmingham population vaccination coverage is significantly worse than the England average, other large cities and other West Midlands areas for shingles, flu, and childhood vaccines such as measles, mumps and rubella (MMR).</p> <p>MMR is a safe and effective combined vaccine; the national target for MMR vaccination coverage in the population is 95%. In Birmingham the average take up is 82.9% however this hides huge variation across GP practices where uptake ranges from 20-100%.</p>	<p>The Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health's State of Child Health report suggests several actions to improve vaccination uptake:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robust data collection and follow up. • Recognise social factors affecting vaccine uptake. • Further research into methods to improve vaccine uptake amongst families who make a conscious decision not to vaccinate their child. • All child health professionals to improve vaccination rates and if necessary to signpost families to register their children with a GP. 	<p>We will continue to monitor vaccination uptake via our Health Protection Forum - seeking assurances on delivery and holding the relevant organisations to account for delivery.</p> <p>We recognise that Practice based variation in uptake exists but we want to be able to understand the barriers to uptake across demographic groups.</p>	<p>Reduce variation and increase uptake in vaccination uptake across the City.</p>

11 Maximising the public health gains from hosting the Commonwealth Games

Birmingham City Council has set out the vision that Birmingham should be a great city to grow up in, live in and grow old in, recognising health and wellbeing within this.

The Birmingham Commonwealth Games in 2022 gives a unique opportunity to make this vision real and use the games as a catalyst for a long term health legacy. This legacy has the potential to be far reaching including improving mental health and wellbeing, creating healthier environments that encourage physical activity, building skills and community cohesion, and forging new lasting partnerships and ways of working between the organisations responsible for delivering the games.

Public Health and partners are already working in areas that will contribute towards maximising the Public Health gains of hosting the Commonwealth Games, for example reconnecting communities with their environment and building in air quality and active travel into operational requirements for the Games.

We will seek opportunities for promoting the sustainability of the Games through better decision making and to reduce the impact on the environment in the long term.

The design of residential flats and houses in the Athlete's village and the transport schemes to move people around during the Games will have a long term impact on health. There is the opportunity for these developments to connect to the legacy of the Games, and as the schemes progress there will be many opportunities to show how they can be developed to best impact on health.

The Local Authority and partner agencies will minimise risks to population health by making sure there is an appropriate health protection response to communicable diseases and by improving accessibility of health services during the Games.

Construction of facilities can increase noise and air pollution as well as increase traffic injury risk or other occupational injuries. Some of these are managed by the construction companies but local communities can also be involved to work out the best ways to mitigate risks.



Birmingham Public Health

www.birmingham.gov.uk/publichealth

Birmingham Public Health Green Paper

To inform the development of the Birmingham Public Health
Strategy 2019-2023

Public consultation: 18 March 2019 – 28 April 2019

Consultation Questionnaire

Questions we are asking about the Birmingham Public Health Green Paper

We are asking the people of Birmingham, strategic partners, and key agencies (including current service providers) to let us know your views on the public health priorities for the city set out in the Birmingham Public Health Green Paper.

This Green Paper sets out the proposed Public Health priorities for the next four years. Our priorities have been informed by data and intelligence on the areas of need in our City.

Within the Green Paper we have set out the reasons each priority has been chosen, and the actions that we and our partners would like to take to address these priority areas and, in turn, improve the health and wellbeing of Birmingham's population at every stage of life.

The priorities have been designed to support the shared ambition across the Council and its partners in the NHS, Police, Fire Service, Voluntary and Community Sector to improve the health and wellbeing of local people and support them to achieve their potential in life.

The four priorities align with the Council vision of Birmingham as an aspirational city to grow up in, an entrepreneurial city to live, work and invest in, a fulfilling city to age well in and a great city to live in. We also recognise in the Green Paper the shared objective that Birmingham citizens gain the maximum benefit from hosting the Commonwealth Games.

We want to hear from you to help us reflect on whether these are the right priorities and to help shape our thinking as we look to develop a framework for action for the future.

Section One: The Vision

Please see Section 1 of the Public Health Green Paper

1. Our vision is to improve and protect the health and wellbeing of Birmingham's population by reducing inequalities in health and enabling people to help themselves.

This is driven by three values: equity, prevention and evidence based practice.

- a. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the vision and core values that we have set out for Public Health in Birmingham?

(Please tick one box only)

Strongly agree

Agree

Don't know

Disagree

Strongly disagree

☐☐☐☐☐

- b. If you disagree, please explain why and let us know how you think this could be improved.

Section Two: The Four Priority Areas

Please see page 3 of the Public Health Green Paper

2. We have structured our priorities into four priority areas, three life stages from birth to death, and a fourth that reflects the important role of the environment around us on our health. These priority areas are:

- Child health
- Working age adults
- Ageing well
- Healthy environment

a. To what extent do you agree or disagree that the proposed priority areas are the right ones to deliver our vision?

(Please tick one box only)

Strongly agree

Agree

Don't know

Disagree

Strongly disagree

☐☐☐☐☐

b. If you disagree, please explain why and let us know how you think these could be improved.

Section Three: Overarching Themes

Please see Sections 6 and 11 of the Public Health Green Paper

3. We propose that as well as our four priority areas, there are two overarching themes that should be considered across our work, these are:

- Addressing health inequalities because every child, citizen and place matters
- Maximising the public health gains from hosting the Commonwealth Games

a. To what extent do you agree or disagree that the overarching themes should be considered across our work?

(Please tick one box only)

Strongly agree

Agree

Don't know

Disagree

Strongly disagree

☐☐☐☐☐

b. If you disagree, please explain why and let us know how you think these could be improved.

Section Four: Improving Children and Young People's Health and Wellbeing

Please see Section 7 of the Public Health Green Paper

4. In order to improve child health in Birmingham, we propose focusing on the following three priorities:

- Reducing infant mortality
- Taking a whole systems approach to childhood obesity
- Supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable children

a. To what extent do you agree or disagree that the proposed priorities are the right ones to achieve success in this area?

(Please tick one box only)

Strongly agree

Agree

Don't know

Disagree

Strongly disagree

☐☐☐☐☐

b. If you disagree, please explain why and let us know how you think these could be improved.

Section Five: Improving Adult Health and Wellbeing

Please see Section 8 of the Public Health Green Paper

5. In order to improve the health of working age adults in Birmingham, we propose focusing on the following three priorities:

- Supporting workplaces to improve their employee wellbeing offer
- Addressing the cumulative impact of unhealthy behaviours such as tobacco control, substance misuse and physical inactivity
- Supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable adults

a. To what extent do you agree or disagree that the proposed priorities are the right ones to achieve success in this area?

(Please tick one box only)

Strongly agree

Agree

Don't know

Disagree

Strongly disagree

☐☐☐☐☐

b. If you disagree, please explain why and let us know how you think these could be improved.

Section Six: Improving the Health and Wellbeing of Older Adults

Please see Section 9 of the Public Health Green Paper

6. In order to promote ageing well in Birmingham, we propose focusing on the following four priorities:

- Reducing social isolation
- Providing system wide information, advice and support to enable self-management
- Developing community assets
- Supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable older people

a. To what extent do you agree or disagree that the proposed priorities are the right ones to achieve success in this area?

(Please tick one box only)

Strongly agree

Agree

Don't know

Disagree

Strongly disagree

☐☐☐☐☐

b. If you disagree, please explain why and let us know how you think these could be improved.

Section Seven: Creating Environments That Improve Health and Wellbeing

Please see Section 10 of the Public Health Green Paper

7. In order to enable a healthy environment in Birmingham, we propose focusing on the following three priorities:

- Improving air quality
- Increasing the health gains of new developments and transport schemes
- Health protection assurance and response including screening, immunisation and communicable diseases

a. To what extent do you agree or disagree that the proposed priorities are the right ones to achieve success in this area?

(Please tick one box only)

Strongly agree

Agree

Don't know

Disagree

Strongly disagree

☐☐☐☐☐

b. If you disagree, please explain why and let us know how you think these could be improved.

Section Eight: Any Other Comments

8. Are there any other comments you would like to make about the proposed priorities and the content of the Green Paper?

If you have comments on a specific section of the document, please note the section along with your response.

About You

We would like you to tell us some things about you.

You do not have to tell us if you do not want to, but if you do, it will help us understand if we have failed to engage with specific parts of the community.

Data Protection Act 1998

The personal information on this form will be kept safe and is protected by law.

You can see more information about data protection on our website at:

www.birmingham.gov.uk/privacy

9. Are you submitting this response on behalf of yourself or on behalf of an organisation?

Please tick one box only

On my own behalf ☐

On behalf of an organisation ☐

If on behalf of an organisation, please can you tell us which organisation the response is:

10. Are you?

Please tick one box that best describes your interest in the consultation:

A member of the general public ☐

Health or Care professional ☐

Public health specialist ☐

An academic ☐

Other (*please state*).....

11. Do you live, work, study or socialise in Birmingham? (tick all that apply)

- Live ☐
- Work ☐
- Study ☐
- Socialise ☐
- None of the above ☐

12. Please can you tell us the first section of the postcode of your home address? E.g. B1, B26, B5, B16, B64)

.....

13. Which age group applies to you? (Please tick one box only)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Under 16 <input type="checkbox"/> | 40 – 44 <input type="checkbox"/> | 70 – 74 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 16 - 19 <input type="checkbox"/> | 45 – 49 <input type="checkbox"/> | 75 - 79 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 20 – 24 <input type="checkbox"/> | 50 – 54 <input type="checkbox"/> | 80 – 84 <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 25 – 29 <input type="checkbox"/> | 55 – 59 <input type="checkbox"/> | 85+ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 30 – 34 <input type="checkbox"/> | 60 – 64 <input type="checkbox"/> | Prefer not to say <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 35 – 39 <input type="checkbox"/> | 65 – 69 <input type="checkbox"/> | |

14. What best describes your gender? (Please tick one box only)

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

15. Do you have any physical or mental health conditions or illnesses lasting, or expected to last, for 12 months or more? (Please tick one box only)

- Yes ☐
- No ☐
- Prefer not to say ☐

16. If yes, do any of these conditions or illnesses affect you in any of the following areas? (Please tick all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| Vision (e.g. blindness or partial sight) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Hearing (e.g. deafness or partial hearing) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mobility (e.g. walking short distances or climbing stairs) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dexterity (e.g. lifting and carrying objects, using a keyboard) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Learning or understanding or concentrating | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Memory | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mental Health | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Stamina or breathing or fatigue | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Socially or behaviourally (e.g. associated with | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Autism, attention deficit disorder or Asperger's Syndrome) | |
| Other (please state)..... | |

17. What is your ethnic group? (Please tick one box only)

White

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| English/ Welsh/ Scottish/ Northern Irish/ British | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Irish | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Gypsy or Irish Traveller | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Polish | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Baltic States | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Jewish | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Other white European (including mixed European) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Any other White background (please state)..... | |

Mixed/ multiple ethnic groups

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| White and Black Caribbean/African | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|

White and Asian ☐

Any other Mixed background (*please state*).....

Asian/ Asian British

Afghani ☐

Bangladeshi ☐

British Asian ☐

Chinese ☐

Filipino ☐

Indian Sikh ☐

Indian Other ☐

Kashmiri ☐

Pakistani ☐

Sri Lankan ☐

Vietnamese ☐

Any other Asian background (*please state*).....

Black African/ Caribbean/ Black British

African ☐

Black British ☐

Caribbean ☐

Somali ☐

Any other Black/African/Caribbean background (*please state*).....

Other ethnic group

Arab ☐

Iranian ☐

Kurdish ☐

Yemeni ☐

Any other ethnic group (*please state*).....

Prefer not to say ☐

18. What is your sexual orientation (*Please tick one box only*)

Bisexual ☐

Gay ☐

Lesbian ☐

Heterosexual or Straight ☐

Other ☐

(*please state*).....

Prefer not to say ☐

19. What is your religion or belief? (*Please tick one box only*)

No religion ☐

Christian (including Church of England, Catholic,
Protestant and all other Christian denominations) ☐

Buddhist ☐

Hindu ☐

Jewish ☐

Muslim ☐

Sikh ☐

Any other religion (*please state*).....

Prefer not to say ☐

.....

Please return this questionnaire to the FREE postal address below – you do not need to use a stamp.

If you have any further comments or views on the Public Health Green Paper, please contact:

Website: www.birminghambeheard.org.uk

Twitter: @healthybrum

Email:

Write to:

Please note that you do not need to use a stamp.

Title of proposed EIA	Public Health Priorities and Green Paper
Reference No	EQUA243
EA is in support of	New Strategy
Review Frequency	Two Years
Date of first review	29/12/2020
Directorate	Adult social care & health
Division	Public Health
Service Area	Public Health
Responsible Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Elizabeth Griffiths
Quality Control Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Julie Bach
Accountable Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dennis Wilkes
Purpose of proposal	To open a public consultation to inform Public Health priority areas 2019-2023
What sources of data have been used to produce the screening of this policy/proposal?	Survey(s); relevant reports/strategies; Statistical Database (please specify); relevant research; Other (please specify)
Please include any other sources of data	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA); Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF); various research e.g. Public Health England local health and care planning menu of preventative interventions; Thrive West Midlands
PLEASE ASSESS THE POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE FOLLOWING PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
Protected characteristic: Age	Service Users / Stakeholders; Employees; Wider Community
Age details:	No adverse impact on Employees in terms of Age: the

Public Health
priorities that will be
consulted on
include improving
the health and
wellbeing of
employees, this will
include supporting a
common
engagement
standard, promoting
mental health first
aid

No adverse impact
on Service users /
stakeholders or
wider community in
terms of age. To
ensure that service
users, stakeholders
or the wider
community are not
disadvantaged by
age the proposed
public health
priorities are aligned
to a lifecourse
approach - setting
priorities to support
the health and
wellbeing of our
most vulnerable
children, adults and
older adults.

Protected characteristic: Disability

Disability details:

Not Applicable

No adverse impact
in terms of disability:
the proposed public
health priorities
include supporting
the mental and
physical health of
our most vulnerable
citizens, including
those who have
serious mental
health conditions,
learning disabilities
and physical

disabilities. The priorities include a desire to support the reduction in health inequalities in these groups - including supporting work to minimise the gap in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy,

Protected characteristic: Gender

Not Applicable

Gender details:

No adverse impact in terms of gender: the proposed public health priorities include supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable citizens, including those who have serious mental health conditions. The priorities include a desire to support a reduction in health inequalities - including supporting work to minimise the gap in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy,

Protected characteristics: Gender Reassignment

Not Applicable

Gender reassignment details:

No adverse impact in terms of gender reassignment: the proposed public health priorities include supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable citizens, including those who have serious mental health conditions. The priorities include a desire to

support a reduction in health inequalities - including supporting work to minimise the gap in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy,

Protected characteristics: Marriage and Civil Partnership

Not Applicable

Marriage and civil partnership details:

No adverse impact in terms of marriage and civil partnership

Protected characteristics: Pregnancy and Maternity

Service Users / Stakeholders

Pregnancy and maternity details:

No adverse impact in terms of maternity. There are a number of proposed priorities which seek to improve opportunities for those who are pregnant and accessing materning details, including support of smoking cessation in pregnancy programmes and reducing infant mortality.

Protected characteristics: Race

Not Applicable

Race details:

No adverse impact in terms of race: the proposed public health priorities include supporting the mental and physical health of our most vulnerable citizens, including those who have serious mental health conditions. The priorities include a desire to support a reduction in health inequalities

- including supporting work to minimise the gap in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between different groups.

Protected characteristics: Religion or Beliefs

Not Applicable

Religion or beliefs details:

No adverse impact in terms of religion or beliefs.

Protected characteristics: Sexual Orientation

Not Applicable

Sexual orientation details:

No adverse impact in terms of sexual orientation

Please indicate any actions arising from completing this screening exercise.

Continue with public consultation exercise to test impact of these priorities on protected characteristics.

Please indicate whether a full impact assessment is recommended

NO

What data has been collected to facilitate the assessment of this policy/proposal?

Consultation analysis

Adverse impact on any people with protected characteristics.

Could the policy/proposal be modified to reduce or eliminate any adverse impact on any particular group(s)?

How will the effect(s) of this policy/proposal on equality be monitored?

What data is required in the future to ensure effective monitoring of this policy/proposal?

Are there any adverse impacts on any particular group(s)

No

If yes, please explain your reasons for going ahead.

Initial equality impact assessment of your proposal

Consulted People or Groups

Informed People or Groups

Summary and evidence of findings from your EIA

The public health priorities seek to address health inequalities across the city - for example by minimising differences in life expectancies and healthy life

expectancies across the Birmingham Community.

A 6 week public consultation exercise is planned to test the appropriateness of these priorities before they are adopted.

QUALITY CONTORL SECTION

Submit to the Quality Control Officer for reviewing?

No

Quality Control Officer comments

Decision by Quality Control Officer

Submit draft to Accountable Officer?

No

Decision by Accountable Officer

Approve

Date approved / rejected by the Accountable Officer

07/02/2019

Reasons for approval or rejection

Please print and save a PDF copy for your records

Yes

Content Type: Item

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Close

Public Report

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

5th March 2019

Subject: Future Parks Accelerator Funding Bid - Naturally Birmingham

Report of: Acting Director – Neighbourhoods

Relevant Cabinet Member: Councillor Sharon Thompson, Homes & Neighbourhoods

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Councillor Mariam Khan, Learning, Culture and Physical Activity

Report author: Nick Grayson, Climate Change & Sustainability Manager

Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 006202/2019		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential :		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 In 2016-17 a Parliamentary Inquiry was held into the Future of Public Parks in the UK which sought sustainable solutions for public parks. In late 2018 Heritage Lottery and National Trust formed a Parks Accelerator Fund of £10 million pounds. Birmingham was successful with an Expression of Interest in November 2018. Full bids were required by 18 January 2019 with their final guidance published on 13 December 2018, Birmingham submitted a bid but there was insufficient time to submit a Cabinet report. The Fund Decision Board is meeting on 21 March 2019 and requires Cabinet approval by each City that has submitted an entry.

2 Recommendations

- 2.1 That Cabinet approves the City bid 'Naturally Birmingham' for up to £1 million pounds. This is for revenue funding over two years 2019-2021 from the Future Parks Accelerator Fund, to bring about a sustainable future for Birmingham's parks and green spaces.

3 Background

- 3.1 In 2016-17 a Parliamentary Inquiry was held into the Future of Public Parks in the UK which sought answers to three questions:-
- Why do Parks matter?
 - What challenges do Parks face?
 - Is there a sustainable future for Parks?
- 3.2 A recommendation of the Inquiry was to establish both a Parks Action Group and a Ministerial Working Group. Birmingham submitted evidence to the Inquiry and has continued to support these two new groups.
- 3.3 In direct response to the third question posed by the Inquiry, namely finding a sustainable future for parks, the Heritage Lottery Fund and National Trust formed a Parks Accelerator Fund of £10 million pounds nationally launched on 22 October 2018.
- 3.4 The timelines were deliberately tight as the funders only wanted to award places or Cities that were in a state of readiness to move towards a more sustainable future, that could be 'accelerated' and not start from scratch.
- 3.5 The deadline for the Expressions of Interest was 19 November 2018 and they required an acknowledgement of senior level support. To this end, briefing papers were presented to the Cabinet Member for Homes & Neighbourhoods Briefing Meeting on 7 November 2018 and the Corporate Management Team meeting on 12 November 2018.
- 3.6 On 26 November 2018 Birmingham was notified that its Expression of Interest had been successful and we were invited to prepare a full bid.
- 3.7 It was at this point that the funders changed their timelines. The initial guidance notes spoke of a final submission and decision in March 2019 which would have allowed time for a pre-submission full Cabinet report. However, the funders brought forward this final submission date to 18 January 2019; only publishing their final guidance notes on 13 December 2018.
- 3.8 To help meet this new deadline refreshed briefing papers were submitted to the Cabinet Member for Homes & Neighbourhoods Briefing Meeting on 9 January 2019 and Corporate Management Team meeting scheduled for 12 January 2019, following approval the final bid was submitted on 18 January 2019.

- 3.9 The funders have now confirmed the date of their Decision Board as 21 March 2019, the Decision Board wish to see each applicant provide evidence of Cabinet approval.
- 3.10 The evidence that Birmingham submitted to the Parks Inquiry and the two new groups is based on nationally and internationally leading research from the Liveable Cities research programme (2012-17) that sought to uncover the essential components needed to make a sustainable City. One of its most striking findings was the proven need for urban green space and parks as a major component for successful twenty first century Cities. The research came forward with new ways to measure this contribution and new models for its future governance and funding. It is this knowledge base that sits at the heart of the 'Naturally Birmingham' Future Parks Accelerator bid.
- 3.11 What this bid seeks to achieve is to move parks from a maintenance mindset where it struggles to connect with wider corporate outcomes or priorities; into a twenty first century service managing the green estate of the City as assets that directly connect with and benefit the people of Birmingham where they live whilst co-delivering the Cities strategic outcomes in partnership with the many branches of the Council and their wider partners. (see Appendix 1 Naturally Birmingham).
- 3.12 The bid would provide up to £1 million pounds revenue funding, plus expertise and professional service support from The National Trust over two years. A condition of the grant is to work collaboratively with the other winning Cities. This will allow the establishment of a core team who could work across the Council to map and connect the five strategic priorities. This will lead to a critical long-term change to organisational capacity to deliver a very different service going forward.
- 3.13 One of the key synergies this bid seeks to exploit is the parallel work across Public Health, to redefine their priorities and service model; which through this bid will link directly to the multiple benefits offered by the City's parks and green spaces. This would create a national template of good practice that other Cities could then follow.
- 3.14 There has been considerable levels of corporate support across all five strategic priorities and an equal level of public support for this bid.
- 3.15 The proposed merger between Parks and Street Scene provides an internal opportunity for service re-design, in response to the learning emerging from this project.
- 3.16 For an outline of the Future Parks Accelerator Birmingham 'bid-on-a-page' (see Appendix 2), a schematic drawing to explain the proposed two year programme. Please note the four Neighbourhood pilots are indicative and would be subject to further consultation.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 There were eighty six expressions of interest to this fund in November 2018, which demonstrates the resonance this fund has to Parks Authorities across the UK. Eleven finalists were chosen including Birmingham, from which the funders anticipate awarding between five to eight awards, some up to £1 million pounds. For more details see the Future Parks Accelerator Application Guidance. (Appendix 3)
- 4.2 This represents the best possible opportunity for the City to re-shape its parks services based on a re-definition of their future purpose and vision, embedded in new evidence, methodologies and models.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 Internal: The bid required identification of both political and corporate champions who are the Cabinet Member for Homes & Neighbourhoods and the Acting Director of Neighbourhoods who were both engaged with the bid.
- 5.2 Ahead of the bid, consultation was undertaken with the former corporate colleagues: Assistant Director Public Health, Assistant Director Waste Management, Assistant Director Housing Development, Head of Legacy Commonwealth Games 2022, Assistant Director Skills; Service Director Sport, Events, Open Space, Wellbeing and Culture, Planning Ecologist and City Centre team, Corporate Graduate Scheme lead, Parks Senior Management team, Landscape Practice Group, Policy Executive and Corporate Management Team;
- 5.3 Externally ahead of the bid consultation with Birmingham Open Spaces Forum, Head of Environment West Midlands Combined Authority, National Trust Birmingham, Wildlife Trust Birmingham & Black Country, The Active Wellbeing Society, Vivid Economics, West Midlands Natural Capital Roundtable, the Birmingham and Black Country Local Nature Partnership, UK Core Cities Parks Group.
- 5.4 The bid nominally suggests four Neighbourhood pilot projects. If the application is successful, these will be reviewed and confirmed with relevant teams and then full consultation with Ward Members and Communities would follow.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 The bid is for revenue funding to support the process of corporate re-definition of parks and for the subsequent policy changes needed to implement the necessary changes recommended by the project.
- 6.2 The bid funding is divided into two strands a co-design phase which will be exploratory to determine the required changes, followed by a transition phase. The bid is so structured that milestones will need to be agreed with the funders at the start of the project, these will be actively reviewed by an appointed Account Manager to keep the project on track. At the point between the co-

design phase and the transition phase the funders intend to undertake a mid-point review. At this point they will determine if you are eligible and sufficiently well-positioned and resourced to move to the transition phase. Should the assessment determine you are not ready to proceed, then funding would cease at this point.

- 6.3 As this is a revenue fund and not a capital sum it is not going to leave the City with an 'improved asset' that it cannot then afford to maintain. The purpose of the fund is to assist Cities to move to a sustainable funding model. As referred to in paragraph 3.10 Birmingham is well placed in already advancing these future ideas and models.
- 6.4 A further condition of this grant is that successful authorities will assist Newcastle City Council where the decision has been taken to move to a Parks Trust model. The trust model has been mooted as a potential way forward for Birmingham's parks and, if successful in securing the Future Parks Accelerator bid, this direct experience in respect of a Local Authority Parks Trust will help inform any future decisions by Birmingham City Council.
- 6.5 A Risk Assessment is attached at Appendix 5.

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

- 7.1.1 This Future Parks Accelerator Funding bid 'Naturally Birmingham' is based on the diagram (Appendix 1) which clearly shows how the future parks model would serve all five strategic priorities of the Council.
- 7.1.2 Additionally the bid outline in (Appendix 2) also illustrates how the timing of this proposal would mirror the re-design for Public Health resulting in much more integrated policy and delivery going forward.

7.2 Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 Under the general power of competence per Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011, the Council has the power to enter into the arrangements set out in this report.
- 7.2.2 Under section 19 of the Local Government Act (Miscellaneous Provisions) 1976, the Council has the power to provide such recreational facilities as it thinks fit in its area.

7.3 Financial Implications

- 7.3.1 The bid if successful would provide a revenue fund to the City of up to £1million pounds over 2 years 2019-2021. This would be subject to

meeting a set of agreed milestones with the funder which would be overseen by their appointed Account Manager.

- 7.3.2 At the mid-point of the project the funder would undertake a mid-point review to ensure full compliance with the grant conditions and that sufficient progress has been made and the City and the project team are properly resourced and supported to complete the final transition phase. If agreed, then the second tranche of funding would be forthcoming; if not the project funding would be stopped at this point.
- 7.3.3 In addition to the cash value on offer, the fund also comes with a matching offer from the National Trust for access to their professional services and expertise. If successful with the award, the National Trust would then work with the City and its project partners to agree a bespoke package of support.
- 7.3.4 Within the bid conditions, 7-10% of the award had to be reserved for evaluation and knowledge sharing across the consortium of winners, so all travel and subsistence costs associated with this would be built into the award.
- 7.3.5 The acceptance of the funding will be dependent on further clarification of the conditions of the funding; coupled with confirmation of detailed budgets including overhead running costs supporting the £1m allocation, in line with the Parks Strategy and the ability to demonstrate value for money. Legal Services advice regarding the conditions of funding will also be sought at this stage.

7.4 Procurement Implications (if required)

- 7.4.1 If the City is successful with this application then all existing rules for procurement will be observed for the commissioning of any external services.

7.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

- 7.5.1 In terms of staff time the opportunity will exist with the re-design and merger of Street Scene with Parks, to enable in-house support to be found to support this project over the two year period; as participating in the project will in itself inform the future operating model for these services going forward.
- 7.5.2 It is human resource that is the number one limiting factor preventing the Council from implementing these ideas and models now. This fund provides the necessary resource to create the capacity to deliver the change. The changes will then be embedded in all future services.

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.6.1 A copy of the Equality Act 2010 Public Sector Duty statement is appended together with the initial equality impact assessment, EIA (REF: EQUA256) (Appendix 4 and Appendix 4A).

8 Background Documents

8.1 List of appendices accompanying this report:

Appendix 1 - 'Naturally Birmingham' diagram;

Appendix 2 - Future Parks Accelerator Birmingham, 'bid-on-a-page' diagram;

Appendix 3 - Future Parks Accelerator Application Guidance

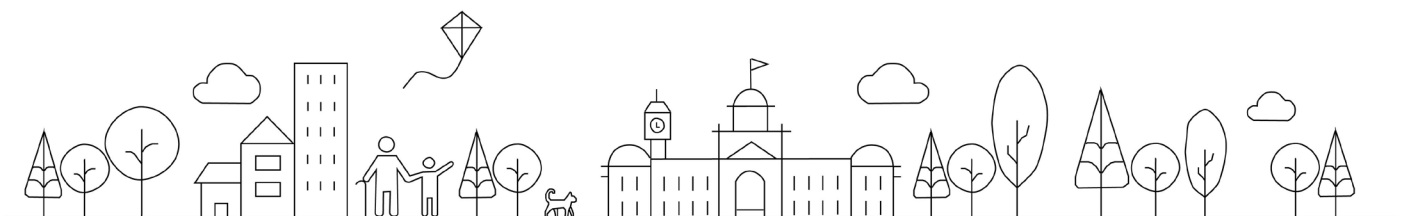
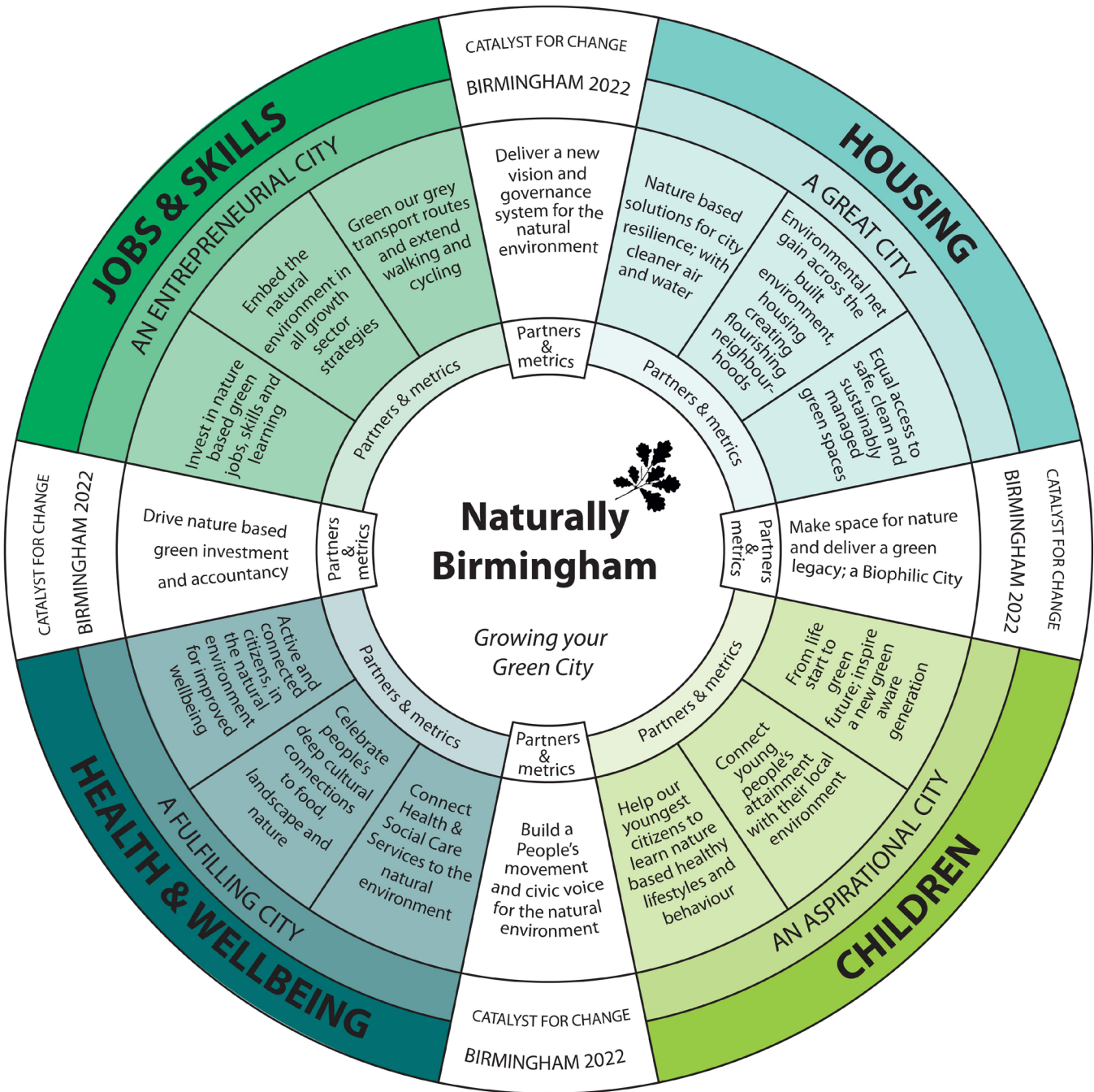
Appendix 4 - Initial Equality Impact Assessment EIA (REF: EQUA256)

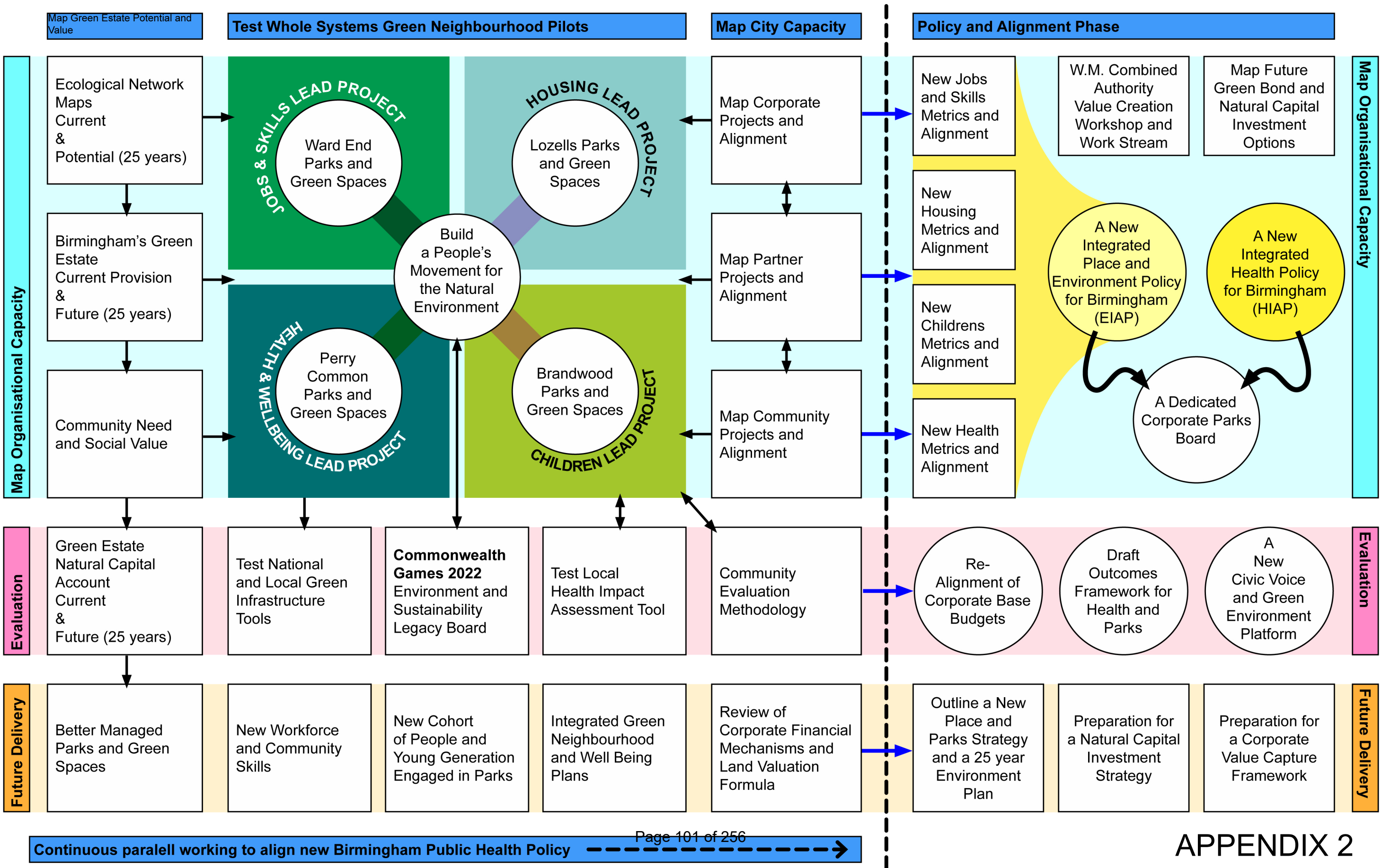
Appendix 4A - Equality Act 2010 - Public Sector Duty statement

Appendix 5 – Risk Assessment

A Big Idea

APPENDIX 1





APPENDIX 3



Future Parks Accelerator

Grants up to £1million and free technical support to transform the funding and management of urban parks and green spaces

Application guidance

December 2018



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Part one: Introduction

Welcome

Future Parks Accelerator is a new joint venture from the National Trust (NT) and Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF). We aim to use our combined investment, grants and in-house expertise to support ambitious projects that will transform the way public parks and green spaces in the UK are managed and funded for the future.

