

# Public Document Pack



<b>MEETING:</b>	Cabinet
<b>DATE:</b>	Wednesday, 25 July 2018
<b>TIME:</b>	10.00 am
<b>VENUE:</b>	Reception Room, Barnsley Town Hall

## AGENDA

1. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests
2. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

### Minutes

3. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 11th July 2018 (Cab.25.7.2018/3)  
(Pages 3 - 6)

### Items for Noting

4. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.25.7.2018/4) (Pages 7 - 8)

### Petitions

5. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.25.7.2018/5)

### Items for Decision/Recommendation to Council

#### People (Safeguarding) Spokesperson

6. Notification of Barnsley MBC Successful Participation in Takeover Challenge 2017 (Cab.25.7.2018/6) (Pages 9 - 14)

#### Core Services Spokesperson

7. Our Borough Profile (Cab.25.7.2018/7) (Pages 15 - 54)

#### Communities Spokesperson

8. Environmental Enforcement Policy (Cab.25.7.2018/8) (Pages 55 - 72)
9. DFG Framework (Cab.25.7.2018/9) (Pages 73 - 80)

#### Place Spokesperson

10. Meadstead Bungalows - Royston (Cab.25.7.2018/10) (Pages 81 - 94)
11. Glass Works Public Realm - Palette of Materials (Cab.25.7.2018/11)  
(Pages 95 - 118)
12. Exclusion of Public and Press  
It is likely that the public and press will be excluded from this meeting during consideration of the items so marked because of the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined by the specific paragraphs of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended, subject to the public interest test.

## Place Spokesperson

13. Keresforth Close Barnsley - One Public Estate (Cab.25.7.2018/13)  
(Pages 119 - 136)

Reason restricted:

Paragraph (3) Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

14. A628 Dodworth Road/Broadway Junction Improvement (Cab.25.7.2018/14)  
(Report to follow)

Reason restricted:

Paragraph (5) Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.

To: Chair and Members of Cabinet:-

Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Andrews BEM, Bruff, Cheetham, Gardiner, Howard, Miller and Platts

Cabinet Support Members:

Councillors Franklin, Frost, Daniel Griffin, Pourali, Saunders and Tattersall

Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Chair of Audit Committee

Diana Terris, Chief Executive

Rachel Dickinson, Executive Director People

Matt Gladstone, Executive Director Place

Wendy Lowder, Executive Director Communities

Julia Burrows, Director Public Health

Andrew Frostdick, Executive Director Core Services

Alison Brown, Service Director Human Resources and Business Support

Michael Potter, Service Director Business Improvement and Communications

Neil Copley, Service Director Finance

Katie Rogers, Communications and Marketing Business Partner

Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officer

Ian Turner, Service Director, Council Governance

Chris Braithwaite, Senior Council Governance Officer

Corporate Communications and Marketing

Please contact Ian Turner on email [governance@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:governance@barnsley.gov.uk)

Tuesday, 17 July 2018



<b>MEETING:</b>	Cabinet
<b>DATE:</b>	Wednesday, 11 July 2018
<b>TIME:</b>	10.00 am
<b>VENUE:</b>	Reception Room, Barnsley Town Hall

## MINUTES

**Present** Councillors Andrews BEM (Chair), Cheetham, Gardiner, Howard, Miller and Pourali

**Members in Attendance:** Councillors Ennis, Franklin, Frost, Sheard and Tattersall

### 39. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

Cllr Robin Franklin declared a non-pecuniary interest in Minute 48 by virtue of being a director of Forge Community Partnership and due being an Associate Member of Voluntary Action Barnsley.

### 40. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2018 had been called in.

### 41. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 2nd July 2018 (Cab.11.7.2018/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2018 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

### 42. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.11.7.2018/4)

There were no Records of Decisions by Cabinet Spokespersons under delegated powers to report.

### 43. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.11.7.2018/5)

It was reported that no petitions had been received under Standing Order 44.

### Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

### 44. Overview and Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2018/19 (Cab.11.7.2018/6)

Cllr Jeff Ennis, The Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee attended the meeting to present that Committee's Work Programme for 2018/19 to the Cabinet. In presenting the Work Programme, Cllr Ennis highlighted that the three Task and Finish Groups (TFGs) which were proposed for 2018/19 were regarding Adult Mental Health Services, Substance Misuse, and Social Housing. Cabinet commented that these were important topics and were vital for the Borough.

**RESOLVED** that the proposed Scrutiny Work Programme for 2018/19, as outlined in Section 5 of the report now submitted, be noted, whilst acknowledging that this be subject to change should any urgent issues arise.

#### **Cabinet Spokesperson without Portfolio**

#### **45. Registration of Members Interests/Code of Conduct – Response to Audit Report (Cab.11.7.2018/7)**

##### **RECOMMENDED TO FULL COUNCIL ON 26<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2018:-**

- (i) that the recommendations arising from the Internal Audit review of the Registration of Member Interests be noted;
- (ii) that the revised Member Code of Conduct, amended in the light of the review as outlined in Section 4 of the report and attached at Appendix 1, be approved; and
- (iii) that forms for the Registration of Gifts and Hospitality and for the Declaration of Relationships, as set out at Appendices 2 and 3 respectively, be approved.

#### **Core Services Spokesperson**

#### **46. Equality Diversity and Inclusion Strategy 2018-20 (Cab.11.7.2018/8)**

##### **RESOLVED:-**

- (i) that the Council's proposed Equality Diversity and Inclusion Strategy for 2018-20, as set out in Appendix 1 to the report submitted, be approved;
- (ii) that the ten Equality Outcomes set out in the Strategy be implemented to ensure the Strategy makes a positive contribution towards the Council's Corporate Priorities; and
- (iii) that annual progress reports be provided to Cabinet to ensure that effective progress is being made.

#### **47. Exclusion of Public and Press**

**RESOLVED** that the public and press be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following items, because of the likely disclosure of exempt information as described by the specific paragraphs of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended, as follows:-

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Type of Information Likely to be Disclosed</u>
48	Paragraph 3

**Place Spokesperson**

**48. Acquisition of the Core Building, County Way, Barnsley (Cab.11.7.2018/10)**

**RESOLVED:-**

- (i) that the strategic acquisition of The Core building, as detailed in Section 4 of the report now submitted, be approved;
- (ii) that the Executive Director Place be authorised to acquire the leasehold interests in the building and adjacent car park and that the Corporate Asset Manager be authorised to agree Heads of Terms for the acquisition; and
- (iii) that the Executive Director Core Services be authorised to complete the proposed acquisition on those terms agreed.

.....  
Chair

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**BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**CABINET SPOKESPERSONS' DECISIONS**

**Schedule of Decisions taken for week ending 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2018**

<b><u>Cabinet Spokesperson</u></b>	<b><u>Item</u></b>	<b><u>Decisions</u></b>
1. Place	Section 106 Affordable Housing – Hill End Road, Mapplewell	that £45,000 of Section 106 monies be allocated to enable the Council (via Berneslai Homes) to support the purchase 25 affordable rented housing units at Hill End Road, Mapplewell, situated in the Darton East Ward and due to be completed by Yorkshire Housing.

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## BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan

Report of the Executive Director  
(People)  
to Cabinet

(25<sup>th</sup> July 2018)

### **NOTIFICATION TO BARNSELY MBC OF SUCCESSFUL PARTICIPATION IN TAKEOVER CHALLENGE 2017**

#### **1.0. Purpose of the Report**

- 1.1 To inform Cabinet of Barnsley's successful participation in the Children's Commissioners Takeover Challenge for a 3<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year.
- 1.2 The Takeover Challenge took place w/c 20<sup>th</sup> November 2017 with a number of focused activities/events on Friday 24<sup>th</sup> November 2017
- 1.3 The Takeover Challenge gives Children and Young People across the country the chance to experience the world of work and get involved in organisational decision making.
- 1.4 Barnsley's participation in the Takeover Challenge in recent years has resulted in a Silver and Gold Commendation from the Children's Commissioner. Commendations from the Children's Commissioner ceased in 2017.
- 1.5 Barnsley has continued to demonstrate a high level of participation and utilises Takeover Challenge as an opportunity to raise young people's aspirations and ambitions for their future.
- 1.6 Planning this year was young people led. We asked young people what career opportunity they were interested in and wanted to experience. Based on their preferences, we sought role and career matching. This is a major development and change of emphasis to how we are approaching Takeover Challenge.
- 1.7 This report highlights how young people took on a number of different roles across Barnsley Council, South Yorkshire Police and other external organisations, building on the success of the previous two years.

#### **2.0. Recommendations**

- 2.1 **That Cabinet acknowledges this achievement across all service areas and continues to highlight future opportunities to build on this success**

#### **3.0. Introduction to the Report**

- 3.1 The event is organised under the Office of the Children's Commissioner which champions, promotes, protects, raises awareness of and prompts others to respond to the rights, views and interests of all of England's children.  
<https://www.childrenscommissioner.gov.uk/takeover-challenge/>

- 3.2 The Takeover Challenge gives children and young people across the country the chance to work with adults and get involved in organisational decision-making. Children benefit from having their views heard, having fun and being inspired and the adult world gets a fresh, unique and creative perspective on important issues.
- 3.3 The Takeover Challenge promotes participation, is in line with Barnsley's Pledge to Children in Care and our Local Offer to Care Leavers and ensures that children have a right to have their views heard on the decisions that affect their lives and for these views to be taken seriously.
- 3.4 Takeover Day, and the aspect of the challenge this brings, forms part of 'Pathways to Success' - the Council's programme to support young people's work readiness and employability as part of the Borough's Employment and Skills Strategy
- 3.5 The aim of Barnsley's involvement in Takeover Challenge was to:
- Involve at least 40 young people aged 14 to 24yrs taking on some of the biggest jobs in the borough.
  - Integrate children in care and care leavers with their peers participating in the Takeover Challenge
  - Put all our young people, including children in care and care leavers into decision-making positions
  - Provide young people with a chance to have a say in the decisions that are made and included a number of young people attending and contributing the joint Barnsley Safeguarding Board and Children's Trust annual event.
  - Provide opportunities for our organisations and businesses to hear their views
  - Allow young people to gain an insight into our working world
  - Inspire our young people by their experiences
- 3.6 Barnsley Council's Takeover Challenge 2017 included activities within the following areas of work:
- Primary School.
  - Animal care.
  - Engineering(NPS).
  - Elected Members.
  - Director of Services.
  - Assistant Director of Service.
  - Events management.
  - Shadowing the Mayor.
  - Retail/museums admin.
  - Public Health.
  - Legal services.
  - Sport (BFC).
  - IT.
  - Payroll/Finance.
  - Children's Centre.
  - Riding for the disabled.
  - Barnsley Music services.
  - Penistone FM.
  - South Yorkshire Police.
  - Digital Media Officer NHS.
  - Construction.

- Communications team.
- 3.7 In Barnsley this year 28 young people took part in Takeover Challenge on the 24th November 2017 with a further 12 young people throughout the week.
- 3.8 The 28 young people were as follows;
- 15 Youth Councillors.
  - 6 of these were Children in Care / Care leavers
  - 1 a previous care leaver who is now a corporate apprentice.
  - 6 Young People from other Targeted Youth Provisions.
- 3.9 The Targeted Youth Support Service also had 12 young people take part in other events that week. Members of the IKIC (I Know I Can) centres took over running the evening sessions that week.
- 3.10 The placement of young people in all the roles gave local leaders and decision makers a fresh perspective on the services Barnsley residents rely on. It was a great opportunity for young people to find out first-hand what happens in roles such as Public Health, communications and marketing, the law service, events management, IT and ward councillors. The Targeted Youth Support IKIC centres being taken over in the evening provided valuable insight in planning preparation, dealing with problems and paperwork.

#### **4.0 Consideration of Alternative Approaches**

- 4.1 Not applicable.

#### **5.0 Proposal and Justification**

- 5.1 Participation in Takeover Challenge is increasing year after year and it is imperative to continue to develop and maintain this opportunity and build upon this event, throughout the Council.

#### **6.0 Implications for Local People and Service Users**

- 6.1 Participation in Takeover Challenge work shadowing will ensure that more children in care and care leavers across all communities in the Borough are able to have the opportunity to participate in this event. Takeover Challenge will enable service users to have their voices heard.
- 6.2 Some of the Comments collected from young people who attended the work shadowing included:
- *"I really enjoyed it and I learnt things that I never knew before."* - Public health Placement
  - *"Barnsley Council do a great job" "I learned all about Barnsley financial services, deferred payments, payroll-internal and trader and customer services."* - Finances and payroll placement:
  - *"Great TEG/CSB joint meeting: There was real involvement with and by young people throughout the meeting."*
  - *I saw the councillor's ward, learned how cabinet works, more information on safeguarding and learnt how a ward councillor does their job.*
  - *"I enjoyed it and it gave me clear look into teaching. It made me continue wanting to do it."* - Primary teaching placement.
  - *"I really enjoyed the experience, it has made me more confident in what career path I*

- might want to take in the future.*”- Arts Events management placement.
- *“I enjoyed seeing what the role of the mayor involves. I really enjoyed travelling in the mayoral car and learning about the history of the Town Hall and previous mayors. Thank you!”*- Shadowing the mayor for a day.
  - *“I learned how the museum runs, I got to help to re-stock and learned how to use the till. It has been so much fun.”*- Barnsley Town Hall gift shop placement.
  - *“It’s hard to be a police man/woman. Loved driving around in the police car”* - Police placement.
  - *“Good practical hands on filming experience.”*– took over Barnsley Councils Facebook and Instagram pages.
  - *“I found it really interesting learning the ins and outs of the media service for the NHS”*- Digital Media Officer NHS

These comments show how young people value the experience, fully participate and take something positive from the day

### 6.3 Comments collected from the providers of the work shadowing opportunities included:

- *X has expressed a desire to work in media when he leaves school, with a particular interest in Sports Radio... X got to produce and present his own Sports Programme. This was a valuable learning experience for X, one which he thoroughly enjoyed. On the back of this he has expressed his interest in studying one of the radio and media skills courses that are ran from Penistone FM. A great day all round!*
- *“Well organised process...great opportunity for young people.” (\*\*\*\* four star rating) “Y made a good impression from first introducing himself. He was extremely enthusiastic and happy to be involved in all aspects of legal services. We have thoroughly enjoyed hosting him and may see him again for further work experience. A very confident and ambitious young man.”*
- *“Z was very enthusiastic throughout the whole day, he was happy to be involved in all tasks and discussions. He has been on site visits across the borough, which involved a variety of our new build and refurbishment projects. In the office, we introduced Z to the business structure, allowing him to gain a greater understanding of a working environment. Z sat with our designers to learn how they do a design from initial concept to final construction drawings. Z has been heavily involved in marketing for the day and even looked at our corporate entertainment facilities.”*
- *A accompanied me to the Crisis Care Concordat and Suicide Prevention Meeting which is attended by Police, Public Health, Local Authority and Mental Health Services from across the Barnsley Borough. Myself and A had had a conversation prior to the meeting about what the meeting was about etc and A raised an issue that she saw from young person’s perspective. As a result of this, she was able to introduce this as a talking point at the meeting which encouraged quite a lot of debate and direct questions to A from other meeting attendees to try and find out the best way to engage with young person’s within the Borough, and the feedback from attendees is that to be able to tap into A’s perspective was “invaluable”.*

6.4 These comments show the real value from a work perspective of being involved in the Takeover Challenge. The feedback needs to be used in order to develop our services to include and value the young person’s perspective.

## 7.0 Financial Implications

7.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from participation in Takeover Challenge.

## **8.0 Employee Implications**

- 8.1 There are no direct employee implications arising from on-going involvement in Takeover Challenge. The Council will be expected to be aware of the Takeover Challenge and its significance in improving outcomes for children in care and care leavers.

## **9.0 Communications Implications**

- 9.1 The success of involvement has been communicated via Barnsley's Facebook website.

## **10.0 Consultations**

- 10.1 The involvement of all areas of young people's services is commended.

## **11.0 Key Policy Considerations**

- 11.1 Involvement in Takeover Challenge contributes to the Council's corporate priority of People Achieving their Potential and a Thriving and Vibrant Economy. The Takeover Day component forms part of Pathways to Success, and as such contributes to the delivery of the borough's Employment and Skills Strategy.

## **12.0 Tackling Health Inequalities**

- 12.1 There are no implications for tackling health inequalities through this report.

## **13.0 Consideration of Risks**

- 13.1 The report relates to the Council's obligation in providing opportunities to ensure full participation in Takeover Challenge in the future. This would entail no identifiable risk(s) for the Council.

## **14.0 Health and Safety Implications**

- 14.1 There are no implications for the health and safety of the public or employees arising through the report.

## **15.0 Compatibility with the European Convention on Human Rights**

- 15.1 All of the commissioner's work is underpinned by the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and in particular, Article 12 which states that children have a right to have their views heard on the decisions that affect their lives and for these views to be taken seriously.

## **16.0 Promoting Equality, Diversity and Inclusion**

- 16.1 Participation in Takeover Challenge includes a commitment to ensuring the Council, understands and meets the specific needs of children in care or care leavers that relate to disability, culture, religion, gender or sexual orientation.

## **17.0 Reduction of Crime and Disorder**

- 17.1 The commitment towards keeping children in care and care leavers involved in Takeover Challenge, fosters their aspirations and aims to improve their physical and emotional wellbeing. This can make a crucial contribution towards diverting them from

risky and harmful behaviour that can not only impact upon them but also upon their communities.

**18.0 Conservation of Biodiversity**

18.1 There are no implications for the conservation of biodiversity emerging through the report.

**19.0 Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations**

19.1 Not applicable

**20.0 List of Appendices**

20.1 None

**21.0 Details of Background Papers**

21.1 Background papers used in the production of this report are available to view by contacting [councilgovernance@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:councilgovernance@barnsley.gov.uk)

Officer Contact: Jon Banwell Head of Service: Children in Care Services)

Financial Implications/ Consultation ..... <i>(to be signed by senior Financial Services officer where no financial implications)</i>
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**BARNSELEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORE  
SERVICES  
TO CABINET ON 25<sup>th</sup> July 2018**

**OUR BOROUGH PROFILE 2018**

**1. PURPOSE OF REPORT**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present and provide an overview of a new profile for the Borough called Our Borough Profile.
- 1.2 The profile draws upon information that is publicly available from a variety of sources, but brought together into a single profile for the first time.

**2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 Cabinet review and scrutinise the contents of the Our Borough Profile report.**
- 2.2 Cabinet approve the the Our Borough Profile report and its release to the general public.**

**3. INTRODUCTION**

- 3.1 The 'Our Borough Profile' report aims to be a handy reference document for commonly asked questions around the demographics, health, employment, households, social care information and other enquiries about the borough. The information within the document can be re-used in other strategic documents and used to inform planning and decision making.
- 3.2 The data used is the most up to date available information at the time of production. It is a snapshot in time, and to keep the document relevant it will need to be refreshed on an annual basis.
- 3.3 The data has been collected from a wide range sources, including the Office for National Statistics, Department for Work and Pensions, Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, Department for Education, Public Health England and other sources. All indicators are referenced throughout the document and an additional appendix detailing the data sources is also available.
- 3.4 Following the approval and release of the Borough profile, Area Council and Ward versions will be released, following the same format, style and content wherever possible. Not all data is available at lower geographies. These profiles are due to be completed by early August 2018 and available via the Council's website.

#### **4. PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION**

- 4.1 The 'Our Borough Profile' report is intended as a reference document for directorates, elected members, partner agencies, businesses, educational establishments and the general public.
- 4.2 The council will concentrate resources to make the most impact by providing services where they are most needed and we'll help people to do more for each other and their community. To do this, we need a solid evidence base to develop effective interventions which will help to achieve a 'Better Barnsley' and the profile provides this evidence base.
- 4.3 It is intended to answer a range of questions about the Borough that might otherwise be raised to different teams across the council, thus reducing officer time in answering commonly asked questions about the demographics of Barnsley.
- 4.4 The profile follows other authorities that produce information about their areas in a wide range of formats and styles.
- 4.5 The infographic style that has been chosen for the 'Our Borough Profile' reflects the need to make the information as accessible as possible to a wide audience.
- 4.6 It is anticipated that it becomes the defacto reference document for commonly asked demographic questions about the Borough.

#### **5. CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES**

- 5.1 All information contained within the profile is available from a range of sources, such as the Office for National Statistics, Department for Work and Pensions, Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, Department for Education, Public Health England and others so customers could be directed to these sources for specific questions.
- 5.2 Other councils profiles were reviewed for style and content, but it was determined that a shorter, more easily digestible version for a profile should be developed as opposed to larger documents that incorporate more in-depth analysis of the statistical information. Contact information for the Business Improvement and Intelligence Team is included if readers have additional questions about the borough or the contents of the document.

#### **6. IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS**

- 6.1 The profile provides publicly available statistics and information about the Borough and is intended to support effective strategic and local decision making for the future.
- 6.2 The profile is intended to stimulate discussion and actions to identify commissioning and service needs, and help us focus on improving the quality of life in Barnsley.