You can apply for a grant of up to £1million to support the development of your vision. The grant will also be accompanied by a tailored package of technical expertise provided by a core Future Parks Accelerator team and locally-based experts.

The Future Parks Accelerator has two phases. **The first phase of work is the co-design phase, where we will work with you to develop a new strategy and business plan for managing the parks and green spaces.** This could include, but is not limited to: an asset review and identification of opportunities; community consultation; partner engagement and partnership development; options appraisal; business planning; external advice; and due diligence.

The second phase of work is the transition phase, where you will ensure your place/team is operationally ready to start to deliver the new strategy and business plan, through work including: due diligence; community development and training; staff training/culture change; identification of funding opportunities; new governance structures if required; partnership development.

In order to progress from the co-design phase to the transition phase you will be required to successfully complete a mid-point project review.

About this guidance

This guidance will help you to complete the application form which is now available to you on our portal.

Please note that Future Parks Accelerator is making use of an existing grant process so the following guidance will tell you which questions to answer, which to ignore, and what we mean by some questions.

Only applicants who have successfully completed the Expression of Interest phase, and who we have invited to apply, may now apply. Whilst the Expression of Interest process has reduced competition at this application stage, it remains competitive in that we have asked more projects to apply than we will be able to support. Therefore you should make sure your application is as strong as possible at this stage.

Help we offer

Enquiry service

Please contact us directly if you have any queries whilst completing this application form. Whilst we can't tell you what to write, we can offer technical support and may be able to help clarify things or guide you towards sources of inspiration or projects looking to complete similar work. We will aim to answer any queries within queries to: FutureParks@HLF.org.uk

Who we will fund

We can fund applications from:

- not-for-profit organisations;
- partnerships led by not-for-profit organisations.

If you are applying as a partnership, you will need to nominate a lead applicant. The lead applicant should provide a signed partnership agreement showing the involvement of each partner and how the project will be managed.

If private owners or for-profit organisations are involved in a project, we expect public benefit to be greater than any private gain.

Here are some examples of the types of organisations we fund:

- local authorities;
- charities or trusts;
- other public sector organisations;
- Community Interest Companies;
- community/parish councils;
- social enterprises;
- community or voluntary groups.

Unless the lead applicant is a public sector organisation, you will need to provide its constitution, which we expect to include the following:

- the name and aims of your organisation;
- a statement which prevents your organisation from distributing income or property to its members during its lifetime;
- a statement which confirms that, if your organisation is wound up or dissolves, the organisation's assets will be distributed to another charitable or not-for-profit organisation and not to the organisation's members;
- the date when the constitution was adopted;
- the signature of your chairperson (or other suitable person).

What we fund

Through Future Parks Accelerator we want to support projects that are:

- defined at the outset;
- will make rapid and significant progress over the next two years;
- have evidenced support at senior executive level within the applicant's organisation;
- will contribute to achieving the outcomes we describe.

The assessment process is competitive and we cannot fund all of the good-quality applications that we receive. As a guide, the following are unlikely to win support:

- projects that are not ambitious or fail to articulate a clear 25-year vision;
- projects that include capital works such as refurbishing buildings, building play spaces, or creating events spaces;
- projects that only look at a small part of a place's overall green estate;
- projects that can't demonstrate senior level buy-in and support;
- projects that have not thought about delivering community and social benefits as well as looking at the funding and management of green spaces.

What is an accelerator approach?

We know from our research that local authority funding for non-statutory services is under immense pressure. Across the UK, difficult decisions are being taken as to which services should be supported and where funding is best invested.

We know that park and green space services, as a non-statutory service, are suffering disproportionately. At the same time, the value of green spaces for health, wellbeing and the environment are now being clearly demonstrated.

Future Parks Accelerator is about showing the power of parks and green spaces to make places liveable and healthy. The scale of the funding crisis and speed of budget reductions means we need to provide rapid and effective support to the places we choose to work with.

By providing a blend of grant funding and in-house expertise, we aim to create vital headspace and extra resources for you to do strategic thinking and development, in order to create a fresh vision for how parks and green spaces will thrive at the heart of communities in the future. By providing funding and expertise, we aim to accelerate this work so that it is ultimately of benefit both to the places we choose to work with, and to local authorities, green space portfolio managers and other organisations across the UK.

Future Parks Accelerator is a flexible programme and can support a wide range of activities. It's up to you to make a strong case for the activity you want to undertake and what difference you expect the project to make.

As a result of your project, you will be able to demonstrate that your parks and green spaces have a healthy and sustainable future ahead, and are better able to serve the needs of the local communities, businesses and visitors in your place.

Public parks and urban green spaces

By public parks and urban green spaces we mean, first and foremost, existing urban green spaces providing free access for recreation and enjoyment. Our definition includes urban parks, play spaces, allotments, squares, cemeteries, woods and nature sites. If new parks and green spaces are included, these should be part of a broader portfolio of existing parks and green spaces. It is often easier to find sustainable funding for new green spaces, and our focus is on supporting the vast numbers of existing spaces.

A whole estate approach

We expect projects to look at all public green spaces within an identified place. We believe that thinking about managing an entire portfolio of green spaces in a place offers greater opportunities for the future.

We expect applicants to consider all aspects of managing green spaces, from their value as vital community living spaces, to their role in defining local character and identity, and their importance for nature and climate change mitigation, for sport and recreation, for health and wellbeing, and as places for business and enterprise.

Parks and people

You will need to show that the local community is going to be thoroughly engaged with the project and that social benefits will be delivered. We can offer advice on consulting and engaging people, as well as ensuring that both existing users and current non-users will benefit from the project. We expect you to consult local people about your plans and include opportunities for active participation across all sections of the community.

Examples of activities we can support

Future Parks Accelerator can support individual organisations, partnerships or consortia to deliver a wide range of activities aimed at securing a sustainable future for a place's public parks and urban green spaces.

These activities might include, but are not limited to:

- undertaking an asset review, benchmarking maintenance costs, and exploring the potential of your green estate;
- identifying opportunities to broaden partnerships and build new strategic relationships, for example with health providers;
- developing partnerships with community and businesses groups;
- undertaking options appraisals and feasibility studies;
- seeking external advice and expertise, including project management, business development and due diligence;
- community consultation, research and development;
- training for staff, trustees, elected members and volunteers;
- investigating and trialling new approaches to fundraising, trading and income generation;
- exploring and reviewing governance or management models;
- providing time and resources to network, see what others are doing, and learn from other places.

Capital works

It is not our aim to fund capital works through the Future Parks Accelerator. If you want to apply for funding to regenerate a park or improve a building such as a café, you should consider applying through another HLF programme when we launch our new strategy in early 2019.

Evaluation

Good evaluation is about proving and improving. It shows what difference investment has made and how effective your work has been. It is about capturing lessons on what has worked well and not so well, both to inform your own future plans and to help others learn from your work.

All projects must consider their plans for high-quality evaluation at the outset, as setting a robust baseline is essential to measuring the difference you have made.

The costs of evaluating your project and sharing knowledge and learning must be at least 7% of your grant award. In addition, HLF will be appointing an overall evaluation consultant. This consult will provide advice to individual projects about their evaluations, as well as to bringing together overall lessons from across the cohort of places selected.

Sustainability

Our aim is to support projects that develop a sustainable way forward for the management and funding of their place's public parks and urban green spaces in future.

We do not expect new management models to be delivered or major sources of new funding to be secured within the scope of this programme. Instead we expect that, upon completion in two years' time, your place will have a clear and deliverable vision to put parks and green spaces at the very heart of your local community and place.

The difference we want to make

We describe the difference we want to make to parks and green spaces, people and communities through a set of outcomes. These are drawn directly from our research into what projects have actually delivered in the past.

Your project will need to contribute towards all the outcomes listed here. Those in bold are weighted, meaning we will give them greater consideration in assessment. We will consider the quality of the outcomes that your project will achieve, and we anticipate that you will contribute to some more than others.

We provide detailed descriptions of these outcomes in **Section four: Project outcomes**. These tell you what changes we want to bring about with our funding and support, and include some suggestions of how you can measure them.

- **Parks and green spaces will be better managed**
- People will have developed skills
- People will have greater wellbeing
- **A wider range of people will be involved in parks and green spaces**
- **The funded organisation will be more resilient**
- The local area will be a better place to live, work or visit

Costs we can cover

Direct project costs

Your application should include all costs that are directly incurred as a result of the project.

Direct project costs include:

- new staff posts to deliver the project;
- extra hours for existing staff to deliver the project;
- the cost of filling a post left empty by moving an existing member of staff into a post created for the project;
- payments/bursaries for trainees;
- professional fees;
- costs involved in sharing knowledge with others in the accelerator cohort;
- activities to engage people with the project;
- evaluation;
- acknowledgement of our grant;
- reasonable extra costs for your organisation, such as a new phone, extra photocopying, new computers or extra rent.

Direct project costs do not include:

- the cost of existing staff time (unless you are transferring an existing member of staff into a new post to deliver the project);
- existing organisational costs.

Please read about our requirements for **buying goods, works and services** in **Part three: Receiving a grant**.

Full Cost Recovery

For voluntary organisations, we can also accept part of an organisation's overheads (sometimes called 'core costs') as a part of the costs of the project. We expect our contribution to be calculated using Full Cost Recovery.

We cannot accept applications for Full Cost Recovery from public sector organisations, such as government-funded museums, local authorities or universities.

Your organisation's overheads might include overall management, administration and support, or premises costs that relate to the whole organisation. Under Full Cost Recovery, we can pay a proportion of these overheads, commensurate with the time or resources used for your project. We can also cover a proportion of the cost of an existing member of staff, as long as they are not working exclusively on the HLF-funded project.

Recognised guidance on calculating the Full Cost Recovery amount that applies to your project is available from organisations such as the Association of Chief Executives of Voluntary Organisations (ACEVO) (www.acevo.org.uk) or Big Lottery Fund (www.biglotteryfund.org.uk). You will need to show us how you have calculated your costs, based on recent published accounts. You will then need to tell us on what basis you have allocated a share of the costs to the project you are asking us to fund, and we will assess whether this is fair and reasonable.

What are we offering as support and expertise to the successful places?

As this is an accelerator, we will be providing places with a range of support and advice to design and implement their projects. Much of this support will come from staff employed by the accelerator or key partners.

Each place will be allocated an Account Manager who will work closely alongside the project team. You should view them as a member of your extended team, they will be able to provide general advice and support, help think through problems creatively and act as a critical friend. They will also be central in helping you to access the wider support and expertise available and can help to share learning across the cohort. They will work alongside you for the whole project.

In addition, we can provide your place with the following types of support and expertise:

- advice on volunteering, community engagement and participation;
- commercial consultancy specialising in retail and catering, visitor attractions and facilities;
- operational management experience;
- knowledge on visitor experience, including programming, service, visitor flow and engagement;
- communications and marketing experience;
- building surveying advice;
- estate management advice, including lettings, leases and license valuations and reviews;
- historic landscape curatorial expertise;
- fundraising and development expertise and support;
- expertise and advice regarding business development and finance;
- expertise and support on innovative finance and funding, including social investment;
- charity governance, performance and culture.

We will work with you to formulate a bespoke package of support for your project. Please indicate in your application what areas of support from this list you think you might want to draw upon.

Where additional expertise is required, places will be able to use their grant to commission this from the open market.

Your contribution

We ask you to make a contribution of at least 10% towards the cost of your project to demonstrate your commitment. We describe this as 'partnership funding' and it can be made up of cash, volunteer time, non-cash contributions including staff time, or a combination of all of these. Some of your partnership funding must be from your organisation's own resources.

Complaints

If you want to make a complaint about HLF or NT, we have a procedure for you to use. This is explained in *Making a complaint*, a document available on HLF's website. Making a complaint will not in any way affect the level of service you receive from us. For example, if your complaint is about an application for funding, this will not affect your chances of getting a grant from HLF in the future.

Part two:

Application process

Making an application

Applications must be submitted by 12 noon on 18 January 2019 and will be decided in late March 2019. Any application that arrives after 12 noon on the day of the deadline cannot be accepted.

Once you have submitted your application form, it is not possible for us to return this to you for further work, or to release a new copy. It is therefore important to make sure that you are happy with your answers before you submit your application form to us.

If you are awarded a grant at first round, we will work closely with you to agree a series of work milestones against which we can review progress throughout the life of the project.

In addition, we will use the mid-point review process to check progress against project outcomes and to enable you to move from the co-design phase to the transition phase. If you are successful at this mid-point review stage, you will then be able to proceed to complete your project. If you are unsuccessful, we will either work with you to get the project back on track or ask you to stop.

Project milestones

We understand that, at this stage, it may be difficult for you to map out your entire project with a high degree of confidence. The nature of the work you are about to undertake means that your final vision needs to be based on a sound understanding of the current situation, but you may need support to reach that position.

We will use project milestones, which we will develop and agree with you at the outset, in order to help manage the project from start to completion. We will use the agreed milestones to monitor progress, to assess the quality of work completed and to agree payment stages.

If an agreed milestone is missed, we will need to agree with you how the project can be brought back on track. If the project cannot be brought back on track, HLF and NT reserve the right to halt the project at that point and to terminate our contract with you, meaning that any outstanding grant and support would be withdrawn.

Setting milestones

We will ask all projects to set milestones for the duration of the project. Milestones should be established to mark completion of key phases of work, should be at least once every two months and should be clearly defined at the outset.

We understand that milestones drafted at the start of a project may be considerably more precise and defined than those towards the end of the project. We will work with you to refine milestones as the work proceeds.

We will ask you to be clear and precise in setting milestones, and to ensure that they are challenging but achievable. They should be set close enough to achieve momentum, but not so close that they micro-manage the project.

If a milestone is missed, we will work with you to understand why, to adjust resources, and to refocus support, in order to help you bring the project back on programme and target. If we feel this is not possible, or there is mutual agreement, we will terminate the grant and support package.

Mid-Point Milestone Review

In your application, we would like you to estimate a mid-point milestone. This will be the point at which you have completed the co-design phase to develop your new strategy and business plan, before you embark on the transition phase of operational readiness to deliver the plan.

It is at this mid-point milestone that you will need to seek approval to continue with your project. At this stage, you will need to submit for approval a full review of your project and a work plan for completion.

If the project fails to meet the review and is rejected at that point, then the project will be terminated and any remaining grant or technical support will be withdrawn.

We will issue further guidance on mid-point reviews once awards have been made.

How we assess applications

When we assess your application, we will consider the following:

- What is the need or opportunity that the project is responding to?
- Will the project deliver ambitious solutions across an entire place that are forward thinking, broad, creative and pioneering?
- Will the project create real impact for the place and for the parks sector more broadly?
- Why does the project need to go ahead now and why is Lottery funding required?
- Will the project strongly achieve the Future Parks Accelerator outcomes?
- Does the project plan a step-change in how stakeholders engage with their parks and green spaces, in order to maximise public benefit?
- Is the project financially realistic?
- Is the project well-planned?
- Does the current or proposed project team have the capability and capacity to lead and deliver a service transformation project of this type, creativity and scale?
- Is the transformational approach likely to create a long-term, financially sustainable solution for the place?
- Does the project have appropriate and evidenced senior-level support?

How decisions are made

Your application will be in competition with other projects at the application stage. You will then need to pass the mid-point milestone review in order to proceed to completion.

Our decision-makers use their judgement to choose which applications to support, taking account of quality, value for money and whether a project meets the outcomes specified above.

Part three:

Receiving a grant

Terms of grant

If you are awarded a grant, you will need to comply with our terms of grant, which we will send you if you are successful.

The terms of the grant will last from the start of the project until the **project completion date**.

Acknowledgement and promotion of your grant

As part of your grant contract, you commit to acknowledging your HLF grant and National Trust support. Please give us an overview of the steps you will take to do this, both during the project and after its completion.

Your answer should provide an outline of how, where and when you will feature the joint Heritage Lottery Fund/National Trust branding through your project and on your website. You should also provide an overview of how you plan to promote National Lottery funding and National Trust support in the media e.g. through local press/broadcast coverage, online and through regular social media activity, or at project events and openings.

More ideas on acknowledgement and promotion, and the branding we expect to be featured, can be found on our website in the *Running Your Project* section of HLF's website: <https://www.hlf.org.uk/running-your-project>.

Mentoring and monitoring

If you are awarded a grant, we will contact you about arranging a start-up meeting. At this meeting, you will meet the HLF/NT Account Manager assigned to your project.

You will work closely with the HLF/NT Account Manager. Each Account Manager will be assigned up to three projects and it will be their job to support you at every step of the process. In particular, they will do this by: helping set and agree milestones; helping you understand our vision for Future Parks; and providing the link between your teams and the technical expertise provided by NT through the accelerator.

Our Account Manager may wish to be partly co-located with your team to aid joint working and collaboration.

Working as a cohort

By accepting a FPA grant, you agree to take part in cohort activities and knowledge sharing. If you think there are costs associated with this, please include them in your budget.

Permission to start

If you are awarded a grant, you will need to have our written permission before you start any work.

In order for us to grant permission to start, you will need to provide us with:

- proof of any partnership funding;
- an agreed set of project milestones
- a timetable or work programme;
- a draft cost breakdown and cashflow;
- a detailed project management structure;
- a statement on your method of buying goods, works and services;
- evidence of your bank account details.

Grant payment

When you are awarded a grant, we will calculate the percentage of cash that we are contributing towards the project. We describe this as the 'payment percentage'.

We will pay our grant in instalments linked to the completion of project milestones.

Milestones will be agreed between individual projects and HLF/NT Account Managers, between the grant award and agreeing permission to start.

We will pay the payment percentage of claims submitted to us.

We will retain the last 10% of your delivery grant until we are satisfied that the project is complete, all learning materials have been produced, and an evaluation report has been submitted.

Buying services

Procedures to recruit consultants and contractors must be fair and open, and comply with relevant equality legislation. In all applications we will ask you to give us details of the procurement (buying), tendering and selection process for all parts of your project.

We are keen to encourage shared procurement across the cohort wherever possible, to avoid wasting funds and to ensure knowledge is shared.

If you are unsure about your obligations, we advise you to take professional or legal advice. If you have already procured goods, works or services, you will need to tell us how you did it. We cannot pay your grant if you have not followed the correct procedure.

You must get at least three competitive tenders or quotes for all goods, work and services worth £10,000 or more (excluding VAT) that we have agreed to fund.

For all goods, works and services worth more than £50,000 (excluding VAT), you must provide proof of competitive tendering procedures. Your proof should be a report on the tenders you have received, together with your decision on which to accept.

If you do not select the lowest tender, you must give full reasons for your choice.

Where you are a central government contracting authority for the purposes of the UK Public Procurement Regulations 2015, and you intend to advertise a contract with a value in excess of £10,000 (excluding VAT), then you must also advertise the opportunity and publish a contract award notice in respect of the opportunity on the Government Procurement Portal Contracts Finder. You must provide evidence of this to your Account Manager. If you are using a framework agreement, then you do not have to advertise on the Government Procurement Contract Findersite.

The same applies if you are a sub-central contracting authority and intend to advertise a contract with a value in excess of £25,000 (excluding VAT) – that is, if you do anything to put the opportunity in the public domain or bring it to the attention of service providers generally. An opportunity is not considered to be ‘advertised’ where it is available only to a number of particular service providers (for example where a framework is used or the organisation directly invites a limited number of providers to submit a tender).

Your project may be covered by European Union (EU) procurement rules if it exceeds certain thresholds. This will require that all services for both fees and construction will need to be tendered through Tenders Direct, previously known as Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU).

If you are a non-public body, and your HLF grant exceeds 50% of the estimated cost of a contract, or the HLF grant together with other public funding exceeds 50% (e.g. ERDF, local authority, or other lottery distributors), and exceeds the thresholds, you must adhere to EU Procurement Regulations.

The applicable thresholds can be found on the Cabinet Office website. Thresholds are reviewed annually in January. If you are a public body, different thresholds apply, and you will have to comply with those that are already relevant to you. The thresholds apply to all individual consultant appointments (or to the aggregate fee as a single appointment) and to construction works.

All staff posts must be advertised, with the following exceptions:

- if you have a suitably qualified member of staff on your payroll that you are moving into the post created by your HLF project. You will need to provide a job description for this post.
- if you have a suitably qualified member of staff on your payroll whose hours you are extending so that they can work on the project. In this case we will fund the cost of the additional hours spent on the project and you will need to tell us about the role they will undertake.

- if you are a voluntary organisation and are including a proportion of a staff member's time in your Full Cost Recovery calculation.

If you are looking to recruit a consultant(s) or member(s) of staff for your whole project, you should make sure that their contract(s) include a break clause in case your project is halted before the anticipated completion date. If you do not do this, you may need to re-recruit after the mid-point review.

State aid

State aid is a European Community term which describes forms of assistance (usually financial) from a public body given to undertakings on a discretionary basis with the potential to distort competition and affect trade between member states of the European Union.

State aid rules prevent undue competition arising when organisations have a significant economic advantage by having all or some funding provided from state resources to the detriment of other organisations who can only use their own private funding.

As a public funder, our grants are subject to state aid rules. If we awarded a grant that was subsequently found to be in breach of state aid rules, we would be required to reclaim those funds from the grantee.

In most cases, projects supported by us are not state aid because they:

- are not considered to be economic activity; and/or
- are considered non-selective in that the main beneficiary is the general public; and/or
- would not have a measurable effect on intra EU trade.

These projects are considered “no aid” as they fall under the Notice on the Notion of State Aid (NoSA).

In some instances where projects are of a significantly large scale, economic in nature and therefore could attract commercial challenge, Article 53 of the 2014 General Block Exemption Regulation (EC) No. 651/2014 (GBER) allows for aid towards the capital costs of a cultural or heritage project for up to €100m and operating costs of up to €50m subject to the demonstration of suitable funding gaps in each case. These projects can be supported under a block exemption.

It is an applicant’s responsibility to check whether state aid clearance is required. Applicants should seek independent legal advice if they are unsure whether a project will require clearance.

Part four:

Application form

help notes

The application form can be found online on the HLF portal. There is a word limit of 9,000 words in total for your application. Some specific questions also have their own word limits; these are shown on the online form.

Section one:

Your organisation

1a. Address of your organisation.

Include your full postcode. If the project is being delivered in partnership, please insert the address of the lead organisation.

1b. Is the address of your project the same as the address in 1a?

Please ignore this question.

1c. Details of main contact person.

This person must have official permission from your organisation to be our main contact.

We will send all correspondence about this application to this person, at the given email address.

1d. Describe your organisation's purposes and regular activities.

Tell us about the part of your organisation that will manage this project and what other services they are responsible for delivering, if any, in addition to parks and green spaces.

1e. The legal status of your organisation.

Fill in as appropriate.

- If your type of organisation is not listed, please tick 'other'.
- If you are not a public sector organisation, you will also need to tell us about your organisation's capacity by providing information about your staff structure, your governing body and your financial situation.

1f. Has your organisation undertaken a similar project in size and scope in the last five years?

Fill in as appropriate.

1g. Will your project be delivered by a partnership?

Fill in as appropriate.

If you are applying as a partnership, there must be a lead applicant.

Your project may include different types of partners. If any of your partners own land and/or buildings that are included in the project, then you should list them as a formal partner here, and in the Declaration at the end of the application form.

Partner organisations who will help you deliver parts of the project only do not need to be entered here, but must be included within your signed Partnership Agreement.

1h. Are you VAT-registered?

Fill in as appropriate.

Section two: The heritage

2a. What is the heritage your project focuses on?

Tell us about the parks and green spaces in the place where you have chosen to work. A place may be an entire city, a county, a borough, a town or a parish. It is for you to decide the extent of the area. It may include one or more local authority areas where services may be combined or potentially pooled.

- Tell us about the parks and urban green spaces in the place you have chosen to work. If helpful, provide a plan as a supporting document, to illustrate the extent of the project area and the distribution of parks and green spaces.
- Tell us:
 - what sort of sites are to be included in your project area (e.g. urban parks, squares, public gardens, nature reserves, roadside verges, linear walks, cemeteries, allotments, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, canals and so on);
 - the approximate total size of the place where you will be working, and the approximate total size in hectares of the parks and green spaces to be included in the project;
 - the approximate numbers of different types of parks and green spaces included in the project area and whether any have heritage or nature designations;
 - the population of the area covered by your project and, if you have it, any information on numbers of visits to parks in your place.

2b. Is your heritage considered to be at risk? If so, please tell us in what way.

Tell us how you currently fund and manage your parks and green spaces, and how that might need to change in future. Tell us if your parks and green spaces are at risk from a lack of resources and funding and, if so, how funding and resources have changed over the last five years, and how that is predicted to change in the next few years.

Tell us how the heritage and community value of your parks and green spaces may be at risk as a result of a lack of funding and resources.

2c. Does your project involve work to physical heritage such as buildings, collections, landscapes or habitats?

Please ignore this question.

Future Parks Accelerator does not fund capital works.

2d. Does your project involve the acquisition of a building, land or heritage items?

Please ignore this question.

Future Parks Accelerator does not fund acquisitions.

Section three: Your project

3a. Describe what your project will do.

We want you to divide your project in to two phases; co-design and transition.

By **co-design** we mean the first phase, in which you will create an ambitious vision for how your parks and green spaces will be managed and funded in future.

By **transition** we mean a second phase, in which you will undertake the work to get ready to implement your vision.

Please provide outline information here about what you will do during both the co-design phase and transition phases of your project.

Tell us about the nature and range of activities that your project will undertake.

This could include, but is not limited to:

- creating and obtaining agreement to a new 25-year vision for all the parks and green spaces in your place;
- building new partnerships with community and business groups to develop new approaches to funding and managing parks and green spaces;
- supporting local people to take a greater role in future;
- exploring new ways to make parks and green spaces relevant to local people's lives, health and wellbeing;
- working strategically to ensure parks and green spaces deliver benefits for nature and help mitigate the effects of our changing climate;
- putting parks and green spaces at the heart of your place, as crucial green infrastructure essential for civic pride and liveability.

3b. Explain what need and opportunity your project will address.

Tell us about any opportunities relating to how your public parks and green spaces are currently funded and managed. These might include:

- promoting a step-change in how people engage with their parks in order to maximise public benefit, local potential and innovation;
- enabling new cross-sector partnerships that bring together knowledge and expertise from outside the traditional parks sector, embedding new skills;
- catalysing and blending new sources of funding to enable diversified and sustainable business models that are attractive to new donors, funders and investors;
- adopting a systemic approach so that a whole place's portfolio of public green space is protected and enhanced, delivering a fair, quality and free service to all.

3c. Why is it essential for the project to go ahead now?

When looking at the parks and green spaces in your place, why is this project essential now? We may have competing bids for our funds, so tell us why we should invest in your project.

- Tell us if the risk to your parks and green spaces is critical.
- Tell us if there are opportunities open to you now that you could pursue if you had funding and support, especially if those opportunities may not be there in the future.
- Tell us if there are circumstances which provide a particularly good opportunity for your project (for example, you will be able to benefit from or complement another project or initiative which is going ahead now).

3d. Why do you need Lottery funding?

- Tell us why you cannot fund and support this work entirely yourself.
- Tell us about any other sources of funding that you have considered for this project.
- Tell us what will happen if you do not get a grant and support from us.

3e. What work and/or consultation have you undertaken to prepare for this project and why?

- Tell us about the options you have considered, and why this project is a suitable response to the problems and opportunities identified in 3b.
- Tell us about any consultation you have undertaken and how this has shaped your project proposals (for example, any public consultation on future funding priorities).
- Tell us how this project fits into the aims of your green space strategy (if you have one) and/or why this is a priority.
- Tell us if this project fits into any regional or national strategies.
- Tell us what support you have within your organisation for this project, what level that support is at, and how it has been confirmed. We need to be convinced that you have high-level support within your organisation so we can be sure the project will progress if funded.
- Tell us who your project champion(s) is/are and their role in your organisation.
- Tell us about any people or organisations that have objected or may object to your project in the future and how you plan to manage the risks associated with this.

3f. How are you planning to promote and acknowledge National Lottery players' contribution to your project through HLF funding?

Provide outline information about what you might do during your project and after completion to acknowledge the support and funding that you have received from HLF and NT.

We will be supplying successful projects with further guidance on how we expect you to acknowledge our grant and support.

Section four: Project outcomes

Outcomes are changes, impacts, benefits, or any effects that happen as a result of your project. In the notes on the next pages, we have provided descriptions of our outcomes for heritage, people and communities, to help you understand the difference we want to make with our funding and support.

Your project should contribute towards all six of the Future Parks Accelerator outcomes.

We want to see that your project will make a **lasting** difference for parks, green spaces, people and communities. It's likely that you will have achieved a number of outcomes before the end of your project, but some may be achieved into the future as well.

Questions 4a, 4b and 4c

Referring to the outcomes described on the next pages, tell us what changes will be brought about as a result of your project.

These outcomes are what you will evaluate the success of your project against, so it's important that they are clear and achievable. Tell us how you will know that your project has made a difference, showing how you will measure the outcomes you tell us about.

4a. What difference will your project make for heritage?

By 'heritage' we mean the parks and green spaces that are the focus of your project.

a. Parks and green spaces will be better managed

There will be clear improvements in the way that you manage your parks and green spaces and their heritage. You will have gained a thorough understanding of their maintenance needs, costs and resources, as well as their potential to deliver more for local people and communities. You will have gained a greater understanding of their value as a wider green estate and the importance of managing the sites as an overall portfolio.

How will you know what you have achieved?

People running your place's parks and green spaces will know exactly what good management costs and how it must be achieved. A clear vision will have been created for how parks and green spaces will be managed and funded in future.

4b. What difference will your project make for people?

b. People will have developed skills

Individuals will have gained skills relevant to ensuring your parks and green spaces are better looked after, managed, understood, funded or shared. Skills could include, for example, teaching/training, marketing, fundraising, maintenance, digital and project management skills. Structured training activities could include an informal mentoring programme, on-the-job training or external short courses.

How you will know what you have achieved:

People involved in your project, including staff and volunteers, will be able to demonstrate competence in new, specific skills and, where appropriate, will have gained a formal qualification.

c. People will have greater wellbeing

Individuals will feel more connected to the people around them and/or the place where they live as a result of involvement in your project – this is what we mean by greater wellbeing. To achieve this outcome, your project should be *designed* to impact on wellbeing (and developed with expert organisations if you plan to involve specific target groups such as people using mental health services or learning disabled people). You might provide opportunities for people to be more active (for example, volunteering in a park) or to build new connections with others. You may have explored relocating health services, therapeutic parks and social prescribing.

How will you know what you have achieved?

You may have developed a working relationship with local health providers and aligned your strategies. You will be able to demonstrate how you have considered the management and value of local green spaces to the health and wellbeing of local people.

4c. What difference will your project make to communities?

d. A wider range of people will be involved in your parks and green spaces

There will be more people engaging with parks and green spaces, and this audience will be more diverse than before your project. Changes will have come about as a direct result of your project, and particularly your audience development work and community consultation. This will focus on collecting and analysing information about the people who engage with your parks and green spaces – and those who don't – before, during and after your project.

How you will know what you have achieved:

You will be able to show that your audience profile has changed: for example, that it includes people from a wider range of ages, ethnicities and social backgrounds; more disabled people; or groups of people who have never engaged with your heritage before.

e. The funded organisation will be more resilient

The part of your organisation managing parks and green spaces will have greater capacity to withstand threats and to adapt to changing circumstances. You will achieve this greater resilience through stronger governance and greater local involvement in your organisation; increased management and staff skills; fresh sources of expertise and advice; and working in partnership to share services, staff and resources.

How you will know what you have achieved:

You might have new volunteers who increase your capacity and skills; or new sources of income through commercial activity, endowments or new fundraising programmes.

f. The local area will be a better place to live, work or visit

Local residents will have a better quality of life, and overall the parks and green spaces will be better managed. As a result of better resourcing for parks and green spaces, there will be more opportunities for local people to visit, use, get involved with, and enjoy them, and residents will report greater pride in the local area and/or a stronger sense of belonging.

How you will know what you have achieved:

Parks and green spaces will be held in higher regard by the local community and within the local authority. Their value to the place in creating a vibrant and healthy place to live and work will be better realised and understood.

4d. What are the main groups of people that will benefit from your project?

Give us an indication of the main groups of people that will benefit from your project.

4e. Does your project involve heritage that attracts visitors?

You do not need to answer this question, but if you have user data that you wish to include you can do so here.

4f. How many people will be trained as part of your project, if applicable?

If people will receive training as part of your project, please provide an estimate for the number of project staff, volunteers, interns, apprentices and others you will train.

4g. How many volunteers do you expect will contribute personally to your project?

Provide an estimate.

4h. How many full-time equivalent posts will you create to deliver your project?

Provide an estimate. Only include new posts that will be directly involved in the co-design and transition phases of your project.

Section five:

Project management

5a. What work will you do during the development/co-design phase of your project?

Please tell us about all the work you will do in the co-design phase of the project.

5b. Who are the main people responsible for the work during the development/co-design phase of your project?

- Provide **detailed** information about the team that will work on your project during the co-design phase of your project, including the person who will take overall responsibility.
- Having looked at the support to be provided by the National Trust (see page 11), tell us if you will need extra specific support from consultants or new staff.
- Explain who is responsible for making decisions and approving changes to your project. Describe the reporting structure and how often meetings will take place.
- Describe how you will choose the staff, services and consultants needed for your project.
- Tell us whether you will be making changes to the governance of your organisation, to enable you to deliver your project more effectively. You can include the costs of professional support for a governance review as part of your grant request.
- Tell us about the role of any park or green space user groups and/or volunteers during the project.

- If you are moving an existing member of staff into a post created by this project, or extending the hours of an existing member of staff, tell us how they are qualified for the role created by the project.
- If you are moving an existing member of staff into a post created by this project, tell us how you will manage the work they are currently doing, or if this is coming to an end.

You will also need to send us:

- draft job descriptions for all new posts for your project;
- outline briefs for any consultants showing the approximate scope of their work;
- a project management structure for the entire project.

5c. Complete a detailed timetable for the co-design phase of your project.

Please ignore the timetable template in the online application form. Instead, please supply a separate supporting document setting out a draft timetable for your entire project.

The timetable should identify key tasks, start and completion dates for tasks, and who will lead each task. We expect your project to be divided in to at least 20 tasks, but it is for you to decide what is helpful to explain the scope of works to be undertaken.

- Allow time at the start of this phase for you to recruit staff, and for us to work with you after grant award to agree project milestones and grant permission to start (Please read about **permission to start** in **Part three: Receiving a grant**).
- Clearly identify when you plan to complete the co-design stage and reach your mid-point review milestone. That key milestone is the point at which you will need to seek our approval to proceed to the transition phase.

5d. Tell us about the risks to the development/co-design phase of your project and how they will be managed.

All projects will face threats and opportunities and it is important that identify and manage these. We want you to be realistic about the risks your project may face so that you are in a good position to manage them.

Tell us about the risks likely to be encountered in the co-design phase.

Use the table to tell us what the key risks are for your co-design phase, and how you plan to manage/mitigate them. You may find it useful to refer to the help note for question 5g.

When you start your project, it's likely that your project proposal will be quite outline. Information that you gather during the co-design work may mean that you need longer for your co-design phase than you had planned for, or that you need to do more investigation than you thought. Thinking about these risks now will help you manage them should they arise.

5e. Who are the main people responsible for the work during the delivery/transition phase of your project?

- **Think about the transition phase of your project. You only need to give details if the people will be different from those working on the co-design phase.** If they are different, please provide outline information about the team that will work on your transition phase, including the person who will take overall responsibility.
- Tell us if you will need extra support from consultants or new staff.
- Explain who is responsible for making decisions and approving changes to your project. Describe the reporting structure and how often meetings will take place.

- Tell us about the role of park user groups and/or volunteers during the transition phase.
- Describe how you will choose the staff, services and consultants needed during your transition phase.
- If you are moving an existing member of staff into a post created by this project, or extending the hours of an existing member of staff, tell us how they are qualified for the role created by the project.
- If you are moving an existing member of staff into a post created by this project, tell us how you will manage the work they are currently doing, or if this is coming to an end.
- You will also need to send us:
 - a project management structure;
 - job descriptions for all new posts;
 - draft briefs for any consultants.

5f. Complete a summary timetable for the delivery phase of your project.

Please ignore this question as you should have included a supporting document with a timetable for the entire project, covering both co-design and transition phases, as your answer to 5c.

5g. Tell us about the risks to the delivery/transition phase of your project and how they will be managed.

Use the table to tell us what the risks are for your transition phase and how you plan to manage/mitigate them.

We want you to be realistic about the risks your project may face so that you are in a good position to manage them. These risks could be:

- financial – for example, a reduced contribution from another funding source;
- organisational – for example, a shortage of people with the skills you need or staff needed to work on other projects;
- economic – for example, an unexpected rise in costs;
- social – for example, negative responses to consultation or a lack of interest from your target audience;
- management – for example, a significant change in the project team;
- legal – for example, difficulties in establishing land ownership;
- partnerships – difficulty in engaging key project partners or convincing them to contribute to the work.

5h. When do you expect the delivery/transition phase of your project to start and finish?

Fill in the boxes to tell us when the transition phase of your project will start and finish.

You will not be able to start the transition phase of your project until your mid-point review and work plan has been approved by us.

5i. Are there any fixed deadlines or key dates that will restrict your project's timetable?

Please tell us about any immovable dates that will affect your project and are beyond your control. For example:

- Dates when partnership funding offers expire or by which secured funds must be spent;
- Key Cabinet or Board dates, or local political events.

The risks you identify will affect the amount you allocate to contingency in **Section seven: Project costs**.

Section six:

After the project ends

6a. How will you maintain the outcomes of your project after the grant ends and meet any additional running costs?

Please ignore this question.

At the mid-point review we will want to talk to you about how you will deliver the transformational plans for your parks and urban green spaces service.

6b. Tell us about the main risks facing the project after it has been completed and how they will be managed.

Use the table to tell us what the key risks are for the post-completion period, and how you plan to manage/mitigate them.

You may find it useful to refer to the help notes for question 5g.

6c. How will you evaluate the success of your project from the beginning and share the learning?

Tell us your proposed approach to evaluating your individual project, who will have overall responsibility for this task, and how you will share the evaluation and lessons learnt with the rest of the Future Parks Accelerator cohort.

Remember that HLF and NT will have an evaluation expert on-hand to help you plan your work. They will also be drawing together an overall evaluation of all projects at the end of the initiative.

Section seven: Project costs

Here you should provide a summary of your project costs, using a single line per cost heading. As shown in Section nine, you will also need to provide a separate spreadsheet showing how these summary costs are broken down.

Please note that your grant request will be rounded down to the nearest £100.

Your total project costs must match your project income.

We ask that you identify all your costs and income in the following questions 7a to 7c – i.e. only using the ‘development phase’ section of the form. However, we also ask that you divide these between the co-design phase and the transition phase within your supporting cost breakdown spreadsheet.

- We expect your co-design phase costs to be detailed.
- Your transition phase costs should be based on your best estimates but we appreciate these may change.
- We will expect you to provide detailed costs for your transition phase as part of your mid-point review, but you should note that we will not be able to increase your grant should costs increase at that point.
- Your transition phase costs may change as a result of detailed planning and survey work completed during your co-design phase.

Please read about **buying goods, works and services** in **Part three: Receiving a grant**.

Columns

Rather than use the table in the application form, please provide a supplementary spreadsheet showing how the costs are split between the co-design and transition phases.

The column and row headings of the application form table provide a useful template.

Please therefore create your own spreadsheet using the following headings:

1. Cost heading

The costs in this column are summary headings that we ask you to follow.

2. Description

Please add a general description and include more detail in your separate spreadsheet. There is a word limit of 20 words per description.

3. Cost

Please insert the relevant costs – without VAT and contingency (money to be used only for unexpected extra costs).

4. VAT (Value Added Tax)

- Make sure that you only include VAT in this column, and not in the costs presented in the third column.
- You may not pay VAT on certain types of work or may only pay it at a lower rate. You should approach HM Revenue & Customs (www.hmrc.gov.uk) to check how much VAT you will need to pay.
- If your VAT status changes so you can reclaim more than you expected, you will need to return this to us. We will consider authorising the use of contingency if you underestimate VAT, but we cannot guarantee that this will be approved. It is therefore important to include the correct amount of VAT when applying to us.
- You should make sure that all quotes you get clearly show whether VAT is included or not.

5. Total

Please include a final column showing the total for each line, including VAT.

7a. Development phase costs

Please include here all costs for your project, i.e. costs for both the co-design and transition phases.

Professional fees

Fees should be in line with professional guidelines – for example, those of RIBA – and should be based on a clear outline brief.

In your separate spreadsheet, you must use a separate line for each consultant.

New staff costs

Include costs of new fixed-term contracts, secondments (people who are temporarily transferred to your organisation) and the costs of freelance staff to help develop your project. Do not include the costs of paying trainees here. In your separate spreadsheet, you must use a separate line for each new member of staff.

All staff posts must be advertised, with the following exceptions:

- if you have a suitably qualified member of staff on your payroll that you are moving into the post created by your HLF scheme. You will need to provide a job description for this post.
- if you have a suitably qualified member of staff on your payroll whose hours you are extending so that they can work on the scheme. In this case we will fund the cost of their additional hours spent on the scheme and you will need to tell us about the role they will undertake.
- if you are a voluntary organisation and are including a proportion of a staff member's time in your Full Cost Recovery calculation.

If you are moving an existing member of staff into a post created by the scheme, then we can either pay for the cost of this member of staff, or for the cost of backfilling their post.

All salaries should be based on sector guidelines or similar posts elsewhere.

Recruitment

This can include advertising and travel expenses. We expect your organisation to keep to good human-resource practice and follow all relevant laws.

Training for staff

This includes the cost of all trainers and resources needed to deliver activities to help staff gain new or increased skills.

Paid training placements

This includes bursaries or payments to trainees, as well as all resources needed to deliver activities to help trainees gain new or increased skills – for example, accreditation costs, trainers' fees, equipment and any specialist clothing.

Training for volunteers

This includes the cost of all trainers and resources needed to deliver activities to help volunteers gain new or increased skills.

Travel for staff

This may include the cost of travelling to a site or venue. Travel costs by car should be based on 45p a mile. This should include estimated costs to share learning and knowledge with the UK-wide cohort (assume six meetings per year in London or Birmingham).

Travel and expenses for volunteers

This may include food, travel and any other expenses to ensure volunteers are not out of pocket. Travel costs by car should be based on 45p a mile.

This also includes the purchase and hire of all vehicles, equipment and materials relating to the activities that your volunteers deliver.

Equipment and materials

Examples may include art materials or leaflets and publications.

Publicity and promotion

We can fund promotional materials that relate directly to your project.

- If we give you a grant, you must publicise and acknowledge this so that as many people as possible know about the benefits of Lottery funding for heritage.
- Please read about **acknowledgement** in **Part three: Receiving a grant**.

restrictions such as immovable deadlines associated with it;

- the risks associated with the type of project you are carrying out.

Evaluation

You must evaluate your project and we recommend you allow a sufficient budget for this process here. Staff in your organisation can do this, or, depending on the scale and how complicated your project is, you may want to employ somebody to help.

We can also fund surveys, membership and/or other visitor monitoring tools. Our experience shows that to produce a high quality and useful evaluation you should budget up to 7% of your total project costs for evaluation.

Other

Include all other costs you know about at this stage.

Full Cost Recovery

Please read about **Full Cost Recovery** in **Part one: Introduction**.

Contingency

Make sure that you only include your required contingency here, and not distributed across the other cost headings in the application.

The calculation of your required contingency should reflect:

- the degree of certainty with which you have arrived at your project's cost estimates;
- the stage of work (co-design or transition);
- the project timetable and any

The level of appropriate contingency to include can be calculated:

- as an overall percentage of your estimated project cost and benchmarked against recently completed projects of a similar type to ensure it is appropriate;

or

- as different contingency percentages applied to each major cost element of your project, reflecting the differing risks and progress made so far in planning these aspects of your project.

We will only agree to you using the contingency if you can demonstrate that it is a planned mitigation measure against an identified risk or issue for the project, or that it is required to address an unexpected need within your project that, if left unaddressed, will affect the scope, purpose or timescales of your project.

Non-cash contributions

Include items or services that you will receive without charge – for example, a donation of materials from a local firm or the use of a room. We only accept non-cash contributions if they are costs we could pay for with cash.

Volunteer time

You should use the following rates for different types of work:

- professional labour (e.g. accountancy or legal advice) – £350 a day
- skilled labour (e.g. administrative work) – £150 a day
- Unskilled labour (e.g. stewarding at an event) – £50 a day

7b. Development phase income.

Please include here all income for your project, i.e. for both the co-design and transition phases.

Please read about **your contribution** in **Part one: Introduction**.

Cash

- We accept cash partnership funding from any public, charitable or private source, including European programmes.
- You can use funding from another Lottery distributor to contribute towards your project as partnership funding. However, this can't count towards your minimum contribution of 10%, which must be made up of contributions from your own or other sources, not including the National Lottery.
- You do not have to have all the contributions in place when you apply to us. However, you must have them by the time you are ready to apply for permission to start.
- We will assess whether your partnership funding expectations are realistic.

Non-cash contributions and volunteer time

These should be the same figures that you provided in question 7a.

7c. Development phase financial summary.

The form will generate a summary of your total project costs and income.

7d. Delivery capital costs.

Please ignore this question and select 'n/a' from the drop down list.

All your cost and income information should be included in the answers to questions 7a to 7c.

Future Parks Accelerator is not intended to fund capital costs relating to repairs, improvements or other capital works.

7e. Delivery phase activity costs.

Please ignore this question and select 'n/a' from the drop down list.

7f. Delivery phase – other costs.

Please ignore this question and select 'n/a' from the drop down list.

7g. Delivery phase income.

Please ignore this question and select 'n/a' from the drop down list.

7h. Delivery phase financial summary

Please ignore this question and select 'n/a' from the drop down list.

7i. If cash contributions from other sources are not yet secured, how do you expect to secure these and by when?

If you need to raise funds, tell us how you will do this.

You do not have to have all the contributions in place when you apply to us. However, you must have them by the time you are ready to apply for permission to start.

7j. If you have included Full Cost Recovery, how have you worked out the share that relates to your project?

Please read about **Full Cost Recovery** in **Part one: Introduction**.

Section eight: Additional information and declaration

This part of the form aims to collect the information we need to report on the range of organisations we fund. We will not use this information to assess your application.

When you submit your online form, you are confirming that you have read, understood and agree with the statements set out in the declaration.

Section nine: Supporting documents

Please supply the following documents to support your application. These should be uploaded to the portal.

1. Copies of your agreements with project partners, signed by everyone involved, setting out how the project will be managed. This can be submitted up to four weeks after 18 January 2019.
2. Spreadsheet detailing the cost breakdown in **Section seven: Project costs**. This must be broken down between the co-design and the transition phases.
3. Calculation of full cost recovery (if applicable).
4. Outline briefs for any work to be commissioned from consultants, simply outlining the scope of work to be undertaken.
5. Draft job descriptions for new posts to be filled, if applicable/available.
6. A selection of five digital images that help illustrate the type of sites included in your project.
7. A map or plan showing the overall project area and boundary, ideally on an aerial photo or equivalent.
8. A project timetable.
9. The project management structure.
10. Confirmation of executive/cabinet level support for your project.
11. A video recording, lasting no more than three minutes, of a senior leader or executive endorsing your project proposal. This can be recorded on any mobile device and may be shown at the Board's decision-making meeting.

Appendix

Digital outputs

We have specific requirements, which are set out in our Standard terms of grant, for 'digital outputs' produced as part of any project.

We are using the term 'digital output' to cover anything you create in your project in a digital format, e.g. this could be digital images, datasets, a website with specific parks/green space material, an app or a film made using digital technology.

The requirements do not apply to digital outputs that have no parks or green spaces content or do not engage people with parks and green spaces, e.g. a website that contains only information about your organization or events listings.

All digital outputs must be:

- 'usable' (the output functions as intended and is kept up-to-date) for five years from the Project Completion;
- 'available' for as long as your terms of grant last;
- free of charge for non-commercial uses for as long as your terms of grant last;
- licensed for use by others under the Creative Commons licence 'Attribution: Non-commercial' (CC BY-NC) for as long as your terms of grant last, unless we have agreed otherwise.

If you are creating digital outputs, you must provide a management and maintenance plan upon completion of your project.

We expect:

- websites to meet at least W3C Single A accessibility standard;
- you to use open source technologies where possible;
- you to contribute digital outputs to appropriate local record centres or archives.

Further guidance for digital projects can be found on HLF's website.

Glossary

Capital work: No capital work can be funded as part of Future Parks Accelerator. Capital work includes any physical improvement work such as conservation, building work, landscaping or buying items or property. This also includes fees associated with designing, commissioning or specifying new improvement works.

Digital output: We use the term ‘digital output’ to cover anything you create in your project in a digital format which is designed to give access to heritage and/or to help people engage with and learn about heritage; for example, a collection of digital images or sound files, an online heritage resource or exhibition, or a smartphone app.

Non-cash contributions: Non-cash contributions can be included in your partnership funding. These are items or services that you receive without charge, for example a donation of materials from a local firm or the use of a room. We only accept non-cash contributions if they are costs we could pay for with cash.

Outcome: An outcome is what your project will achieve and the change – for heritage, people or communities – that will be brought about by our investment. For more information on outcomes, read about **the difference we want to make** in [Part one: Introduction](#).

Partnership funding: This is how we describe your contribution to your project. It can include cash, non-cash contributions or volunteer time.

Project completion: This is the date that we make our final payment and are satisfied that the approved purposes of the grant have been met.

Mid-point review: This is when you provide us with a report on your co-design phase and detailed information about your plans for the transition phase.

Direct project costs: This refers to all the costs that you incur directly as a result of your project.

Full Cost Recovery: Full Cost Recovery enables voluntary sector organisations to recover their organisational overheads, which are shared among their different projects.

Lead applicant: If you are applying as a partnership, you will need to nominate a lead applicant who will submit the application on behalf of other organisations in the partnership. If the application is successful, the lead applicant will be bound into the terms of grant and will receive the grant payments.

Volunteer time: Volunteer time can be included in your partnership funding. This is the time that volunteers give to leading, managing and delivering your project. You should not include costs for the time of people who will take part in your activities.

Co-design: This is the first phase of the two-phase FPA project. This phase involves working with us to create an ambitious vision for the parks and green spaces in your place. The co-design phase runs until you are ready to submit your mid-point review, in order to seek permission to proceed.

Transition: This is the second phase, after co-design, in which you prepare to implement your vision.

Transformation: This is the phase, after transition, in which you may transform your organisational structure by, for example, creating a new governance model. This phase of work is not funded by FPA.

Title of proposed EIA	Future Parks Accelerator Funding Bid- Naturally Birmingham
Reference No	EQUA256
EA is in support of	Amended Service
Review Frequency	Quarterly
Date of first review	01/04/2019
Directorate	Neighbourhoods
Division	Sport, Events, Open Space and Wellbeing
Service Area	Parks Service
Responsible Officer(s)	Nick Grayson
Quality Control Officer(s)	Leroy Pearce
Accountable Officer(s)	Steve Hollingworth
Purpose of proposal	Agree a bid of up to £1million, revenue funding over 2 years 2019-21; that would provide the necessary resource to help re-define the future of parks and open space in the city from an isolated service into a corporate asset function.
What sources of data have been used to produce the screening of this policy/proposal?	Consultation Results
Please include any other sources of data	To date the bid has only been prepared with invited consultation from potential project partners both internal with the council and external ones. The bid timelines have been very tight and thought insufficient to engage in any meaningful way. If the bid is awarded then a detailed programme would have to be agreed with the appropriate levels of consultation.
PLEASE ASSESS THE POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE FOLLOWING PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
Protected characteristic: Age	Not Applicable
Age details:	
Protected characteristic: Disability	Not Applicable
Disability details:	
Protected characteristic: Gender	Not Applicable
Gender details:	
Protected characteristics: Gender Reassignment	Not Applicable
Gender reassignment details:	
Protected characteristics: Marriage and Civil Partnership	Not Applicable
Marriage and civil partnership details:	
Protected characteristics: Pregnancy and Maternity	Not Applicable
Pregnancy and maternity details:	
Protected characteristics: Race	Not Applicable
Race details:	
Protected characteristics: Religion or Beliefs	Not Applicable
Religion or beliefs details:	

Protected characteristics: Sexual Orientation	Not Applicable
Sexual orientation details:	
Please indicate any actions arising from completing this screening exercise.	
Please indicate whether a full impact assessment is recommended	NO
What data has been collected to facilitate the assessment of this policy/proposal?	
Consultation analysis	
Adverse impact on any people with protected characteristics.	
Could the policy/proposal be modified to reduce or eliminate any adverse impact on any particular group(s)?	
How will the effect(s) of this policy/proposal on equality be monitored?	
What data is required in the future to ensure effective monitoring of this policy/proposal?	
Are there any adverse impacts on any particular group(s)	No
If yes, please explain your reasons for going ahead.	
Initial equality impact assessment of your proposal	
Consulted People or Groups	
Informed People or Groups	
Summary and evidence of findings from your EIA	<p>To date the bid has only been prepared with invited people and groups. People that formed prospective project partners both internal within the council and external. Those groups have used their networks to cascade and notify their links and stakeholders that this bid has been made. The bid timelines have been very tight. Should the bid be awarded then a detailed work programme would have to be agreed with the appropriate levels of consultation and engagement. The whole bid is built on a platform of public engagement and consultation and would seek to create new permanent mechanisms for public and partner engagement, going forward.</p> <p>The bid as it stands does not identify or outline any negative impacts across the full range of protected characteristics as listed in the 2010 Equality Act- and the Public Sector Duty statement.</p>

QUALITY CONTROL SECTION	
Submit to the Quality Control Officer for reviewing?	No
Quality Control Officer comments	This EIA has been quality checked and ready for final approval
Decision by Quality Control Officer	Proceed for final approval
Submit draft to Accountable Officer?	No
Decision by Accountable Officer	Approve
Date approved / rejected by the Accountable Officer	01/02/2019
Reasons for approval or rejection	

APPENDIX 4A

Equality Act 2010

The Executive must have due regard to the public sector equality duty when considering Council reports for decision.

The public sector equality duty is as follows:

1	<p>The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by the Equality Act; (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
2	<p>Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic; (b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it; (c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
3	<p>The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.</p>
4	<p>Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) tackle prejudice, and (b) promote understanding.
5	<p>The relevant protected characteristics are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Marriage & civil partnership (b) Age (c) Disability (d) Gender reassignment (e) Pregnancy and maternity (f) Race (g) Religion or belief (h) Sex (i) Sexual orientation

FUTURE PARKS ACCELERATOR FUNDING BID NATURALLY BIRMINGHAM RISK ASSESSMENT								
No	Item of Risk	Potential Impact	Inherent Risk		Control Measures	Control Measure Managed by	Residual Risk	
			Impact	Likelihood			Impact	Likelihood
1	If the funding is awarded the risk that the council fails to deliver the project on time or on budget	Reputational damage and failure to secure the full grant award	High	Low	The project has a political champion and corporate champion who will co-chair the project board to maintain oversight. The funders will allocate a dedicated account manager to supervise our progress against pre-agreed milestones.	Project Service Director / Manager	Low	Low
2	The project aims to recruit a Consultant in Public Health as the Project Director to maximise the synergies of policy and service development; failure to appoint is the risk.	The Public Health consultant is the ideal candidate as project director, without strong lead possible linkages could be lost across the organisation.	High	Low	Upon Cabinet approval HR Business Partner will be alerted to the need to prepare the ground for this appointment and the lead-in time required. There will be close working with regional and national Public Health networks to generate interest in this opportunity.	Project Service Director / Manager & HR Business Partner	Medium	Low
3	Financial and legal risks associated with a £1 million pound grant award.	This could cause substantial delays to implementing the programme or lead to a reduced programme.	High	Low	The acceptance of the funding will be dependent on further clarification of the conditions of the funding; coupled with confirmation of detailed budgets including overhead running costs supporting the £1m allocation, in line with the Parks Strategy and the ability to demonstrate value for money. Legal Services advice regarding the conditions of funding will also be sought at this stage. There will be a 3 month lead-in period.	Project Service Director / Manager	Low	Low
4	The project is split into a co-design phase and a transition phase, the funder could stop the project after phase one.	Only part of the overall systems change could be achieved and the full learning will not be followed through as funded policy making opportunities.	High	Low	The Funders will agree a set of project milestones at the start and agree the project mid-point. Each milestone will be monitored through the funders' account manager, so together with the project board everything should be kept on-track. So at the mid-point sufficient progress will have been made to enable the approval of phase two funding.	Project Service Director / Manager & Project Board	Low	Low
5	Sudden changes to internal or external circumstances affecting the project delivery. Collapse of the funding organisations or other major external factor.	Could impact the project directly and cause its cessation or reduction.	High	Low	Internally - there is a stable political period ahead for the council and a recently agreed leadership structure over the project period, so together with close oversight by the project board major disruption should be avoided. Externally - the funding bodies have long-standing legal agreements in place regarding their funding and support and are both nationally renowned organisations with excellent track records.	Project Service Director / Manager & Project Board	Low	Low
6	The terms and conditions associated with any funding offered may not be acceptable to BCC.	BCC are not able to accept the funding.	High	Low	Legal services will negotiate on terms that BCC are not able to agree to, and will attempt to reach an agreement that BCC are able to accept.	Legal Services / Project Service Director/ Manager & Project Board	Medium	Low

Public Report

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

Date 5 March 2019



Subject: PERSHORE ROAD / PRIORY ROAD –
PEDESTRIAN & CYCLE SAFETY MEASURES

Report of: DIRECTOR, INCLUSIVE GROWTH

Relevant Cabinet Member: Cllr Waseem Zafar, Transport and Environment
Cllr Tristian Chatfield, Finance and Resources

Relevant O &S Chair(s): Cllr Liz Clements, Sustainability and Transport

Report author: Tanweer Araf, Project Manager, Telephone No: 0121 675 4414
Email Address: tanweer.araf@birmingham.gov.uk

Are specific wards affected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s): Edgbaston		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 006071/2018		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential :		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report seeks approval to the Options Appraisal (OA) setting out a project that will introduce a package of pedestrian and cycle safety measures at Pershore Road / Priory Road to be developed and implemented at a total estimated capital cost of £1.500m and to proceed with the development of the Full Business Case (FBC).

- 1.2 To seek approval to a range of preparatory activities including release of £0.110m funding from Integrated Transport Block (ITB) local contribution to facilitate development of the scheme to Full Business Case, development of detailed design, land acquisition, delegations and governance processes to enable the progression of the project.
- 1.3 The accompanying private report contains confidential information which may prejudice negotiations with the third party landowner and the works tendering process.

2 Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- 2.1 Approves, the OA as detailed in appendix A to this report, setting out the project to be developed and implemented by the City Council, at a total estimated capital cost of £1.500m, funded from £1.300m Department for Transport (DfT) City Cycle Ambition Grant (CCAG) and £0.200m Integrated Transport Block (ITB) local contribution.
- 2.2 Approves the release of £0.110m development funding from the ITB local contribution to facilitate the detailed design and development of the scheme to Full Business Case.
- 2.3 Authorises the Assistant Director for Transport & Connectivity to enter into a funding agreement with DfT for the £1.300m City Cycle Ambition Grant (CCAG) funding.
- 2.4 Approves the making of Compulsory Purchase Orders under sections 239, 240 and 250 Highways Act 1980 in respect of the land and rights within the area shown edged black on the plan in Appendix C that relates to the Pershore Road / Priory Road scheme.
- 2.5 Authorises the City Solicitor to carry out all preparatory work for the Compulsory Purchase Order (including land referencing), and make and submit the order to the Secretary of State for Transport for confirmation, preparation for Public Inquiry (if required) and to serve all necessary notices to give effect to the Compulsory Purchase Order and its implementation, including High Court Enforcement Officer Notices and (if granted power to do so) to confirm the Compulsory Purchase Order.
- 2.6 Authorises the Assistant Director of Property to negotiate and complete the acquisition (and disposal if required), and appropriate to Transportation from Housing of any interest to facilitate the building of the new highway including easements and drainage in the adjoining land connected to the scheme, in advance of and alongside the confirmation of the Compulsory Purchase Order and to agree costs and compensation relating to the Compulsory Purchase

Order, and authorise the City Solicitor to complete such acquisitions or disposals or easements and seal any documents in connection therewith.