## 7. Key Findings

- 7.1 The document contains a wide range of statistics that compare Barnsley to National and Regional figures where available.
- 7.2 The following statistics have been highlighted where Barnsley performs better or worse than National and/or Regional statistics.
- 7.3 Barnsley statistics that are performing better than National and/or Regional data.
- 7.3.1 **Page 8 % of Pupils Achieving a Good Level of Development 2013 – 2017** In 2017, Barnsley improved at twice the national and regional rates, seeing an increase of 2.8 percentage points in comparison to the 1.4 percentage points increases seen nationally and regionally.
- 7.3.2 **Page 8 % of Key Stage 1 Pupils Achieving the Expected Standard 2016 – 2017** Attainment in 2017 at the expected standard has increased in each of the key stage 1 subjects compared to 2016 with the improvements in Barnsley being equal to or greater than those seen nationally and regionally.
- 7.3.3 **Page 10 % Pupils Achieving a Pass in English and Mathematics GCSEs 2016 – 2017** Despite the introduction of the more challenging reformed English and Mathematics GCSEs in 2017, the percentage of pupils achieving a standard pass at grades 9-4 (equivalent to A\*-C) increased. In contrast the percentage nationally dropped by 0.2 percentage points.
- 7.3.4 **Page 11 School Ofsted Ratings (% Good and Outstanding) 2017 Primary** The percentage of Primary schools judged good or outstanding is increasing and is now similar to the national rate.
- 7.3.5 **Page 14 Life Expectancy at Birth** The gap in life expectancy between Barnsley and England has decreased during period 2001-2003 to 2014-2016 (from 1.6 years to 1.3 years).
- 7.3.6 **Page 14/15 Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth** for both males and females has improved.
- 7.3.7 **Page 16 Excess weight** Excess weight refers to overweight and obese combined. The rates for Barnsley in both age groups are the lowest since 2008-2009. Barnsley's rates are currently significantly lower than the National rates.
- 7.3.8 **Page 20 Referrals to Children's Social Care (rate per 10,000 population aged under 18 years)** Barnsley's rate is significantly lower than both the regional and national rates. A robust and integrated 'front door' process is embedded, whereby the vast majority of referrals then proceed to 'assessment' to ensure that every child receives the appropriate course of action.
- 7.3.9 **Page 20 Looked after Children % Adopted in Year** Our adoption performance continues to show improvement against measures within the Adoption Scorecard. Data is reported quarterly to the Adoption Leadership Board, and results are scrutinised at both a local and national level.

- 7.3.10 Page 20 **Care Leavers (Aged 19-21 Years) Living in Suitable Accomodation** Barnsley's performance is better than both regional and national.
- 7.3.11 Page 26 **Ratio of House Price to Residence Based Earnings (2016)** Barnsley's ratio is significantly lower than the England ratio, indicating that Barnsley residents have a greater chance to get onto the housing ladder compared to other parts of the country.
- 7.3.12 Page 26 **Housing Tenure - Owned** More than 6 in every 10 properties are owned with a mortgage or owned outright in Barnsley. Ownership is similar to the regional rate and slightly higher than the national rate.
- 7.3.13 Page 30 **Co2 Emissions per Capita (Tonnes)** The levels of Co2 emissions per capita are declining to an all-time low. In 2015, Barnsley's rate of emissions was lower than both the regional and national rates.
- 7.4 Barnsley statistics that are performing below National and/or Regional data.
- 7.4.1 Page 9 **% of Key Stage 2 Pupils Achieving the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths Combined 2016 – 2017**: whilst the % has increased in Barnsley, it is 2 percentage points below the increases seen nationally and regionally.
- 7.4.2 Page 9 **Average Progress 8 Score at the End of Key Stage 4 2017**: Despite an improvement in the progress 8 score in 2017, Barnsley pupils remained significantly below national. In contrast the regional score is above the national average.
- 7.4.3 Page 11 **School Ofsted Ratings (% Good and Outstanding) 2017 (Secondary)**: The percentage of Secondary schools judged good or outstanding is decreasing and is now well below both the national and regional rates.
- 7.4.4 Page 13 **Persistent Absence** Barnsley saw an increase between 2016 and 2017 with the gap to the England average widening to 2.1 percentage points.
- 7.4.5 Page 13 **% of Pupils with 1 or more Fixed Period Exclusion** Barnsley secondary schools remain significantly above both the national and regional rates and increased at a greater rate between the academic years 2014/15 and 2015/16.
- 7.4.6 Page 15 **Under 18's Conceptions** Whilst the Barnsley rate has reduced each year since the 2010 rate of 54.5, it has remained significantly higher than both the regional and national rates.
- 7.4.7 Page 16 **Smoking** Barnsley's rate of smokers has reduced since 2012 when the rate was 24.4%, although remains significantly higher than the England rate. Smoking at time of delivery and related deaths per 100,000 (over 35's) is also worse than the regional and national rates.
- 7.4.8 Page 17 **Under 75 Mortality** Barnsley's cancer mortality rate, respiratory diseases and cardiovascular diseases for persons aged under 75 years are higher than the regional and England rate.

- 7.4.9 Page 17 **Cancer Screening** Barnsley's rate for breast cancer is above the England average.
- 7.4.10 Page 18 **Emergency Admissions** for under 18's, result of self-harm (10-24), intentional self-harm and all persons, all conditions (rates per 100,000 population), the rates have remained consistently significantly higher than England.
- 7.4.11 Page 19 **Day to Day Activities Limited (Disability Proxy)** is significantly higher than the region and national rates.
- 7.4.12 Page 19 **Excess Winter Deaths Index Currently** Barnsley's rate is significantly higher than the England rate. This is the first time it has been significantly higher since 2003-2006.
- 7.4.13 Page 22 **% of Working Age Population in Employment** Barnsley continues to have a lower number of working age residents in employment than both the regional and national rates.
- 7.4.14 Page 22 **Universal Credit** Barnsley has more than double the proportion of claimants than there are regionally and nationally.
- 7.4.15 Page 24 **Business Demography 2016** The number of new business start-ups and number of active businesses per 10,000 populations are lower in Barnsley compared to the regional and national rates.

## 8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 The financial implications are currently based upon officer time within the Business Improvement and Intelligence (BII) team. Many of the team has contributed towards this version, and additional officer time will be required to produce the reports for other geographies.
- 8.2 The development of the Borough, Area Council and Ward profiles have been factored into the workplan for the BII team, and has negated the need to produce the document externally.

## 9. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The profile is intended to act as a key reference document to help shape service delivery.
- 9.2 The profile will become the defacto document for demographic information for the Borough and represent the most up to date information at the time of publication.

## 10. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 Communications Marketing service are devising a communications plan to promote the 'Our Borough Profile'. The plan will seek to promote the document via local media, social media, internal and partner channels

- 10.2 The team will issue proactive communications about the work we are doing against the statistics that are performing less well compared to National and Regional data.
- 10.3 The document will be accessible from the home page of the council's website and on the councils staff intranet page, and promoted via Talking Point.

## **11. CONSULTATIONS**

- 11.1 A desk top review of existing city, borough and other council profiles was undertaken by the Business Improvement and Intelligence in late 2017.
- 11.2 Directorates have been consulted at various times through management meetings regarding the contents of the profile.
- 11.3 The profile was presented to SMT on the 13<sup>th</sup> February 2018.
- 11.4 The profile was presented to Councillor Sir Stephen Houghton on the 15th March 2018.

## **12. THE CORPORATE PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**

- 12.1 Some of the data used in this report includes a number of performance issues and implications for local people and service users across the three priorities set out in the Corporate Plan, and are therefore being monitored as part of the corporate Performance Management Framework
- 12.2 SMT and Cabinet are regularly updated on our progress against targets set out in our 2020 Outcomes framework.

## **13. PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION**

- 13.1 The information included in the document is to help demonstrate the diversity of Barnsley to enable directorates to plan services accordingly.
- 13.2 The demographic information on ethnic diversity, disability and country of birth can help plan for local need.
- 13.3 The statistics and data in the profile provides a baseline to help services plan for demand, and highlights areas that may require further analysis.
- 13.4 The document does not provide detailed analysis of equality issues; rather it brings together useful demographic information into one document.

## **14. TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY**

- 14.1 The profile contains information on economic activity, claimants, employment and fuel poverty.
- 14.2 This information will provide a baseline for services to plan accordingly to help tackle the impact of poverty.

14.3 The profiles that will be released after the Borough profile will provide similar statistics for smaller geographies (Area Council and Ward) providing even further evidence to tackle poverty at a local level.

## **15. TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES**

15.1 The largest section of the profile provides statistics on health and wellbeing.

15.2 The Public Health team were consulted in understanding the most useful statistics to include within the profile to tackle health inequalities.

15.3 The Borough profile, along with the smaller geographical profiles that will follow, will provide a health inequalities baseline for services to commission the appropriate services.

## **16. REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER**

16.1 The profile contains information on crime and antisocial behaviour.

16.2 This information will provide a baseline for services to plan accordingly to help tackle the impact of crime.

16.3 The profiles that will be released after the Borough profile will provide similar statistics for smaller geographies (Area Council and Ward) providing even further evidence to tackle crime at a local level.

## **17. LIST OF APPENDICES**

17.1 Appendix 1: Our Borough Profile

**Report author:** Malachi Rangecroft

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# BARNESLEY



**Our  
Borough  
Profile  
2018**



# Foreword

**Councillor Sir Stephen Houghton CBE**  
Leader of the Council, Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

**Diana Terris**  
Chief Executive, Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council



We are pleased to share the Barnsley's Our Borough Profile with you. This is a new document containing the latest available data to provide a solid evidence base to help shape the way the Council works with our partners to drive continuous improvement and focus resources to deliver the best outcomes for our customers; the residents of Barnsley.

The profile covers a wide spectrum of information and includes areas where we do not compare well to the regional or national figures, as we need to be open and honest about how we are performing and where we need to make improvements. There are many areas where we are already making good progress which is helping us to progress towards a brighter future and a better Barnsley.

This profile provides a useful reference document for staff, elected members, our partners and the public to be able to understand the make-up of our borough.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephen Houghton". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Diana Terris". The signature is written in a cursive, slightly slanted style.



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# Introduction and Purpose

Barnsley Council is continuing to change how we work together for a 'Better Barnsley'. We have ambitious plans to improve and grow as identified in our Corporate Plan for 2017-20. This sets out what we aim to achieve over the next three years to improve outcomes for our customers and the community as we strive to become more customer focused, modern, efficient and business minded.

We're still focused on achieving our three key priorities:

- Thriving and vibrant economy
- People achieving their potential
- Strong and resilient communities

We still feel that these areas warrant greater attention, emphasis, and possibly resources, to influence other areas of activity and make the greatest impact overall.

The council will concentrate resources to make the most impact by providing services where they are most needed and we'll help people to do more for each other and their community. To do this, we need a solid evidence base to develop effective interventions which will help to achieve a 'Better Barnsley'. Our Borough Profile provides content intended to support effective strategic and local decision making for the future. It will stimulate discussion and actions to identify commissioning needs and help us focus on improving the quality of life in Barnsley.

The data within this report are from the latest available as of May 2018. It compares Barnsley's position with the regional average and that of England where possible. In addition, local profiles have also been produced to identify priorities across the borough and support local Area Council decisions.

It is essential for Barnsley MBC to understand how and why the Barnsley population is changing. The areas covered in this document will provide an insight into the size of Barnsley's population and its make up.

# Demographics

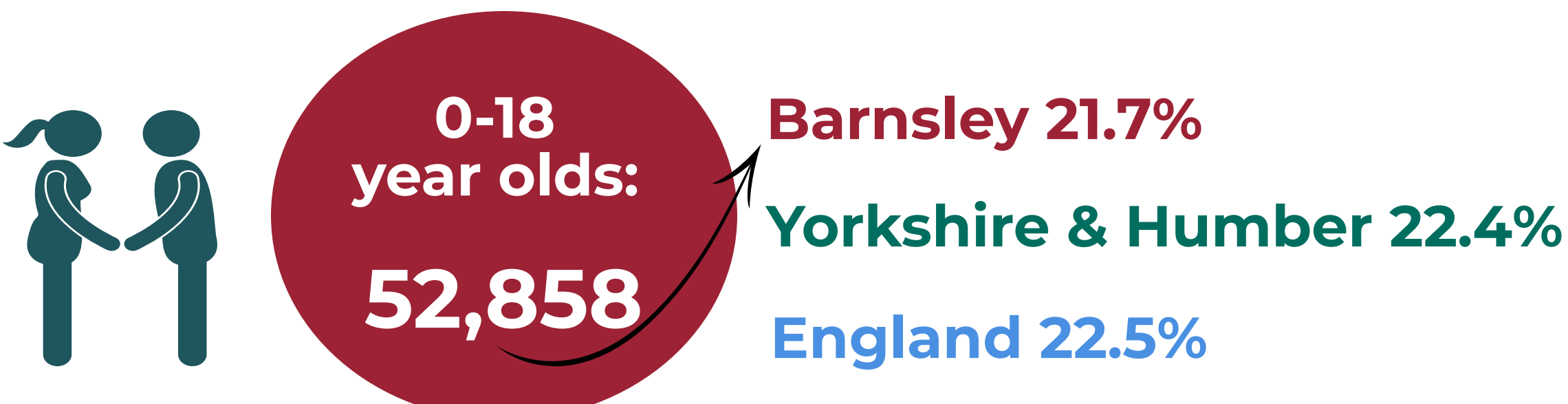
## Overall Population

**243,341** Up 4.9% since 2011

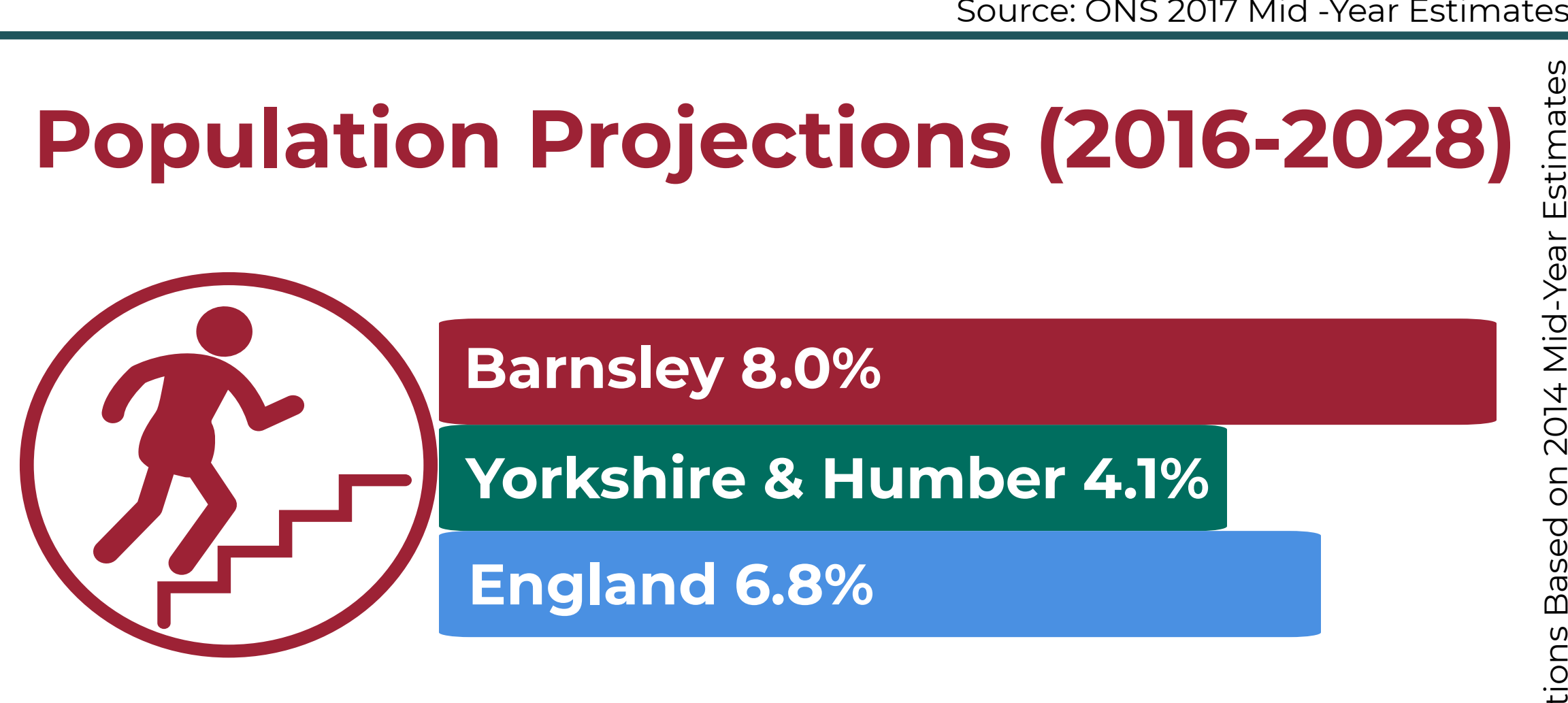
Barnsley's population has been growing constantly since 2001. Since the 2011 Census, the resident population has increased by 4.9%; 0.2% higher than the England rate and 1.8% higher than the regional rate. These increases were mainly due to more births than deaths and international migration inflows into the borough.



## Age Profile and % of Total Population



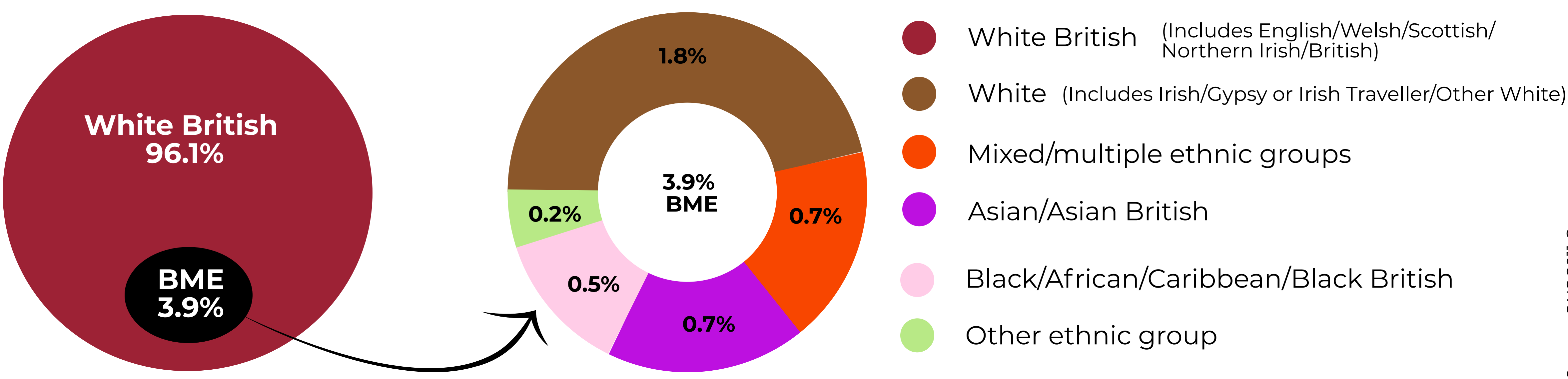
Due to people living longer, the age profile of the population is changing both nationally and locally.



Using the mid-2016 population estimates (and if recent trends of births, deaths and migration continue), Barnsley's resident population is predicted to reach 252,500 by 2023 and 261,000 by 2028.

Barnsley's population is ageing and the number of residents aged 65+ is projected to reach 58,100 by 2028, a change of 27% from 2016.

## Ethnic Breakdown



	White British	BME
Barnsley	96.1%	3.9%
Yorkshire & Humber	85.8%	14.2%
England	79.8%	20.2%

Barnsley's ethnic diversity continues to change. In 2011, 4 in every 100 people were from a Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) group compared to 1 in every 100 people at the 2001 census. The 2011 census is the most up to date national data on ethnicity available. Other information, such as Resident Population by Nationality and Country of Birth provides more up to date information on demographics, but not specifically by ethnicity.

# Demographics

## Resident Population by Nationality

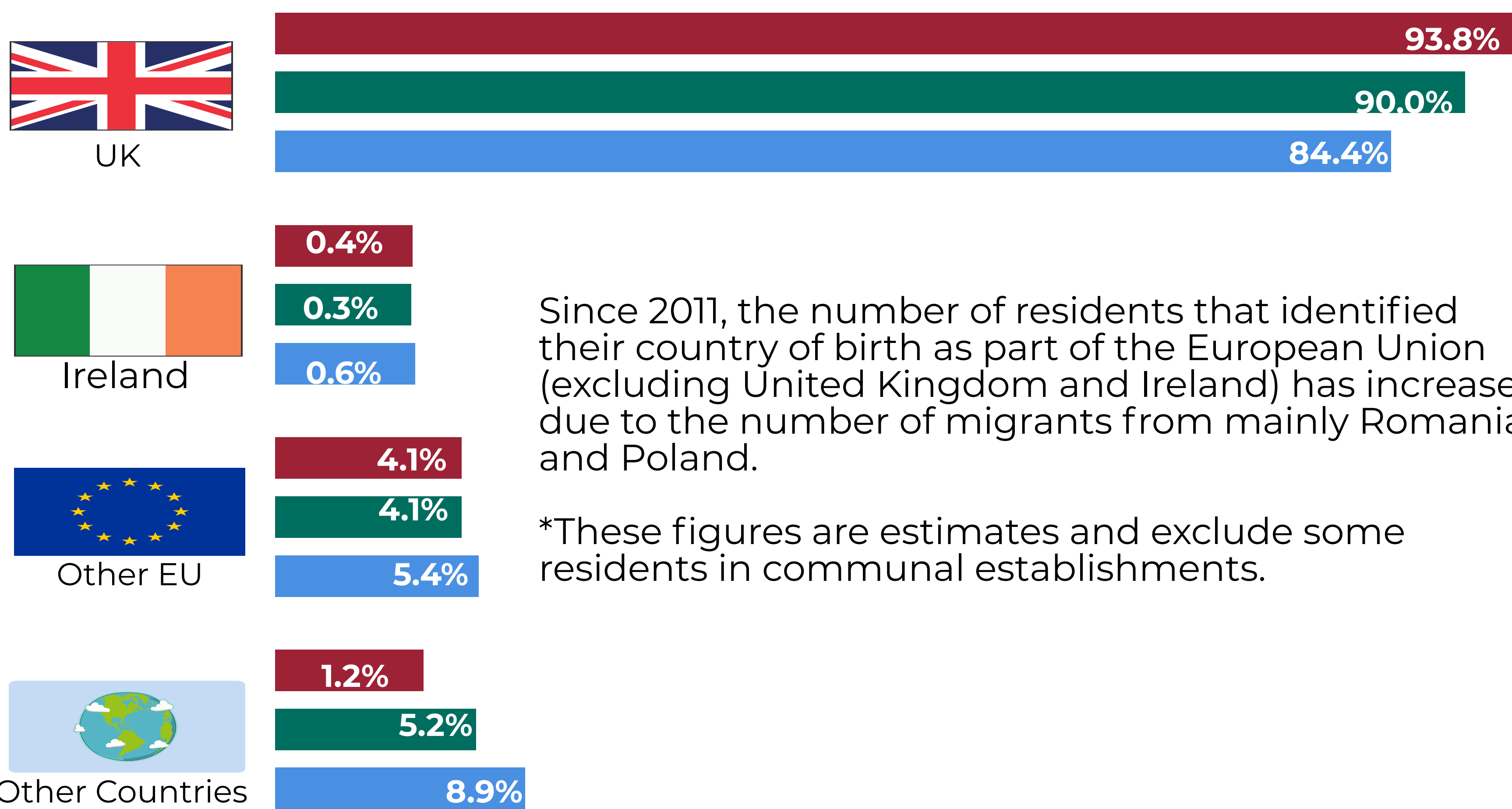
	British	Non British
Barnsley	94.2%	5.8%
Yorkshire & Humber	93.0%	7.0%
England	89.8%	10.2%

Nationality can change as those born elsewhere, some residents decide to remain in the United Kingdom and then apply to become British Nationals. In 2017 England had almost double the proportion of residents that were non-British compared to Barnsley.