- 2.7 Authorises the City Solicitor to make and submit for confirmation (if required) orders under Sections 14 and 125 Highways Act 1980 (or such similar orders as may be necessary) for the schemes.
- 2.8 Authorises the City Solicitor to advertise the loss of Open Space within the area shown edged black on the plan at Appendix G, in accordance with Section 122(2A) of the Local Government Act 1972, and consideration by the Leader of any objections to the advertisement.
- 2.9 Subject to The Leader being satisfied after consideration of any such objections in respect of 2.8 above, or if no objections are received approves the appropriation of the open space land from Neighbourhoods Directorate to Inclusive Growth Directorate for transportation use.
- 2.10 Authorises the City Solicitor to negotiate, execute and complete any necessary legal documentation to give effect to the above recommendations.

3 Background

- 3.1 The proposed scheme seeks to improve the overall safety & operational efficiency of the Pershore Road/Priory Road junction via incorporating pedestrian and cycling facilities, signals alterations and forming a viable connection between the Birmingham Cycle Revolution (BCR) scheme on A38 (Bristol Road) to the National Cycle Network at Cannon Hill Park.
- 3.2 A bid application was prepared and submitted to DfT in March 2018 for a share of the Cycle City Ambition Grant and the associated Cabinet Member report 'Department for Transport Cycle Safety Funding – Approval to Submit Application' was approved on 8th March 2018.
- 3.2 Following bid submission, in June 2018 the DfT announced that the City Council had been successful and awarded £1.300m funding. This funding was accepted from the DfT on 22nd August 2018 under delegated authority by the Assistant Director, Transportation and Connectivity. As the DfT funding is an extension of the Cycle City Ambition Grant (CCAG), this is in line with the governance processes already in place through the existing Birmingham Cycle Revolution Programme.
- 3.3 The proposed measures include:
 -
 - A new pedestrian crossing phases/ signals (currently none);
 - 3rd party land acquisition to enable wider cycle lanes and traffic lanes;
 - Bus stop markings;
 - New tree planting;

- A new cycle track alongside Priory Road and Edgbaston Road to connect National Cycle Network Route 5 at Cannon Hill Park to the Birmingham Cycle Revolution route at A38 Bristol Road; and
- Consideration of 'early start' signals for cyclists.

3.4 In order to deliver the scheme proposals, approximately 880sq.mtr of 3rd party land outside of the Council's current ownership is required, on Priory Road between the junction of A38 Bristol Road and A441 Pershore Road. It is proposed that Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) processes are initiated to run in parallel to negotiated acquisition.

3.5 The following sets out the provisional programme for the scheme based on 3rd party land acquisition via negotiation:

- March 2019 – June 2019 – detailed design & Safety Audit;
- July 2019 – FBC scheme approval;
- August 2019 – September 2019 – publication of Traffic Regulation Orders;
- October 2019 – award of contract, construction;
- March 2020 – completion of works, Stage 3 Audit.

3.6 If the City Council is unable to find an amicable negotiation solution with the 3rd party land owner, and a CPO is required, then the following programme will apply:

- March 2019 – June 2019 – detailed design & Safety Audit;
- July 2019 – FBC scheme approval;
- August 2019 – September 2019 – publication of Traffic Regulation Orders;
- March 2019 – August 2020 – CPO process;
- September 2020 – award of contract, construction;
- January 2021 – completion of works, Stage 3 Audit.

3.7 This programme assumes there is no Public Inquiry to the CPO, if the scheme is taken to Public Inquiry, then a further 12 months will be added to the CPO process and therefore the award of the contract, construction and completion of works will all be delayed by a further 12 months. In the event of any slippage to the programme as a result of the CPO, early notice will be given to the DfT and the City Council would seek the DfT's agreement to re-profile the grant allocation.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

4.1 Not Proceeding - this would result in lost opportunity to significantly impact on a location with a poor safety record for cyclists. Furthermore the City Council would be unable to improve the overall safety and operational efficiency of the Pershore Road / Priory Road junction via incorporating pedestrian and cycling facilities and signals alterations and also in forming a viable connection between the

Birmingham Cycle Revolution (BCR) scheme on A38 (Bristol Road) to the National Cycle Network at Cannon Hill Park.

- 4.2 Proceeding with a 'Do Minimum' Option - this would not achieve the full benefits that enabled the City Council to secure DfT funding. Although the funding will still be valid for a reduced scheme, it would however mean the City Council would not be able to deliver a full segregated cycle track to form a connection from A38 BCR to Cannon Hill Park, and road widening at Pershore Road / Priory Road junction. The result would be an increase in congestion and delay to motorists and public transport users.

5 Consultation

- 5.1 Initial consultation has been undertaken with the Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment and the Assistant Director of Highways and Infrastructure who support the proposals within this report. Ward Councillors will be briefed and detailed consultation will be undertaken during FBC stage in accordance with standard practice.
- 5.2 Officers from City Finance, Procurement and Legal Services have been involved in the preparation of this report.
- 5.3 Consultation with key stakeholders and the public will be reported during FBC stage in accordance with standard practice.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 The key risk for the scheme is for the City Council to negotiate the acquisition of the 3rd party private land, as failure to do so will cause a delay to the delivery of the project. By way of mitigation, the City Council will run the Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO) process in tandem should negotiations fail. Further risks include, cost increases due to refined detailed design, and contractor pricing during work tender stage. These potential cost increases will be managed through value engineering the scheme and/or de-scoping but without impacting on the objective of the scheme. Please see Appendix D for the full Risk Management Assessment.

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

This project is consistent with the Birmingham City Council Plan: 2018-2022 Birmingham – a city of growth where every child, citizen and place matters.

7.1.1 The report is consistent with the City Council's Vision and Priorities:

- Birmingham is an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in;
- Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in;
- Birmingham is an aspirational city to grow up in
- Birmingham is a great city to live in;

- Birmingham is a fulfilling city to age well in.

Proposed projects include pedestrian and cycle improvements at busy junctions which will make them safer and easier to use for children and families. They are located on key routes which provide access to housing, jobs and skills. By improving facilities for walking and cycling, these schemes encourage active travel which supports healthier lifestyles and reduces air pollution.

7.1.2 This scheme extends the existing Birmingham Cycle Revolution programme that is contributing towards achieving the Council's key policies and priorities as set out in the West Midlands Strategic Transport Plan, Birmingham Development Plan and the Birmingham Connected transport strategy.

7.2 Legal Implications

7.2.1 The City Council carries out transportation, highways and infrastructure related works under the relevant primary legislation including the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, Highways Act 1980, Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, Traffic Management Act 2004, Transport Act 2000, Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, and other related regulations, instructions, directives and general guidance. Consideration has also been given to Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government guidance dated October 2015 and updated in February 2018 on Compulsory Purchase and Department for Transport circular 2/97 in Appendix F. Section 122 of the Local Government Act contains the Council's statutory appropriation power subject to the prior discharge of the loss of open space advertisement condition attached to appropriation of land held for open space purposes.

7.2.2 A Private report is to accompany this Public report that will include the financial breakdown of funding available for the design element of the scheme and to acquire 3rd party private land by negotiation. As the design element is to be a competitive tender process via the Professional Services Framework, the City Council does not want to prejudice this process by allowing potential tenderers to know in advance the budget that is set. This is the same for the 3rd party land negotiation, whereby the City Council does not want to prejudice negotiations by informing the land holder in advance what the City Council's budget for purchasing the land may be.

7.3 Financial Implications

7.3.1 The proposed scheme has an estimated capital cost of £1.500m. Costs have been estimated on the basis of similar cycling infrastructure projects undertaken by the Council over the last 3 years. Estimated costs including design, development, 3rd party land acquisition, works and contingencies alongside the proposed funding is shown below:

Scheme	DfT Cycle Safety Fund £m	ITB Local Contribution £m	Total Cost £m
Pershore Road / Priory Road	£1.300	£0.200	£1.500

7.3.2 DfT capital grant funding was made available for local councils to bid for as an extension of the Cycle City Ambition Grant (CCAG) which has existing governance processes in place through the Birmingham Cycle Revolution Programme. A bid application was prepared and submitted to DfT in March 2018 along with a Cabinet Member report seeking approval to submit the funding bid. In June 2018 DfT announced the winners of the Cycle Safety Fund and awarded £1.300m to Birmingham City Council to deliver the Pershore Road / Priory Road scheme.

7.3.3 The DfT capital grant was offered under Section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003. This funding was accepted on 22nd August 2018 under delegated authority by the Assistant Director, Transportation and Connectivity, (funding is an extension of CCAG and acceptance was in line with governance processes already in place through the existing Birmingham Cycle Revolution Programme). The Council will be responsible for this funding and will ensure the scheme will be carefully managed and monitored to address any potential increase in costs by de-scoping the scheme to remain within budget whilst still meeting required outcomes. In the event of any slippage to the programme as a result of the CPO, early notice will be given to the DfT and the City Council would seek to the DfT's agreement to re-profile the grant allocation.

7.3.4 The Council has committed to provide a £0.200m local contribution to support the delivery of this project. It is proposed to meet this commitment from Integrated Transport Block (ITB) Local Safety Schemes resources, identified within the Updated Transportation and Highways Funding Strategy 2018/19 to 2023/24 Option Appraisal, approved by Cabinet in July 2018. The release of £0.110m development funding from the ITB local contribution will facilitate the development of the scheme to FBC and the completion of detailed design.

7.3.5 In addition to the above, the detailed cost breakdown, including those elements to be tendered for and for 3rd party land acquisition, is in the accompanying Private report.

7.3.6 This project will create assets that will form part of the highway upon completion of the project; as such they will need to be maintained within the overall highway maintenance regime. The estimated cost of including these newly created assets within the highway maintenance regime is estimated at £0.002m per annum, mainly due to the addition of new signs, road markings and grass verge maintenance. These costs will be funded from the provision for Highways Maintenance held within the Corporate Policy Contingency. These estimated costs will be finalised once detailed design is known at FBC stage.

7.3.7 The project will create new tree assets upon completion of the project and as such they will need to be maintained by the Parks and Green services team. Approximately 12 x new trees will be planted and the estimated revenue cost is £0.001m per annum. These costs will be funded from the provision for Highways Maintenance held within the Corporate Policy Contingency. These estimated costs will be finalised once detailed design is known at FBC stage.

7.4 Procurement

7.4.1 The proposed design works will be procured via a mini-competition tender exercise for specialist design works (traffic signals and highway design) procured using the West Midlands Transportation Professional Services Framework via the Council's e-tender portal.

7.5 Human Resources

7.5.5 N/A

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.6.1 An initial screening for an Equality Assessment (EA) has been undertaken and has concluded that a full EA is not required, with no adverse impacts on protected groups. Equality Analyses are included within the Appendices to this report.

8 Background Documents

8.1.1 Updated Transportation and Highways Funding Strategy 2018/19 to 2023/24 Option Appraisal, approved by Cabinet in July 2018.

8.1.2 Cabinet Member report "Department for Transport Cycle Safety Funding – Approval to Submit Application" approved on 8th March 2018.

8.1.3 Grant Award Acceptance Slip 22nd August 2018

8.2 List of Appendices accompanying this Report (if any):

Appendix A – Pershore Road / Priory Road Options Appraisal

Appendix B – General Scheme Layout

Appendix C – Land Acquisition Plan

Appendix D – Risk Management Assessment

Appendix E – Equality Analysis

Appendix F – CPO & Human Rights Note

Appendix G – Loss of Public Open Space

Pershore Rd Priory Junction Improvement – Options Appraisal

OPTIONS APPRAISAL			
1. General Information			
Directorate	<i>Inclusive Growth</i>	Portfolio/Committee	<i>Transport and Connectivity</i>
Project Title	<i>Pershore Road / Priory Road – Pedestrian and Cycle Safety Measures</i>	Project Code	CA 02956
Project Description	<p>Foreword</p> <p>This Options Appraisal (OA) sets out a highway junction improvement scheme that will introduce a package of pedestrian and cycle safety measures at Pershore Road / Priory Road to improve the overall safety & operational efficiency of the junction. The total estimated capital cost is £1.500m, funded from £1.300m Department for Transport (DfT) City Cycle Ambition Grant (CCAG) and £0.200m Integrated Transport Block (ITB) local contribution: The accompanying report seeks approval for the release of development funding to progress the project to Full Business Case (FBC) including detailed design and the preparatory activities in respect of land acquisitions.</p> <p>Background</p> <p>In February 2018, Birmingham City Council was contacted by the Department for Transport (DfT) informing them of an opportunity for Cycle Ambition Cities to apply for additional capital funding from the £6.300m Cycle Safety Fund to help deliver cycle safety schemes.</p> <p>Following on from this announcement, officers from Birmingham City Council's Transport Policy, Projects, Infrastructure and Birmingham Cycle Revolution (BCR) teams met to discuss a long list of possible schemes. Scheme locations were discounted and not considered for scoring due to the following reasons:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No direct link to existing Cycle Ambition Cities work already carried out, e.g. unable to show link into BCR programme in the city; - Unable to deliver good quality cycle and pedestrian infrastructure due to site constraints within schemes meaning unable to meet DfT criteria for bid; - No collisions involving cyclists or pedestrians; - Funding requirement greater than DfT funding pot / grant allocation and therefore secondary funding source required in addition to the grant; - Unidentified City Council match to fund certain higher costs schemes. <p>The Pershore Road / Priory Road scheme was selected based on collision records and potential to address actual and perceived safety issues as well as scope to be delivered within the DfT timescales. Furthermore, as the DfT grant was from the CCAG) funding pot, Pershore Road would provide a segregated cycle link from the existing BCR A38 project currently in construction, to the National Cycle Network route at Cannon Hill Park. This would continue on the cycle infrastructure work already in progress, and one that already has the support of the DfT.</p> <p>A bid application was prepared and submitted to DfT in March 2018 along with</p>		

a Cabinet Member report seeking approval to submit the funding bid. In June 2018 DfT announced the winners of the Cycle Safety Fund and awarded £1.300m to Birmingham City Council to deliver the Pershore Road / Priory Road scheme.

Funding was accepted on 22nd August 2018 under delegated authority by the Assistant Director, Transportation and Connectivity, (funding is an extension of CCAG and acceptance was in line with governance processes already in place through the existing Birmingham Cycle Revolution Programme).

Location and Existing Situation

The A441 Pershore Road / B4217 Edgbaston Road / B4217 Priory Road junction is within the Edgbaston Ward of Birmingham, approximately 2.75 KM south of the city centre. The junction is located at the intersection of the A441 and B4217 road corridors. The A441 road corridor is an important arterial route which links Birmingham city centre to its districts to the south, providing access to employment sites, residential, leisure and retail facilities and is a key route to the motorway network (M42, via Junction 2, approximately 14 KM to the south of the city centre), and districts within Worcestershire

As a major route the A441 Pershore Road is heavily utilised by buses, heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) and servicing vehicles, and due to its strategic nature the route also carries significant volumes of commuter traffic during the peak periods.

Major employers and developments in the vicinity of the junction include: Edgbaston Cricket Ground, Aldi, and BMI Priory Hospital, along with Cannon Hill Park that is a major trip attractor.

Queuing regularly occurs in both directions during the AM and PM peak periods. From site observations pedestrian and cycle severance are particularly bad during all times of the day as there are no formal controlled facilities to assist pedestrians and cyclists in navigating the 4 traffic arms and crossing the roads. Because of the poor standard and inefficient operation of this junction, together with poor accessibility for public transport, users such as cyclists, pedestrians and private vehicle users see the junction as a difficult route to and from the city.

The collision records at the junction of Pershore Road and Priory Road included – 7 cyclist casualties (1 fatal, 6 slight) and 2 pedestrian casualties (1 serious, 1 slight) in the last 5 years between 2013 and 2018.

Project description

The aim is to improve the overall safety & operational efficiency of the Pershore Road and Priory Road junction by incorporating pedestrian & cycling facilities and signals alterations and also to form a viable connection between the BCR scheme on A38 (Bristol Road) to the National Cycle Network at Cannon Hill Park. **Appendix B** shows the outline preliminary design proposed.

Measures proposed include:

- new pedestrian crossing phases/ signals (currently none);
- wider cycle lanes and improved traffic lane and bus stop markings;

- a new segregated two way cycle track alongside Priory Road and Edgbaston Road to connect National Cycle Network Route 5 at Cannon Hill Park to the Birmingham Cycle Revolution route at A38 Bristol Road;
- consideration of 'early start' signals for cyclists;
- widening carriageway on Priory Road and Edgbaston to introduce pedestrian crossing facilities, and to introduce 2nd right turn lane from Edgbaston Rd to Pershore Road;
- Signal junction upgraded to Adaptive Control such as Scoot (Split Cycle Offset Optimisation Technique) or Mova (Microprocessor Optimised Vehicle Actuation);
- New Controller journey time reliability improvements via new ducting and detection;
- A38 Bristol Rd Priory Road junction improvements including the incorporation of a new left turn slip, to Priory Road;
- Controlled crossing for cyclists at Edgbaston Road signals adjacent to Edgbaston cricket ground;
- Improved signing, lining and lighting along the route;
- Landscaping proposals including the planting of trees along the corridor.

Traffic Signal Upgrade

The Traffic Signal Upgrade will make improvements to the Pershore Road Priory Road junction by implementing new control strategies. This will mean that the junction will have a choice of Split Cycle Offset Optimisation Technique (SCOOT) or Microprocessor Optimised Vehicle Actuation (MOVA). SCOOT and MOVA are real time adaptive traffic control systems for the coordination and control of traffic signals. On top of this, the separate phasing and staging for pedestrians and cyclists with early start signals, green extensions and recalls will be provided for priority vehicles, such as buses. This will mean when a bus approaches the signal junction, the technology as part of the signals will detect the bus and give either a green signal or if already on green, will extend the green time to allow the bus to pass through the junction. This will reduce the level of stop-start required for the highest polluting vehicles and will be complementary to the bus priority measures.

Traffic Regulation Orders

In order to deliver the scheme proposals, Traffic Regulation Orders and Notices will be required to enable the scheme to proceed. These will be advertised where required, including conversion of footways to either segregated or shared use for pedestrians and cyclists and new or improved crossing facilities. Subject to any comments or objections being received to this statutory consultation, these will be addressed in a further report to the decision maker.

3rd Party Land Requirement

Appendix C shows the land requirement for the scheme.

Negotiated Land Acquisition and Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO):

It should be noted that advanced land acquisitions are required to enable the commencement of substantive engineering works in order to meet the project delivery programme.

In order to deliver the scheme proposals, 3rd party land outside of the Council's current ownership on Priory Road, between the junction of A38 Bristol Road and A441 Pershore Road is required. The project delivery programme is based on securing land via negotiation however, it is proposed that CPO processes are initiated for the Pershore Road / Priory Road / Edgbaston Road projects and that these will run in parallel to negotiated acquisition. Subsequent reports will be brought for executive decision if acquisition is required on a compulsory basis.

Consideration has been given to Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government guidance dated October 2015 (updated February 2018) on Compulsory Purchase and Department of Transport circular 2/97. The Council does have a clear idea of how it intends to use the land which it is proposing to acquire and the resources will be available within a reasonable time-scale to deliver the proposals, (the scheme being funded from DfT grant, and Integrated Transport Block). Please see **Appendix F** for CPO and Human Rights note.

Land Appropriation:

Two areas are to be appropriated for the construction of the scheme. The land is currently in the ownership of a private 3rd party, and is leased to Birmingham City Council Housing department as private amenity space for its residents. The City Council Housing department have been consulted on the land requirement for this scheme and have no objections to the proposals. The current lease for the plot of land will be amended to take into account the land appropriation from Housing to Transportation. The loss of open space will be advertised in accordance with CPO process if required.

This land is required for the widening to enable implementation of a new pedestrian footway, segregated two way cycle track, left turn slip at A38 Bristol Road, along with carriageway widening at the signal junction to incorporate a 2nd right turn lane from Edgbaston Rd and maintain existing traffic capacity.

The existing junction is a major pinch point which suffers from poor pedestrian and cycling facilities, along with high levels of congestion and significant traffic queues which as a consequence results in unreliable journey times for buses, cars and commercial vehicles.

Procurement

The proposed design works will be procured via a mini-competition tender exercise for specialist design works (traffic signals and highway design) procured using the West Midlands Transportation Professional Services Framework via the Council's e-tender portal.

The contract for the highway works will be awarded using the City Council's Highways and Infrastructure Works Framework Agreement 2014-18 (or future replacement framework). Contractors will be invited to submit bids through a mini-competition and a suitable contractor to carry out the works will be appointed following successful completion of the mini competition tender.

The highway proposals impact on approximately 12 x trees (to be confirmed at the detailed design stage). It is proposed to appoint an experienced contractor using the City Council's Landscape Construction Framework Agreement 2015-2019 for the proposed landscaping, including tree removal and planting works. Tree and landscape measures will be developed at the design stage in accordance with the Tree Policy. Authority to appoint a Landscape Works Contractor will be sought at the FBC stage.

Benefits

By implementing the measures in line with this proposal, the City Council will be able to realise a number of benefits which are in keeping with the key ambitions of the City Council. The primary benefits which will be delivered by this project are:

- Improved health and well-being of residents;
- Improved public transport;
- Improved efficiency of the road network;
- Reduced congestion on the road;
- Improved pedestrian and cycling facilities.

For further details of the benefits, please refer to the " *Links to Corporate and Service Outcomes and Project Benefits*" sections of this report.

Impacts

The Pershore Priory Rd scheme is likely to have an impact on a variety of aspects including the health and well-being of those working, living and visiting the area. The scheme will have an impact upon pedestrians and cyclists, mostly through improved facilities, reducing severance to communities, improving public transport and improving traffic capacity to ease congestion.

An initial Equality Assessment (EA) and Air Quality Assessment (AQA) has been undertaken:

- EA: the purpose of this piece of work is to assess the impacts to the various socio economic groups which inhabit the city. The assessment shows that the proposed improvements to the Pershore Road / Priory Road junction, will be provided as a public good and will be available in an inclusive way for members of the community and visitors alike to use. See **Appendix E**.
- AQA: In accordance with the Design Manual for Road and Bridges (DMRB) air quality assessment approach; the screening of changes between Do Minimum and Do Something scenarios has confirmed that none of the criteria set out in DMRB HA207/07 are likely to be met.

The impact of the scheme in terms of local air quality is therefore considered to be neutral and no further assessment is required. However there will be measures as part of the scheme such as Bus priority improvements that will mean less stop/start actions by buses that are generally classed as the most polluting vehicles, and therefore will bring a benefit to air quality within the vicinity of the junction.

Risks

Please refer to **Appendix D** Risk Register.

Delivery

The City Councils, Infrastructure Projects Delivery Team are responsible for the delivery of the Pershore Road / Priory Road scheme. Delivery support and project management will be provided by the City Council for the feasibility, design and delivery phase. Additional support can be obtained through the City Councils procurement frameworks as/if required throughout the programme life-cycle.

Funding

The total estimated capital cost of the Pershore Road / Priory Road scheme is £1.500m as included in the City Councils Capital Programme for 2018 dated 31st July 2018. funded from £1.300m DfT Cycle Cities Ambition Grant (CCAG) and £0.200m Integrated Transport Block (ITB) local contribution.

Since the initial bid was submitted the scope and project deliverables have been developed however, it is still forecast that the implementation can be undertaken within the total funding available of £1.500m. However, any cost overrun would fall to the City Council. Costs are to be further refined at FBC stage and the project will be re-engineered and de-scoped to ensure the project remains within budget whilst still fulfilling objectives.

This project will create assets that will form part of the highway upon completion of the project; as such they will need to be maintained within the overall highway maintenance regime. The estimated cost of including these newly created assets within the highway maintenance regime is estimated at £0.002m per annum, mainly due to the addition of new signs, road markings and grass verge maintenance. These costs will be funded from the provision for Highways Maintenance held within the Corporate Policy Contingency.

The project will create new tree assets upon completion of the project and as such they will need to be maintained by the Parks and Green services team. Approximately 12 x new trees will be planted and the estimated revenue cost is £0.001m per annum. These costs will be funded from the provision for Highways Maintenance held within the Corporate Policy Contingency. These estimated costs will be finalised once detailed design is known at FBC stage.

Please refer to **Section 4** Budget Information for further details.

Governance

This Options Appraisal is accompanied by executive reports which request

	<p>Cabinet to approve the preferred option, the release of development funding to progress the project to FBC, the Council entering into a funding agreement with the DfT for £1.300m CCAG funding and the preparatory activities in respect of land acquisitions.</p> <p>The scheme will require a City Council FBC which will be prepared concurrently as the design/development work progresses. The FBC will be submitted to for approval to The Leader and Deputy Leader, in conjunction with the Corporate Director, Economy, and the Corporate Director, Finance and Governance, in accordance with the delegations approved through the Updated Transportation and Highways Funding Strategy 2018/19 to 2023/24 Option Appraisal, approved by Cabinet in July 2018.</p>
<p>Links to Corporate and Service Outcomes</p>	<p><u>DfT Objectives</u></p> <p>The Cycle Safety Fund seeks to promote sustainable travel options by increasing the attractiveness of walking and cycling, which will contribute towards improving health and the environment, reducing car usage, and improving connectivity for households without a car. Many of the measures will also benefit pedestrians, public transport users and road safety.</p> <p><u>City Council Objectives</u></p> <p>This project supports and contributes to the Council Plan and Budget 2018, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in infrastructure and improved connectivity; • Creating a healthier environment for Birmingham; • Promoting independence of all our citizens; • Increase in the percentage of total trips by public transport; • Reduction in health inequality. <p>The proposals also support the objectives of the Birmingham Development Plan (BDP) 2013 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>'To provide high quality connections throughout the city and with other places, including encouraging the increased use of public transport, walking and cycling';</i> • <i>'To encourage better health and wellbeing'.</i> <p>The measures will also support the aspirations of Birmingham Connected and the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.</p> <p><u>Combined Authority Objectives</u></p> <p>The measures will support policies within the West Midlands Strategic Transport Plan, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic Growth and Economic Inclusion: <i>'To accommodate increased travel demand by ... new sustainable transport capacity' and 'to improve connections to areas of deprivation';</i> • Public Health: <i>'To significantly increase the amount of active travel' and 'to assist with the reduction of health inequalities';</i> • Social Well-Being: <i>'to improve the accessibility of shops, services and other desired destinations for socially-excluded people'.</i>

Project Benefits	<p>The proposed benefits of delivering this project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Off-road cycle paths to provide safe, segregated provision for cyclists (not shared with pedestrians) away from traffic.; • Greater control and safety of cycle movements in key crossing points; • Dedicated facilities will improve safety for cyclists crossing busy junctions by removing conflicts; • Wide footways that are designed for both cyclists and pedestrians in areas where interaction is limited; • Clear route direction and place information along the corridor; • Visibility of cyclists to all road users at all times; • Safe crossing of the highway for cyclists and pedestrians; • Widened carriageway to ensure traffic impact kept at minimal; • Tree removal to allow the two-way cycle track to be continuous, removing pinch points along the route; • New tree planting to maintain the character of the corridor.
Project Deliverables	<p>The project deliverables include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New pedestrian crossing phases/ signals (currently none); • Wider cycle lanes and improved traffic lane and bus stop markings; • A new segregated two way cycle track alongside Priory Road and Edgbaston Road to connect National Cycle Network Route 5 at Cannon Hill Park to the Birmingham Cycle Revolution route at A38 Bristol Road; • Consideration of 'early start' signals for cyclists; • Widening carriageway on Priory Road and Edgbaston to introduce pedestrian crossing facilities, and to introduce 2nd right turn lane from Edgbaston Rd to Pershore Rd; • Signal junction upgraded to Adaptive Control such as Scoot or Mova; • New Controller journey time reliability improvements via new ducting and detection; • A38 Bristol Rd Priory Road junction improvements including the incorporation of a new left turn slip, to Priory Road; • Controlled crossing for cyclists at Edgbaston Road signals adjacent to Edgbaston cricket ground; • Improved signing, lining and lighting along the route; • Landscaping proposals including the planting of new trees along the corridor to replace the potential 12 trees to be removed.
Procurement Implications	<p>Given the amount of co-ordination required between the City Council and third party stakeholders, design of this scheme will be managed in house with specialist design works (traffic signals and street lighting) procured using the West Midlands Transportation Professional Services Framework via the Council's e-tender portal.</p> <p>The proposed highway works will be procured following a competitive exercise using the current or future Highways and Infrastructure Works Framework in place and Contractors will be invited to tender under the National Engineering & Construction Contract. Tenders will be evaluated in accordance with the protocols of the framework agreement in line with the Council's "Evaluating</p>

	<p>Tenders Procedure”.</p> <p>It is proposed to appoint an experienced contractor using the City Council’s Landscape Construction Framework Agreement 2015-2019 for the proposed landscaping, including tree removal and planting works. Tree and landscape measures will be developed at the design stage in accordance with the Tree Policy. Authority to appoint a Landscape Works Contractor will be sought at the FBC stage.</p>														
Taxation Implications	<p>There should be no adverse VAT implications for the City Council in this scheme as the maintenance of highways is a statutory function of the City Council such that any VAT paid to contractors or on the acquisition of land is reclaimable.</p> <p>Stamp duty land tax may be payable on property purchases depending upon their value and any SDLT (Stamp Duty Land Tax) reliefs that may be available.</p>														
Accountable Body	N/A.														
<table> <tr> <th>Key Project Milestones</th><th>Planned Delivery Dates</th></tr> <tr> <td>Approval of OA</td><td>March 2019</td></tr> <tr> <td>Approval of Full Business Case (FBC)</td><td>July 2019</td></tr> <tr> <td>Start on site Without CPO / With CPO</td><td>Oct 2019 / Sept 2020</td></tr> <tr> <td>Completion on site Without CPO / With CPO</td><td>Mar 2020 / Jan 2021</td></tr> <tr> <td>Seal permanent TRO Without CPO / With CPO</td><td>Mar 2020 / Jan2021</td></tr> <tr> <td>Post Implementation Review Without CPO / With CPO</td><td>Mar 2021 / Nov 2021</td></tr> </table>		Key Project Milestones	Planned Delivery Dates	Approval of OA	March 2019	Approval of Full Business Case (FBC)	July 2019	Start on site Without CPO / With CPO	Oct 2019 / Sept 2020	Completion on site Without CPO / With CPO	Mar 2020 / Jan 2021	Seal permanent TRO Without CPO / With CPO	Mar 2020 / Jan2021	Post Implementation Review Without CPO / With CPO	Mar 2021 / Nov 2021
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Seal permanent TRO Without CPO / With CPO	Mar 2020 / Jan2021														
Post Implementation Review Without CPO / With CPO	Mar 2021 / Nov 2021														
Dependencies on other projects or activities	<p>This project will be dependent upon the outcome of TRO advertisement and the placement of orders with available contractors. Works will be aligned with the Highway Maintenance PFI Contractor maintenance works programme.</p> <p>Other dependencies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquiring necessary third party land; • Completing procurement and tendering processes; • Securing access to the public highway; • Phasing works in accordance with other works on the highway; • Securing necessary legal agreements; • Contractors and Statutory Undertakers availability. 														
Achievability	<p>The works are considered to be ‘standard’ highway infrastructure improvements. The City Councils project delivery team have significant experience of delivering similar schemes</p> <p>Contractors will be invited to formally bid in a competitive tender process for the delivery of the works through the City Council’s West Midlands Construction Framework. All contractors on this framework have suitable skills and necessary experience in being able to deliver a scheme of this nature to programme and budget.</p> <p>Timescales for delivery may be impacted upon by the CPO process if the land acquisition by negotiation is not successful.</p>														

Pershore Rd Priory Junction Improvement – Options Appraisal

Project Manager	Tanweer Araf - Principal Infrastructure Delivery Officer. Tel: 0121 675 4414 Email: Tanweer.araf@birmingham.gov.uk		
Project Accountant	Andy Price – Finance Manager Tel: 0121 303 7107 E-mail: andy.r.price@birmingham.gov.uk.		
Project Sponsor	Phil Edwards – Assistant Director of Transportation & Connectivity Tel: 0121 303 6467 E-mail: Philip.Edwards@birmingham.gov.uk		
Proposed Project Board Members	Budget Holder Paul Simkins – Head of Infrastructure Delivery – Tel: 0121 464 6529 Email: paul.simkins@birmingham.gov.uk Programme Manager – Andy Middleton - Programme Manager – Tel: 0121 675 6681 Email: Andy.middleton@birmingham.gov.uk Project Manager– Tanweer Araf - Principal Infrastructure Delivery Officer. Tel: 0121 675 4414 Email: Tanweer.araf@birmingham.gov.uk		
Finance Business Partner (FBP)	Simon Ansell	Date of FBP Approval	
<i>Other Mandatory Information</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has project budget been set up on Voyager? 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issues and Risks updated <i>(Please attach a copy to the OA and on Voyager)</i> 			

Options Appraisal Records

The following sections are evidence of the different options that have been considered in arriving at the proposed solution. All options should be documented individually.