Source: ONS 2018, Data 2017

## Country of Birth

■ Barnsley ■ Yorkshire & Humber ■ England



Since 2011, the number of residents that identified their country of birth as part of the European Union (excluding United Kingdom and Ireland) has increased due to the number of migrants from mainly Romania and Poland.

\*These figures are estimates and exclude some residents in communal establishments.

Source: ONS 2018, Data 2017

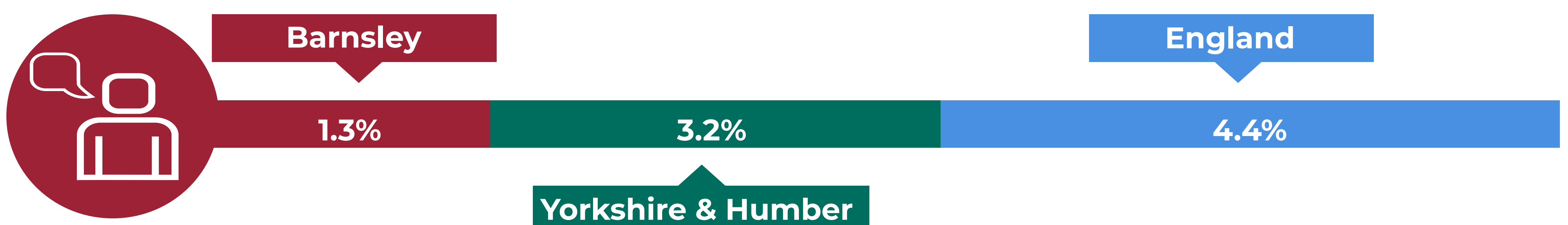
## National Insurance Number (NINO) Registrations of Overseas Nationals



The number of National Insurance Number registrations from adult overseas nationals entering the United Kingdom provides the actual number of migrants applying for registration. Data shows that between 2013 and 2015, the number of registrations almost tripled due to migrants entering from European Union Countries (mainly Romania and Poland). However, we do not have any data to show how many of these migrants remained living in Barnsley after they received their registrations.

Source: DWP 2011 - 2016

## Main Language is not English



In 2011, 1 in every 100 Barnsley residents' main language was not English.

Source: ONS 2011 Census

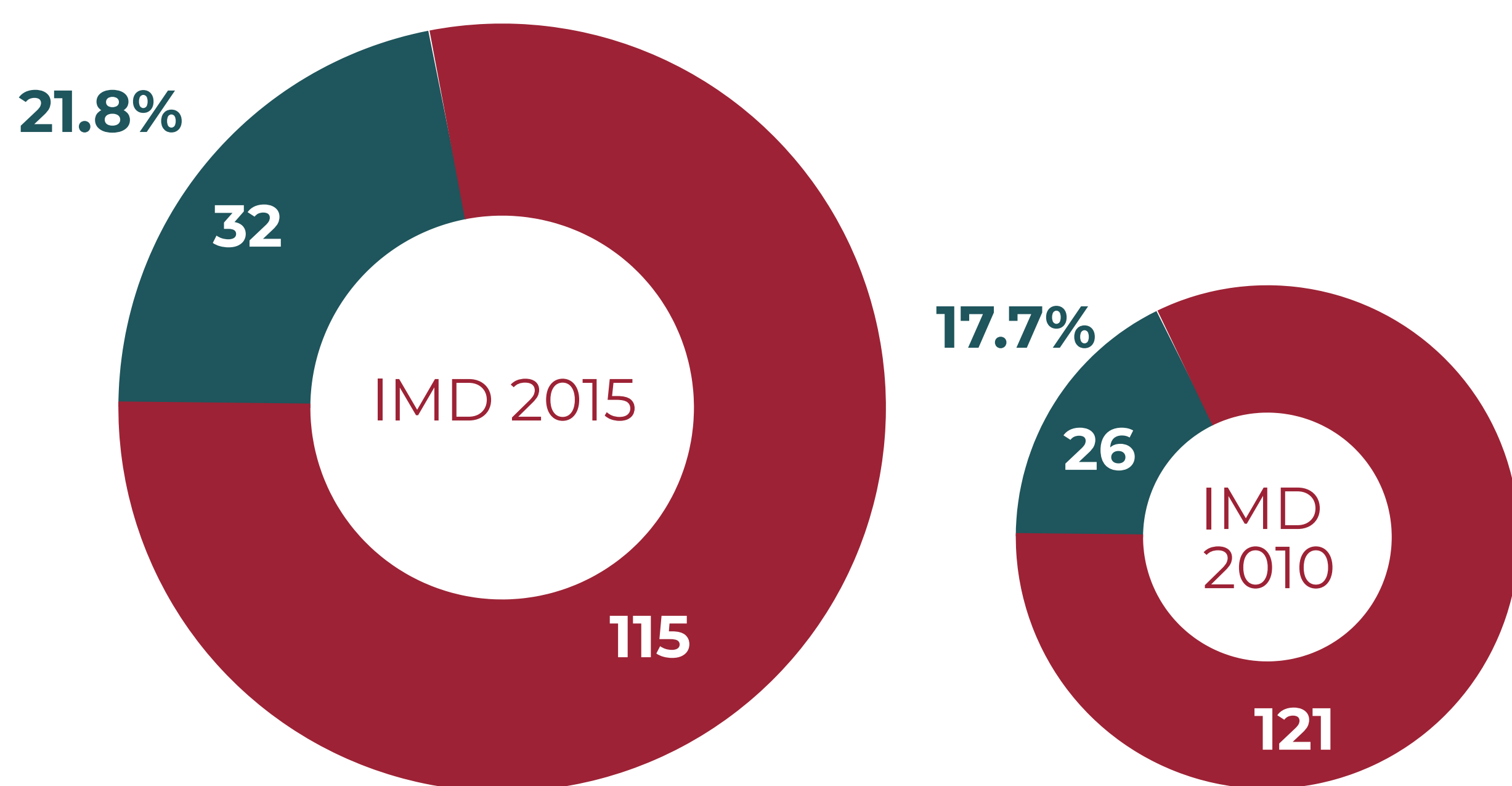
# Demographics

## Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2015

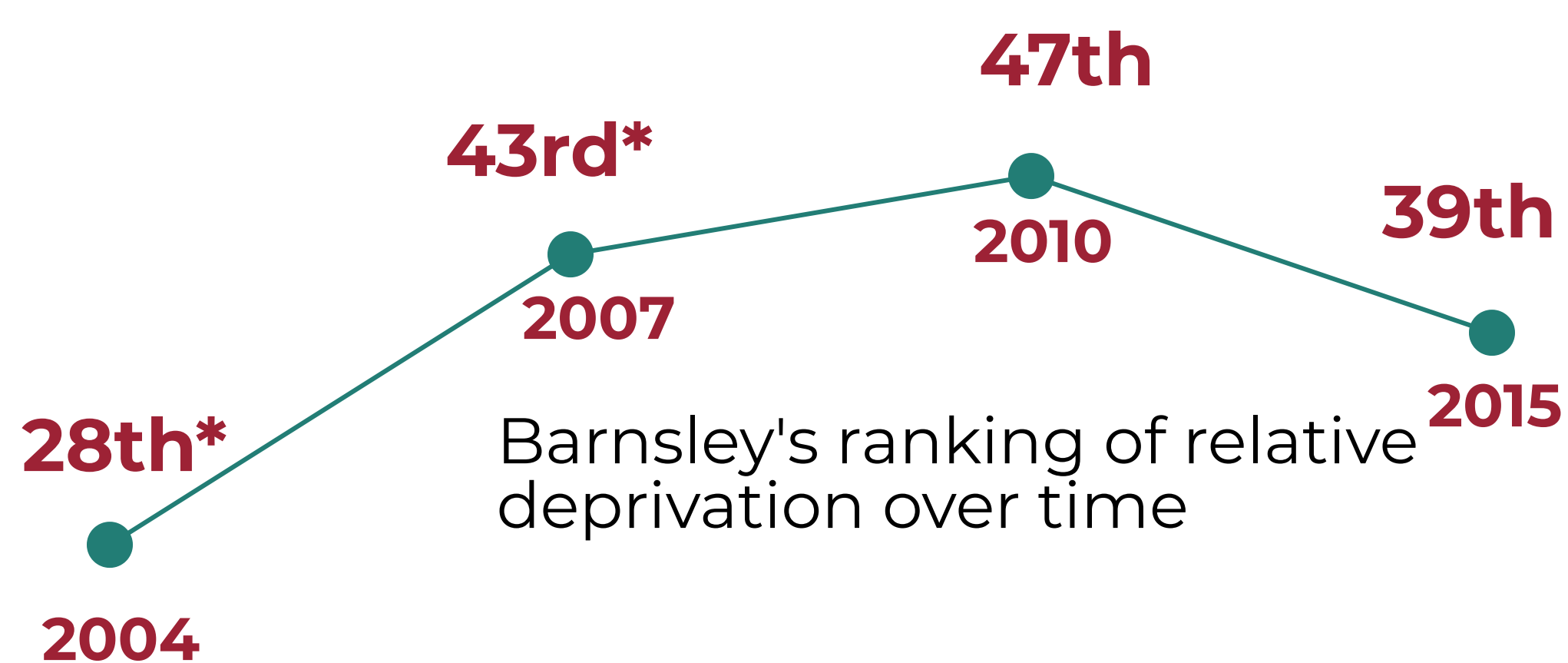
This is calculated based on seven domains of deprivation, which in turn are composed of a number of indicators that are scored and ranked to produce an overall domain score.

Calculated using the rank of average score measure

### Proportion of Barnsley Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in 10% Most Deprived in England



**39th**  
most deprived local authority of the 326 in England



\*There were 354 local authorities in England during these IMD reporting periods.

Source: 2015 English Indices of Deprivation

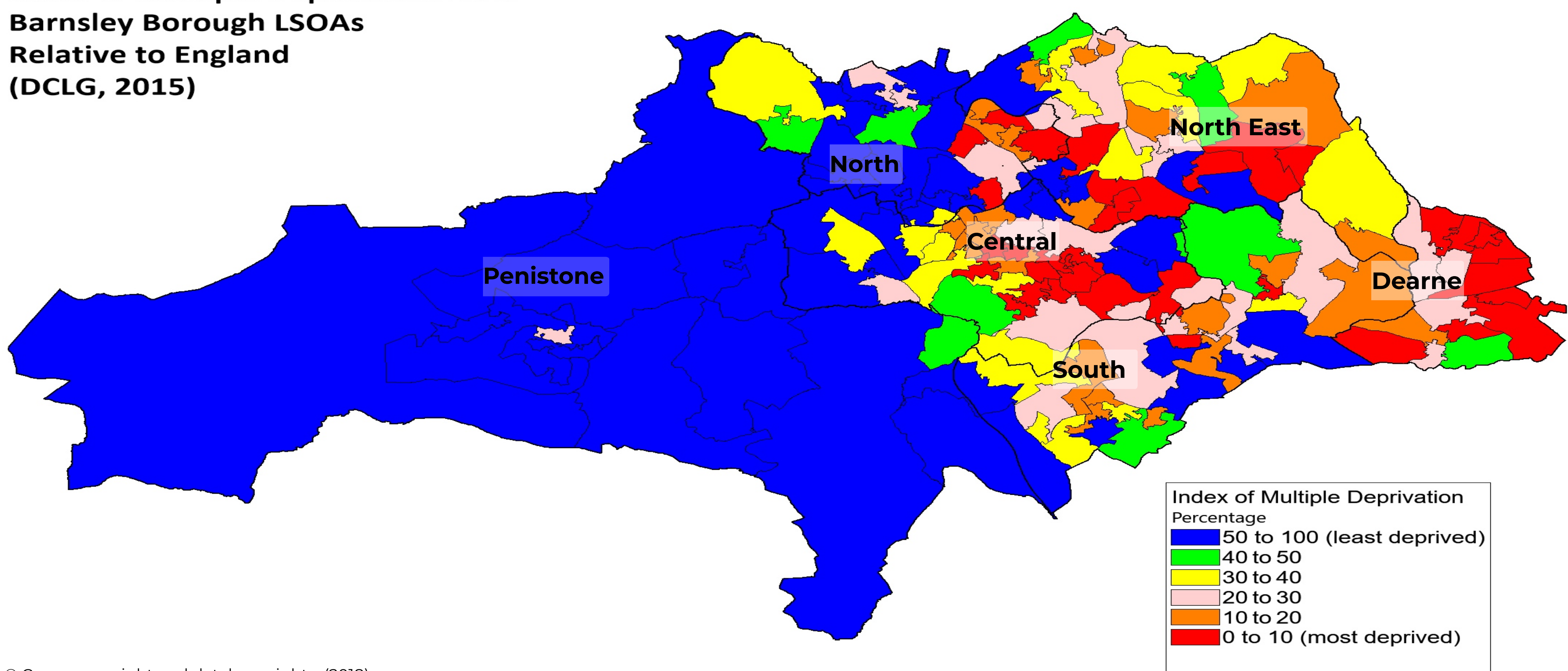
### The Seven Domains of Deprivation and how Barnsley Performs

Below are the rankings for Barnsley relative to the other 325 local authorities using the rank of average score by domain (where 1 = most deprived, 326 = least deprived):



### Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015

Barnsley Borough LSOAs Relative to England (DCLG, 2015)

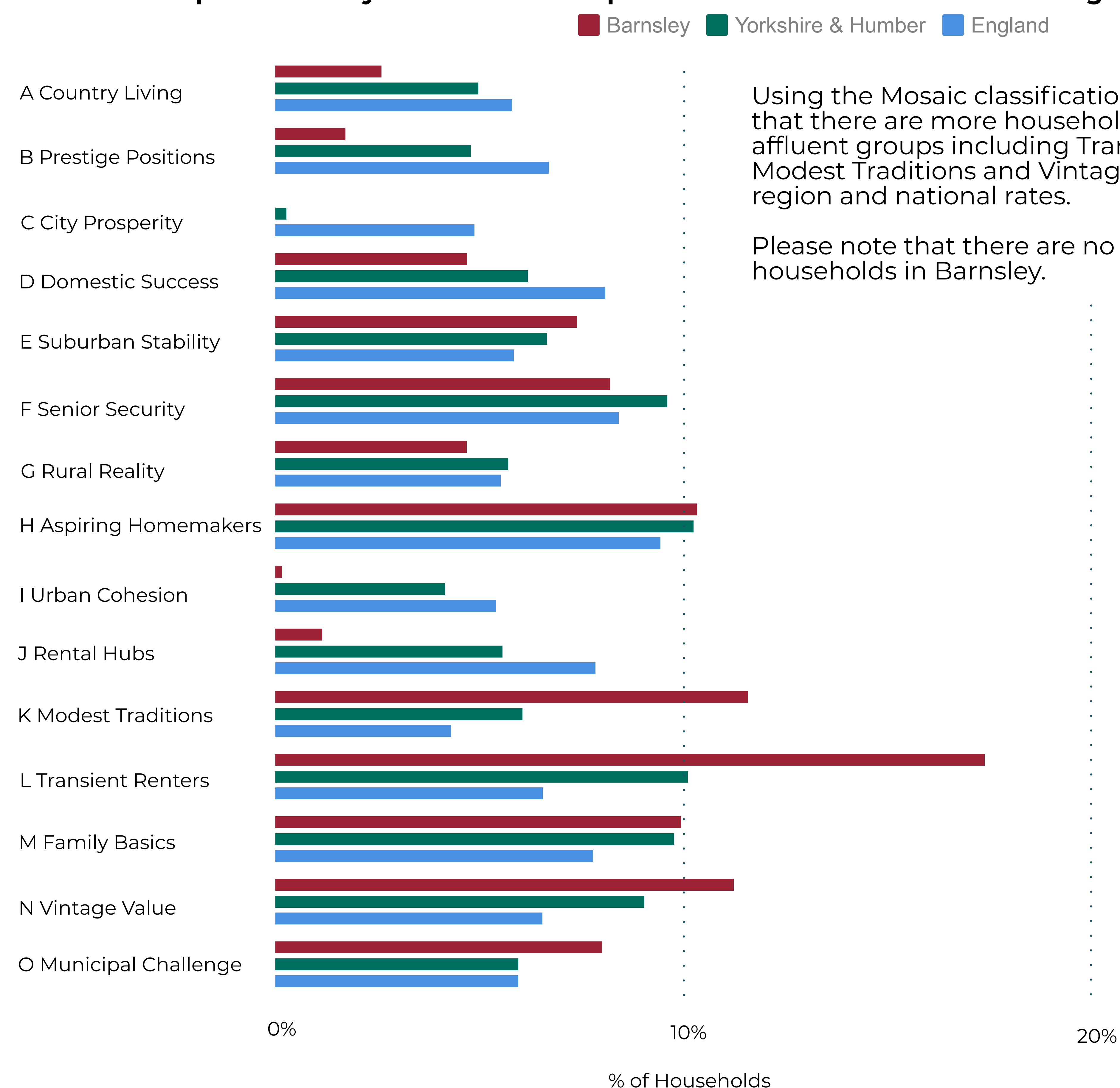


# Demographics

## Mosaic Group

Mosaic is a consumer classification provided by Experian to help understand the demographics, lifestyles, preferences and behaviours of the UK adult population in detail. The Council uses this information to understand our customers' behaviours and requirements better.

### MOSAIC Group for Barnsley Households Compared to Yorkshire & Humber and England



Using the Mosaic classifications, this chart shows that there are more households from the less affluent groups including Transient Renters, Modest Traditions and Vintage Value compared to region and national rates.

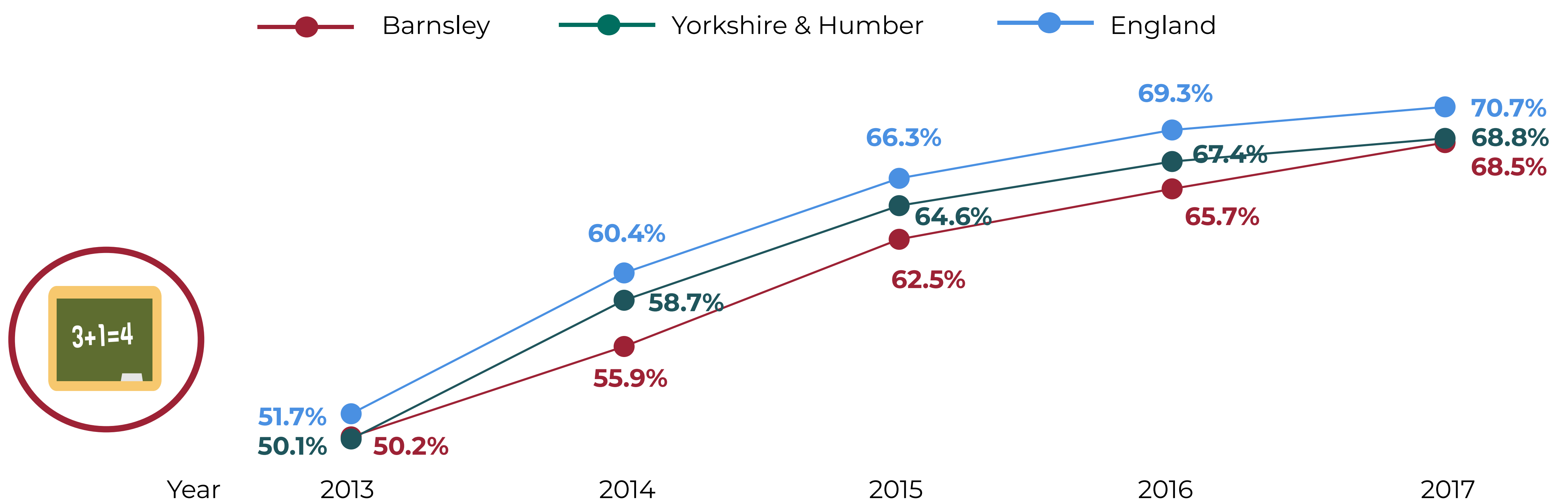
Please note that there are no 'City Prosperity' households in Barnsley.