Option 1	<i>The 'Do Nothing' option – do not undertake any element of the work detailed in this proposal.</i>
Information Considered	<p>The information considered in the review of this option was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality data; • Traffic modelling and monitoring data; • Casualty Incident data; • DfT Cycle Safety Fund final submission.
Pros and Cons of Option	<p>What were the advantages/positive aspects of this option?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of this option will require considerable time and effort from City Council staff to coordinate and manage the delivery therefore by choosing to not implement this option resources would become available to focus on other programmes of work. • Releases £0.200m ITB for other purposes • No on-going revenue costs for maintenance of new infrastructure. <p>What are the Disadvantages/negative aspects of this option?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The benefits will not be delivered as detailed in the 'Projects Benefits' section of this report; • Loss of £1.300m DfT CCAG funding to improve the Pershore Road / Priory Road Junction; • Unable to address and mitigate against the reasons for road collision casualties at this location; • Does not meet user requirements; • Does not meet City Council objectives; • Does not provide a sustainable solution.
People Consulted	The Project Team were consulted and advice has been taken from Senior Council Officers within the Highways and Transport Connectivity department.
Recommendation	This option should be abandoned.
Principal Reason for Decision	<p>If the City Council were to proceed with the 'Do Nothing' option improvements to pedestrian and cycle crossing facilities will not be achieved. Implementation of this project will provide a key contribution towards improving pedestrian and cycling facilities in a key area where there have been a number of collision incidents over the last 5 years.</p> <p>In addition to this, a bid has been submitted by the City Council to the DfT, which outlined the implementation of this project, this bid was approved and funding granted to the City Council. Therefore the DfT funding would be lost and City Council would not be able to form a viable link to the BCR A38 scheme.</p>

Option 2	Undertake the scope of work which is detailed in this report
Information Considered	<p>The information considered in the review of this option was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality data; • Traffic modelling and monitoring data; • Casualty Incident data; • DfT Cycle Safety Fund final submission. •
Pros and Cons of Option	<p>What were the advantages/positive aspects of this option?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved health and well-being of residents; • Improved public transport;

Pershore Rd Priory Junction Improvement – Options Appraisal

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved efficiency of the road network; Reduced congestion on the road; Improved pedestrian and cycling facilities; Meets user requirement in terms of providing pedestrian walking and cycling infrastructure; Meets City Council Strategic objectives and Council plan; Provides sustainable solution; Scheme has DfT approval and funding allocated. <p>What are the Disadvantages/negative aspects of this option?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of this option will require considerable time and effort from City Council staff to coordinate and manage the delivery; Use of £0.200m ITB, budgeted for but could be put to other use; Increase in revenue costs for maintenance of new highway infrastructure.
People Consulted	The core project team were consulted and advice was taken from Senior Council Officers within the Highways and Transport Connectivity department.
Recommendation	Proceed
Principal Reason for Decision	<p>The implementation of the scheme will ensure provision of cycling and pedestrian facilities where currently there are none. The project will deliver improvements to pedestrian and cycle crossing facilities. Implementation of this project will provide a key contribution towards improving pedestrian and cycling facilities in a key area where there have been a number of collision incidents over the last 5 years. Improvements to the Traffic Signal junctions will assist journey time reliability for public transport users.</p> <p>In addition to this, a bid has been submitted by the City Council to the DfT, which outlined the implementation of this project, this bid was approved and funding granted to the City Council. Therefore the DfT funding would be lost and City Council would not be able to form a viable link to the BCR A38 scheme.</p>

Option 3	The 'Do Minimum' option – the implementation of a reduced scope of work, undertaking a selection of proposed improvement. Specifically adding a pedestrian crossing phase on the current highway traffic signal arrangement at Pershore Road / Priory Road. This would solely address the improved safety of pedestrians crossing the road.
Information Considered	<p>The information considered in the review of this option was:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air quality data; Traffic modelling and monitoring data; Casualty Incident data; DfT Cycle Safety Fund final submission.
Pros and Cons of Option	<p><i>What were the advantages/positive aspects of this option?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The land acquisition which is thought to be difficult to deliver/achieve could be removed from the scope; The reduced scope of work would require less City Council resource and therefore staff would become available to work on alternative schemes; Reduce ITB funding ask thus freeing up for other schemes. <p><i>What are the Disadvantages/negative aspects of this option?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The full potential benefits of delivering the programme would not be realised as per the 'Project Benefits' section of this report;

Pershore Rd Priory Junction Improvement – Options Appraisal

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No segregated cycling infrastructure would be delivered; • Does not fully meet user requirements, only in part relating to pedestrian crossings; • Does not fully meet City Council strategic objectives and Council plan. No road widening to mitigate against increase in congestion, journey time and delay as a result of adding a pedestrian stage to the signal junction; • Negative impact on Air quality due to added congestion and delay from increasing traffic signal waiting times to enable pedestrians to cross; • No link between BCR A38 and Cannon Hill park for cyclists; • Potential loss of DfT funding as unable to deliver scheme as outlined in bid. Specifically the improvement in cycling as grant heavily linked to cycling from DfT.
People Consulted	The core project team were consulted and advice was taken from Senior Officers from Highways and Transport Connectivity.
Recommendation	This option should be abandoned.
Principal Reason for Decision	<p>The cycling benefits will not be fully achieved as a two way segregated cycle track will not be possible without 3rd party land whilst maintaining existing road capacity. Furthermore without land acquisition, road widening will not be possible leading to severe congestion and delay to all road users. Also the collision incidents that have occurred at the Pershore Road location would not be mitigated against.</p> <p>In addition to this, a bid has been submitted by the City Council to the DfT, which aligns to the implementation of Option 2, this bid was approved and funding awarded to the City Council on this basis.</p>

Summary of Options Appraisal – Price/Quality Matrix							
Criteria	Options			Weighting ¹	Weighted Score		
	1	2	3		1	2	3
Total Capital Cost	10	5	7	5%	50	25	35
Upfront Revenue Cost	10	5	10	5%	50	25	50
Full Year Revenue Consequences	10	5	7	5%	50	25	35
Quality Evaluation Criteria e.g.s							
1)Meets User Requirements	0	10	4	20%	0	200	80
2)Meets City Strategic Objectives	0	9	3	20%	0	180	60
3)Provides a sustainable solution	0	9	6	30%	0	270	180
4)Air Quality Improvements	0	0	-5 ²	15%	0	0	-75
Total	30	43	32	100%	150	725	365

Option Recommended	The option which is recommended is Option 2, undertake the scope of work which is detailed in this document; implementing all of the identified proposals.
	<p>The principal reasons for recommending this as the option for proceeding are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The benefits will be delivered as per the Project Deliverables section of this report. Specifically:- • Improved health and well-being of residents; • Improved journey time reliability for public transport; • Improved efficiency of the road network; • Reduced congestion on the road; • Improved pedestrian and cycling facilities; • The scope of work which has already been approved and funded by Government will be undertaken in line with the commitments made in the DfT Cycle Safety Fund bid.

¹ Weightings biased towards quality element as importance of meeting user needs for this scheme and providing a sustainable solution along with meeting City Council strategic objectives are of utmost importance to make sure a quality scheme, fit for purpose is delivered.

² Minus figure for Option 3 due to increase in congestion and delay having a negative impact on Air Quality, as a result of changing traffic signal junction to incorporate pedestrian and cycle crossings but without any road widening to increase capacity of road.

Budget Information					
	Voyager Code	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Totals
	CA02956	£m	£m	£m	£m
Capital Costs & Funding					
Development, Design, Implementation & Contingency Costs		0.050	1.450		1.500
<u>Sub – Total</u>		0.050	1.450		1.500
<u>Funding</u>					
DfT Cycle Safety Fund			1.300		1.300
Integrated Transport Block		0.050	0.150		0.200
Funding Total (Capital)		0.050	1.450	0.000	1.500
<u>Revenue Consequences</u>		2018/19	2019/20	2020/21+	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	
				(Full Year)	
Tree Maintenance for 25 yrs				1.4	
Highway asset maintenance costs:				2.0	
Total		0.0	0.0	3.4	
<u>Funded By:</u>					
Provision for Tree maintenance held within Corporate Policy Contingency				1.4	
Provision for Highways Maintenance held within Corporate Policy contingency				2.0	
Totals		0.0	0.0	3.4	

Notes – Revenue Consequences

Asset Management / Maintenance Implications

As part of the City Council's obligations under the HMMPFI contract, Highways have been formally notified of the proposed changes to the highway inventory arising from this scheme (SSD 5840). The maintenance costs have been estimated by the Project Manager, a maintainability assessment of the scheme will be obtained from Amey when the design has been developed to detail stage to identify the revenue implications for the modifications to the highway proposed.

Consultation with Amey will be carried out to enable coordination of the proposed works with other programmed activities on the highway network.

Maintenance Costs

This project will create assets that will form part of the highway upon completion of the project; as such they will need to be maintained within the overall highway maintenance regime. The estimated cost of including these newly created assets within the highway maintenance regime is estimated at £2,000 per annum, mainly due to the addition of new signs, road markings and grass verge maintenance. These costs will be funded from the provision for Highways Maintenance held within the Corporate Policy Contingency.

The project will create new tree assets upon completion of the project and as such they will need to be maintained by the Parks and Green services team. The estimated revenue cost is £1,430 per annum, which equates to £35,750 over a 25 year maintenance period due to the addition of approximately 12 x new trees.

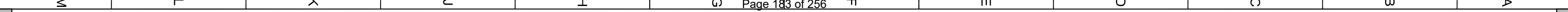
These costs will be funded from the provision for Highways Maintenance held within the Corporate Policy Contingency. Exact costings to be confirmed following detailed landscape design during FBC stage.

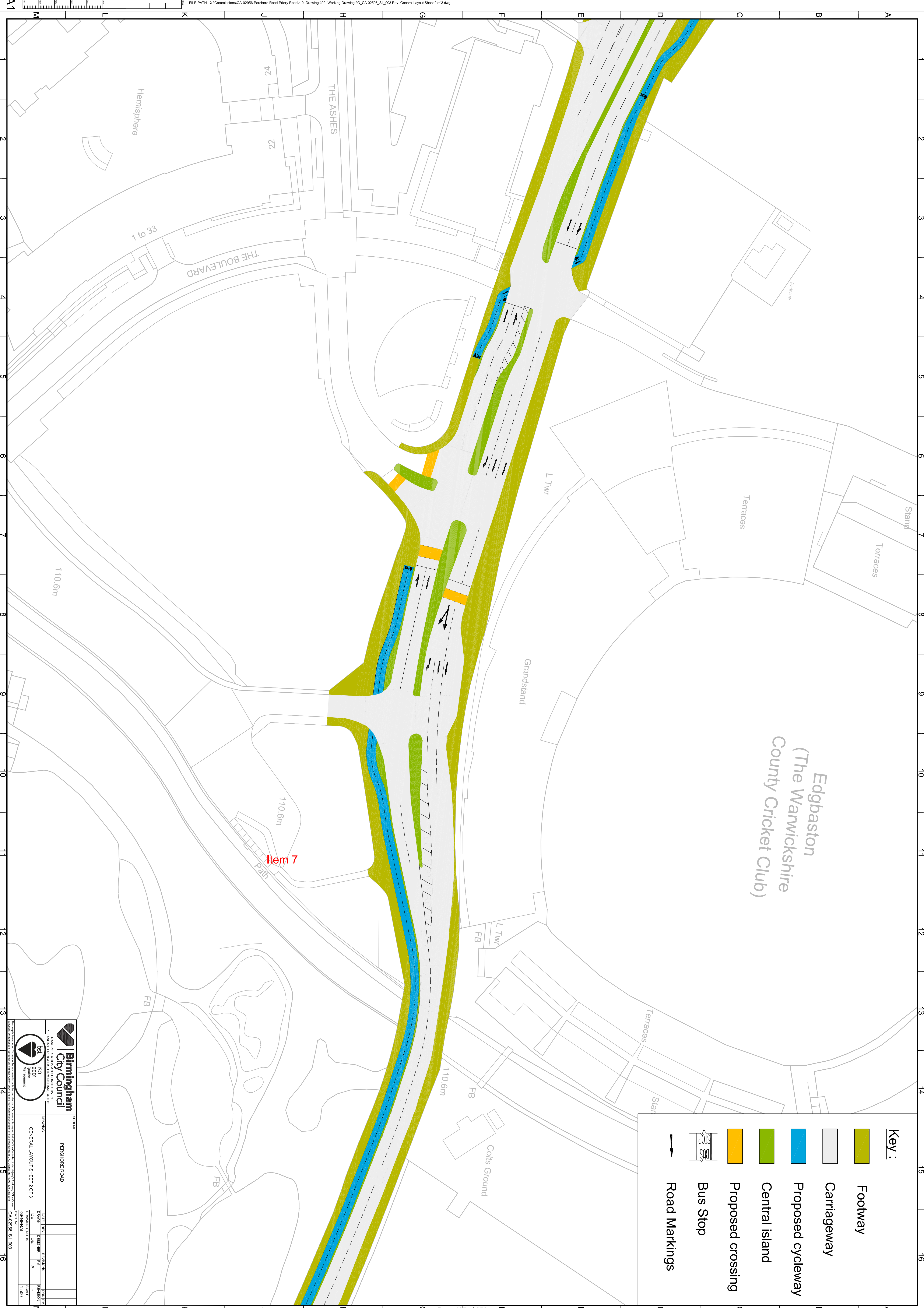
Project Development Requirements/Information	
Products required to produce Full Business Case	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal liaison with key Council Officers; • Public consultation and stakeholder liaison; • Negotiation with 3rd Party Land Owner • Detailed design and drawings; • Detailed estimates; • Highways Change Notification (variation); • Traffic Management Protocol 1; • NRSWA Notification; • Equalities Analysis;
Estimated time to complete project development	5 months
Estimated cost to complete project development	£0.110m
Funding of development costs	Integrated Transport Block

Pershore Rd Priory Junction Improvement – Options Appraisal

Planned FBC Date	<i>July 2019</i>	Planned Date for Technical Completion	<i>March 2020 subject to successful land acquisition via negotiation</i>
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Table of Appendixes		
Ref. Number	Title	Attached
Appendix B	General Scheme Layout	Yes
Appendix C	Land Acquisition Plan	Yes
Appendix D	Risk Management Assessment	Yes
Appendix E	Equality Analysis	Yes
Appendix F	CPO & Human Rights Note	Yes
Appendix G	Loss of Public Open Space	Yes





Key :

- Footway
- Carriageway
- Proposed cycleway
- Central island
- Proposed crossing
- Bus Stop
- Road Markings

Birmingham City Council

TRANSPORTATION AND CONNECTIVITY
1 LANCASTER CHURCH, BIRMINGHAM, B4 7TO

BSI
501
3001
Management

Scheme

Pershore Road

Drawing

GENERAL LAYOUT SHEET 2 OF 3

DATE	REV	REVISIONS
01/01/2023	DE	DESIGN
01/01/2023	DE	DESIGN
01/01/2023	TA	TA
01/01/2023	DE	DESIGN
01/01/2023	DE	DESIGN

Scale

1:500






Item 7

Key :

Land required for scheme
implementation including
working space.



Birmingham City Council

TRANSPORTATION AND CONNECTIVITY
1 LANCASTER CIRCUS, BIRMINGHAM, B4 7DQ

BSI
ISO
9001
Quality
Management

BSI
ISO
9001
Quality
Management

SCHEME

PERSHORE ROAD

Land acquisition

Plan

DATE

REV

DESIGNER

REVISIONS

DATE

REV

DESIGNER

REVISIONS

DATE

REV

DESIGNER

REVISIONS

DRAWN

SK

SCALE




GENERAL

NTS

CA-2396-S1-014

Appendix D – Pershore Road Risk Management Assessment

No	Item of Risk	Potential Impact	Inherent Risk		Control Measures	Control Measure Managed by	Residual Risk	
			Impact	Likelihood			Impact	Likelihood
1	Changes to scheme design occurring during detail design due to public / councillor correspondence.	Extra time required for detailed design.	High	High	Local councillors to be kept up-to-date of scheme progress, scheme can be amended following statutory consultation period.	Project Manager, Policy Team	Medium	Medium
2	Objections to the scheme being received as a result of the advertisement of the Traffic Regulation Orders.	Scheme does not proceed.	High	High	Dialogue to be on-going with Ward Councillors and members of the public, scheme can be amended following statutory consultation, if it is not possible to reconcile all issues or objections as a result of the statutory TRO consultation, then the project can still proceed subject to TRO Objections report being complied and approved by Cabinet Member.	Project Manager, Policy Team	Medium	High
4	C2 plans not accurate causing a potential conflict between highway works and Statutory Undertakers plant on site.	Extra time / cost required.	High	Medium	GPR to be used where appropriate to allow early identification of any conflicts. C3 inquiries sent to utility companies in advance to begin dialogue over any statutory plant that may need diverting as a result of the design.	Project Manager, Contractor	Low	Medium
5	Cost increases following detailed design.	Budget exceeded.	High	Medium	Capital costs includes contingency to cover variance. Consider value engineering / scope reduction.	Project Manager	Medium	Medium
	Unable to obtain 3rd party land via negotiation	Extra time / cost required.	High	Medium	Mitigation in place to run Compulsory Purchase Order process in tandem with negotiation to reduce any potential impact on programme	Project Manager, Policy Team	Medium	Medium
6	Cost increases at Tender stage due to market conditions.	Budget exceeded.	Medium	Medium	Capital costs includes contingency to cover variance. Consider value engineering / scope reduction.	Project Manager	Medium	Medium
7	Disruption to highway network during the construction period.	Delays to highway users.	High	High	Construction programme to be planned / phased to ensure disruption is kept to a minimum. Discussions with Traffic management Services to be held through development and implementation of works.	Project Manager, Traffic Management Services, Contractor	Medium	Medium
8	Disruption to businesses during the construction period.	Loss of trade.	High	Medium	Access to businesses to be maintained at all times during highway works. Discussions with Traffic management Services to be held through development and implementation of works.	Project Manager, Site Supervisor, Traffic Management Services, Contractor	Low	Low
9	Failure to meet grant conditions with funding being withheld.	Extra time / cost required.	High	Medium	Projects will be effectively managed to address issues affecting delivery and consequentially grant funding.	Project Manager, Site Supervisor, Traffic Management Services, Contractor	Medium	Medium
10	Unable to obtain 3rd party land via negotiation	Extra time / cost required.	High	Medium	Mitigation in place to run Compulsory Purchase Order process in tandem with negotiation to reduce any potential impact on programme	Project Manager, Policy Team	Medium	Medium
11	Road space cannot be booked due to other schemes taking place	Extra time	Medium	low	Liaison between promoters and traffic management ongoing in terms of programming	Project Manager, Policy Team	Medium	low
12	Scheme once implemented does not meet the needs of local community	Loss of local trade / income.	Medium	Medium	Scheme to be refined and designed to meet the needs of local community and residents, design will incorporate as a minimum some form of pedestrian and cycling facilities to overcome severance.	Project Manager, Policy Team	Low	Medium

Title of proposed EIA	Pershore Road Junction Improvement
Reference No	EQUA83
EA is in support of	Amended Function
Review Frequency	No preference
Date of first review	13/08/2020
Directorate	Economy
Division	Infrastructure Delivery
Service Area	
Responsible Officer(s)	 Tanweer Araf
Quality Control Officer(s)	 Janet L Hinks
Accountable Officer(s)	 Paul Simkins
Purpose of proposal	Cycling and pedestrian crossing infrastructure highway improvements
What sources of data have been used to produce the screening of this policy/proposal?	
Please include any other sources of data	
PLEASE ASSESS THE POTENTIAL IMPACT ON THE FOLLOWING PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
Protected characteristic: Age	Not Applicable
Age details:	
Protected characteristic: Disability	Service Users / Stakeholders; Employees; Wider Community
Disability details:	<p>Pedestrian crossings at the road junction will be signalised, with pedestrian phase during which ongoing traffic must stop and give way to pedestrians that aids with crossing making decision for people who are often less confident due to their disability, inexperience or reduced mobility such as children, or elderly.</p> <p>Signals will be operated on on-demand basis, with pedestrians needing to press the button when intending to cross. The control buttons feature</p>

tactile cones which rotate when the pedestrian signal is green and it is safe to cross the road. This is helpful for pedestrians with visual impairments often experienced by the elderly. Yellow bands will be installed on all signal poles approx. 1.5 -1.7 m above the ground to highlight location of the poles to visually impaired people.

Tactile paving is laid flush within the adjacent footways; kerbs at crossings are at level with the surrounding area to ensure step-free access to the crossing point for people with reduced mobility or wheelchair/walking aids user, or expecting mothers, or parents with pushchairs and small children. Bright colours of tactile paving stand out from surrounding surface so that visually impaired pedestrians can locate the crossings.

This scheme will make a positive impact on the protected groups and the scheme has been designed in tandem with the latest design standards and regulations to avoid adverse impact or potential discrimination.

Protected characteristic: Gender

Not Applicable

Gender details:

Protected characteristics: Gender Reassignment

Not Applicable

Gender reassignment details:

Protected characteristics: Marriage and Civil Partnership

Not Applicable

Marriage and civil partnership details:

Protected characteristics: Pregnancy and Maternity

Service Users /
Stakeholders;
Employees; Wider
Community

Pregnancy and maternity details:

This highway scheme includes incorporating at grade pedestrian crossing facilities, which will provide significantly improved facilities for pedestrians and people with protected characteristics.

Signal controlled Pedestrian crossing will be installed whereby ongoing traffic must stop and give way to pedestrians to cross the road. This will aid people who are often less confident due to their disability, inexperience or reduced mobility such as children, or elderly or expecting mothers. Pedestrians will need to press a button on the traffic signals when intending to cross and wait until a green man is signaled.

Tactile paving is laid flush within the adjacent footways; kerbs at crossings are at level with the surrounding area to ensure step-free access to the crossing point for people with reduced mobility or wheelchair/walking aids user, or expecting mothers, or parents with pushchairs and small children. Bright

colours of tactile paving stand out from surrounding surface so that visually impaired pedestrians can locate the crossings.

This scheme will make a positive impact on the protected groups and the scheme has been designed in tandem with

the latest design standards and regulations to avoid adverse impact or potential discrimination.

Protected characteristics: Race

Not Applicable

Race details:

Protected characteristics: Religion or Beliefs

Not Applicable

Religion or beliefs details:

Protected characteristics: Sexual Orientation

Not Applicable

Sexual orientation details:

Please indicate any actions arising from completing this screening exercise.

Please indicate whether a full impact assessment is recommended

NO

What data has been collected to facilitate the assessment of this policy/proposal?

Consultation analysis

Adverse impact on any people with protected characteristics.

Could the policy/proposal be modified to reduce or eliminate any adverse impact on any particular group(s)?

How will the effect(s) of this policy/proposal on equality be monitored?

What data is required in the future to ensure effective monitoring of this policy/proposal?

Are there any adverse impacts on any particular group(s)

No

If yes, please explain your reasons for going ahead.

Initial equality impact assessment of your proposal

The current traffic signal layout of the highway junction means that there is a strong pedestrian and cycle severance as there are no formal controlled facilities to assist pedestrians and cyclists in navigating the 4 traffic arms and crossings the roads safely.

Because of the poor standard and inefficient operation of this junction, together with poor accessibility for users such as cyclists, and pedestrians and private vehicle users see the junction as a difficult junction to navigate.

The aim is to improve overall safety & efficiency of the Pershore Rd Priory Rd junction via incorporating pedestrian & cycling facilities and signals alterations for improved operation efficiency at the junction.

The expected outcome is that the Pershore Road / Priory Road junction will be made safer for pedestrians and cyclists.

This junction has had seven road traffic collisions (rtc) in the last five years, including one fatal rtc and six slight.

The safety improvements to be considered include:

- . a revised junction layout (alterations to cycle lane widths and Advanced Cycle Stop Lines),

- . new pedestrian crossing phases/signals (currently none), New Crossing facility with Tactile paving to ensure step-free access to the crossing point for people with reduced

mobility or
wheelchair/walking
aids user, or expecting
mothers, or parents

with pushchairs and
small children.

. two-way segregated
cycle track on the
south side alongside
Edgbaston Road and
Priory Road, to connect
National Cycle Network
Route 5 at Cannon Hill
Road to the new A38
route at Bristol Road.

There would be
particular safety
benefits for pedestrians
and cyclists using the
north-south link, and the
proposals provide a
wider range of options
for cycle movements
than the existing
layout.

The proposals are
consistent with the City
Council's Financial
Plan 2017+, including
the City Council's
vision for the future,
specifically:

. A healthy city and a
great place for people
to grow old in; and

. A great city for
children to grow up in;

The measures will
support the aspirations
of the Birmingham
Development Plan
(BDP), Birmingham
Connected, and the
Health and Wellbeing
Strategy.

Officers from City
Finance and Legal &
Democratic Services
are involved in the
preparation of these
proposals.

The Cabinet Member for Transport and Roads has been involved with the formulation of the proposals. Local ward members will be consulted as the proposals are expanded and refined.

Consulted People or Groups

The City Council will ensure that a full formal public consultation is carried out by Officers and they will consult with the groups with the protected characteristics and appropriate stakeholders in line with its obligations in the Equalities Act 2010. This consultation will seek to gain the perspectives of the groups with the protected characteristics.

Informed People or Groups

Some initial consultation has taken place informing the early design process. The Councillors of the Ward that the highway improvement is to be undertaken in, have been consulted on the proposals.

Summary and evidence of findings from your EIA

This assessment has given due regard to the General Equality Duty by providing facilities that comply with the 3 aims. The scheme by incorporating at grade pedestrian crossing facilities, which will provide significantly improved facilities for

people with protected characteristics, support the elimination of unlawful discrimination and help foster good relations between people who share protected characteristics and those who do not. This is because the crossing facility can be used by all groups of people equally.

The proposed scheme incorporates a pedestrian crossing facility, and consideration has been given to take account of individuals with disabilities.

In order to meet the needs of individuals with a disability, the new crossing will include a push button and signalised pedestrian phase during which traffic must stop and give way to pedestrians when the button is pushed and the green man is shown.

This will aid with decision making for people who are often less confident due to their disability i.e. require longer gap between traffic to cross. Signal crossing will be operated with pedestrians needing to press the button when intending to cross.

The control buttons feature bleeping and tactile cones which rotate when the pedestrian signal is

green and it is safe to cross the road. This is helpful for pedestrians with visual or hearing impairments. Yellow bands will be installed on all signal poles approx. 1.5 -1.7 m above the ground to highlight location of the poles to assist visually impaired people.

Tactile paving is laid flush within the adjacent footways; kerbs at crossings are at level with the surrounding area to ensure step-free access to the crossing point for people with reduced mobility or wheelchair/walking aids user and reduce trip hazards. Bright colours of tactile paving stand out from surrounding surface so that visually impaired pedestrians can locate the crossings. The design also ensures that all pedestrian facilities widths are maintained at the level ensuring comfortable movements of people using mobility aids and reflecting kerb shyness of people with reduced mobility.

The scheme will be audited, monitored and reviewed once complete to ensure it has been constructed in line with the current standards and is fit for purpose.

If required, further changes/modifications to the highway design

will be made once the full formal public consultation stage has been undertaken.

QUALITY CONTORL SECTION

Submit to the Quality Control Officer for reviewing?

No

Quality Control Officer comments

Made 1 small spelling amendment. Can now be submitted to Accountable Officer for approval 130918

Decision by Quality Control Officer

Proceed for final approval

Submit draft to Accountable Officer?

Yes

Decision by Accountable Officer

Approve

Date approved / rejected by the Accountable Officer

03/01/2019

Reasons for approval or rejection

Approved

Please print and save a PDF copy for your records

Yes

Content Type: Item

Version: 61.0

Created at 13/08/2018 01:25 PM by  Tanweer Araf

Last modified at 03/01/2019 10:37 AM by Workflow on behalf of  Paul Simkins

Close

Appendix F

The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government Guidance on Compulsory Purchase Process October 2015 (updated in February 2018) provides advice to acquiring authorities in the preparation and submission of compulsory purchase orders and the matters that the Secretary of State can be expected to take into consideration when reaching a decision on whether to confirm an order.

A CPO should only be made:

1. where there is a compelling case in the public interest. The PDD for Pershore Road Priory Road sets out the benefits to be delivered by the scheme and can be seen in Appendix [A].]
2. the Council should be sure that the purposes for which the CPO is made justify interfering with the human rights of those with an interest in the land affected. The Secretary of State confirming the order will take a balanced view between the intentions of the acquiring authority, the concerns of those with an interest in the land affected and the wider public interest. The Council considers that after considering and balancing these various interests, the use of compulsory purchase powers in this case is justified.
3. the Council should have a clear idea of how it intends to use the land which it is proposing to acquire. The final scheme has been developed and the design has been fixed.
4. resources are likely to be available within a reasonable time-scale to deliver the proposals, the scheme is to be funded from DfT grant, and Integrated Transport Block
5. the Council should show that the scheme is unlikely to be blocked by any impediments to implementation. A Side Roads Order will be made at the same time as the CPO to make alterations to roads and private means of access. Planning consent is deemed granted under the provisions of Schedule 2 Part 9 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

In addition authorities must also have regard to the Public Sector Equalities Duty in determining whether to use CPO powers, and in particular the differential impacts on groups with protected characteristics – See Appendix [E]

Detailed technical advice on the preparation of the CPO [and SRO] in Department of Transport circular 2/97 will be followed in drafting these orders

COMPULSORY PURCHASE - THE HUMAN RIGHTS ACTS 1998 AND THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Section 6 Human Rights 1998 Act prohibits public authorities from acting in a way that is incompatible with the European Convention on Human Rights (“The Convention”).

Relevant Articles

2. Article 8 and Article 1 of the First Protocol of the Convention are of importance in making a CPO:
 - *Article 8(1)*
Everyone has the right to respect for private and family life, his home and his correspondence
 - *Article 8(2)*
There shall be no interference by a public authority with the exercise of this right except such as is in accordance with the law and is necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security, public safety or the economic well-being of the country, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.
 - *Article 1 of the First Protocol*
Every natural or legal person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his possessions. No one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided for by law and by the general principles of international law.
3. The preceding provisions shall not, however, in any way impair the right of a State to enforce such laws as it deems necessary to control the use of property in accordance with the general interest or to secure the payment of taxes or other contributions or penalties.

Guidance

4. Article 8 applies where a local authority is considering disturbing residents' private and family lives and removing them from their homes. It may also be relevant where residents who, although not directly affected by removal or dispossession, suffer significant disruption to their lives as a consequence of the authority's actions.
5. Article 1 of the First Protocol applies where a local authority is considering the use of CPO powers to acquire private interests, and where it is proposing to dispossess residents of their homes.
6. The approach to be taken to give effect to rights under The Convention is also reflected in paragraph 12 of the DCLG's Guidance on the Compulsory Purchase Process:

A compulsory purchase order should only be made where there is a compelling case in the public interest.

An acquiring authority should be sure that the purposes for which the compulsory purchase order is made justify interfering with the human rights of those with an interest in the land affected. Particular consideration should be given to the provisions of Article 1 of the First Protocol to the European Convention on Human Rights and, in the case of a dwelling, Article 8 of the Convention.

The Minister confirming the order has to be able to take a balanced view between the intentions of the acquiring authority and the concerns of those with an interest in the land that it is proposing to acquire compulsorily and the wider public interest.

7. The European Court of Human Rights has recognised in the context of Article 1 of the First Protocol that “regard must be had to the fair balance that has to be struck between the competing interests of the individual and of the community as a whole”, i.e. compulsory purchase must be proportionate. Both public and private interests are to be taken into account in the exercise of the Council’s powers. Similarly, any interference with Article 8 rights must be “necessary in a democratic society” i.e. the proposed interference must be necessary. In pursuing a CPO, the Council has to carefully consider the balance to be struck between individual rights and the wider public interest having regarded also the availability of compensation for compulsory purchase.

Considerations

8. In considering rights under The Convention in the context of the CPO it is necessary to consider the following questions:
 - (a) Does a right protected by this Article apply?
 - (b) Has an interference with that right taken place or will take place as a result of the CPO being made?
9. Clearly Article 8 does apply and therefore it is necessary for the Council to consider the possible justifications for the interference (Article 8(2)) as follows:
 - (a) Is the interference in accordance with law? There is a clear legal basis for making the CPO under section sections 239, 240 and 250 of the Highways Act 1980.
 - (b) Does the interference pursue a legitimate aim? The CPO is necessary to development of the Order Land in accordance with planning policy.
 - (c) Is the interference necessary in a democratic society, i.e. is it proportionate? This requires a balanced judgement to be made between the public interest and the rights of individuals. The CPO is considered to be both necessary and proportionate in that the land to be acquired is the minimum to achieve the objectives of redevelopment of the Order Land, as set out in the AAP.
10. Any decision to deprive a person of possessions (which includes land) must strike a fair balance between the public interest and the private rights which are being taken.
11. In the case of both of these Articles (and indeed other provisions in the Convention) the Council has been conscious of the need to strike a balance between the rights of the individual and the interests of the public. In the light of the significant public benefit that would arise from the implementation of the proposed redevelopment the

Council has concluded that it would be appropriate to make the CPO. It does not regard that the Order as constituting an unlawful interference with individual property rights.

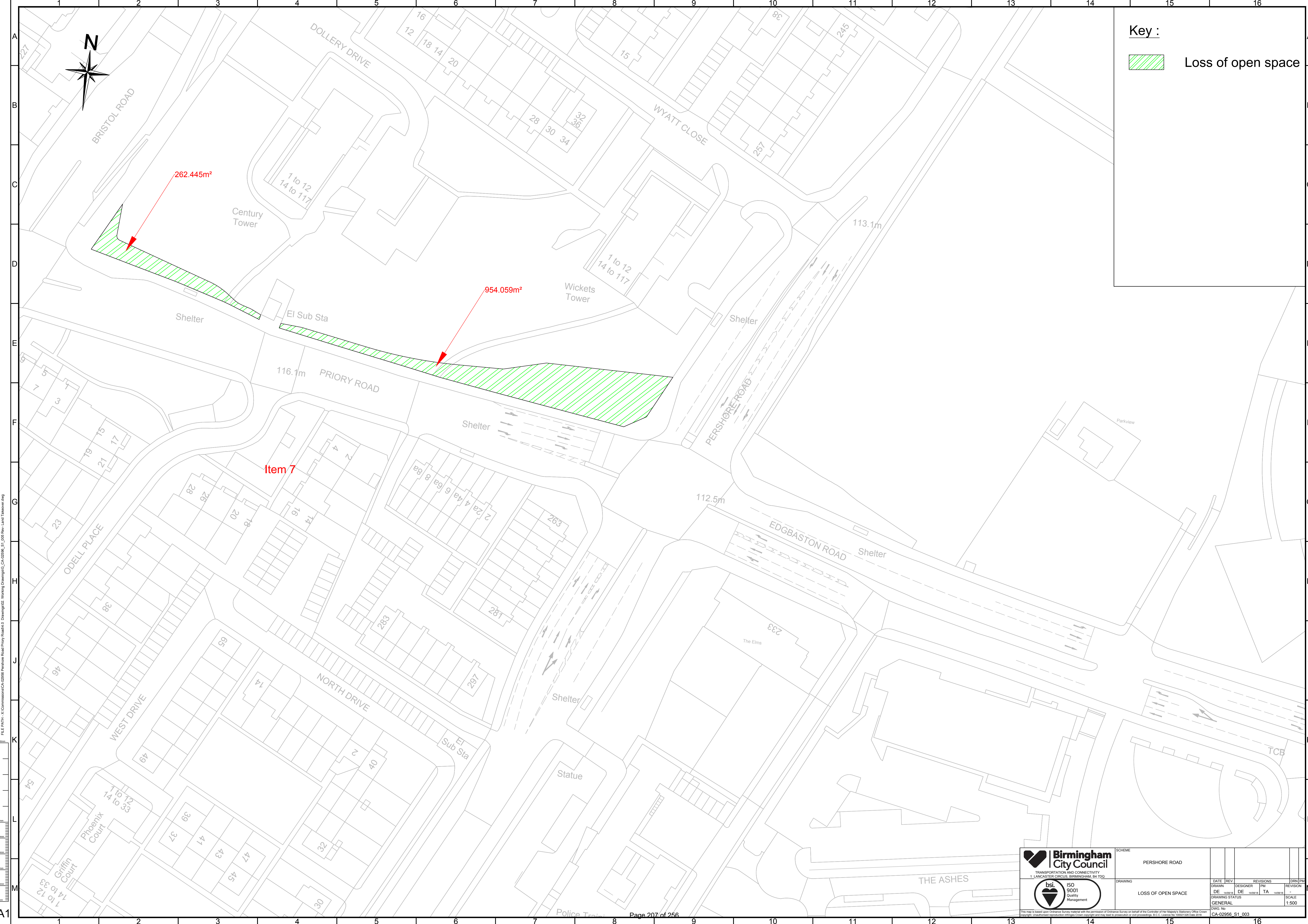
12. Article 6 of The Convention also requires that those whose civil rights may be affected by a decision are given a fair hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal. This is secured by means of the CPO process, including the holding of an inquiry into any objections which may be made, and the ability to challenge any CPO confirmation decision in the High Court.
13. The opportunity has been given to landowners to make representations regarding the Council planning policies that underpin the proposed CPO. Objections may be made to the making of the CPO. Further representations can be made in the event of any Public Local Inquiry that the Secretary of State may decide to hold in connection with the CPO. Those directly affected by the CPO will be entitled to compensation under the compensation legislation, equivalent to the loss that they incur as a result of the acquisition.

Equalities

14. Paragraph 6 of the CPO Guidance provides that


“All public sector...acquiring authorities are bound by the Public Sector Equality Duty as set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. Throughout the compulsory purchase process acquiring authorities must have due regard to the need to (a) eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation; (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it and (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. In performing their public functions acquiring authorities must have due regard to meet these 3 aims of the Equality Act 2010.”

15. An Equalities Assessment (EA) was carried out as part of the Options Appraisal Project Definition Document formulation as well as part of the CPO authority granted by the Council's Cabinet. A copy of the Executive Summary is at Appendix E of the reports. The EA concluded that the proposed improvements to the Pershore Road / Priory Road junction, will be provided as a public good and will be available in an inclusive way for members of the community and visitors alike to use.




Key :  Loss of open space

FILE PATH: X:\Commissions\CA20256 Pershore Road Priory Road\0 Drawings\02 Working Drawings\CA20256_S1_005 Rev. Land Takeover.dwg



Birmingham City Council
TRANSPORTATION AND CONNECTIVITY
1 LANCASTER CIRCUS, BIRMINGHAM, B4 7DQ



SCHEME		PERSHORE ROAD	
DRAWING		LOSS OF OPEN SPACE	
DATE	REV	DESIGNER	PM
14/05/18	DE	14/05/18	TA
DRAWING STATUS		REVISION	
GENERAL		SCALE	
1:500			
DWG No		CA-02956 S1_003	

Public Report

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

5 March 2019



Subject:	PROPERTY PROSPECTUS - TENDERS
Report of:	ASSISTANT DIRECTOR PROPERTY SERVICES, INCLUSIVE GROWTH
Relevant Cabinet Member:	Councillor Ian Ward – Leader of the Council
Relevant O &S Chair(s):	Councillor Tahir Ali – Economy and Skills Councillor Sir Albert Bore – Resources
Report authors:	Azmat Mir, Head of Property Consultancy: Email: azmat.mir@birmingham.gov.uk Tel: 0121 303 3298

Are specific wards affected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, names of wards: Ladywood, Soho and Jewellery Quarter and Sparkbrook and Balsall Heath East		
Is this a key decision?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference: 005930/2019		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential :		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report provides information on the outcome of the informal tender process for the disposal of surplus Council owned land and property assets as part of the first phase of the surplus land prospectus disposals, as detailed in the Birmingham Sites Prospectus (Nov 2018) (Appendix 1) and approved by Cabinet in November 2018 through the Property Strategy 2018/19-2023/24, and seeks approval to the subsequent sale of freehold and leasehold interests.
- 1.2 The private report contains confidential information which could impact on the tender process.

2 Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- 2.1 Approves the freehold and leasehold disposal of the surplus Council owned land and property assets to the highest recommendable offer as detailed in the private report.
- 2.2 Authorises the Assistant Director Property Services to revert to the under bidders where appropriate should any of the recommended sales not proceed to completion.
- 2.3 Delegates approval of the final sale terms agreed under 2.2 above to the Leader of the Council jointly with Assistant Director Property Services.
- 2.4 Authorises the City Solicitor to negotiate, execute and complete all relevant documentation to give effect to the above recommendation.

3 Background

- 3.1 The subject sites were declared surplus in a report of the Corporate Director, Economy entitled "Property Strategy 2018/19-2023/24 (the Property Strategy) approved by Cabinet in November 2018. The report also approved the subject sites being offered for sale.
- 3.2 The sites were subsequently offered for sale through the Birmingham Sites Prospectus (November 2018) to the open unrestricted market by informal tender, with a closing date of 4th January 2019.
- 3.3 Tenders were invited on either an unconditional or conditional (subject to planning only) basis.
- 3.4 To assist prospective bidders, officers held planning workshops where prospective bidders were given the opportunity to discuss their development proposals and were provided with guidance on their development proposals.
- 3.5 The disposal of the assets will follow the timetable prescribed in the Birmingham Sites Prospectus (Nov 2018) and in accordance with the original timeframe ensuring approved sales are concluded as early as June 2019.
- 3.6 The offers were reviewed and evaluated based on the level of financial offer and the proposed scheme plan/layout, where provided. A moderation panel comprising the Assistant Director of Property and senior officers reviewed the evaluated offers. Where necessary officers have sought best and final offers as set out in the Private Appendix attached to the Private Report.
- 3.7 The Private Report and individual Tender Reports detailing the outcome of the process for each site as appended to that report, provide the confidential tender information.
- 3.8 The recommended sales represent best consideration, and have been validated by the Assistant Director of Property based upon analysis of the offers received.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 Not to proceed would mean not realising capital receipts from the sale of surplus assets.
- 4.2 The sale of the subject sites will remove ongoing management liability to the Council.
- 4.3 The sale of the subject sites will promote private investment into the City region economy.

5. Consultation

5.1 Internal

- 5.1.1 The Leader of the Council has been consulted regarding the contents of this report and is fully supportive of the report proceeding to an executive decision.
 - 5.1.2 The relevant Ward Members have been consulted. Councillor Chaman Lal Ward Member for the Soho and Jewellery Quarter has commented he “would like reassurances the proposed disposal of Birmingham City Council properties in the Jewellery Quarter are made subject to legal covenants/conditions to safeguard the current tenancies and protect the future of the jewellery manufacturing base in this area”. Councillor Lal’s specific comments are included in full together with officer’s responses at Appendix 2 of this report. Further comments received from Councillor Chaman Lal are “I and my colleague Cllr Sybil Spence have obligations to protect and sustain the wellbeing of the jewellery businesses as well as the heritage of the historical importance of the Jewellery Quarter area. I would like us to be clear to the prospective purchasers of our Jewellery Quarter assets that they must not assume that they can make unfettered mass conversions of commercial buildings into residential units and any improvements and developments in this area must support the current and future local businesses.” Councillor Brigid Jones also responded stating “as a council rep on the Jewellery Quarter Development Trust I agree with what Cllrs Lal and Spence are saying.”
 - 5.1.3 As the assets have been marketed on an unrestricted basis to ensure the maximum return to the Council, Councillor Lal’s comments will be dealt with as part of any planning proposals that may be brought forward by the successful purchaser. Councillor Lal has been advised the properties will be protected by the prevailing planning policy and in particular the properties position within a dedicated conservation area.
 - 5.1.4 No other comments have been received to the reports content. The detail of this consultation is set out in Appendix 2 of this report.
 - 5.1.5 The relevant officers from the Inclusive Growth, Finance and Legal & Governance have been involved in the preparation of this report.
- ##### **5.2 External**
- 5.2.1 No external consultation has taken place regarding the content of this report.

6. Risk Management

- 6.1 Inability to meet property market timelines: To meet the expectations of the prevailing property market the Council has committed to deliver this initial programme of land and property sales in accordance with the Delivery Milestones set out in the Birmingham Sites Prospectus (Appendix 1). Approval of this report will support adherence to these milestones and enable sale receipts to be realised as early as June 2019.
- 6.2 Interim reduction in existing rental income. The disposal of assets will impact existing rental income. The reduction in rental income from this first phase of disposals is detailed in the Finance section below in Table 1. Associated mitigation measures are noted in 7.3.6 of the Finance section.

7. Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

- 7.1.1 The Property Strategy is aligned with the strategic outcomes outlined in the Council Plan 2018-2022 – to create a city of growth where every child, citizen and place matters. The Property Strategy will help make Birmingham: an entrepreneurial city to learn, work and invest in; an aspirational city to grow up in; a fulfilling city to age well in; a great city to live in; and for residents to gain maximum benefit from hosting the Commonwealth Games.
- 7.1.2 As the largest local authority in the country with the biggest property portfolio we have the opportunity to utilise the Council's property and land assets in a strategic way to deliver our priorities.
- 7.1.3 The Property Strategy takes a medium to long term strategic approach to how we utilise our unique asset base and will ensure a balanced delivery of maximised commercial and social returns. Re-aligning the Council's property will provide a catalyst for development and underpin the social fabric of communities across the city.

7.2 Legal Implications

- 7.2.1 The power to hold, appropriate and dispose of land is contained in Sections 120 - 123 of the Local Government Act 1972.
- 7.2.2 Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 contains the Council's general power of competence and S111 of the Local Government Act 1972 contains the Council's ancillary financial and expenditure powers in relation to the discharge of its functions including the disposal and acquisition of property.

7.3 Financial Implications

- 7.3.1 All offers received are detailed in the individual Tender Reports attached as Appendix 1 of the private report. Any unconditional offers received will be required to exchange contracts within six weeks and pay a 10% deposit, with the balance of the purchase monies payable 28 days thereafter.

7.3.2 The purchasers will be responsible for paying the Council's reasonable surveyors and legal fees.

7.3.3 The sale will generate a capital receipt of £15.297m, allocated between Investment Portfolio and the Non-Investment Portfolio in line with the Property Strategy, (section 7.3 of the private report provides the detailed financial information). These capital resources will be utilised as follows:

- Investment Portfolio – Capital receipts from disposals of assets currently classified within the Investment Portfolio will be reinvested in assets within the Investment Portfolio, in line with the Property Strategy and subject to Capital Board approval. To this end an 'Investment Property Strategy Report' will be produced annually for approval by Cabinet, with the first report scheduled for the first quarter of the 2019/20 Financial Year;
- Non-Investment Portfolio – Capital receipts will be available to support the Council priorities, subject to Capital Board approval and Council Governance process.

7.3.4 Investment Portfolio - Rationalisation of the Investment Portfolio and the associated sale of existing income generating assets will initially result in a reduction net rental revenue income of £0.290m, (as shown in Table 1 below). This loss of income will be mitigated by the allocation of the capital receipts generated from the disposals to the Investment Portfolio, either to acquire better performing assets or for re-investment in the retained estate to generate increased returns. Table 1 below provides additional information on an asset by asset basis, including the reduction in net rental revenue income:

Table 1 Investment Portfolio

Address	Ward / Portfolio	Tenure	Gross Rental Income 2017/18 £m	Gross Expenditure 2017/18* £m	Net Rental Income Foregone £m
58-60 Caroline Street City Centre B3 1UF	Soho and Jewellery Quarter/ Commercial Portfolio	Freehold	(0.044)	0.014	(0.030)
Port Hope Road and Kyotts Lake Road Industrial Estate Sparkbrook B11 1JT	Sparkbrook/ Commercial portfolio	Freehold	(0.159)	0.002	(0.157)
Sydenham Road Business Centre	Sparkbrook/ Commercial portfolio	Freehold	(0.042)	0.013	(0.029)

Sparkbrook B11 1DG					
Montgomery Street Business Centre 272 Montgomery Street Sparkbrook B11 1DS	Sparkbrook/ Commercial portfolio	Freehold	(0.062)	0.052	(0.010)
11-17 Pitsford Street City Centre B18 6LJ	Soho and Jewellery Quarter / Commercial Portfolio	250 year leasehold	(0.050)	0.112	0.062**
Vyse Street Triangle City Centre B18 6JZ	Soho and Jewellery Quarter / Commercial Portfolio	250 year leasehold	(0.151)	0.067	(0.084)
Holliday Street City Centre B1 1SJ	Ladywood / Commercial Portfolio	250 year leasehold	(0.042)	Nil	(0.042)
Upper Gough Street City Centre B1 1JG	Ladywood / Commercial Portfolio	250 year leasehold	Vacant	Nil	Nil
Totals			(0.550)	0.260	(0.290)

* Gross expenditure comprises the total annual management cost associated with holding each asset. This includes the costs of such items as necessary repairs, staff time/costs, statutory maintenance, void business rates and bad debt provision.

** The net income position in relation to 11-17 Pitsford Street is shown as positive as in financial year 2017/18; gross expenditure (the annual costs associated with holding the asset) exceeded the gross income received.

7.3.5 Non-Investment Portfolio - Table 2 below provides additional information on an asset by asset basis:

Table 2 Non-Investment Portfolio

Address	Ward / Portfolio	Tenure	Gross Rental Income 2017/18 £m	Gross Expenditure 2017/18 + £m	Net Rental Income Foregone £m
Summer Hill House Summer Hill Terrace, City Centre B1 3RA	Ladywood / Regulatory Services	250 year leasehold	Vacant	0.119	0.119 ++
Totals				0.119	0.119

+ Gross expenditure comprises the total annual management cost associated with holding each asset. This includes the costs of such items as necessary repairs, staff time/costs, statutory maintenance, void business rates and bad debt provision.

++ The net position in relation to Summer Hill house is shown as positive as in financial year 2017/18; gross expenditure (the annual costs associated with holding the asset) exceeded the gross income received.

7.3.6 Investment Portfolio – The revenue implications of the net loss of rental from the sale of these assets is calculated to be £0.29m. Capital receipts from disposals of assets currently classified within the Investment Portfolio (as set out above) will be reinvested in new assets. In line with the Property Strategy a future report will be presented to Cabinet in spring 2019 which will seek approval to the new Property Investment Strategy which will enable new assets to be acquired to support delivery of the current income stream agreed as part of the Property Strategy.

7.4 Human Resources Implications

7.4.1 Internal professional property, legal and planning resources only have been utilised to deliver this programme of sales.

7.5 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.5.1 The Birmingham Sites Prospectus (Nov 2018) sales programme has been undertaken in accordance with the Property Strategy. The Property Strategy is a policy document setting out the strategy principles associated with property assets and at this stage there are no specific implications. An Equality Assessment Ref No. EQUA124 dated 25th September 2018, is attached as Appendix 3. The assessment confirms there is no adverse impact on the characteristics and groups protected under the Equality Act 2010 and a full Equality Assessment is not required for the purpose of this report.

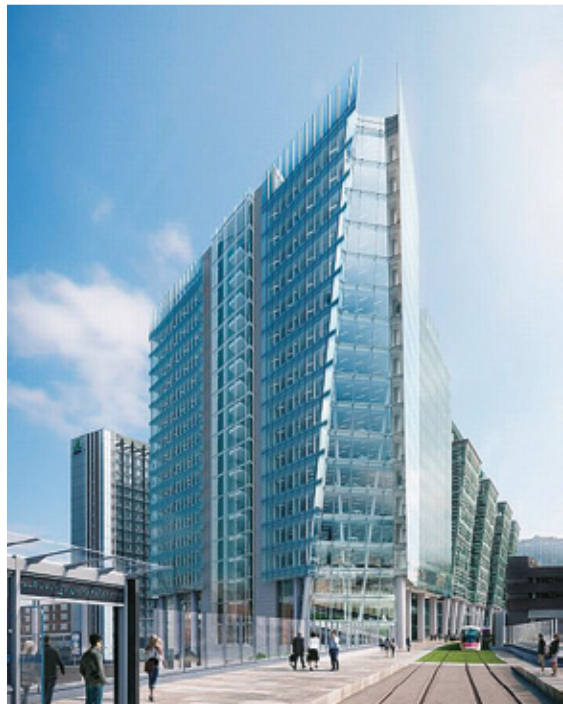
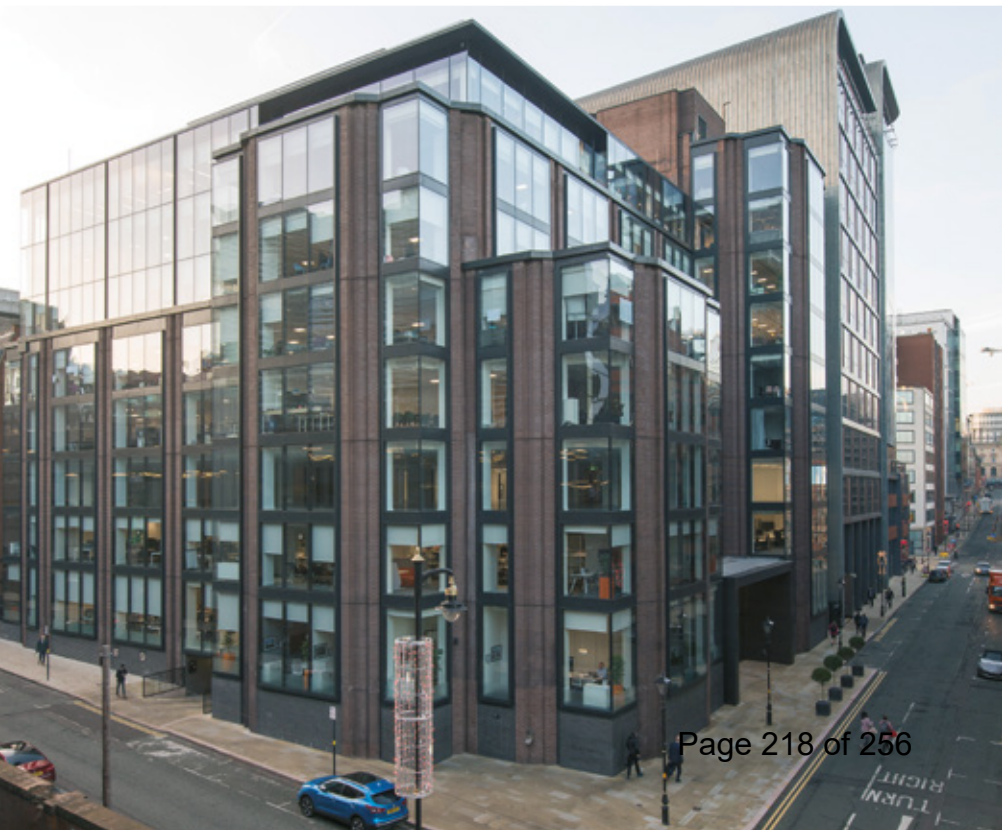
8. Background Documents

- 8.1 Relevant officer's files save for confidential documents.
Property Strategy 2018/19-2023/24 including first phase projects
- 8.2 List of Appendices accompanying this Report (if any):
- 1. Birmingham Sites Prospectus (Nov 2018)
 - 2. Ward Member Consultation Property Prospectus - Tenders (March 2019)
 - 3. Equality Assessment



Birmingham Sites Prospectus

A great city to succeed in





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Foreword

We have an ambitious agenda for Birmingham, which will see the city's population grow by 150,000 over the next 15 years, with 100,000 new jobs created and over £4 billion of infrastructure delivered.

Our vision is to create a city of inclusive growth where every child, citizen and place matters.

As the largest local authority in the country – with the biggest property portfolio – we have the opportunity to utilise the council's property and land assets in a strategic way to deliver our priorities.

By launching the Birmingham Sites Prospectus, we are taking a long-term strategic approach to how we utilise our unique asset base, ensuring we maximise commercial and social returns by re-aligning the city council's property to act as a catalyst for development and underpin the social fabric of communities across the city.

We are delighted to launch the Birmingham Sites Prospectus as the next stage to realising our ambitions for Birmingham and to support the citizens of this great city.

Ian Ward, Leader of the Council

Waheed Nazir, Corporate
Director, Economy





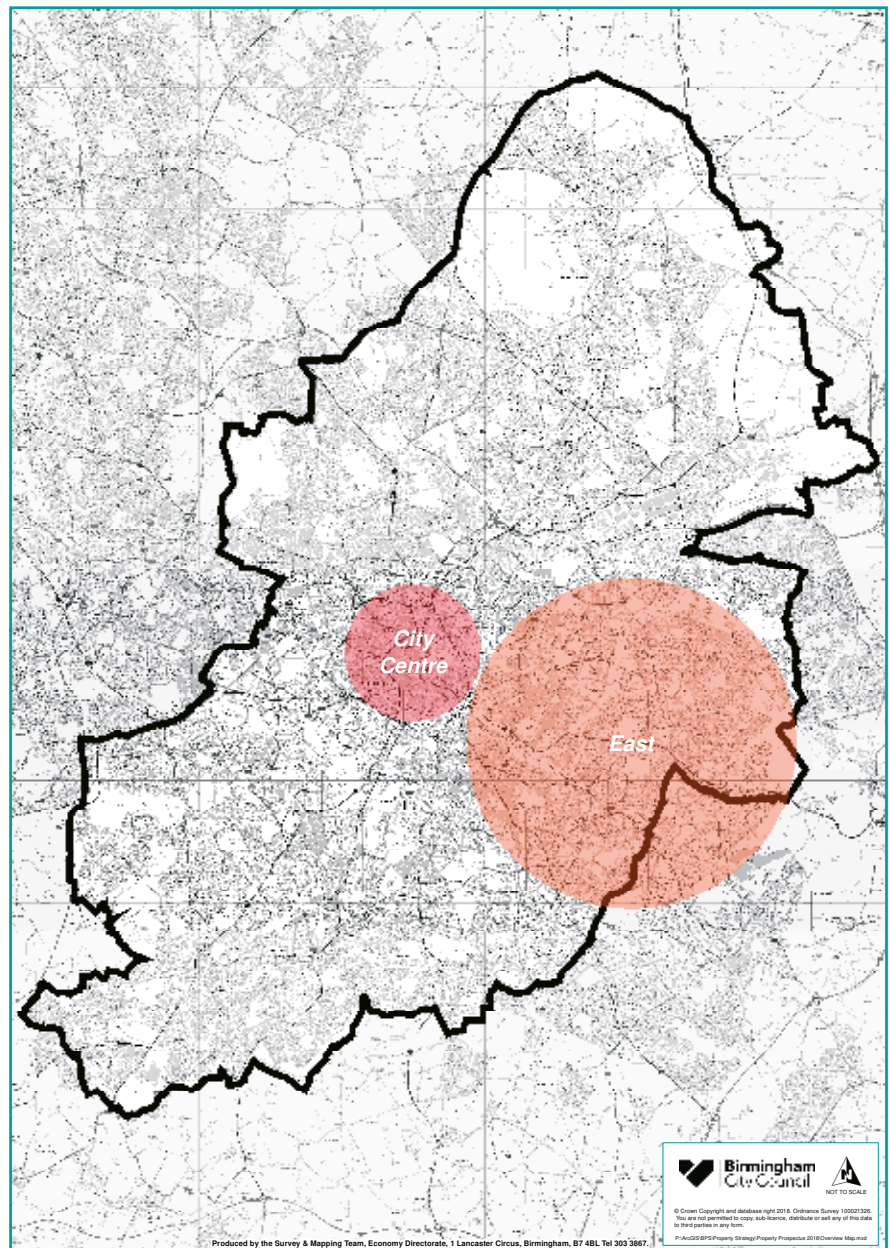
Within the document, there are nine sites which are listed geographically according to the following categories:

- For each site, the prospectus details the following:

Planning and design guidance

By providing planning and design guidance the council has set out the principles for the development of each site. With this knowledge, prospective bidders will be able to identify at an early stage whether their proposals are likely to be acceptable in principle.

This document should not prejudice any formal decisions that the city council as the local planning authority may have on planning applications.





Context

Accounting for a third of Birmingham's economic output, supporting over 150,000 jobs, attracting more than £2 billion of shopping expenditure every year and home to over 30,000 people, the city centre is central to Birmingham's future growth agenda and continuing success in promoting itself as an international city.

Covering 800 ha the city centre is positioned as the hub of the city providing local, regional and national transport access, nationally significant visitor attractions, and major economic assets.

In order to strengthen the role of the city on a national and international basis the council has placed an emphasis on delivering

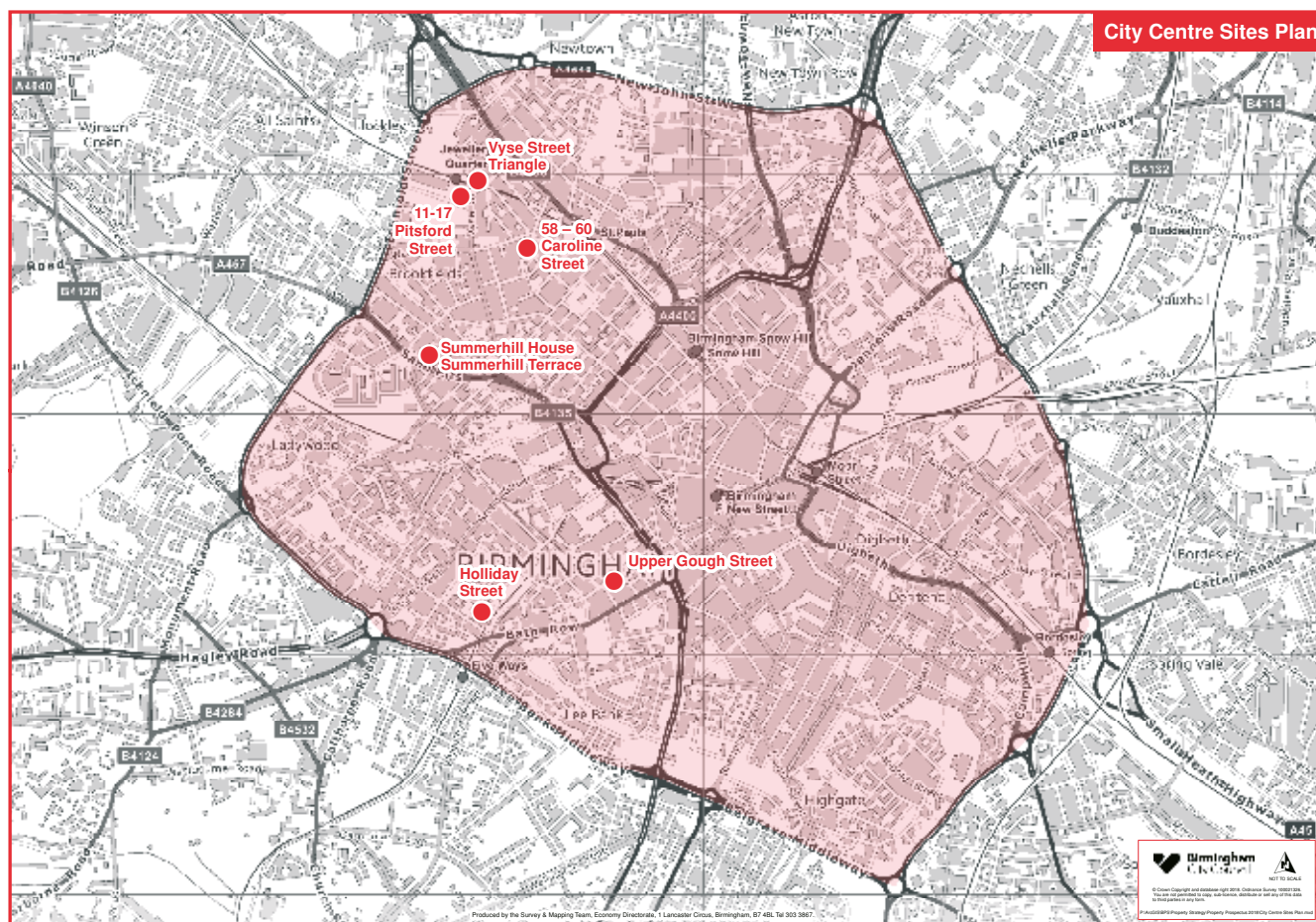
major new investment in retail and office provision. Alongside its important economic and visitor role, the city centre is home to a growing residential population which will continue to expand in the future. This will happen in the context of the council's wider aspiration of providing a high quality environment and delivering a diverse mix of uses vital to a vibrant centre.