Source: Experian 2017

MOSAIC Group	One-Line Description
<b>A Country Living</b>	Well-off owners in rural locations enjoying the benefits of country life
<b>B Prestige Positions</b>	Established families in large detached homes living upmarket lifestyles
<b>C City Prosperity</b>	High status city dwellers living in central locations and pursuing careers with high rewards
<b>D Domestic Success</b>	Thriving families who are busy bringing up children and following careers
<b>E Suburban Stability</b>	Mature suburban owners living settled lives in mid-range housing
<b>F Senior Security</b>	Elderly people with assets who are enjoying a comfortable retirement
<b>G Rural Reality</b>	Householders living in inexpensive homes in village communities
<b>H Aspiring Homemakers</b>	Younger households settling down in housing priced within their means
<b>I Urban Cohesion</b>	Residents of settled urban communities with a strong sense of identity
<b>J Rental Hubs</b>	Educated young people privately renting in urban neighbourhoods
<b>K Modest Traditions</b>	Mature homeowners of value homes enjoying stable lifestyles
<b>L Transient Renters</b>	Single people privately renting low cost homes for the short term
<b>M Family Basics</b>	Families with limited resources who have to budget to make ends meet
<b>N Vintage Value</b>	Elderly people reliant on support to meet financial or practical needs
<b>O Municipal Challenge</b>	Urban renters of social housing facing an array of challenges

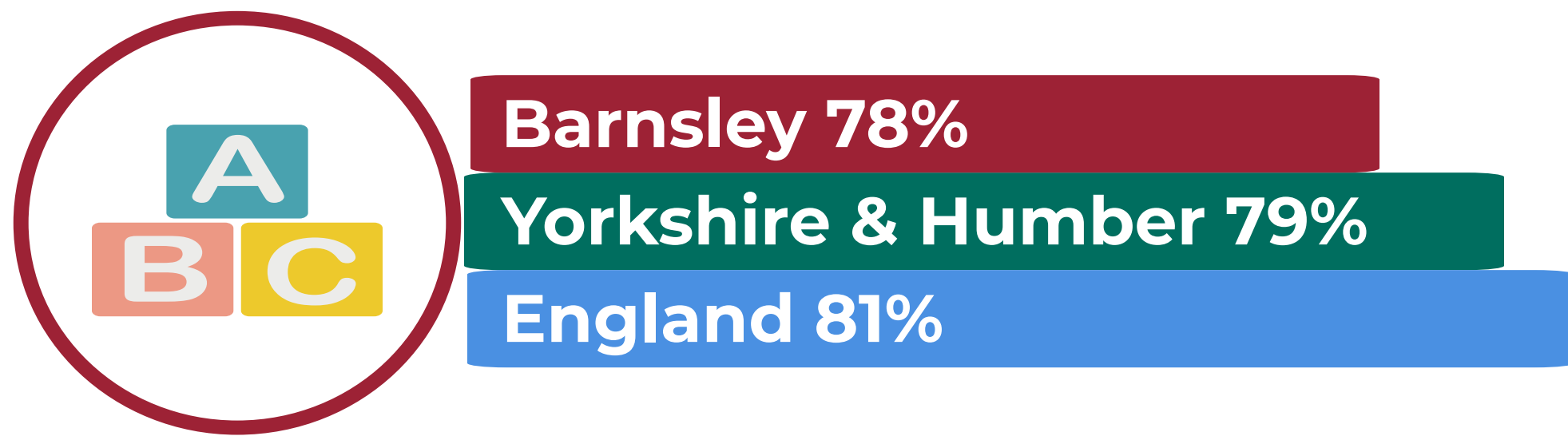
# Learning

## % of Pupils Achieving a Good Level of Development 2013 - 2017



Outcomes have been steadily rising over the last five years nationally and locally with an 18.3 percentage points change since 2013 in Barnsley and a change of 19 percentage points for England. In 2017, Barnsley improved at twice the national and regional rates, seeing an increase of 2.8 percentage points in comparison to the 1.4 percentage points increases seen nationally and regionally.

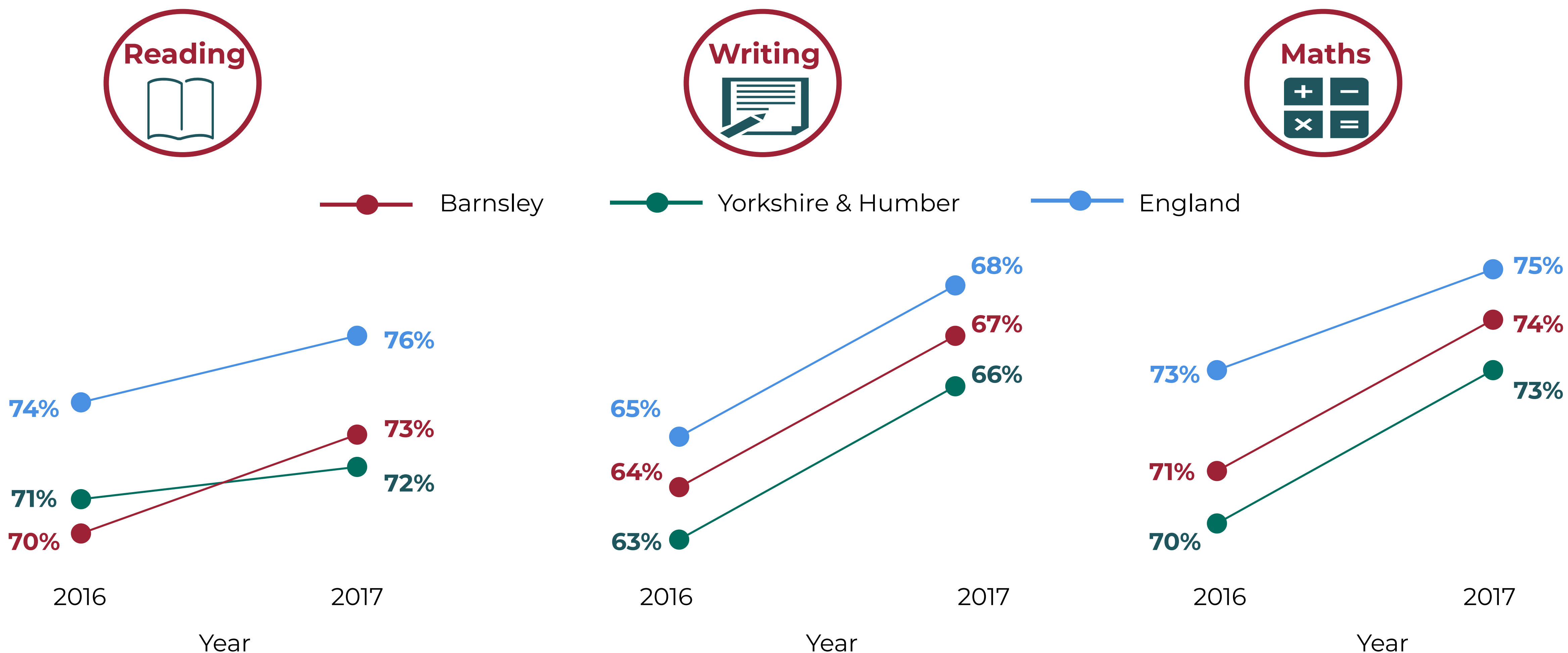
## % of Pupils Achieving the Expected Standard in the Phonics Screening Check at the End of Year 1 in 2017



Although the percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard decreased in Barnsley in 2017, in comparison to there being no change nationally, the overall trend over the past five years is a positive one.

Source: DfE 2016/17

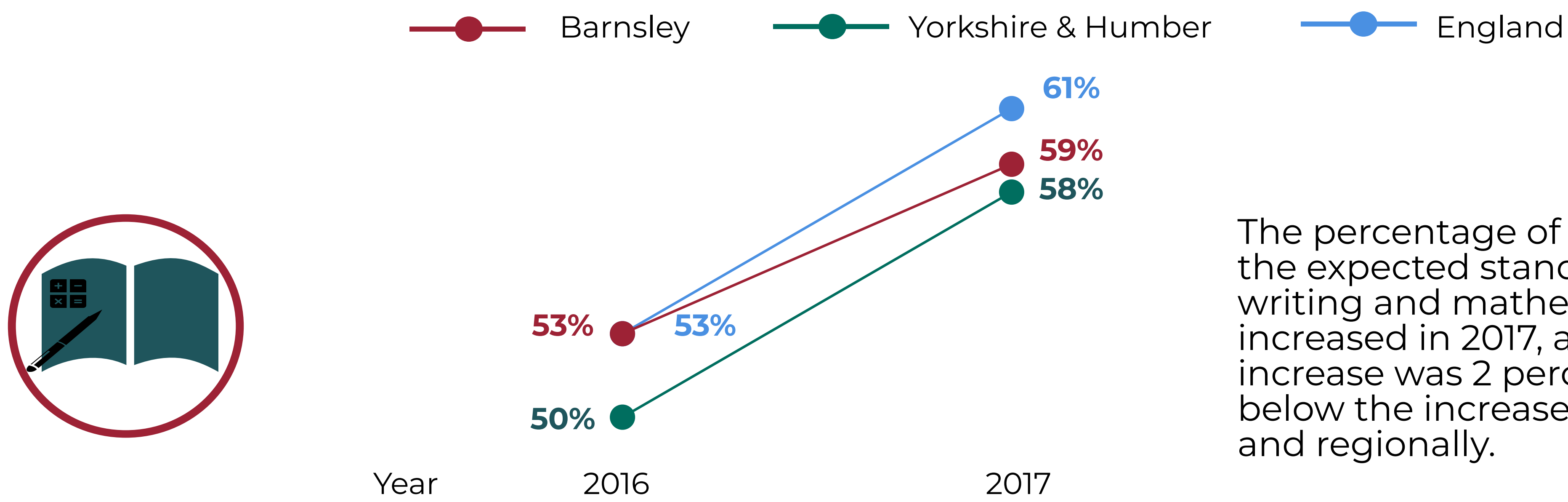
## % of Key Stage 1 Pupils Achieving the Expected Standard 2016 - 2017



Attainment in 2017 at the expected standard has increased in each of the key stage 1 subjects compared to 2016 with the improvements in Barnsley being equal to or greater than those seen nationally and regionally.

# Learning

## % of Key Stage 2 Pupils Achieving the Expected Standard in Reading, Writing and Maths Combined 2016 - 2017



The percentage of pupils achieving the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics combined increased in 2017, although the increase was 2 percentage points below the increases seen nationally and regionally.

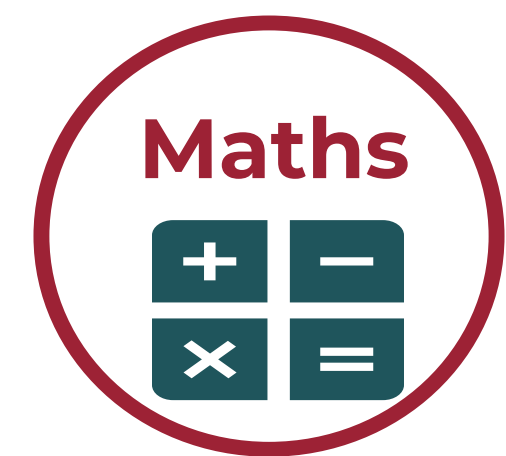
## Average Progress Between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 in 2017



Barnsley	-0.4
Yorkshire & Humber	-0.3
England	0.0



Barnsley	+0.5
Yorkshire & Humber	+0.1
England	0.0



Barnsley	+0.3
Yorkshire & Humber	0.0
England	0.0

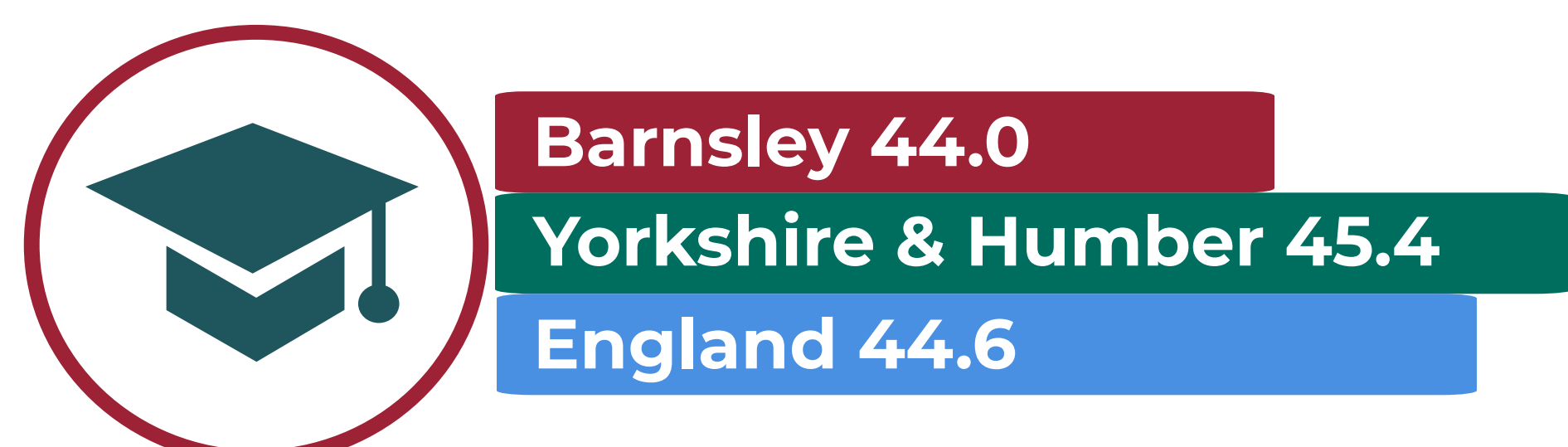
Despite a slight increase in the average progress score in reading in 2017, Barnsley pupils remained significantly below national. However, the progress in writing and mathematics remained significantly above national and regional in 2017.

## Average Progress 8 Score at the End of Key Stage 4 2017



Despite an improvement in the progress 8 score in 2017, Barnsley pupils remained significantly below national. In contrast the regional score is above the national average, having been below in 2016.

## Average Attainment 8 Score at the End of Key Stage 4 2017

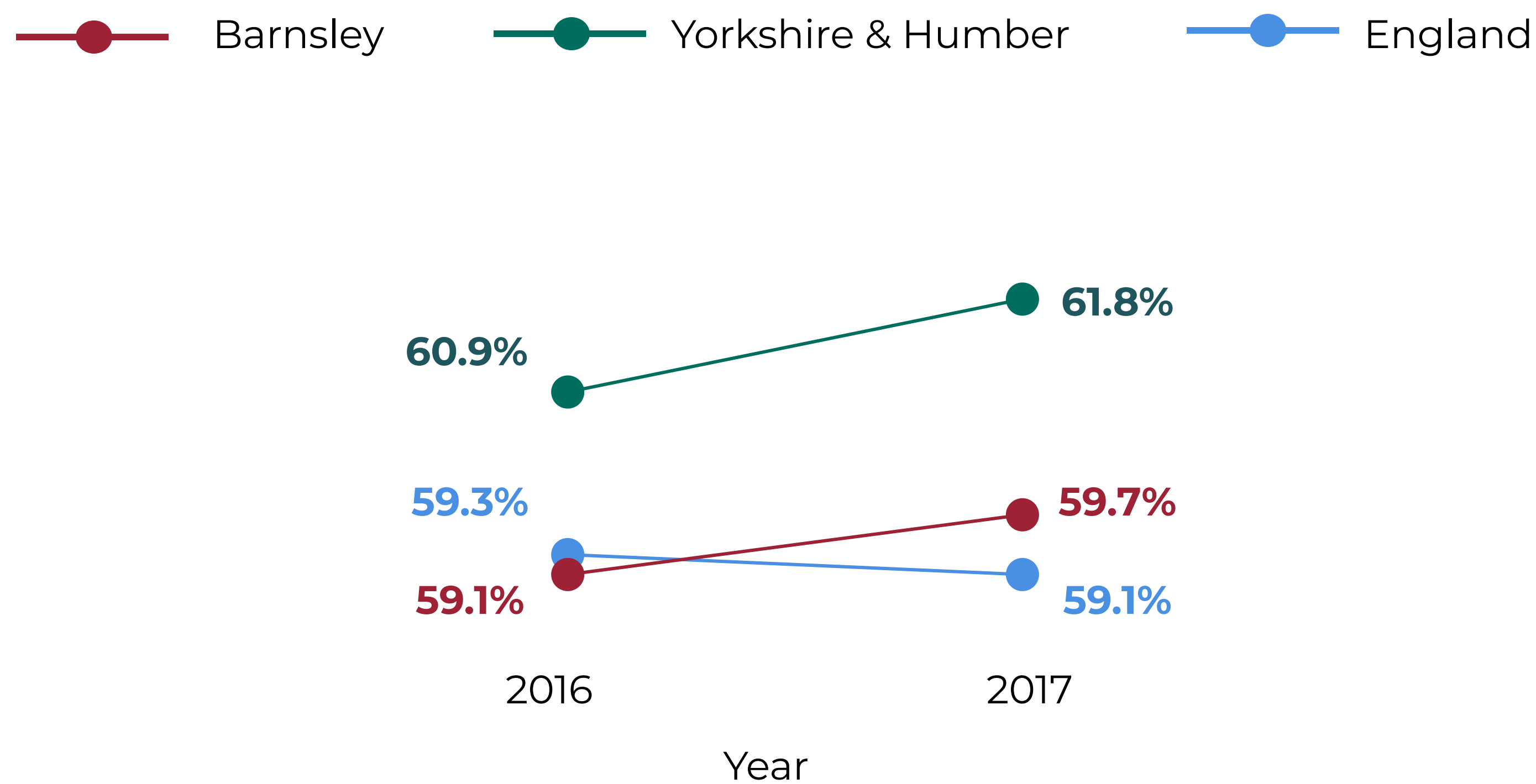


The gap between Barnsley and National closed between 2016 and 2017 and is now -0.6 points. The regional gap also closed between 2016 and 2017.



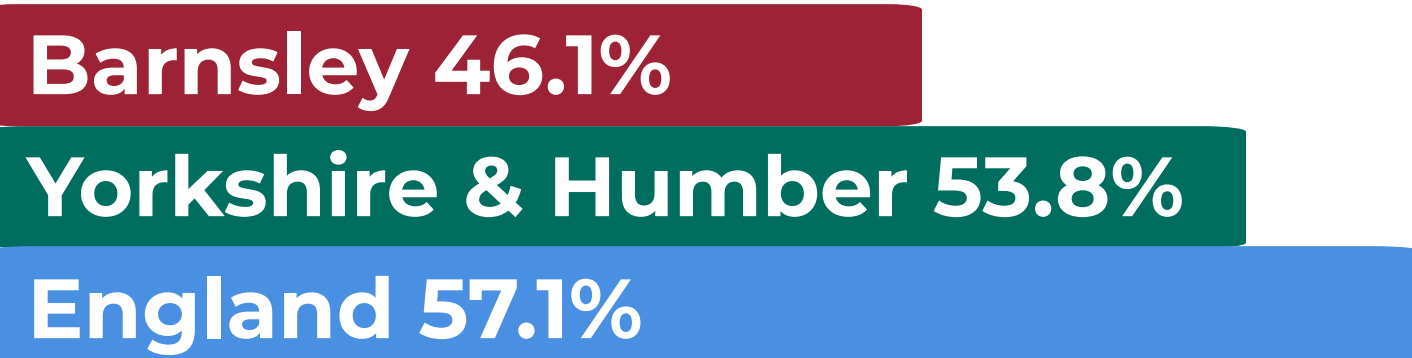
# Learning

## % Pupils Achieving a Pass in English and Mathematics GCSEs 2016 - 2017



Despite the introduction of the more challenging reformed English and Mathematics GCSEs in 2017, the percentage of pupils achieving a standard pass at grades 9-4 (equivalent to A\*-C) increased. In contrast the percentage nationally dropped by 0.2 percentage points.

## % of 19 Year Olds who Achieved a Level 3 Qualification in 2016

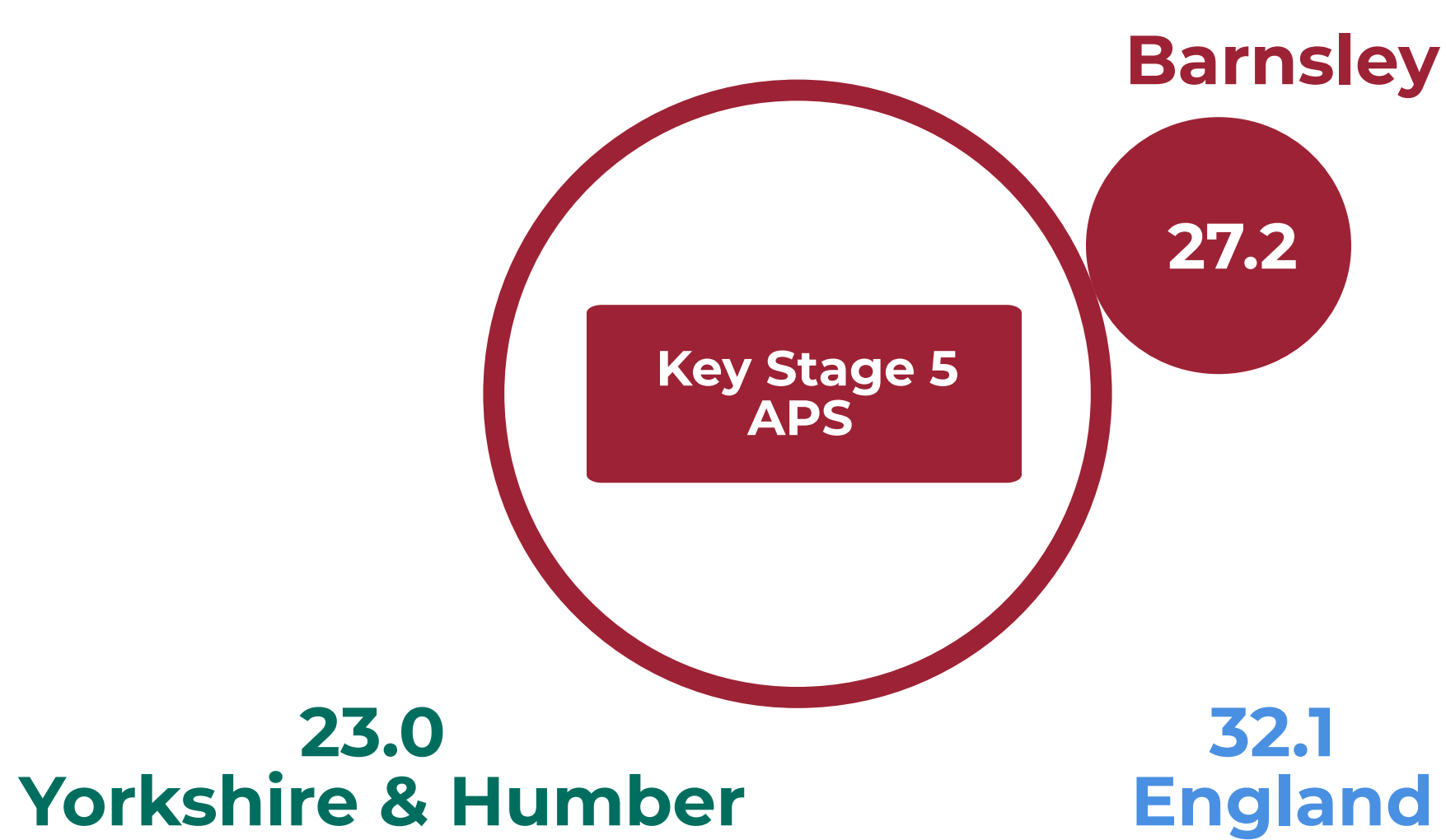


In 2016 nationally and regionally, the level of attainment decreased by 0.4 percentage points. This compares to an increase of 0.3 in Barnsley. Despite this the gap remains large between Barnsley and both national and regional indicators.

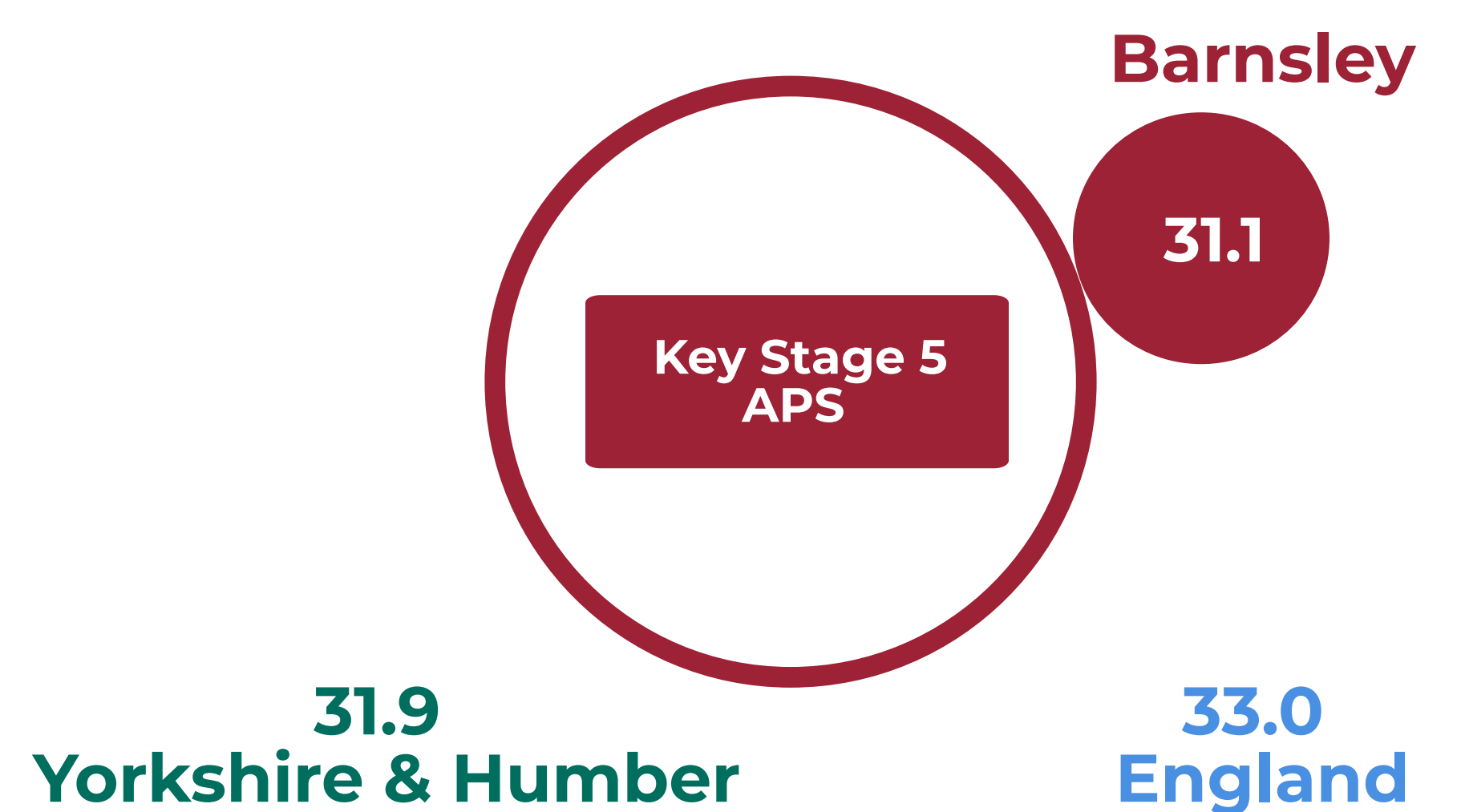
Source: DfE 2016/17

## Key Stage 5 Average Points Score in 2017

Per A-Level Entry



Per Level 3 Qualification



The average point score for A level grades improved by 1.79 points in 2017. The increase is greater than that seen nationally and regionally. However, the average grade remains at C-; below that nationally of C+ and regionally of grade C.

Despite an increase of 0.78 points between 2016 and 2017, the gap between Barnsley and national remained at -1.91 in terms of the average points for all level 3 qualifications. In contrast the regional average increased by 0.86 points but remained below national.

# Learning

## % of Working Age Population with:

NVQ 3 or Above in 2017



No Qualifications in 2017



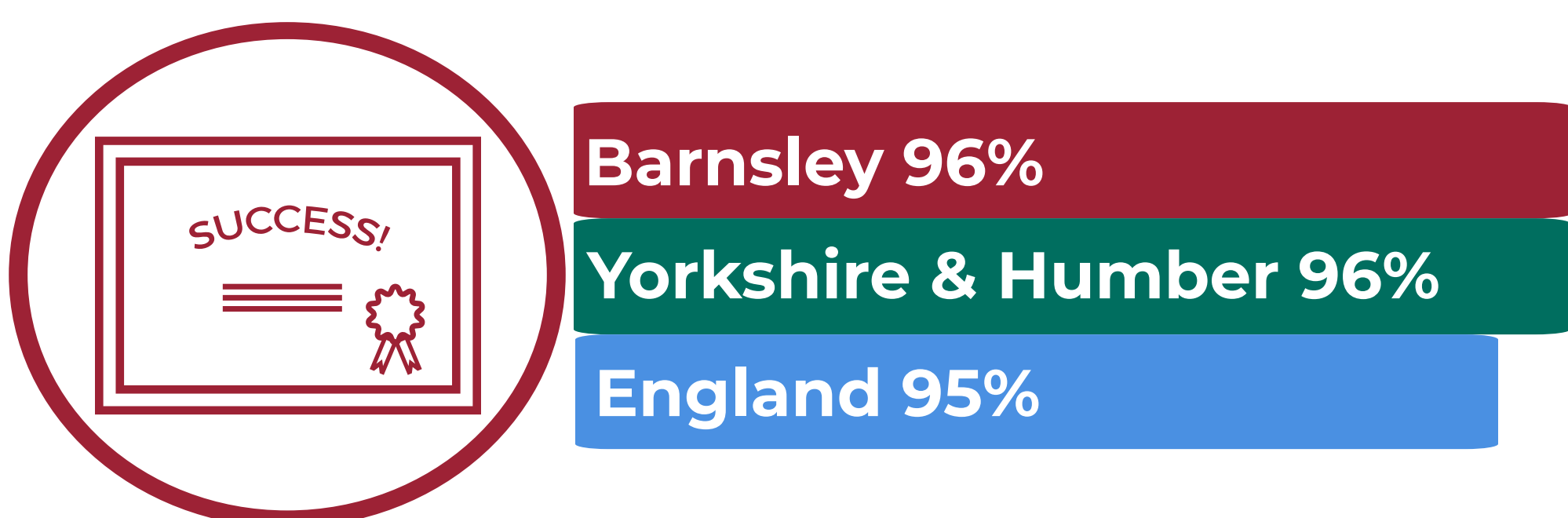
Although behind regional and national rates, the Barnsley figures are improving at a faster pace, thus closing the gap. Since 2012 Barnsley has improved by 10.1% compared to regional and national improvements of 3.3% and 4.0% respectively.

Barnsley has a higher percentage of people with no qualifications than England but has a lower level than Yorkshire and Humber. This is improving and has reduced by 4.3% from 2012.

Source: ONS annual population survey 2017

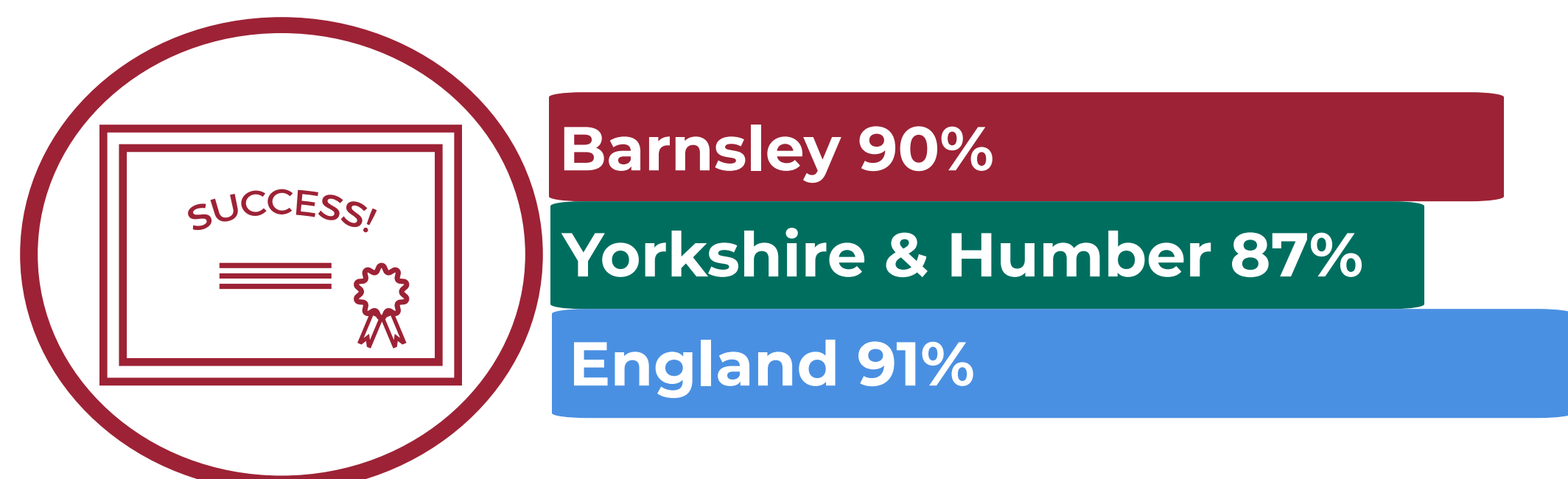
## School Ofsted Ratings (% Good and Outstanding) 2017

### Early Years Childcare



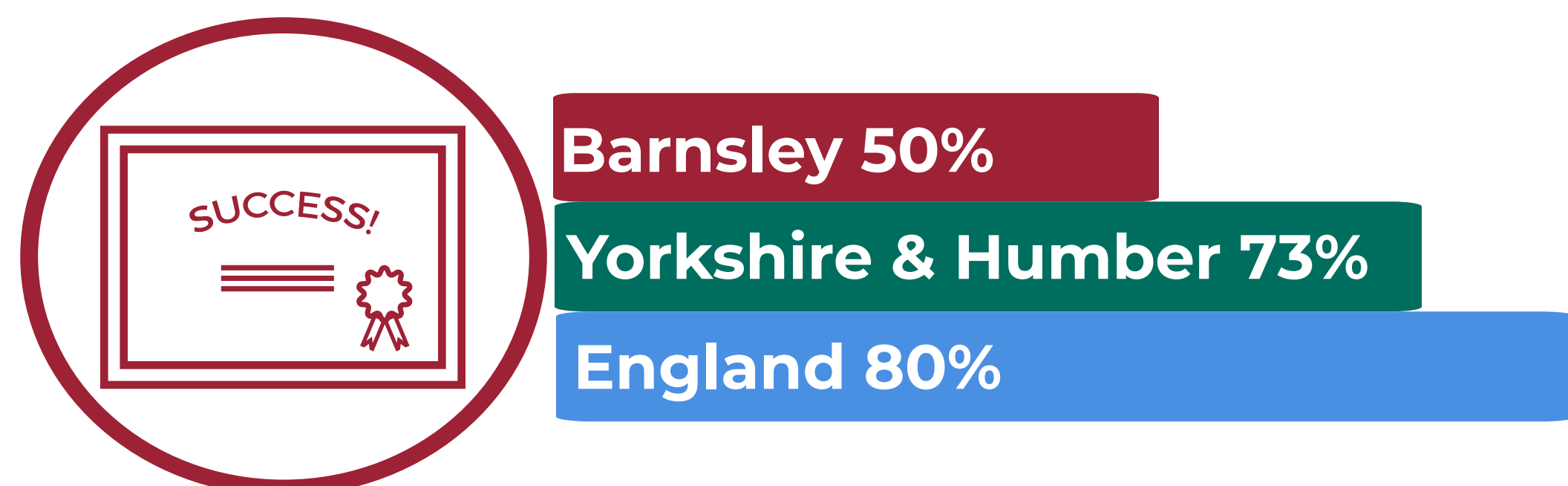
This is the percentage of childcare settings which are not based in someone's home that have been judged good or outstanding. Barnsley is in line with regional and above national levels.

### Primary



The percentage of Primary schools judged good or outstanding is increasing and is now similar to the national rate.

### Secondary



The percentage of Secondary schools judged good or outstanding is decreasing and is now well below both the national and regional rates.

Source: BMBC/National Client Caseload Information System (NCCIS) August 2017

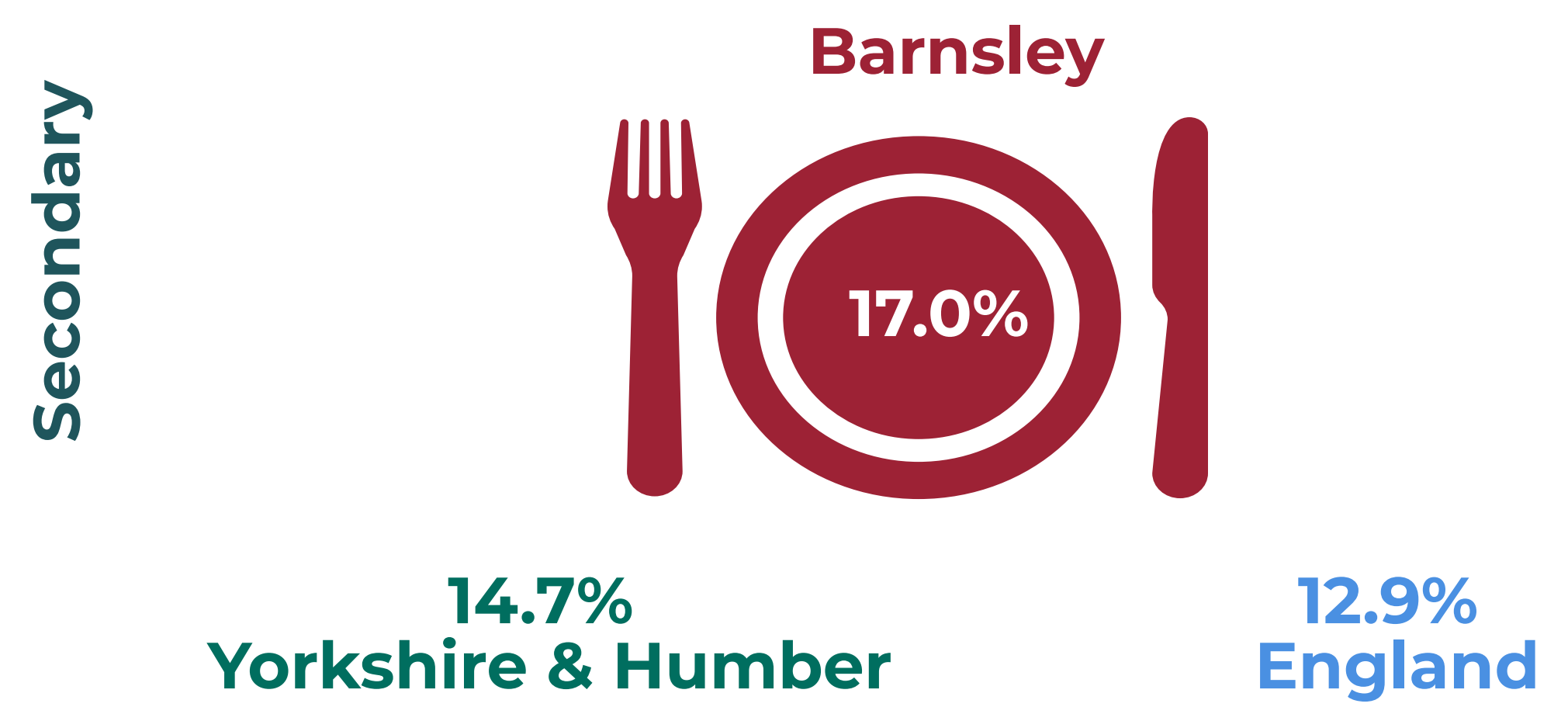
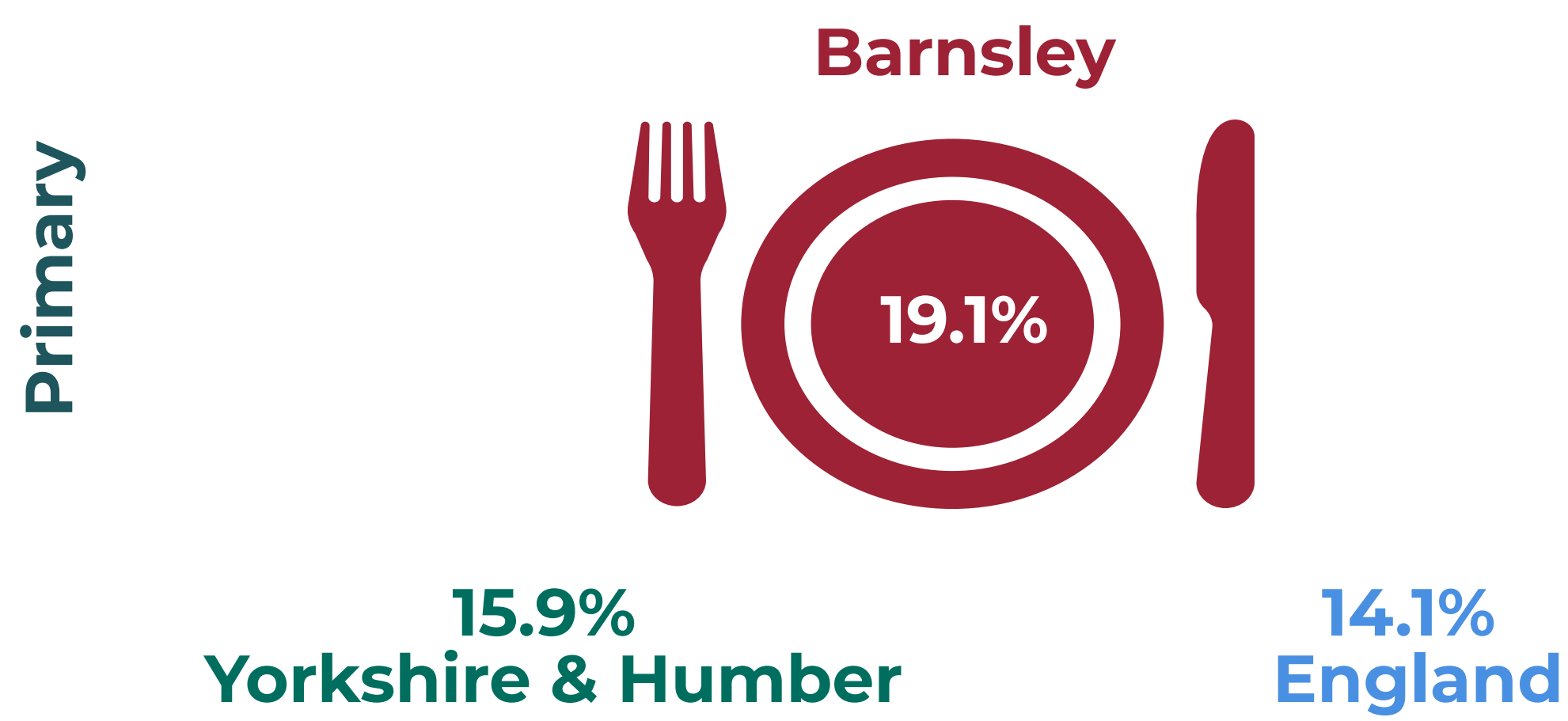
## Not in Education, Employment or Training – 16-17 Year olds (Years 12 and 13)

Approximately 1 in 25 young people aged 16-17 years are not in education, employment or training. This is slightly higher than the national rate, but lower than the regional rate. A new Participation Panel has been established to work with local providers to work together to reduce these figures and increase retention levels.