Together with the council's plans for the HS2 terminus at Curzon Street the outlook for development and regeneration in the city centre is exciting.

The introduction of HS2 will reduce travel times to London to around 40 minutes, effectively placing the city on zone 4 of the underground. However, it is not just about

connectivity and journey times: the station will be at the centre of a huge growth and regeneration opportunity.

HS2 is the catalyst for a major expansion of the city centre, extending it eastwards, providing new residential neighbourhoods and places to work. The council's Masterplan for the city centre terminus at Curzon Street is a 25-year vision for what will be one of the biggest urban regeneration schemes in Britain, transforming over 140 hectares of the city centre, creating 600,000 sq m of new business space, 4,000 new homes as well as providing 14,000 new jobs, and generating £1.3 billion in economic uplift. A public sector investment programme of £724m will fund local infrastructure and unlock development around





the terminus, and in emerging growth areas like Digbeth.

Over the next 15 years, the city centre will experience an unprecedented period of change fuelled by major investment. This transformation will be focussed on the following areas:

Westside – the expansion of the central business district through the Paradise and Arena Central developments will see the continued growth of one of the UK's largest centres for the business, professional and financial services.

Southern Gateway – this major regeneration area – covering 80 ha of the city centre – will see the delivery of new mixed-use schemes and the creation of new residential communities. The centrepiece for this area will be the Birmingham Smithfield scheme, a 17 ha redevelopment destination.

Snow Hill District – a major hub for the business, professional and financial services, the district will see a range of development schemes that will expand the central business district, transforming Snow Hill Station and creating a new residential offer.

Curzon – centred on the new city centre High Speed 2 (HS2) terminus/station, the Curzon area will see significant regeneration creating a new economic focal point that strengthens and diversifies the city's economy. The new HS2 rail link, initially between Birmingham and London, will deliver 21st Century rail connections when it opens in 2026.



58 – 60 Caroline Street



Caroline Street is a thriving street within Birmingham's Jewellery Quarter, which features a mix of commercial and residential uses. It forms an important connection between St Paul's Square and the Golden Square – at the heart of the Quarter.

The site is currently occupied by a vacant surface car park and two attractive historic buildings, containing workshops.

Size of site

0.13 ha (0.32 acres).

Property status

The property currently provides a suite of small workshops linked to the jewellery industry and associated car parking.

The existing units are currently let on a variety of short business tenancies producing a current rental income of £43,830 per annum.

Tenure

The property is to be offered freehold subject to all existing tenancies.

Services

All main services are understood to be available within or adjacent to the property. However, interested parties are advised to make their own enquiries of the relevant statutory provider.

Planning status

There are no extant consents for the site. There is an expired planning consent for a four-storey office building for B1 and A2 uses (2008/01961/PA). Part of the site has recently been refused consent for surface car parking (2016/10085/PA). The site is within the Community Infrastructure Levy high value residential area. Residential space will require a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) payment.

Planning and design advice

The site is within the Jewellery Quarter Conservation Area. 58-59 and 60 Caroline Street are Grade II listed buildings. Careful regard will need to be paid to the historic environment when designing any new development. The adjacent Heritage Court building should not be used as a design reference.

Existing buildings should be retained and enhanced through sensitive refurbishment works. New additions to these existing buildings are unlikely to be acceptable.

The vacant site offers potential for new building development, designed to acknowledge and enhance its historic surroundings. Proposals should repair the urban grain of Caroline Street, and introduce activity and over-looking

of the street. Heights should reflect the character of the surrounding historic buildings, not exceeding four storeys or leave height of the existing three storey building.

The rear of the site offers the potential for a subservient shopping wing, a maximum of two storeys in height.

The buildings should be used for commercial uses. Residential uses will be acceptable only as part of a mixed use scheme which makes a significant positive contribution to the character of the Conservation Area.

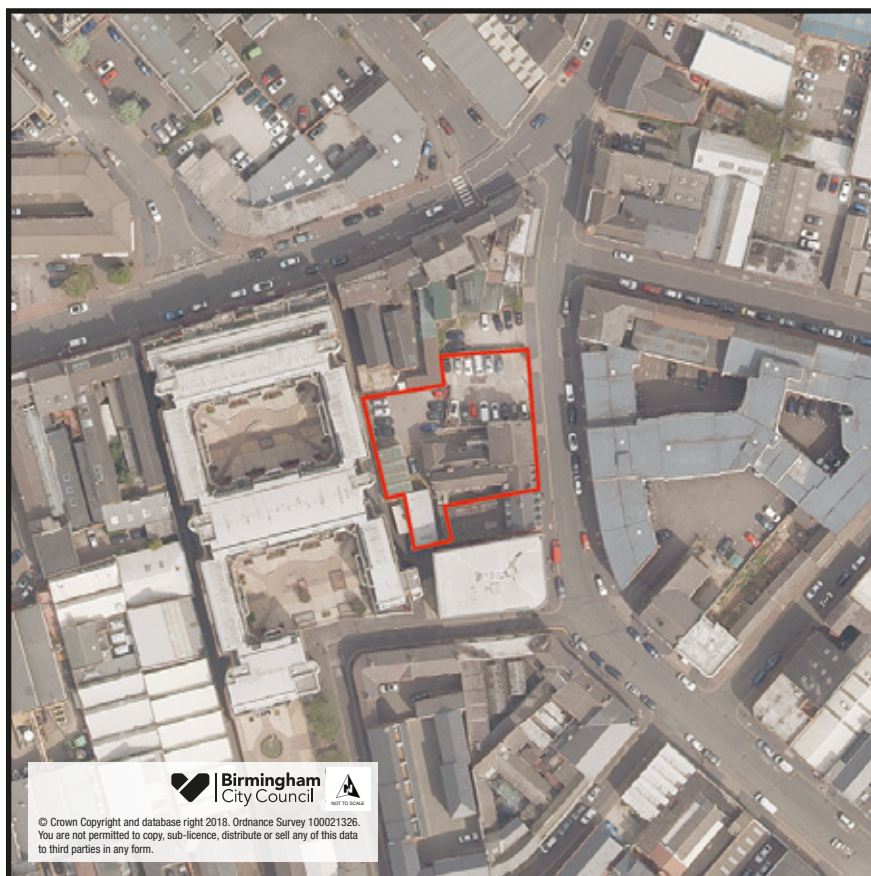
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Situated in a prime location within the city's historic Jewellery Quarter, the site provides an excellent office and workspace refurbishment opportunity. Fronting on to Pitsford Street, adjacent to the historic Warstone Lane Cemetery in Birmingham's Jewellery Quarter and Golden Square, the site benefits from excellent transport links with close proximity (within 150m) of the Jewellery Quarter train and Midland Metro stations. The surrounding area features an attractive collection of historic buildings in uses including jewellery making and retail.

The site itself comprises historic buildings featuring high quality three-storey frontage buildings onto Pitsford Street with 'shopping' wings to the rear overlooking two internal courtyards.

Size of site

0.2 ha (0.49 acres).

Property status

The property comprises a total of four retail units and 19 workshops, predominantly let on short-term business tenancies, producing an annual rental income of £49,700 (approx.).

The property is considered an attractive investment opportunity with potential scope for future redevelopment subject to all necessary planning consents.

Tenure

The property is being offered on the basis of a 250-year leasehold disposal –subject to all existing tenancies.

Planning status

There are no extant planning consents for the site. The adjacent site (occupied by a large commercial building) has recently secured consent for a mixed-use development featuring a new access into the Jewellery Quarter Station (2017/10934/PA).

Planning and design advice

This site offers the opportunity for the refurbishment and re-use of the historic buildings to provide distinctive and characterful workspace and offices, set around multi-purpose courtyard spaces. The surrounding area has strong historic character, falling within the Golden Triangle character area of the Jewellery Quarter Conservation Area. The buildings fronting Vyse Street, which back onto the site (Nos. 12-23), are listed at Grade II, and Warstone Lane Cemetery is a Registered Historic Park & Garden.

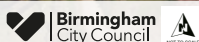
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Vyse St Triangle



The site is a triangular block of distinctive historic buildings between Spencer Street, Vyse Street and Hockley Street within the main shopping area of Birmingham's Jewellery Quarter. The buildings are predominantly two to three storeys in height. The Triangle is close to the Golden Square and, being adjacent to the Jewellery Quarter train and Midland Metro station, benefits from excellent transport links.

Size of site

0.27 ha (0.66 acres)

Property status

The property consists of a block of distinctive historic buildings on an island site bounded by Vyse Street, Spencer Street and Hockley Street. The block comprises a total of 51 units, let on a mix of short- and long-term commercial leases, producing an annual rental income of £151,000.

Tenure

The property is being offered on the basis of a 250-year leasehold disposal, subject to all existing tenancies.

Services

All main services are understood to be available within or adjacent to the property. However, interested parties are advised to make their own enquiries of the relevant statutory provider.

Planning status

There is no extant planning consent for the site.

Planning and design advice

The site is within the Jewellery Quarter Conservation Area. Many buildings within the site are Listed, including Nos. 85, 87-88, 90-94 Vyse Street, 28 Hockley Street and 94-102 Spencer Street.

The block as a whole adds considerably to the character of the surrounding area and any development should focus on the re-use of the historic fabric. Development should look to refurbish and convert the existing buildings and retain some or all of the commercial use. Modernisation would need to be sympathetic so as to enhance the historic character of both the building and wider block.

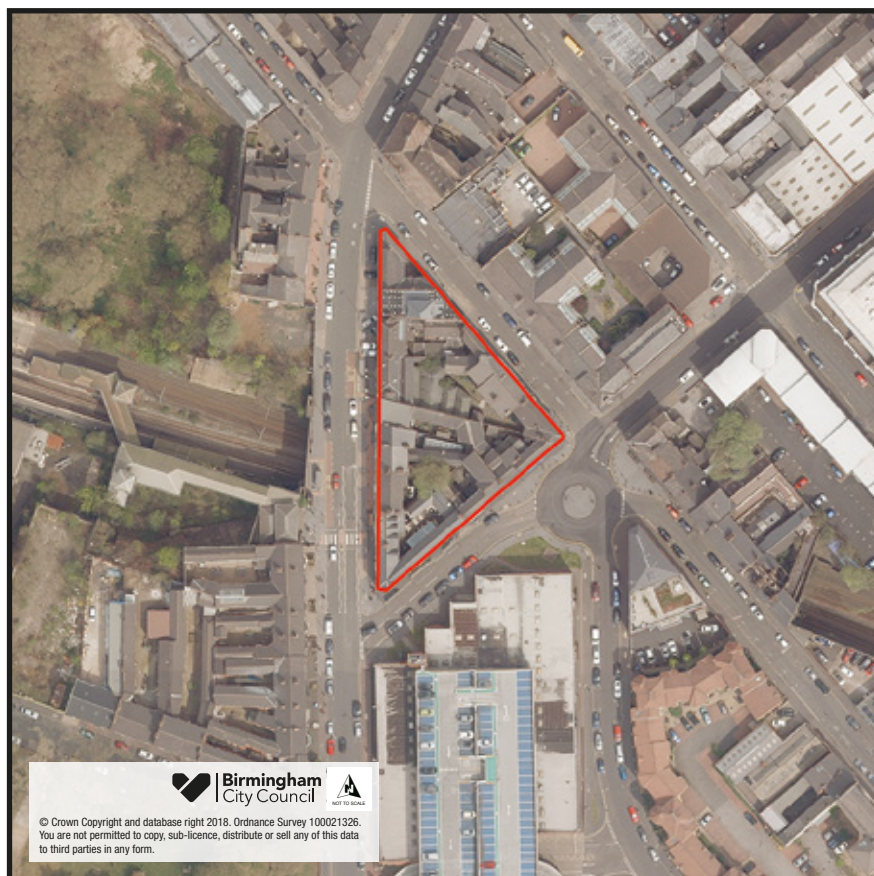
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This property is a surface car park near to the Mailbox, 350m from Birmingham New Street station, and a short walk away from Brindleyplace via the canal. The property is situated in a sought after residential location in the fast-evolving Bath Row residential quarter of the city centre.

Size of site

0.19 ha (0.47 acres)

Property status

The property comprises a surface car park at the junction of Upper Gough Street, Marshall Street and Chapmans Passage, off Holloway Head, within the city centre.

Tenure

The property is being offered on a new 250-year leasehold disposal. The property is offered with full vacant possession.

Services

All main services are understood to be available within or adjacent to the property. However, interested parties are advised to make their own enquiries of the relevant statutory provider.

Planning status

No planning approvals are currently in place for the site. The site is within the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) high value residential area, so any residential floor space will require a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) payment. There is a Prior Approval application for the conversion of an adjacent building (Longsdale House) from Office to Residential uses under Permitted Development (2018/08081/PA). Another adjacent building (16 to 18 Marshall Street) has recently secured consent for change of

use to provide six apartments (2018/02257/PA).

Planning and design advice

The site offers excellent potential for redevelopment for residential use, with the ground floor having potential to support ancillary commercial uses. Comprehensive development of the wider block would be supported. The site contains a level change from Upper Gough Street to Chapman's Passage that must be successfully utilised by future development, ensuring both primary frontages are acknowledged and utilised, enhancing the street environments. Storey heights should not exceed four storeys at Upper Gough Street, utilising the level change to help achieve six storeys from street level at Chapman's Passage. Proposals will need to consider any adjacent right to light and/or privacy requirements.

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Summer Hill House, Summer Hill Terrace



This is a Victorian building of two to three storeys with car parking to the rear and an open area of amenity space. The location is on the edge of Birmingham's Jewellery Quarter and a short walk from both the Colmore Row office district, Brindley Place and the major new office developments at Paradise and Arena Central and with access to all of the amenities and public transport connections of the city centre. The property is set in a locality of mixed commercial and residential uses fronting Summer Hill Terrace.

Size of site

0.29 ha (0.71 acres)

Property Status

A vacant three storey building previously used as a 27-bed residential rehabilitation unit offering 2,800 sq m (30,138 sq ft) of gross external floor space.

Tenure

The property is being offered on a new 250-year lease at a peppercorn ground rent.

The property is offered with full vacant possession.

Services

All main services are understood to be available within or adjacent to the property. However, interested parties are advised to make their own enquiries of the relevant statutory provider.

Planning status

No planning approvals are currently in place for the property. The property is within the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) high value residential area, so any residential floor space will require a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) payment.

Planning and design advice

Summer Hill House occupies a prime location within the much sought after Jewellery Quarter area of the city and provides a fantastic opportunity to create a high-quality residential scheme via the conversion of the existing historic buildings together with an appropriate new build element.

The property is situated within the Jewellery Quarter Conservation Area.

Whilst they are not statutorily listed, the existing buildings have historic significance and should be sensitively converted. Any new additions to the historic buildings

must not impact on the character and detailing of the building. Extensions or modification that impact on the existing roof scape will not be accepted.

The existing car park and rear garden offers the potential for a modern new build addition to the site. The height of the new building should not exceed four storeys.

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The Holliday Street site is a surface car park which backs onto the railway and Worcester to Birmingham Canal. It is in close proximity to Broad Street, which has been the centre for considerable regeneration and development activity in Birmingham, including the prime Grade A office Paradise Circus and Arena Central sites. The site is also near to Five Ways Station and, with plans to extend the City's Metro line through Broad St, benefits from excellent transport links.

Size of site

0.19 ha (0.46 acres).

Property status

The property comprises the site of a 77 space car park fronting Holliday Street within the City Centre.

The property is currently let on a short business tenancy producing a current rental income of £42,000 per annum.

Tenure

The property is being offered on a new 250-year lease at a peppercorn ground rent.

The property is offered subject to the existing tenancy.

Services

All main services are understood to be available within or adjacent to the site. However, interested parties are advised to make their own enquiries of the relevant statutory provider.

Planning Status

No planning approvals are currently in place for the site.

The adjacent site (land at corner of Granville Street and Holliday Street), has planning consent (2015/00737/PA) for the erection of a six to seven storey residential building comprising 112 units (one and two bedroom residential units) with associated basement car parking and landscaping, and associated works. The site is within the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) high value residential area, so any residential floor space will require a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) payment.

Planning and design advice

The site offers the opportunity to further enhance the residential offer in the area with potential for the development of a new five-storey building comprising residential units.

Designs should effectively engage with Holliday Street, overlooking and introducing activity, and re-establishing a strong building line informed by the adjacent development.

Building heights should reflect the adjacent developments (under construction or permitted) and its role within this area of change. This should lead to a maximum of six storeys at the east of the site, stepping to a maximum of eight storeys at Communication Row. Consideration must also be given to the scale of the dwelling proposed at Communication Row / Holliday Street adjacent to the site.

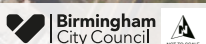
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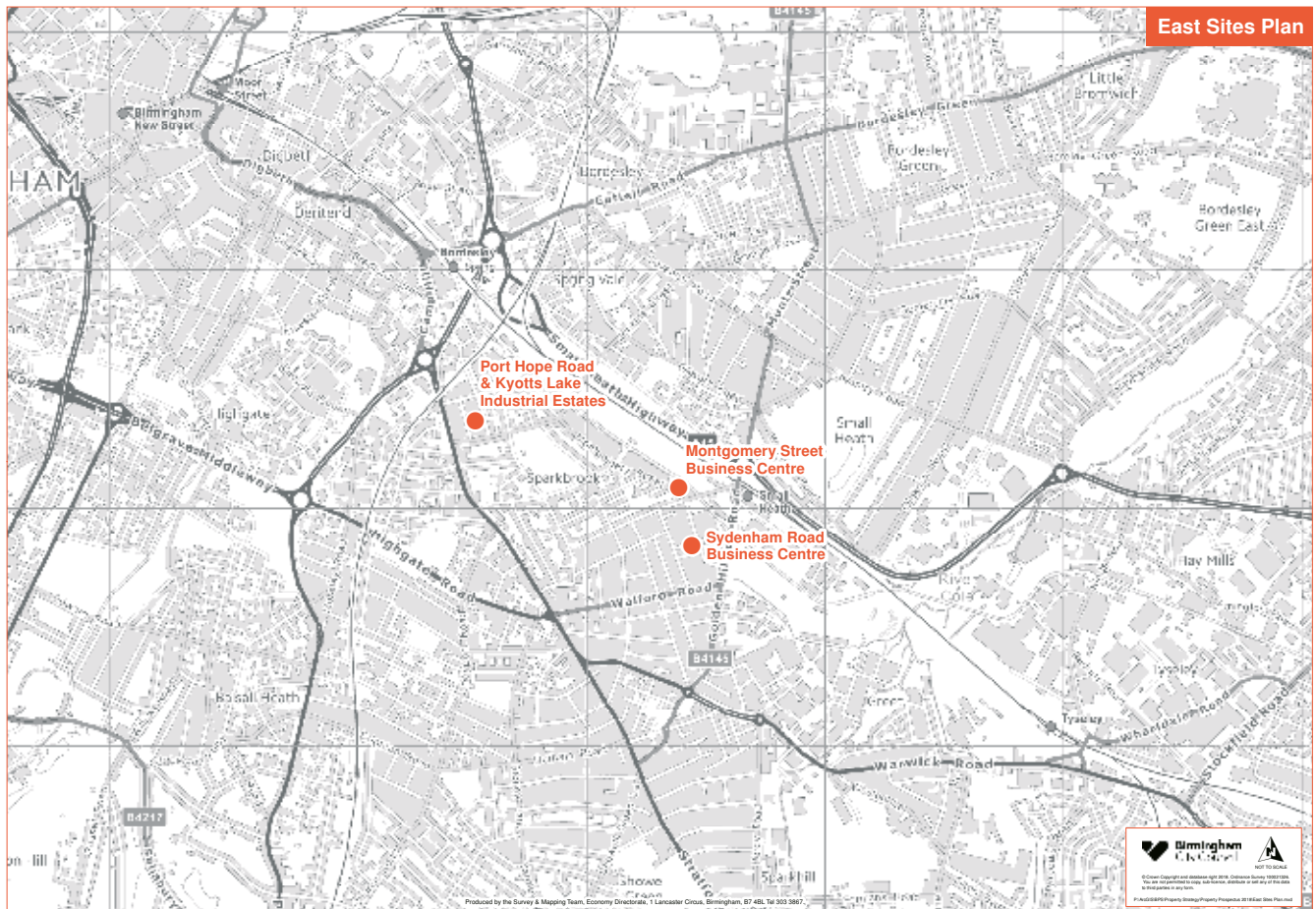


Context

East Birmingham includes Erdington, Stockland Green, Nechells, Saltley, Washwood Heath, Hodge Hill and Shard End and has a population of over 300,000 people.

The comprehensive regeneration of East Birmingham has been a long held ambition for the city council over decades past. We are now at a point where the UK's new economic geography will favour East Birmingham, which

is bracketed between two of the most significant HS2 station areas of growth in the UK, the city centre, to the west, and UK Central, to the east. These strategic opportunities, combined with major planned investments at Jaguar Land Rover and the Washwood Heath strategic employment site, offer the potential for large scale development, creating the potential for more than 350,000 sq m of new employment space and 9,000 new jobs within East Birmingham.





Port Hope Road and Kyotts Lake Road Industrial Estates

15

Port Hope Road and Kyotts Lake Industrial Estates comprise two separate operational industrial estates occupying a continuous rectangular plot of land. The site is located in the inner city area of Sparkbrook, close to Bordesley and Small Heath railway stations, and the main A34 and A45 arterial routes. The primary shopping area of Sparkhill local centre is around 100m away, and the area surrounding the site consists of a mixture of commercial and residential uses.

Size of Site

0.88 ha (2.17 acres)

Property status

The two estates together comprise 13 industrial units of various sizes, but mostly around 400 sq m each. Port Hope Road comprises four more modern single-storey units and Kyotts Lake Road nine two-storey Victorian factory units. None are Listed. All units are currently occupied under business tenancies producing a combined annual rental income of £159,000 (approx.).

Tenure

The property is to be offered freehold subject to all existing tenancies.

Services

All main services are understood to be available within or adjacent to the property. However, interested parties are advised to make their own enquiries of the relevant statutory provider.

Planning status

No planning approvals are currently in place for the site. There is a restriction of Permitted Development rights which affects part of the site (2004/04781/PA).

Planning and design advice

Any proposed changes of use will be considered in light of policy requirements and the merits of the proposed scheme, and proposals for redevelopment should consider the proximity of adjacent residential properties.

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Sydenham Road Business Centre



Sydenham Road Business Centre comprises a 1980s industrial development made up of 14 single-storey units. Located within 100m of Sparkbrook local centre, the site enjoys easy access to the A45 (Small Heath Bypass) and Small Heath Station. The area surrounding the site consists of a mixture of commercial and residential properties.

Size of site

0.28 ha (0.69 acres)

Property status

The property comprises 14 single-storey industrial units constructed in the 1980s and ranging from 47 sq m to 97 sq m (505 sq ft to 1044 sq ft) in size. The development is of brick construction with mono-pitch steel corrugated roofs. All units have self-contained W.Cs.

The existing units are let on a variety of short-term business tenancies producing a current annual rental income of £61,100 (approx.).

Tenure

The property is to be offered freehold subject to all existing tenancies.

Services

All main services are understood to be available within or adjacent to the property. However, interested parties are advised to make their own enquiries of the relevant statutory provider.

Planning status

No planning approvals are currently in place for the site.

Planning and design advice

The site is suitable for industrial and commercial uses. Proposals for redevelopment should pay due regard to the proximity of adjacent residential properties. Any proposed changes of use will be considered in light of policy requirements and the merits of the proposed scheme.

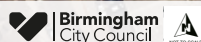
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Montgomery Street Business Centre

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Montgomery Street Business Centre occupies a prominent site adjacent to the Grand Union canal, opposite the Grade II listed Marlborough public house and in close proximity to Small Heath station with easy access to the A45 (Small Heath Bypass). The site itself features attractive early 1900s industrial units at the site frontage, currently utilised as industrial and office space, with the rear of the estate occupied by 20 modern units built in the 1980s.

Size of Site

0.46 ha (1.13 acres)

Property status

The property comprises a mix of older units and 1980's small business units, comprising a total of 30 units and occupied predominantly on short term periodic business tenancies.

CCTV has been installed on the estate. The existing units are let on a variety of short-term business tenancies, producing a current annual rental income of £61,500 (approx.).

Tenure

The property is to be offered freehold subject to all existing tenancies.

Services

All main services are understood to be available within or adjacent to the property. However, interested parties are advised to make their own enquiries of the relevant statutory provider.

Planning status

No planning approvals are currently in place for the site.

Planning and design advice

The site is suitable for industrial and commercial uses. There is an opportunity for a redevelopment of this site to take advantage of the prominent location, canal access and distinctive historic buildings. Any proposals for redevelopment should pay due regard to the proximity of adjacent residential properties and the setting of the nearby Listed building. Any proposed changes of use will be considered in light of policy requirements and the merits of the proposed scheme.

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Commitment and Delivery Milestones



The council is committed to deliver the programme of land and property sales in accordance with the following milestones:

Closing date for final offers – 4/1/2019

Cabinet decision – 19/2/2019 to accept an offer.

Exchange of contracts – 19/3/2019

The surplus land and property detailed in this prospectus are being offered for sale by Informal Tender. Bidders are asked to submit sealed bids, by the specified closing date, in accordance with the detail contained in the Invitation to Tender, provided as part of the supporting sales pack. Prospective purchasers are advised tenders will be evaluated in accordance with an evaluation matrix of 70 % value and 30 % delivery.

Tender offers are invited to be made both conditionally (where planning consent is being obtained prior to completion of the purchase) and unconditionally (where completion will not be dependent on planning consent).

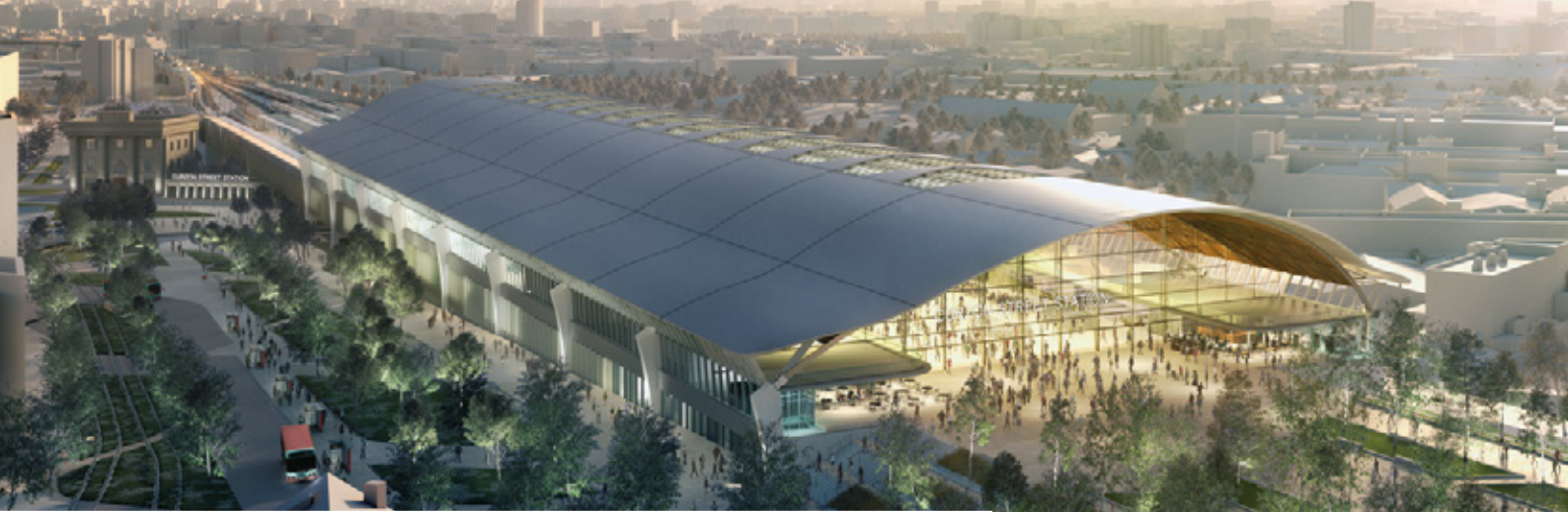
To provide developers with confidence and detailed guidance, the council, as part of the programme, is offering the opportunity for interested parties to make appointments with planning officers to discuss development proposals ahead of submitting their offer. These workshops are diarised to take place during the week commencing 10/12/2018 by prior appointment. Please refer to supporting sales pack for booking details.

Each bidder will bid on the same basis and all bids are opened at the same time and recorded.

A full tender pack and relevant supporting information for each property, including viewing arrangements, can be viewed and downloaded from our website: <https://www.birmingham.gov.uk/bps>

Misrepresentation Act 1967

1. This prospectus does not constitute or form any part of an offer or contract.
2. All statements contained in this prospectus are made without responsibility on the part of the council or its officers.
3. None of the statements contained in this prospectus are to be relied upon as a statement or representation of fact.
4. Neither the council nor any of its officers make or give representation or warranty whatsoever in relation to the land and property described in this prospectus.





Ward Member Consultation Property Prospectus - Tenders (March 2019)

PROPERTY ADDRESS	WARD	CONSULTATION	COUNCILLOR RESPONSE	RESPONSE
Various sites and property included in the Birmingham Sites prospectus	Ladywood, Soho and Jewellery Quarter and Sparkbrook and Balsall Heath East	Email dated 28/1/2019 to Cllr's Sir Albert Bore, Kath Hartley, Chaman Lal, Sybil Spence, Mohammed Azim and Shabrana Hussain requesting comments by 01/02/19	<p>Councillor Chaman Lal – Responded on 30/1/2019. Councillor Lal commented</p> <p>"I wish to seek reassurances that the proposed disposal of Birmingham City Council properties in the Jewellery Quarter is made subject to legal covenants/conditions to safeguard the current tenancies and protect the future of jewellery manufacturing base in this area.</p> <p>I would like a specific legal covenant/condition on the sale of the Vyse Street Triangle block that any refurbishment of existing buildings or any future development in this block must be restricted for commercial use only to preserve the heritage and the historical character of the jewellery businesses in this block.</p> <p>I would like to see my suggestions incorporated into conveyancing documents for the Jewellery Quarter properties and my comments formally noted in the public and private reports please."</p> <p>Councillor Sir Albert Bore responded on the 30/1/2019 stating he had no comments on this report.</p> <p>Councillor Brigid Jones responded 20.02.19 and stated "As a council rep on the Jewellery Quarter Development Trust I agree with what Cllrs Lal and Spence are saying."</p>	<p>The subject property has been marketed on a unrestricted basis and it is not possible to include legal covenants/conditions at this stage without prejudicing the tender process.</p> <p>The property's will be safeguarded as part of the conservation and planning regime going forward that will be able to determine appropriate sympathetic uses going forward.</p> <p>Councillor Lal's comments have been highlighted in the public report.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>

Title of proposed EIA	Property Strategy 2018-2023
Reference No	EQUA124
EA is in support of	New Policy
Review Frequency	Six Months
Date of first review	26/03/2019
Directorate	Economy
Division	Birmingham Property Services
Service Area	Investment Property Management
Responsible Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Felicia Saunders
Quality Control Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Eden Ottley
Accountable Officer(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> Eden Ottley
Initial equality impact assessment of your proposal	<p>To ensure the City Council's property assets support the delivery of the inclusive economic growth agenda. Realigning the Council's property assets will maximise commercial returns, ensuring they act as a catalyst for development and regeneration initiatives, and underpin the social fabric of communities across the city.</p> <p>The City's property assets will become a key driver for Birmingham's future transformation returning greater revenue to fund the delivery of services, supporting the creation of 1,000s of new homes and jobs and delivering best in class operational building stock for future generations.</p> <p>Rationalisation of the property portfolio assets will encourage local economic growth and development as well as generate capital receipts and increase revenue.</p> <p>At this stage there is no negative impact on tenants and the citizens of Birmingham. Opportunities will be done on a solus negotiation basis with current occupiers of investment properties on the open market where there is potential for growth.</p>
Protected characteristic: Age	Not Applicable
Age details:	
Protected characteristic: Disability	Not Applicable
Disability details:	
Protected characteristic: Gender	Not Applicable
Gender details:	
Protected characteristics: Gender Reassignment	Not Applicable
Gender reassignment details:	
Protected characteristics: Marriage and Civil Partnership	Not Applicable

Marriage and civil partnership details:

Protected characteristics: Pregnancy and Maternity Not Applicable

Pregnancy and maternity details:

Protected characteristics: Race Not Applicable

Race details:

Protected characteristics: Religion or Beliefs Not Applicable

Religion or beliefs details:

Protected characteristics: Sexual Orientation Not Applicable

Sexual orientation details:

Consulted People or Groups

The Leader of the Council has been consulted and is fully supportive of the report proceeding to an executive decision. Cabinet Members and the Executive Management Team, the Chief Executive, Corporate Directors and the Council Management Team. Officers from Legal Services, City Finance and other relevant officers from the Economy Directorate.