# Learning

## % of Pupils Eligible for Free School Meals on January Census Day 2017

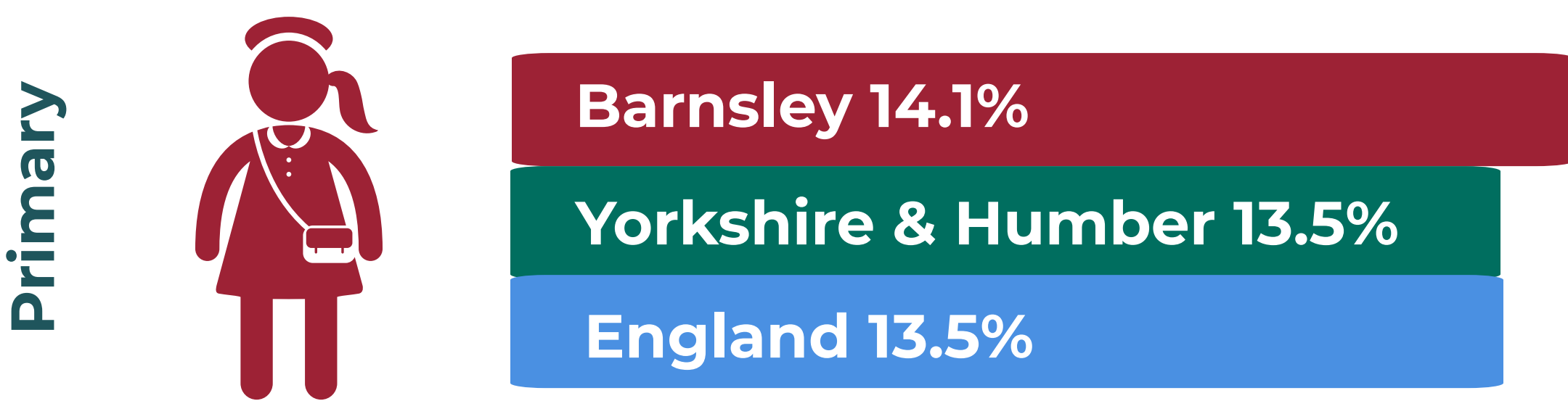


The percentage of primary school pupils eligible for and claiming a free school meal fell by 1.4 percentage points in 2017 but remains above the national and regional averages.

The percentage of secondary school pupils eligible for and claiming a free school meal fell by 1.3 percentage points in 2017 but remains above the national and regional averages.

Source: DfE 2016/17

## % of Pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities 2017

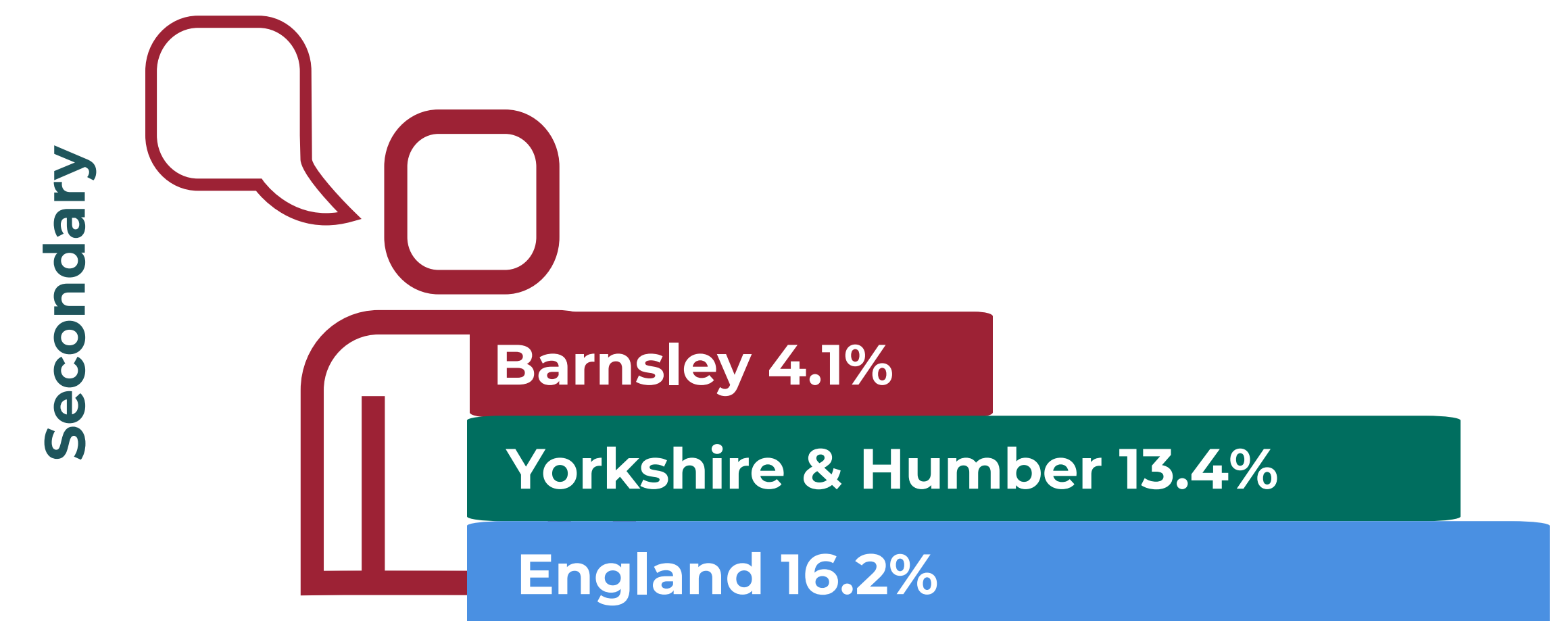
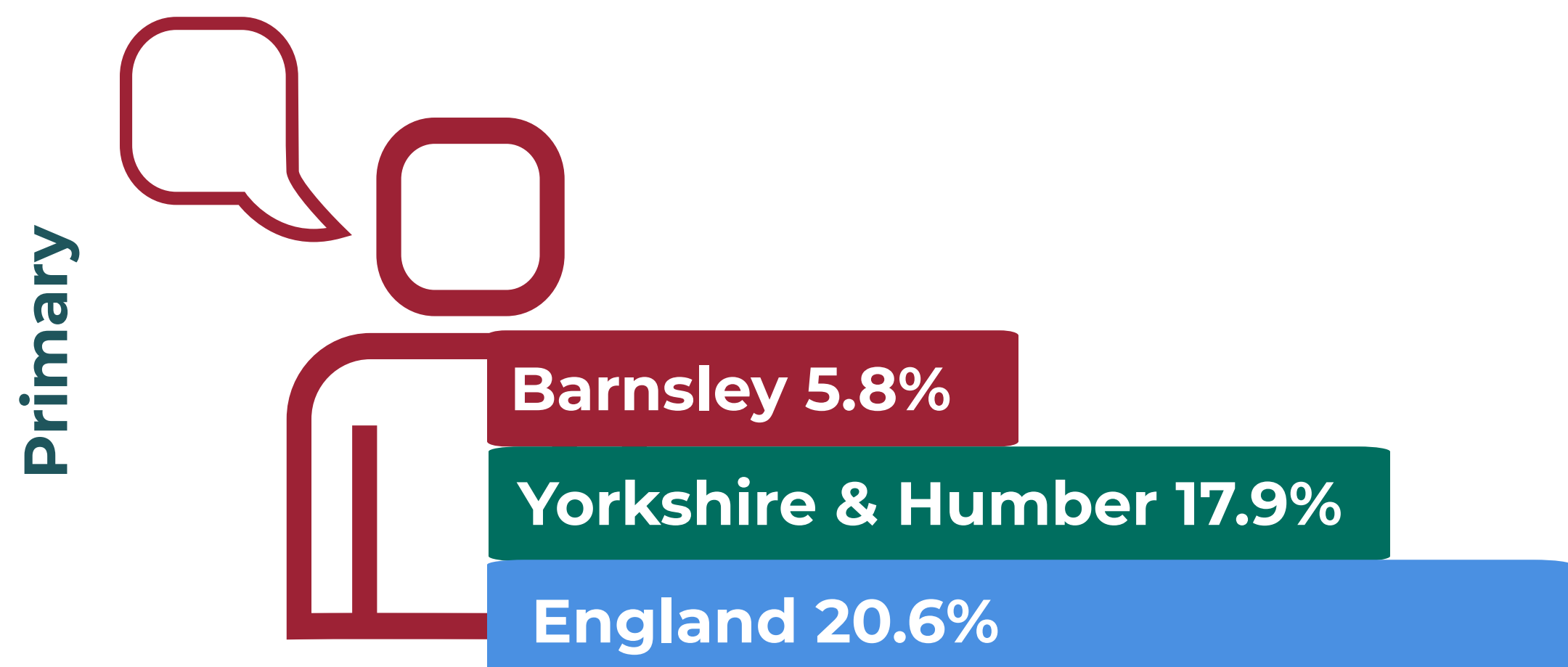


The percentage of primary school pupils with special educational needs and disabilities increased in 2017 by 0.3 percentage points. National and regional figures also increased but at a lower rate.

The percentage of secondary school pupils with special educational needs and disabilities decreased in 2017 by -0.6 percentage points. National and regional figures also decreased but at a lower rate.

Source: DfE 2016/17

## % of Pupils whose First Language is not English 2017



The percentage of primary school children whose first language is known or believed to be not English increased by 0.5 percentage points in 2017 but remains well below the national and regional rates, both of which also increased by 0.5 percentage points. In 2011 the Barnsley figure was 2.5% compared to 14.9% in Yorkshire and Humber and 16.8% nationally.

The percentage of secondary school children whose first language is known or believed to be not English increased by 0.5 percentage points in 2017 but remains well below the national and regional rates which saw similar increases. In 2011 the Barnsley figure was 2.0% compared to 9.6% in Yorkshire and Humber and 12.3% nationally.

Source: DfE 2016/17

# Learning

## Attendance



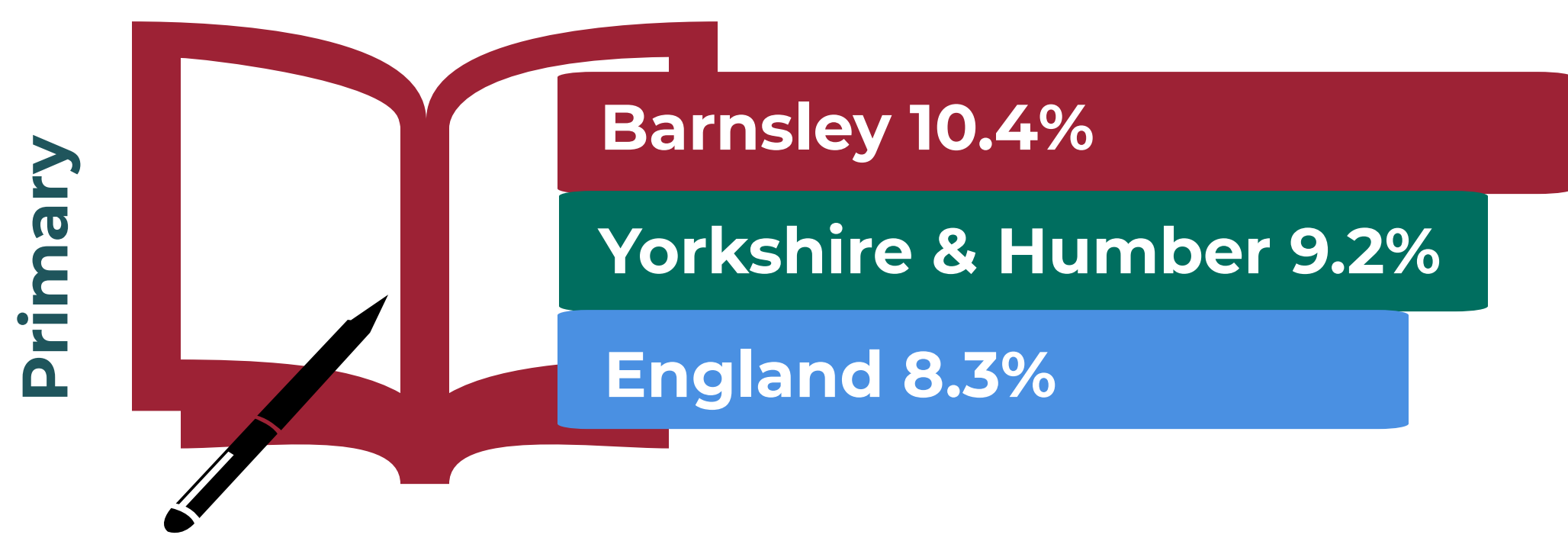
The attendance rate in Barnsley primary schools decreased from 95.7% in 2016 to 95.5% in 2017. The gap between Barnsley and the England average widened between 2016 and 2017, going from -0.3 percentage points to -0.5 percentage points.



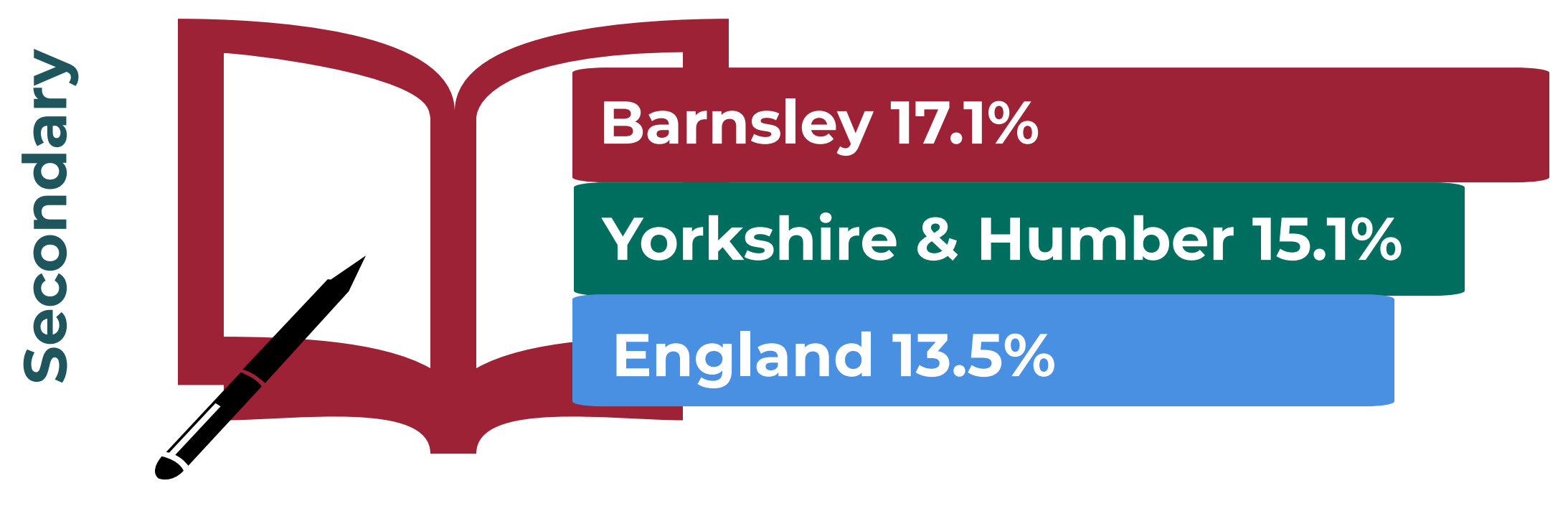
The attendance rate in Barnsley secondary schools improved from 93.7% in 2016 to 94% in 2017. The gap between Barnsley and the England average continued to close and between 2016 and 2017, decreased from -1.1 percentage points to -0.6 percentage points.

Source: DfE 2016/17

## Persistent Absence



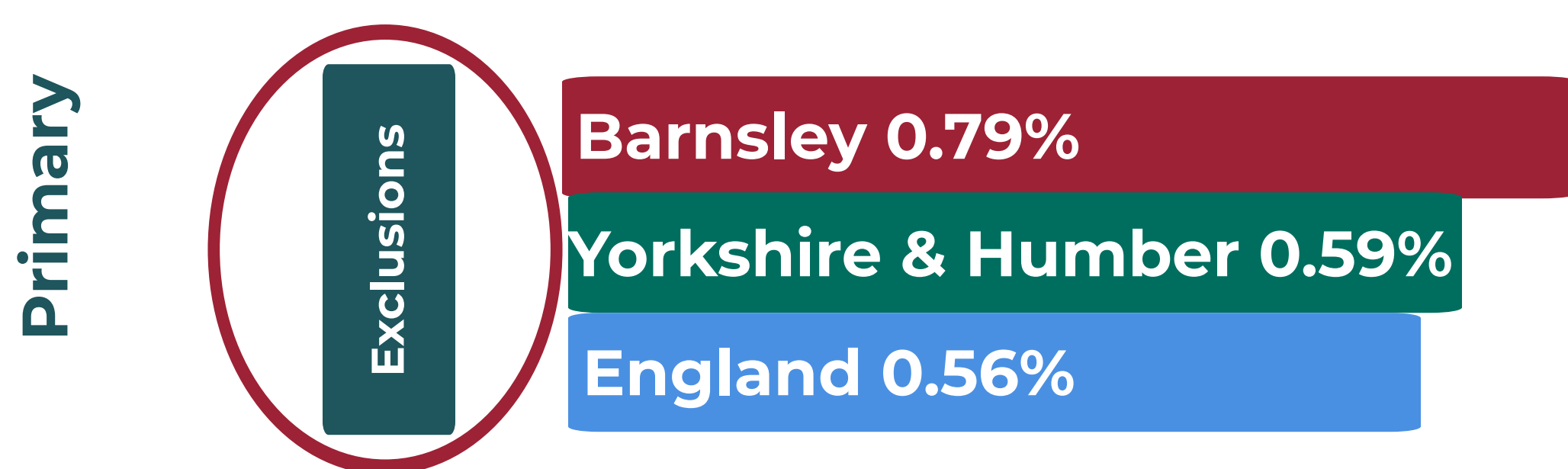
The persistent absence rate in Barnsley primary schools increased from 9.0% in 2016 to 10.4% in 2017. Although there was also an increase in the England and regional average during this time, Barnsley saw a much higher increase with the gap to the England average widening to 2.1 percentage points.



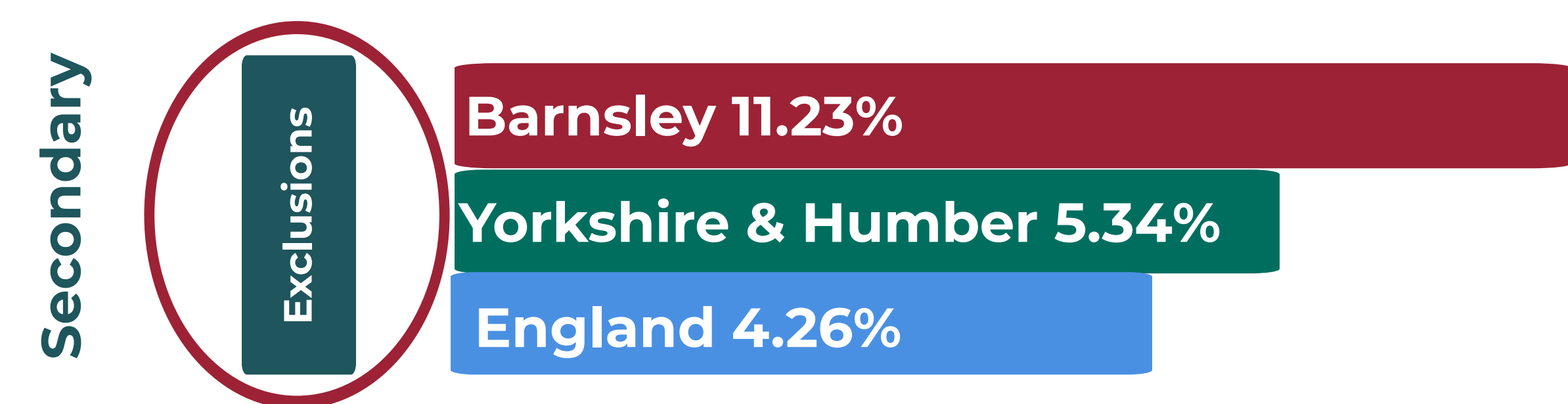
The persistent absence rate in Barnsley secondary schools reduced from 17.3% in 2016 to 17.1% in 2017. The gap between Barnsley and the England average closed between 2016 and 2017, going from 4.2 percentage points to 3.6 percentage points.

Source: DfE 2016/17

## % of Pupils with 1 or more Fixed Period Exclusion



Barnsley primary schools remain above both the national and regional rates and increased at a greater rate between the academic years 2014/15 and 2015/16.



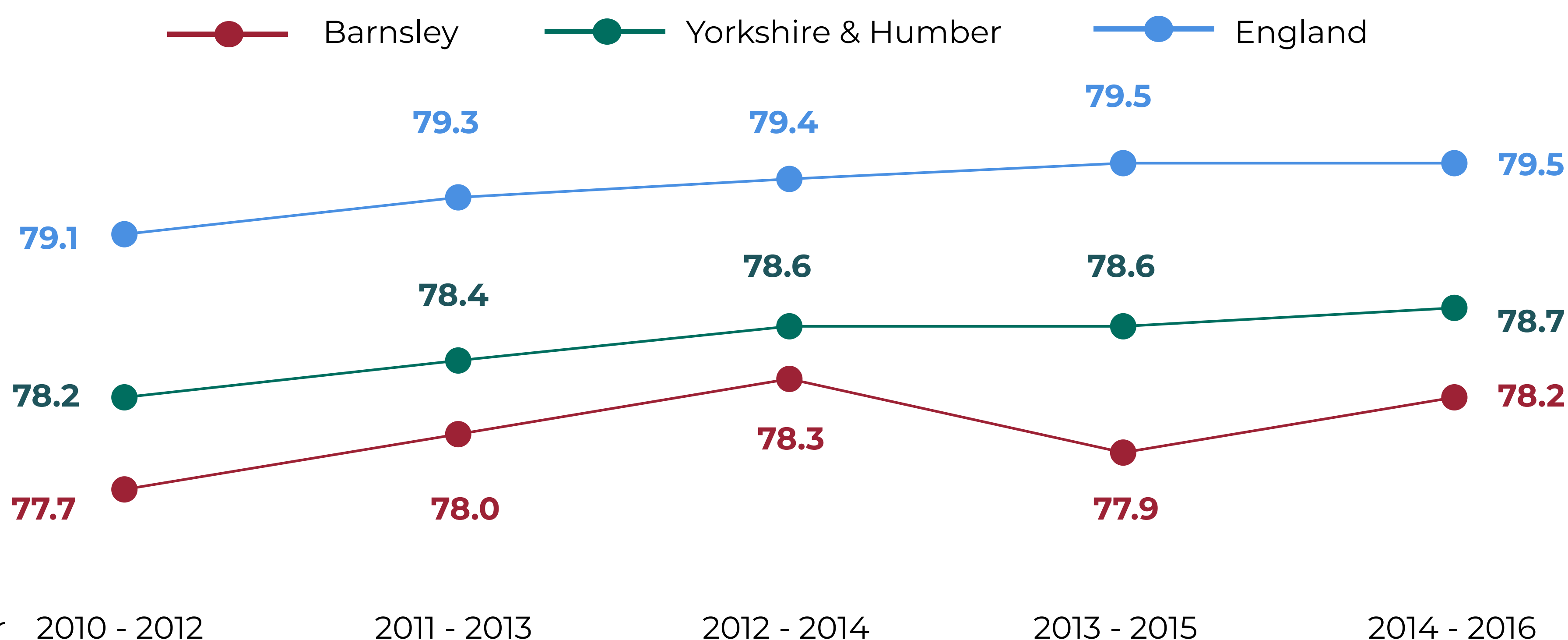
Barnsley secondary schools remain significantly above both the national and regional rates and increased at a greater rate between the academic years 2014/15 and 2015/16. Usage of fixed period exclusions in secondary schools varied widely in 2015/16 with the highest school having 27% and the lowest 1%.

Source: DfE 2016/17

# Health and Wellbeing

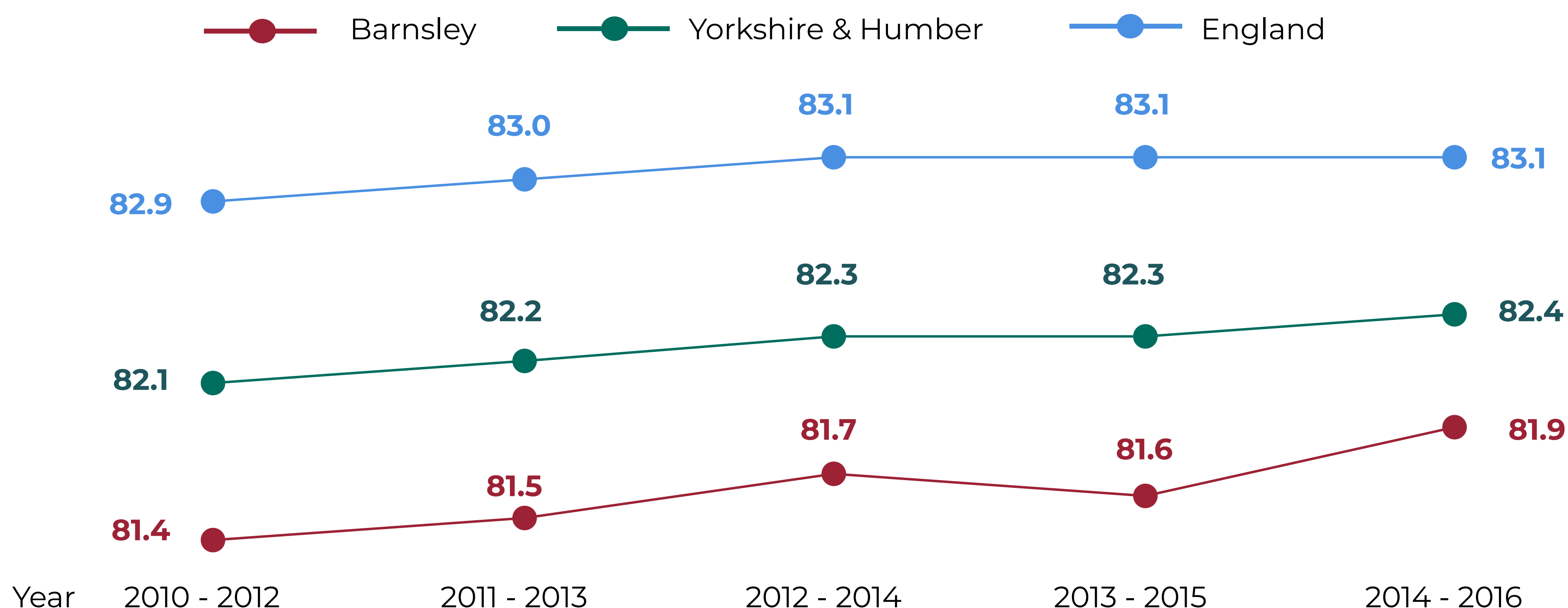
## Life Expectancy at Birth

Male



The gap in life expectancy at birth for males between Barnsley and England is 1.3 years and has remained the same from 2011-2013 to 2014-2016. However, the gap in life expectancy between Barnsley and England has decreased during period 2011-2013 to 2014-2016 (from 1.6 years to 1.3 years).

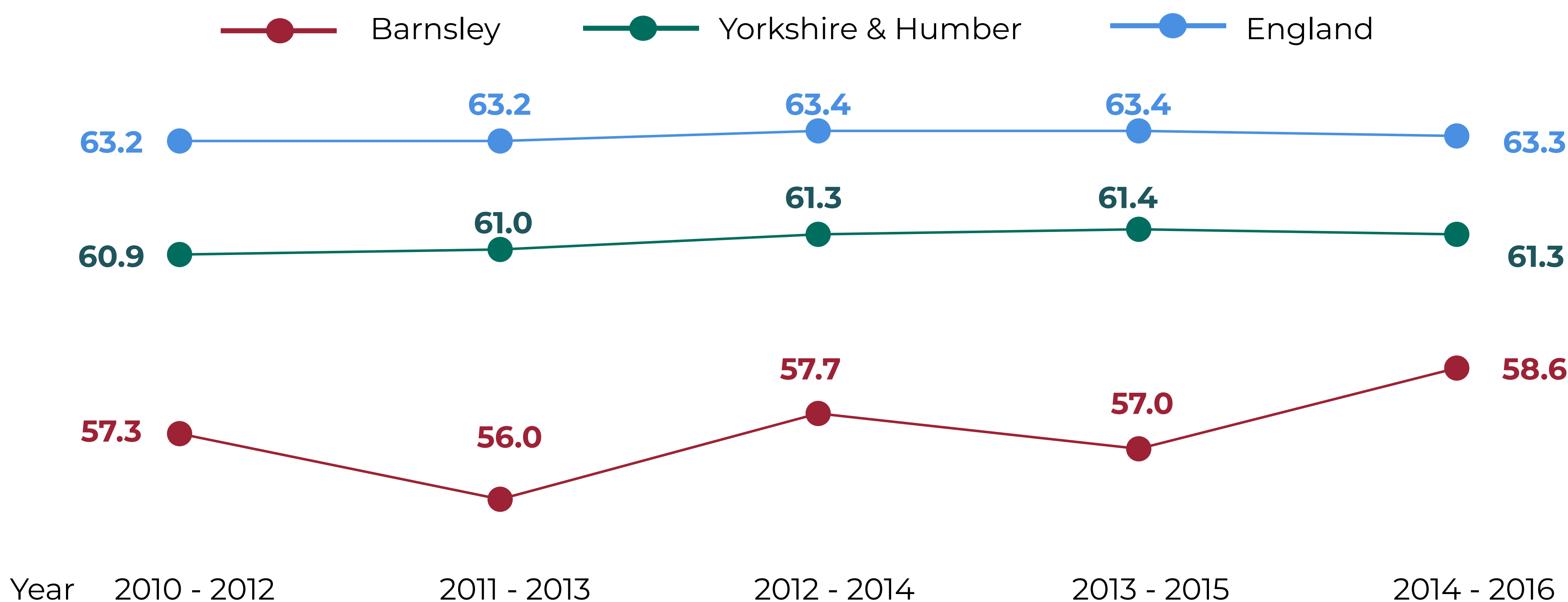
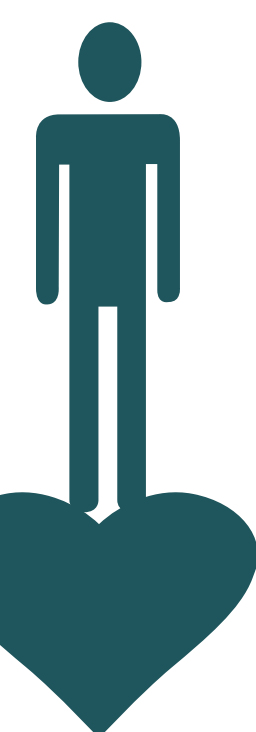
Female



The gap in life expectancy at birth for female between Barnsley and England is 1.2 years – the same as in 2011-2013. The gap in life expectancy between Barnsley and England has increased slightly during the period 2011-2013 to 2014-2016 (from 1.1 years to 1.2 years).

## Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth

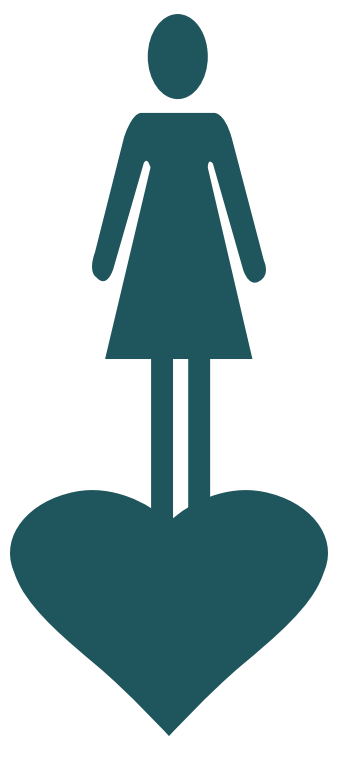
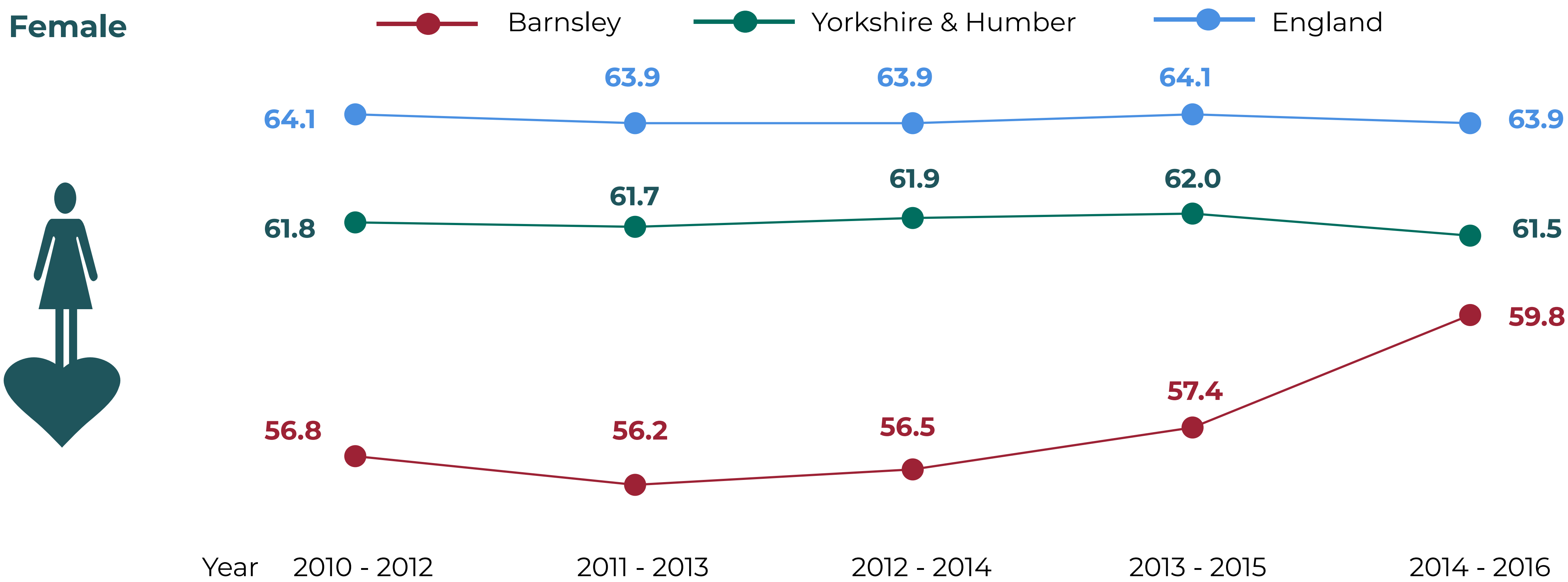
Male



Healthy life expectancy at birth for males in Barnsley has increased by 2.6 years since 2011-2013. During this same time period the Yorkshire & Humber rate increased by 0.3 years and the National rate increased by 0.1 years.

# Health and Wellbeing

## Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth



Healthy life expectancy at birth for females in Barnsley has increased by 3.6 years since 2011-2013. During this same time period the Yorkshire & Humber rate decreased by 0.2 years and the National rate remained the same.

Source: ONS 2010-2016

## Under 18's Conceptions

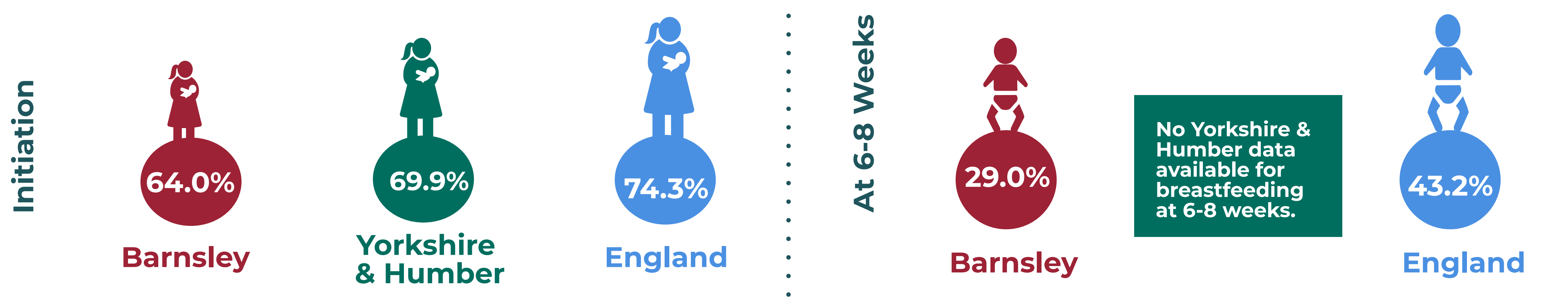
Rate per 1,000 Population Aged 15-17 Years



Whilst the Barnsley rate has reduced each year since the 2010 rate of 54.5, it has remained significantly higher than both the regional and national rates.

Source: ONS 2015

## Breastfeeding



Barnsley is significantly lower than the England rate. However, Barnsley's rate has improved since 2010/2011 when the rate was 62.7%.

Barnsley has a significantly lower rate than England for infants who are breast fed at 6-8 weeks.

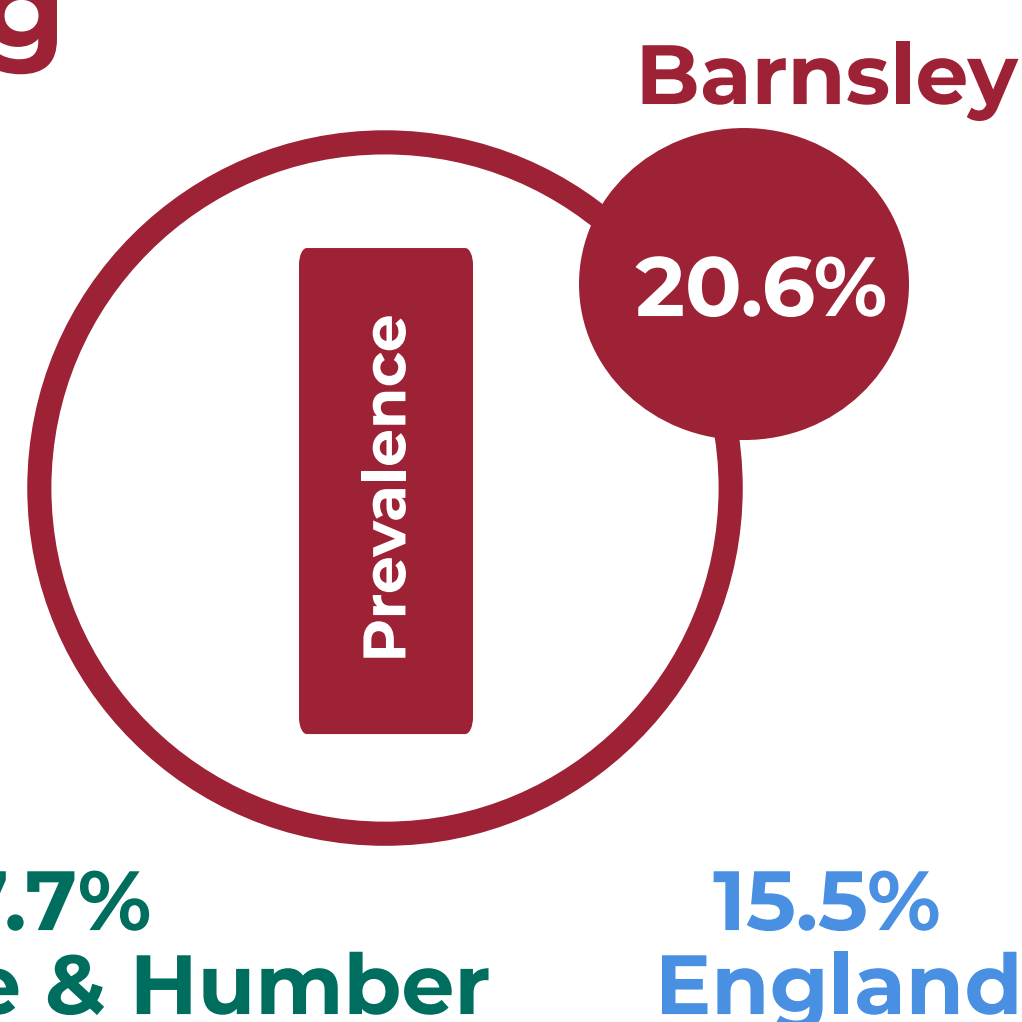
Source: NHS England 2014-2015

Source: Public Health England National Child and Maternal Health Intelligence Network 2015/16