Informed People or Groups

Summary and evidence of findings from your EIA

This is a policy document setting out the strategy principles associated with property assets and at this stage there are no specific implications. However dependent on how Directorates deliver their services going forward, they will need to set out and identify the impact on their service based on implications on the communities they serve. It will be at this stage Directorates will be required to undertake full EA's as necessary.

The property strategy will be the catalyst to reshape how the various portfolios will be managed. There will be full engagement with the respective portfolio and stakeholders when there is a specific mobilisation of any changes.

At this stage there is no need for a Full Assessment.

Submit to the Quality Control Officer for reviewing? Yes

Quality Control Officer comments

Decision by Quality Control Officer Proceed for final approval

Submit draft to Accountable Officer? Yes

Decision by Accountable Officer Approve

Date approved / rejected by the Accountable Officer 25/09/2018

Reasons for approval or rejection

Please print and save a PDF copy for your records Yes

Content Type: Item

Version: 19.0

Created at 25/09/2018 10:10 AM by ☐ Felicia Saunders

Last modified at 25/09/2018 04:05 PM by Workflow on behalf of ☐ Eden Ottley

Close

Public Report

Birmingham City Council

Report to Cabinet

Date: 5TH March 2019

Subject: **PLANNED PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES (APRIL 2019 – JUNE 2019) AND QUARTERLY CONTRACT AWARD SCHEDULE (OCTOBER 2018 – DECEMBER 2018)**

Report of: **ASSISTANT DIRECTOR DEVELOPMENT AND COMMERCIAL**

Relevant Cabinet Member: **Councillor Tristan Chatfield, Finance and Resources**

Relevant O &S Chair(s): **Councillor Sir Albert Bore, Resources**

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Are specific wards affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No – All wards affected
If yes, name(s) of ward(s):		
Is this a key decision?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, add Forward Plan Reference:		
Is the decision eligible for call-in?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
If relevant, provide exempt information paragraph number or reason if confidential :		

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report provides details of the planned procurement activity for the period April 2019 – June 2019 and all contract award decisions made under Chief Officer's delegation during the previous quarter. Planned procurement activities reported previously are not repeated in this report.

2 Recommendations

That Cabinet

- 2.1 Notes the planned procurement activities under chief officer delegations set out in the Constitution for the period April 2019 – June 2019 as detailed in Appendix 1.
- 2.2 Notes the contract award decisions made under Chief Officers delegation during the period October 2018 – December 2018 as detailed in Appendix 3.

3 Background

- 3.1 At the 1 March 2016 meeting of Council changes to procurement governance were agreed which gives Chief Officers the delegated authority to approve procurement contracts up to the value of £10m over the life of the contract. Where it is likely that the award of a contract will result in staff employed by the Council transferring to the successful contract under TUPE, the contract award decision has to be made by Cabinet.
- 3.2 In line with the Procurement Governance Arrangements that form part of the Council's Constitution, this report acts as the process to consult with and take soundings from Cabinet Members and the Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee.
- 3.3 This report sets out the planned procurement activity over the next few months where the contract value is between the EU threshold (£164,176) and £10m. This will give members visibility of all procurement activity within these thresholds and the opportunity to identify whether any procurement reports should be brought to Cabinet for approval even though they are below the £10m delegation threshold.
- 3.4 It should be noted that the EU threshold changed from £164,176 to £181,302 and will apply from 1st January 2019 for a period of 2 years.
- 3.5 Individual procurements may be referred to Cabinet for an executive decision at the request of Cabinet, a Cabinet Member or the Chair of Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee where there are sensitivities or requirements that necessitate a decision being made by Cabinet.
- 3.6 Procurements below £10m contract value that are not listed on this or subsequent monthly reports can only be delegated to Chief Officers if specific approval is sought from Cabinet. Procurements above £10m contract value will still require an individual report to Cabinet in order for the award decision to be delegated to Chief Officers if appropriate.
- 3.7 A briefing note with details for each item to be procured is listed in Appendix 2 . The financial information for each item is detailed in the Private Report.
- 3.8 Award decisions made under Chief Officers delegation during the period October 2018 – December 2018 is shown in Appendix 3 appended to the Private report. The financial information for each award is detailed in the Private Report.

4 Options considered and Recommended Proposal

- 4.1 The report approved by Council Business Management Committee on 16 February 2016 set out the case for introducing this process. The alternative option is that individual procurements are referred to Cabinet for decision.
- 4.2 To enable Cabinet to identify whether any reports for procurement activities should be brought to this meeting for specific executive decision, otherwise they will be dealt with under Chief Officer delegations up to the value of £10m, unless TUPE applies to current Council staff.
- 4.3 To inform Cabinet of contract award decisions made under Chief Officers delegation during the period October 2018 – December 2018 as detailed in Appendix 3.

5 Consultation

5.1 Internal

This report to Cabinet is copied to Cabinet Support Officers and to Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee and is the process for consulting with relevant Cabinet and Scrutiny members. At the point of submitting this report Cabinet Members/ Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee Chair have not indicated that any of the planned procurement activity needs to be brought back to Cabinet for Executive decision.

5.2 External

None.

6 Risk Management

- 6.1 Details of Risk Management, Community Cohesion and Equality Act requirements will be set out in the individual reports

7 Compliance Issues:

7.1 How are the recommended decisions consistent with the City Council's priorities, plans and strategies?

7.1.1 Details of how the contracts listed in Appendix 1 and Appendix 3 support relevant Council policies, plans or strategies, will be set out in the individual reports.

7.2 Legal Implications

7.2.1 Details of all relevant implications will be included in individual reports.

7.3 Financial Implications

7.3.1 Details of how decisions will be carried out within existing finances and resources will be set out in the individual reports.

7.4 Procurement Implications (if required)

7.4.1 This is a procurement report and the implications are detailed in the appendices.

7.5 Human Resources Implications (if required)

7.5.1 None.

7.6 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.6.1 Details of Risk Management, Community Cohesion and Equality Act requirements will be set out in the individual reports.

8 Background Documents

8.1 List of Appendices accompanying this Report (if any):

- 1. Appendix 1 - Planned Procurement Activity April 2019 – June 2019
- 2. Appendix 2 – Background Briefing Paper
- 3. Appendix 3 – Quarterly Award Schedule October 2018 – December 2018

APPENDIX 1 – PLANNED PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES (APRIL 2019 – JUNE 2019)

Type of Report	Title of Procurement	Ref	Brief Description	Contract Duration	Directorate	Portfolio Finance and Resources Plus	Finance Officer	Contact Name	Planned CO Decision Date
Approval to Tender Strategy	Supply and Distribution of Fresh Fruit & Vegetables and Free Range Eggs	TBC	The supply and distribution of fresh fruit, vegetables and free range eggs to ensure the delivery of nutritional foods to Birmingham schools.	4 years with a break clause in year 2	Finance & Governance	Deputy Leader	Thomas Myers	Sarah Williams / Richard Tibbatts	05/04/2019
Single Contractor Negotiations	Smoking Cessation Service	TBC	Delivery of a smoking cessation service, which includes interventions such as nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) and the prescribing of medication used to treat nicotine addiction.	4 years	Adults Social Care	Health and Social Care	John Hickson	Karl Beese / Mike Smith	26/03/2019
Approval to Tender Strategy	Health Checks for Adults aged 40 - 74	TBC	There is a requirement to fund the provision of health checks to be carried out by General Practitioners (GP) for adults aged from 40 - 74.	4 years	Adults Social Care	Health and Social Care	John Hickson	Karl Beese / Mike Smith	26/03/2019
Single Contractor Negotiations	Insurance	P0381	The contract includes the following insurance: - Leasehold Flats buildings & contents, - Cash & Fidelity Guarantee; and - Members Personal Accident	1 year	Finance & Governance	Deputy Leader	Tim Follis	Andrea Webster / Matthew Davies	26/03/2019
Single Contractor Negotiations	Adults Residential / Nursing Strategic Block	TBC	30 Care Home places (Residential) for Older People at Berwood Court and 62 Care Home places (Residential and Nursing) for Older People with Dementia.	1 year	Adults Social Care	Health and Social Care	John Hickson	Chris MacAdams / Stuart Follows	26/03/2019
Strategy / Award	Professional Technical; Engineering and Cost Control Services for the Peddimore Employment Site	TBC	Professional advice is required on design, specification, cost, programming and construction for the development of the Peddimore Employment site at Minworth.	4 years	Inclusive Growth	Deputy Leader	Guy Olivant	Julia Martin / Charlie Short	26/03/2019

APPENDIX 2

BRIEFING NOTE ON PLANNED PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES **CABINET – 5TH MARCH 2019**

Title of Contract	Supply and Distribution of Fresh Fruit, Vegetables and Free Range Eggs
Briefly describe the service required	<p>The supply and distribution of fresh fruit, vegetables and free range eggs to ensure the delivery of nutritional foods to Birmingham schools and to support Cityserve with the provision of a catering service within council offices and for external catering functions and for the catering service for older and younger adults, residential homes and day centres.</p> <p>There will be a requirement to source sustainable food responsibly, to ensure a robust supply chain secured with all relevant due diligence and to provide food that has been checked against the Council's food sourcing policy,</p>
Is the Council under a statutory duty to provide this service? If not what is the justification for providing it?	There is not a statutory duty. However, there is a requirement to supply fresh fruit, vegetables and free range eggs to support the catering functions of the Council.
What are the existing arrangements? Is there an existing contract? If so when does that expire?	The existing contract is currently under a 3 +1 year(s) with break clause contract which commenced on 1 st November 2015 and expires on 1 st November 2019.
What is the proposed procurement route?	An open procurement exercise will be undertaken advertised in OJEU, Contracts Finder and www.finditinbirmingham.com .
If single /multiple contractor negotiations is proposed, what is the reason for not tendering the requirement, how do we ensure value for money and compliance with the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)?	Not Applicable.
Proposed start date and duration of the new contract	1 st November 2019 for a period of 4 years with a break clause after year 2.

Title of Contract	Smoking Cessation Service
Briefly describe the service required	Delivery of a smoking cessation service, which includes interventions such as nicotine replacement therapy (NRT) and the prescribing of medication used to treat nicotine addiction. NRT can only be dispensed by General Practitioners (GP), Pharmacists, Hospitals and Nurse Prescribers under the primary care model. Building the success of the current arrangements where approx.2000 people quit, the smoking cessation service consists of brief intervention, follow up and the provision of medications. The Council sets a payment based on eight types of cessation sessions carried out up the maximum budget funded by the Public Health Grant. The basis for the fee per session is set by the Local Pharmaceutical Committee for Pharmacies and the Local Medical Committee for GPs. The monitoring of the service targets 4 and 12 week quits, including targeting areas of deprivation, specific populations and working with pregnant women.
Is the Council under a statutory duty to provide this service? If not what is the justification for providing it?	The provision of a smoking cessation service is not a statutory duty. However it is one of the elements delivered by Birmingham Public Health in order to meet Public Health Outcomes, which link in with the local tobacco control response and air quality agenda.
What are the existing arrangements? Is there an existing contract? If so when does that expire?	A framework agreement and individual contracts is in place with 112 General Practitioners Surgeries (GP) and 121 pharmacies in Birmingham that have signed up to deliver the service which currently expires on 31 st May 2019.
What is the proposed procurement route?	To enter into single contractor negotiations with all the GP surgeries, Pharmacists, Hospitals and Nurse Providers within the city boundary and award contracts to those that agree to provide the service.
If single /multiple contractor negotiations is proposed, what is the reason for not tendering the requirement, how do we ensure value for money and compliance with the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)?	Smoking cessation can only be undertaken by GP surgeries, Pharmacists, Hospitals and Nurse Providers. A contract will be entered into with these organisations to deliver the service. Value for money will be demonstrated by the service being delivered to as many smokers up to the maximum annual value to assist cessation with the potential health benefits that result. The value of the contracts with individual GP surgeries will be below the threshold of £200,000 for the BBC4SR.
Proposed start date and duration of the new contract	1 st June 2019 for a period of 4 years.

Title of Contract	Health Checks for Adults aged 40 - 74
Briefly describe the service required	There is a requirement to fund the provision of health checks to be carried out by General Practitioners (GP) for adults aged from 40 - 74. They are designed to spot early signs of stroke, kidney disease, type 2 diabetes or dementia. Individuals are invited to attend a health check at their local General Practitioner (GP) practice every 5 years.
Is the Council under a statutory duty to provide this service? If not what is the justification for providing it?	Yes, the provision of health checks is a condition of the Public Health Grant to the Council.
What are the existing arrangements? Is there an existing contract? If so when does that expire?	There are currently 220 GPs providing NHS Health Checks under a contract that expires on 31 st May 2019.
What is the proposed procurement route?	To enter into single contractor negotiations with all the GP surgeries within the city boundary.
If single /multiple contractor negotiations is proposed, what is the reason for not tendering the requirement, how do we ensure value for money and compliance with the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)?	<p>The provision of the health checks can only be undertaken by a GP in accordance with the criteria set by the NHS. A contract will be entered into with GP surgeries for individual GPs to deliver the service. Value for money will be demonstrated by GPs delivering the service to as many members of the public up to the maximum annual value for early identification of the potential health issues referenced above.</p> <p>The value of the contracts with individual GP surgeries will be below the threshold of £200,000 for the BBC4SR.</p>
Proposed start date and duration of the new contract	1 st June 2019 for a period of 4 years in line with the funding cycle.

Title of Contract	Insurance (P0381)
Briefly describe the service required	<p>Leasehold Flats – This policy cover is arranged to provide standard household buildings insurance for housing “right to buy” leaseholders in blocks of flats and maisonettes where the Council remains the freeholder. The premium is fully recharged to the leaseholders within their service charge</p> <p>Members Personal Accident - Section 140 of the Local Government Act 1972 allows the Council to expend monies on providing personal accident cover for Members. The level of benefits under the policy are reviewed each year at 1st April in line with inflation. The current Capital Sum payable upon death is £420,000.</p> <p>Cash & Fidelity Guarantee - Fidelity Guarantee insurance relates to the misappropriation of Council monies by its employees and is a statutory requirement for the Council. Cover is currently arranged subject to self-insurance of £100,000. The cash element of cover relates to the theft of Council cash by third parties and is arranged subject to a lower self-insurance of £10,000 as the cost of this cover is much less significant part of the overall cost.</p>
Is the Council under a statutory duty to provide this service? If not what is the justification for providing it?	The arrangement of insurance is provided in support of the performance of the Council’s primary functions which are contained in a raft of legislation according to the service areas. It is not practicable to list the complete set of functions underpinning the securing of insurance cover. Although Cash and Fidelity Guarantee is a statutory requirement for all Local Authorities.
What are the existing arrangements? Is there an existing contract? If so when does that expire?	There are currently contracts in place for all the above insurances which expire on 31st March 2019.
What is the proposed procurement route?	To enter into Single Contractor Negotiations with Zurich Municipal Plc (Members Personal Accident & Cash & Fidelity) & Alford Burton & Company Ltd (Leasehold Flats) and extend the insurance policies for a further 12 months.
If single /multiple contractor negotiations is proposed, what is the reason for not tendering the requirement, how do we ensure value for money and compliance with the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)?	<p>The policies will expire on 31st March 2019 and replacement policies have not been procured due to a proposed strategy of having all of the Council’s major insurance covers (the policies set out here plus Fire, Motor Vehicle, Employers liability) expiring on the same date so that enhanced economies of scale and savings can be achieved through a combined renewal procurement process. With the extension proposed here all major policies will be coterminous.</p> <p>The policies were awarded via a competitive process and to ensure value for money, the Council will negotiate to continue the same terms and conditions.</p> <p>Both Alford Burton & Company Ltd and Zurich Municipal Plc are certified signatories to the BBC4SR and will be required to provide additional commitments proportionate to the value of the contracts.</p>
Proposed start date and duration of the new contract	1st April 2019 for a period of 12 months

Title of Contract	Adults Residential/Nursing Strategic Block - Contract Extension
Briefly describe the service required	The service is the provision of an Adults Residential/Nursing Strategic Block Contract for 30 Care Home places (Residential) for Older People at Berwood Court and 62 Care Home places (Residential and Nursing) for Older People with Dementia at The Ridings. Both homes are run by The Dukeries Ltd. Citizens are referred to these homes when the Council's own provision and when the wider 'open' market provision have been exhausted. This provider has a large number of beds under the block relative to size and the service is keep to continue to work with all providers to ensure a strong and sustainable care service.
Is the Council under a statutory duty to provide this service? If not what is the justification for providing it?	The services will provide Residential and Nursing Care and enable the Local Authority to meet its commitments under the Care Act 2014.
What are the existing arrangements? Is there an existing contract? If so when does that expire?	The contracts for these services with Dukeries Ltd at Berwood Court and The Ridings commenced on 13 April 2009 and will expire on 12 April 2019.
What is the proposed procurement route?	To enter into single contractor negotiations with The Dukeries Ltd to extend the contract for a further 12 months.
If single /multiple contractor negotiations are proposed, what is the reason for not tendering the requirement, how do we ensure value for money (vfm) and compliance with the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)?	<p>This extension is required; as long term commissioning work in anticipation of the expiry dates has indicated that; spot prices may be higher, there may be further issues of continuity for existing residents. The original block contract did not include a robust exit strategy and continuity plan to ensure the Council's and resident's requirements were met. Appropriate end of contract processes will be incorporated in to any further block contracts from the learning from this issue. As well as the above, the reason for not tendering is to align all the blocks contract currently in place into one logical strategy and commissioning exercise; to end those contracts that can be safely and cost effectively expired and to align termination dates. This will allow future requirements to be included within the strategy and to ensure the issues above are addressed. This particular block contract extension decision has therefore come late on, as the work above has progressed and raised more detailed issues and revealed a better way forward to improve service delivery. .</p> <p>Value for money will be demonstrated as commissioning placements on an individual basis for these citizens would cost substantially more than the recommended approach. These block contract arrangements can help in ensuring supply, significantly reducing the impact of Delayed Transfers of Care from a hospital setting and have enhanced the health and wellbeing of citizens by ensuring that hospital stays are kept to an absolute minimum.</p> <p>The Dukeries Ltd is a certified signatory to the BBC4SR and it will be a condition of the proposed contract extension that additional actions proportionate to the value of this contract are committed to be added to their existing Action Plan.</p>
Proposed start date and duration of the new contract	13 April 2019 for a period of 12 months until 12 April 2020.

Title of Contract	Professional Technical; Engineering and Cost Control Services for the Peddimore Employment Site
Briefly describe the service required	<p>Professional advice is required on design, specification, cost, programming and construction for the development of the Peddimore Employment site at Minworth.</p> <p>Scope of Services to include :</p> <p>General: technical advice on the Development Agreement and contracts</p> <p>Fund monitoring role,</p> <p>Quantity Surveying services to include Verification of Costs; Clerk of Works</p> <p>Specialist civils and highways advice</p> <p>Design, cost planning;</p> <p>It should be noted that Acivico Ltd has waived their exclusivity for cost control element of this service, which represents the majority of the costs of this commission.</p>
Is the Council under a statutory duty to provide this service? If not what is the justification for providing it?	<p>There is not a statutory duty to provide this service. However, external professional services are required to support the Council to ensure the developer is meeting its requirements. A significant capital receipt will be realised by this project, and the services commissioned will directly impact on the Council's ability to optimise the level of receipt secured.</p>
What are the existing arrangements? Is there an existing contract? If so when does that expire?	This is a new contract.
What is the proposed procurement route?	To access the Crown Commercial Service Project Management and Full Design Team Services framework agreement and to undertake a further competition exercise.
If single /multiple contractor negotiation are proposed, what is the reason for not tendering the requirement, how do we ensure value for money and compliance with the Birmingham Business Charter for Social Responsibility (BBC4SR)?	Not applicable
Proposed start date and duration of the new contract	The proposed start date is 1 st May 2019 for duration of 4 years.

APPENDIX 3 – QUARTERLY CONTRACT AWARD SCHEDULE (OCTOBER 2018 – DECEMBER 2018)

Type of Report	Title of Procurement	Ref	Brief Description	Contract Duration	Directorate	Portfolio Finance and Resources	Finance Officer	Contact Name	Comments - including any request from Cabinet Members for more details	Contractor(s) Awarded to	Value of Contracts	Chief Officer	Actual Go Live date
Delegated Contract Award	Building Services and Fabric Maintenance for the Library of Birmingham	P0240	Planned and reactive maintenance of the building services and fabric assets for the Library of Birmingham are required in order to maintain functionality of the Building Management Systems and warranties and to maximise asset life. The scope of the required service also includes the monitoring and management of the systems to control the internal environment at the optimum efficiency.	1 year	Place	Homes and Neighbourhoods	Parmjeet Jassal	Lee Mills / Andrea Webster	Presented to Cabinet for info 31/07/2018. SCN signed 29/08/2018 . Delegated Contract Award Report signed 16/10/2018 .	Airtech Optimise Limited	£552,000	Nigel Kietz / Chris Jordan	17/10/2018
Delegated Contract Award	Design Services for the Development of the Alexander Stadium Site	P0455	Design services for the development of Alexander Stadium site in preparation for the Commonwealth Games 2022.	5 years	Place	Leader	Guy Olivant	Dave Wagg / Charlie Short	Presented to Cabinet for info 23/03/2018. Approval to Tender Strategy Report signed 18/05/2018 and delegated the award to CO. Delegated Contract Award Report signed 01/10/2018 .	Ove Arup & Partners Limited	£4,290,000	Nigel Kietz / Jacqui Kennedy	11/10/2018
Strategy / Award	Project Management for Development Alexander Stadium Site	TBC	Project management services for the development of Alexander Stadium site in preparation for the Commonwealth Games 2022.	5 Years	Place	Leader	Guy Olivant	Dave Wagg / Charlie Short	Presented to Cabinet for info 27/03/2018. This award is for project management only. It should be noted that this value included the cost of professional services for quantity surveying and cost control, clerk of works and engineering checking that is now being delivered by Acivico Ltd. Strategy / Award Report signed 04/10/2018 .	Mace Ltd	£565,910	Nigel Kietz / Jacqui Kennedy	08/10/2018
Delegated Contract Award	Renovation of Warstone Lane and Key Hill Cemeteries, Jewellery Quarter	P0459	Renovation of Warstone Lane and Key Hill Cemeteries located within the Jewellery Quarter area.	18 months	Economy	Homes and Neighbourhoods	Simon Ansell	Mohammed Islam / Chanel Herbert	Approval to Tender Strategy was included in the Cabinet Report 'Jewellery Quarter Cemeteries - Heritage Lottery Fund: Full Business Case on 28/06/2016 followed by a further report Delegated Report 'Jewellery Quarter Cemeteries' - Heritage Lottery: Additional Capital Expenditure date 07/12/2017 . Delegated Award Report signed 01/10/2018 .	Midland Conservation Limited	£1,156,210	Nigel Kietz / Waheed Nazir	01/10/2018
Delegated Contract Award	Supply of Multi Functions Devices for Schools - Lot 5	P0358	For the supply of Multi-Function Devices (MFDs) to schools.	5 years	Strategic Services	Deputy Leader	Thomas Myers	Chanel Herbert	Cabinet approved the Strategy Report 20/09/2016 and delegated the award to CO. Delegated Contract Award Report signed 05/10/2018 . This award is for MFDs for schools only. The other areas under this PPAR will be awarded shortly and reported in due course.	1) Altodigital Networks Limited 2) Ricoh UK Limited 3) Toshiba Tec Limited	£6,000,000	Nigel Kietz	15/10/2018
Delegated Contract Award	Development of Housing at Shard End Crescent	TBC	For the construction and delivery of 6 new Council homes for rent at Shard End Crescent.	18 months	Economy	Housing and Homes	Guy Olivant	Gill Beveridge / Chanel Herbert	Cabinet approved the Approval to Tender Strategy as part of the report Building Birmingham: Full Business Case - Delivering the Birmingham Municipal Housing Trust (BMHT) Housing Development Programme 2017-19 with SME house-builders on the 13/09/2017 and delegated the award to CO. Delegated Contract Award Report signed 05/10/2018 .	J Harper & Sons (Leominster) Limited	£797,776	Nigel Kietz / Waheed Nazir	12/10/2018
Delegated Contract Award	Development of Housing at Grosvenor Road and The Leveretts.	P0446	For the construction and delivery of 6 new Council homes for rent at Grosvenor Road and The Leveretts.	18 months	Economy	Housing and Homes	Guy Olivant	Cathy Jesson / Chanel Herbert	Cabinet approved the Approval to Tender Strategy as part of the report Building Birmingham: Full Business Case - Delivering the Birmingham Municipal Housing Trust (BMHT) Housing Development Programme 2017-19 with SME house-builders on the 13/09/2017 and delegated the award to CO. Delegated Contract Award Report signed 25/10/2018 .	J Harper & Sons (Leominster) Limited	£1,102,270	Nigel Kietz / Waheed Nazir	29/10/2018
Delegated Contract Award	Development of Housing at Ebrook Road	P0448	For the construction and delivery of 6 new Council homes for sale at Ebrook Road.	18 months	Economy	Housing and Homes	Guy Olivant	Gill Beveridge / Chanel Herbert	Cabinet approved the Approval to Tender Strategy as part of the report Building Birmingham: Full Business Case - Delivering the Birmingham Municipal Housing Trust (BMHT) Housing Development Programme 2017-19 with SME house-builders on the 13/09/2017 and delegated the award to CO. Delegated Contract Award Report signed 21/05/2018 .	J Harper & Sons (Leominster) Limited	£972,119	Nigel Kietz / Waheed Nazir	22/10/2018

Type of Report	Title of Procurement	Ref	Brief Description	Contract Duration	Directorate	Portfolio Finance and Resources	Finance Officer	Contact Name	Comments - including any request from Cabinet Members for more details	Contractor(s) Awarded to	Value of Contracts	Chief Officer	Actual Go Live date
Strategy / Award	Supply of Furniture, White Goods and Flooring	P0481	Supply and installation of Furniture, white goods, floor and window coverings in temporary accommodation properties (part of the Housing Options service) and for emergency assistance to vulnerable citizens via community support grants (part of Revenue and Benefits service) in order to meet the Local Welfare Provision Policy.	2 years with an option to extend for 2 periods of 1 year each.	Place	Homes and Neighbourhoods	Guy Olivant / Thomas Myers	Andrew Perry / Jane Piovesana	Presented to Cabinet 13/07/2018. Strategy / Award Report signed 24/10/2018 .	Housing Options and Local Welfare Provision Services	£5,600,000	Nigel Kletz	01/12/2018
Delegated Contract Award	Employer's Agent Service for the Development of Housing on Pool Farm and Shannon Road sites in Kings Norton	P0452	An Employer's Agent is required to deliver full project management services for the development of housing at Pool Farm and Shannon Road sites.	8 Years	Economy	Deputy Leader	Guy Olivant	Andrew Hood / Charlie Short	Presented to Cabinet for Info 27/03/2018. Approval To Tender Strategy Report signed 15/05/2018 and delegated the award to CO. Delegated Contract Award Report signed 06/11/2018 . The difference between the pre-tender estimate and the proposed cost of services is due to the market place being more competitive than anticipated, resulting in a lower price.	Currie and Brown UK Limited	£970,272	Nigel Kletz / Waheed Nazir	19/11/2018
Delegated Extension Award	Extension School Health Advisory Service	C0153	The School Health Advisory Service supports schools to meet their legal responsibility to students with ill health and/or medical needs. The service connects schools and healthcare services to help schools deliver the specific health needs of individual children in line with their Children in Need or Child Protection Plans.	10 months	Adults Social Care and Health	Health and Social Care	Peter Woodall	Sarah Feeley	Cabinet approved the Approval to Tender Strategy in June 2015 and delegated the award to Cabinet Member for Commissioning, Contracting and Improvement jointly with the Strategic Director of People on 16/12/2015 and delegated the option to extend to CO. Delegated Extension Award Report signed 10/11/2018 .	Birmingham Community Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust (BCHFT)	£3,400,000	Nigel Kletz / Graeme Betts	10/11/2018
Delegated Contract Award	Full Business Case and Contract Award for a Contact Centre Telephony System	P0453	Full Business Case and Contract Award for a Contact Centre Telephony System	2 years plus option to extend for a further 2 years	Strategic Services	Deputy Leader	Thomas Myers	James Gregory / David Waddington	Cabinet approved the IT and Digital Transition roadmap (2018/19 – 2022-23 – Option B as set out in (Appendix 7) on 27/03/2018 as part of the sounding out process and delegated the Full Business Case and Award to CO. FBC and Delegated Award Report signed 14/11/2018 .	Cirrus Response Limited	£1,776,000	Haydn Brown / Peter Bishop	01/01/2019
Delegated Contract Award	Demolition and Associated Works at Plot 5, Bamar Works, 180 Aston Hall Road and Plot 6, 63-81 Aston Hall Road, Aston, Birmingham B6	TBC	Demolition of the buildings on buildings on Plots 5 and Plot 6 of the Advanced Manufacturing Hub (AMH) - Aston Hall Road.	6 months	Economy	Deputy Leader	Simon Ansell	Mohammed Islam / Charlie Short	Cabinet approved the Advanced Manufacturing Hub - Phases 2 & 3: Full Business Case Report on 18/11/2013 and delegated the award to CO. Delegated Contract Award Report signed 16/11/2018 .	City Demolition Contractors (Birmingham) Limited	£289,000	Richard Tibbatts / Waheed Nazir	19/11/2018
Strategy / Award	Maintenance and Replacement of Non-PFI Lighting Assets on Housing Land	P0428	Provision of lighting maintenance and replacement services to around 3,000 non-PFI lighting assets, which are located City-wide on Housing land.	4 years	Economy	Transport and Roads	Guy Olivant	Paul Laythorpe / Charlie Short	Presented to Cabinet for info 12/12/2018. Approval to Tender Strategy Report signed 13/04/2018 and delegated the award to CO. Delegated Award Report signed 29/11/2018 .	J. McCann & Co Limited	£3,800,000	Haydn Brown / Rob James	26/11/2018
Delegated Contract Award	Specialist Organisational Change Partners to support integrating targeted health and social care services for older people	P0494	For the provision of specialist organisational change partners to support the Birmingham Health and Social Care System ("the system") to improve outcomes for citizens and realise financial benefits through developing, testing and rolling-out an integrated care pathway for older people.	5 years	Adults Social Care and Health	Health and Social Care	John Hickman	Louise Collett / Marie Hadley	Cabinet approved the Approval to Tender Strategy for Integrating Targets HSC Services on 26/06/2018 and delegated the award to CO. Delegated Contract Award Report signed 21/12/2018 .	Bloom Procurement Services Limited	£10,250,000	Richard Tibbatts / Graeme Betts	21/12/2018
Delegated Contract Award	Managed Printing & Digital Solutions	P0468	For the provision of managed print and digital solution services.	4 years	Strategic Services	Deputy Leader	Thomas Myers	Andrea Webster	Cabinet approved the Approval to Tender Strategy for the future delivery of the Council's Print Services on 20/09/2016 and delegated the award to CO. Delegated Contract Award Report signed 21/12/2018 . Due to passage of time between Sept 2016 and actual award the Council is buying less due to the spend being reduced.	Corporate Document Services Limited (CDS)	£1,600,000	Haydn Brown	01/01/2019