# Health and Wellbeing

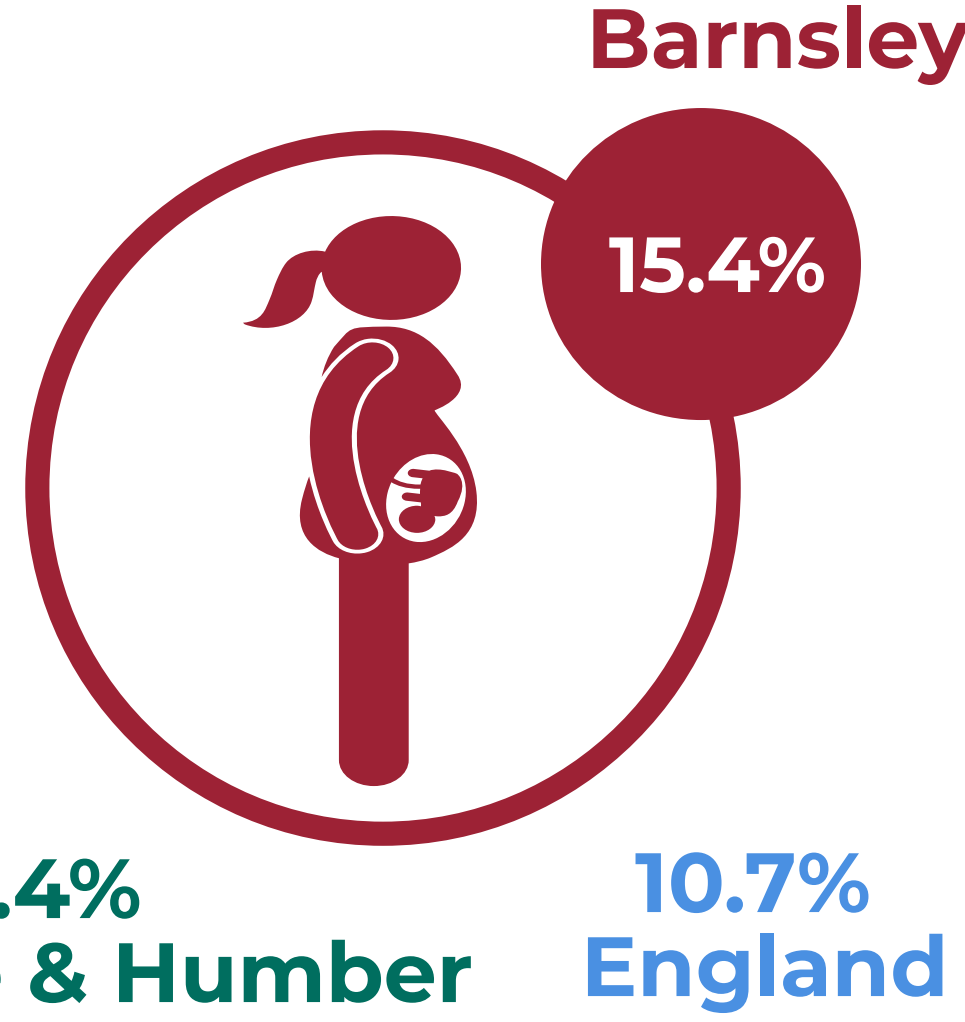
## Smoking

Prevalence - Adults (over 18's)



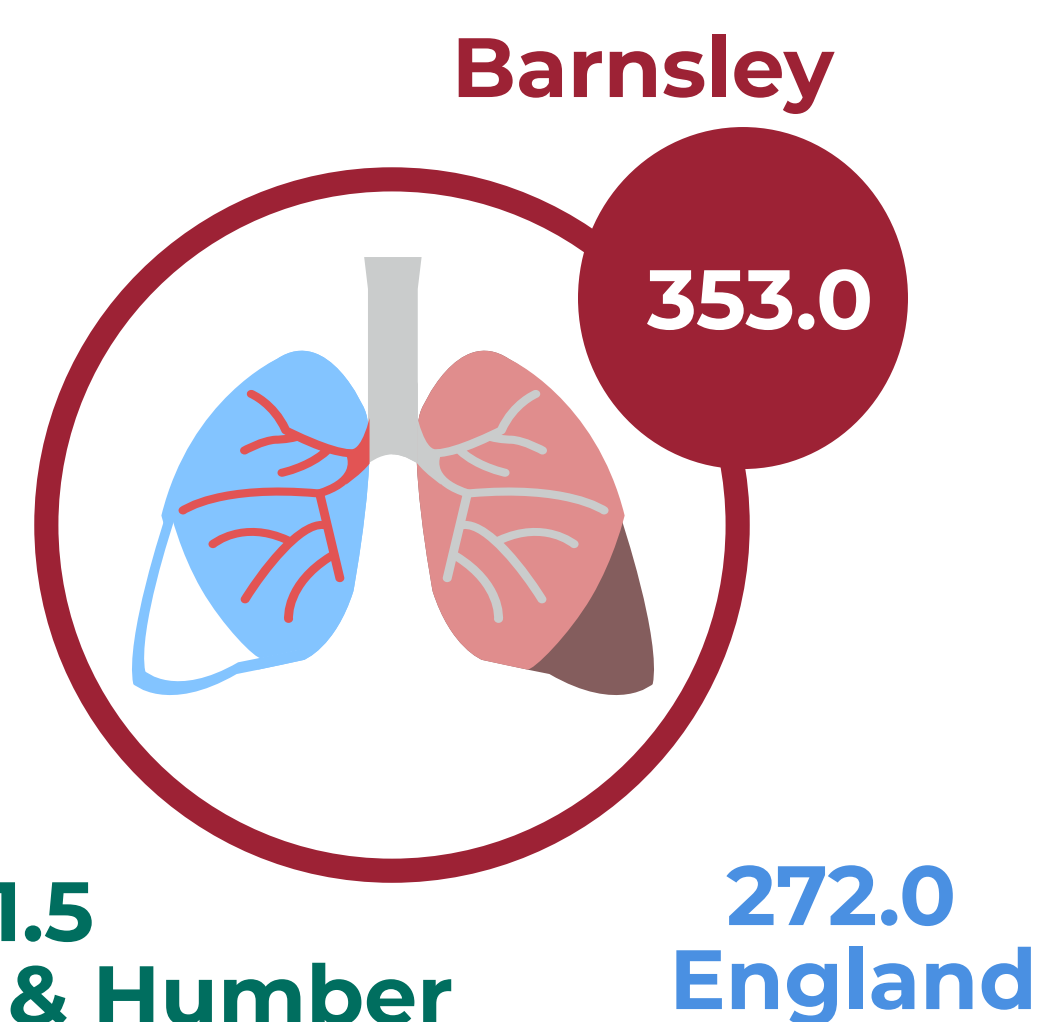
Barnsley's rate of smokers has reduced since 2012 when the rate was 24.4%, although remains significantly higher than the England rate.

At Time of Delivery



Barnsley's rate of women smoking at the time of delivery has decreased since 2010-2011 when it was 22%. However, it has remained significantly higher than the England rate.

Related Deaths per 100,000 (over 35's)



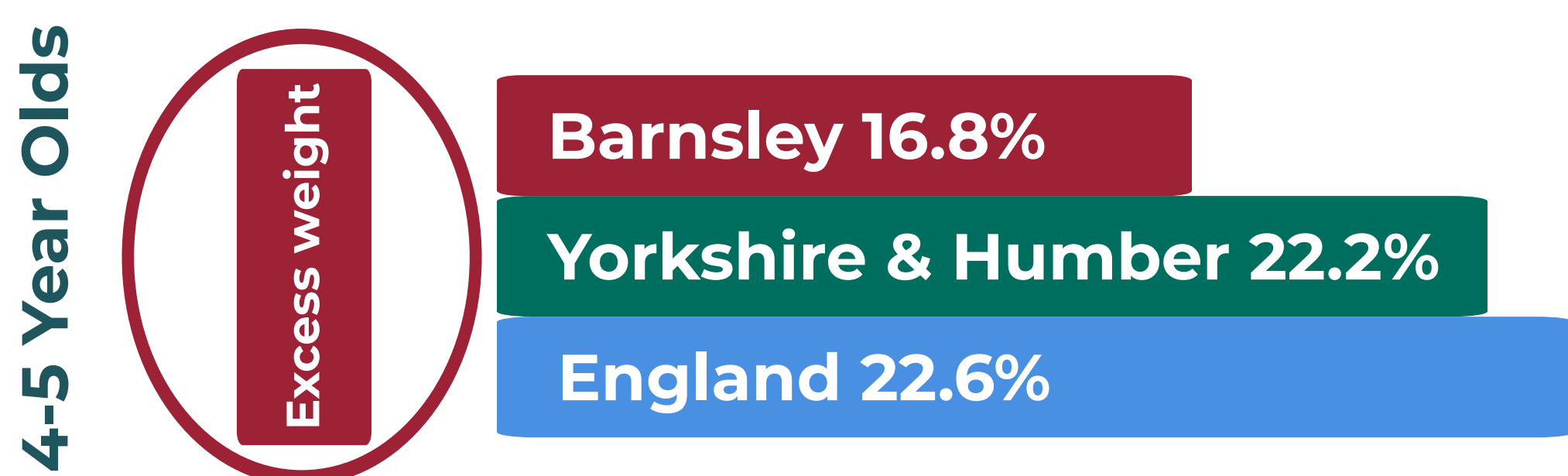
Barnsley's rate of smoking related deaths for people aged 35+ has decreased since 2007-2009 when the rate was 412.9 but remains significantly worse than the England rate.

Source: Calculated by PHE from the NHS Digital return on Smoking at Time of Delivery (SATOD) 2016-2017

Source: ONS mortality data and mid-year population estimates and NHS Digital 2014-2016

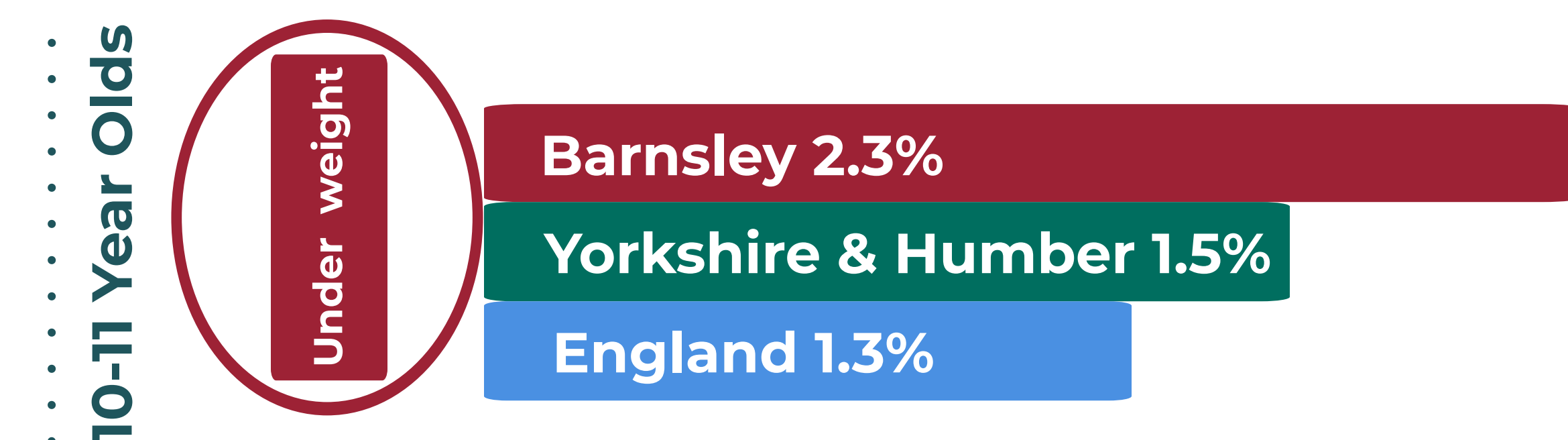
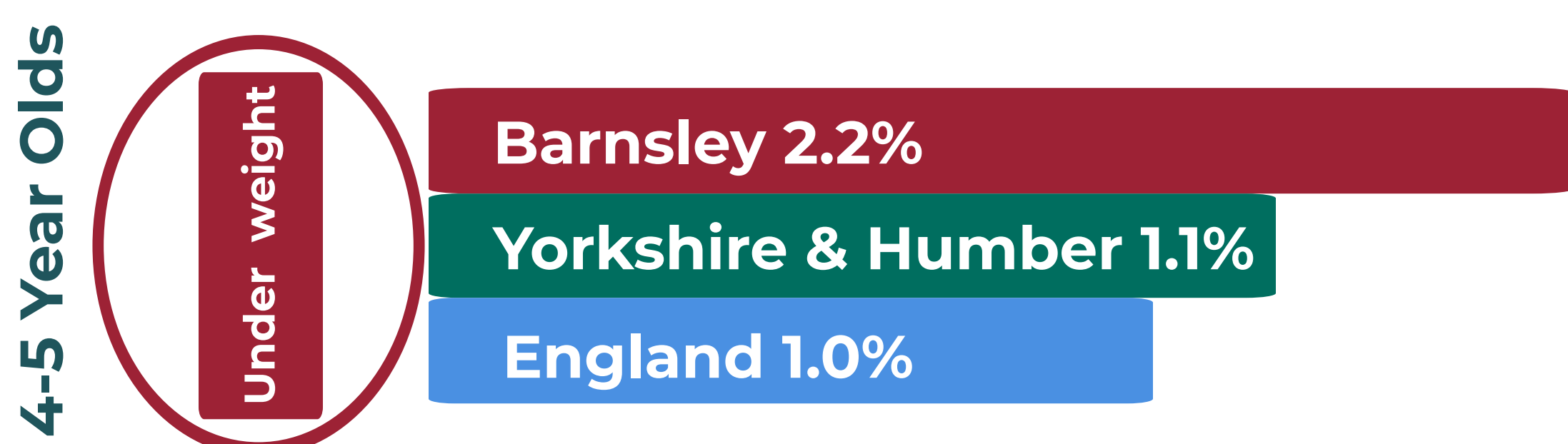
Source: ONS annual population survey 2016

## Excess weight



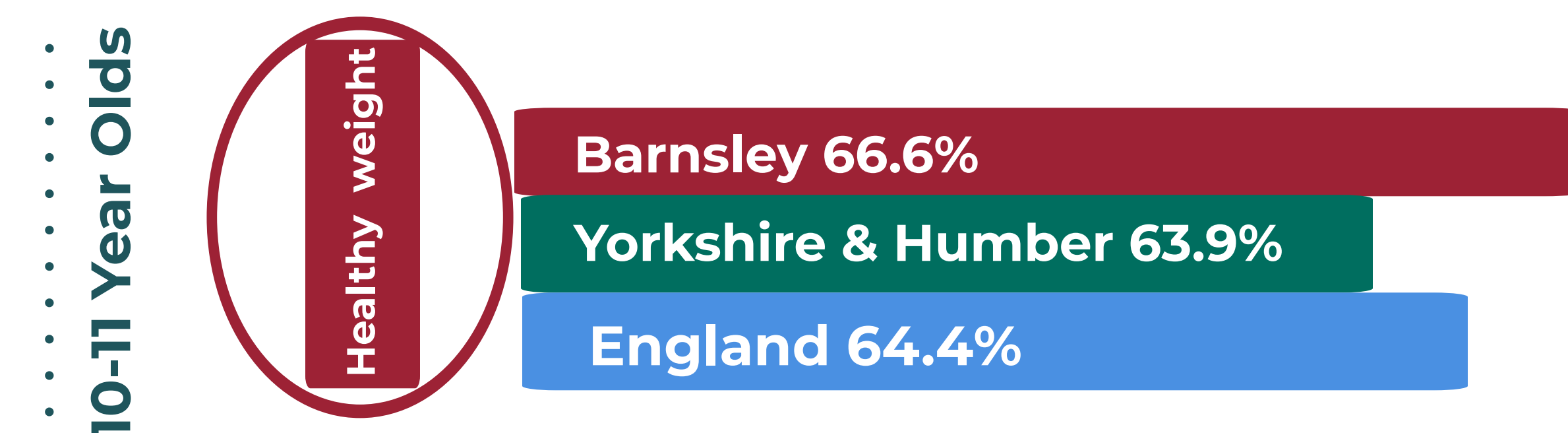
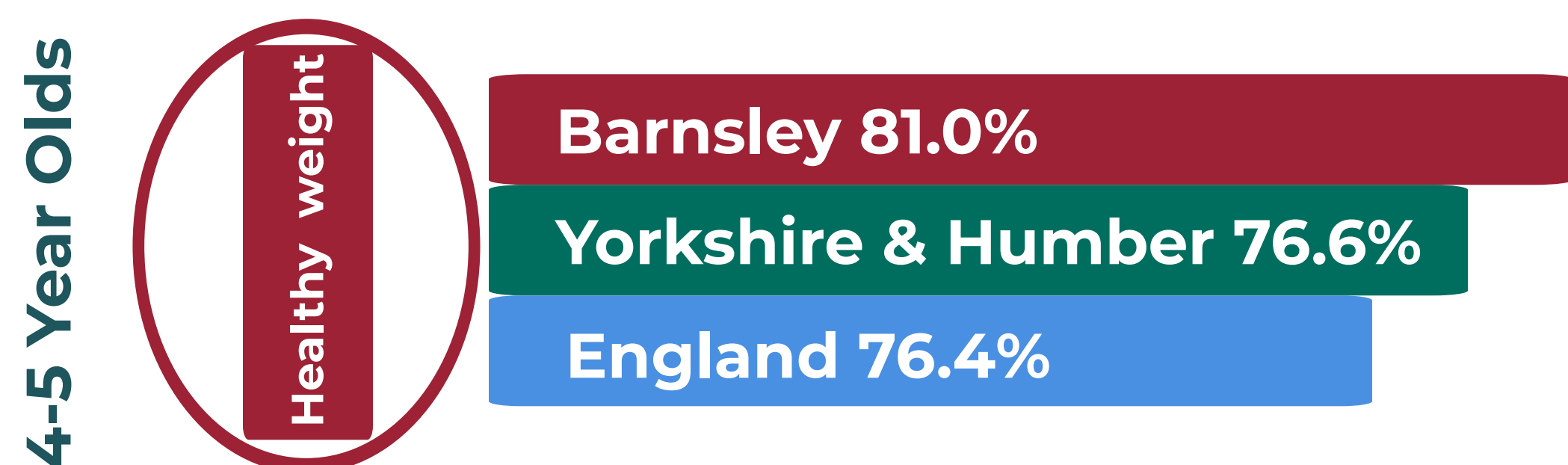
Excess weight refers to overweight and obese combined. The rates for Barnsley in both age groups are the lowest since 2008-2009. Barnsley's rates are currently significantly lower than the National rates.

## Underweight



The levels of underweight children in Barnsley have fluctuated in both age groups over the years. Currently, Barnsley's figures are significantly higher than the national and regional levels for both age groups.

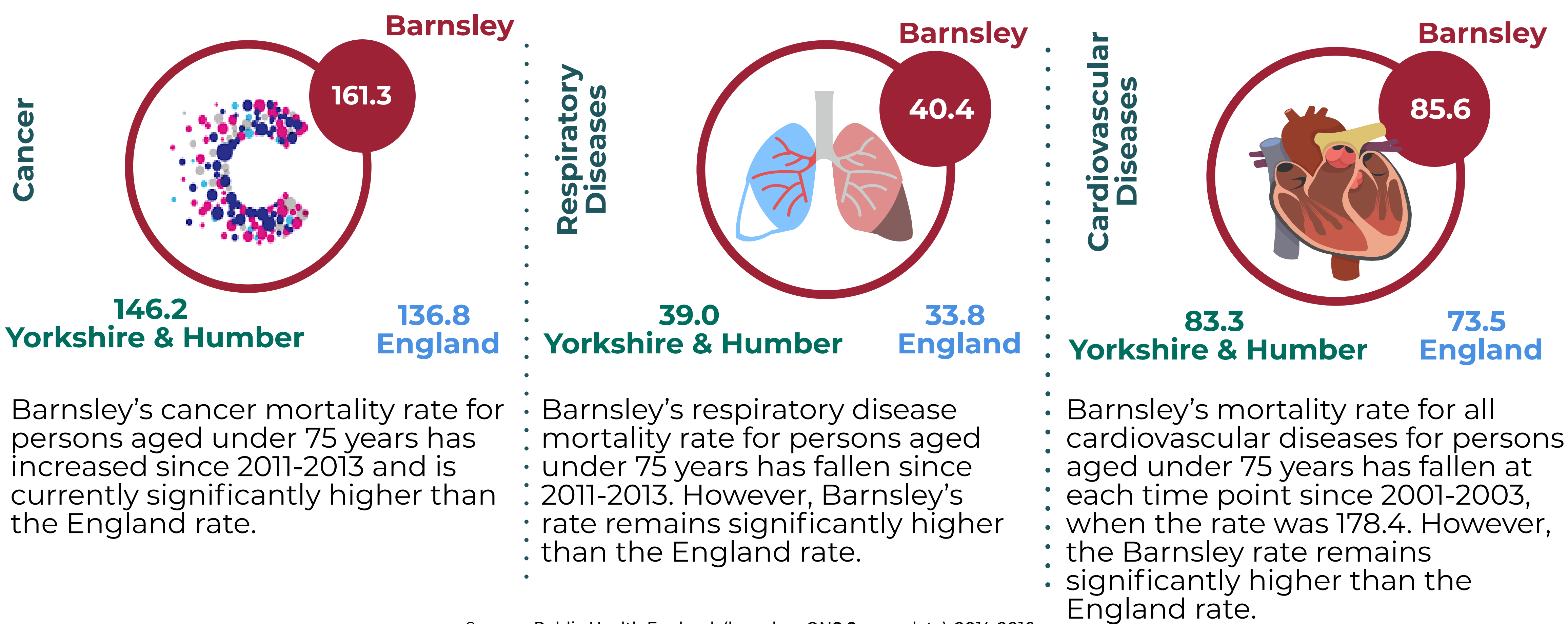
## Healthy Weight



The proportion of children who are a healthy weight has improved in both age groups since 2015-2016. Barnsley's rates are currently significantly higher than the regional and national rates for both age groups.

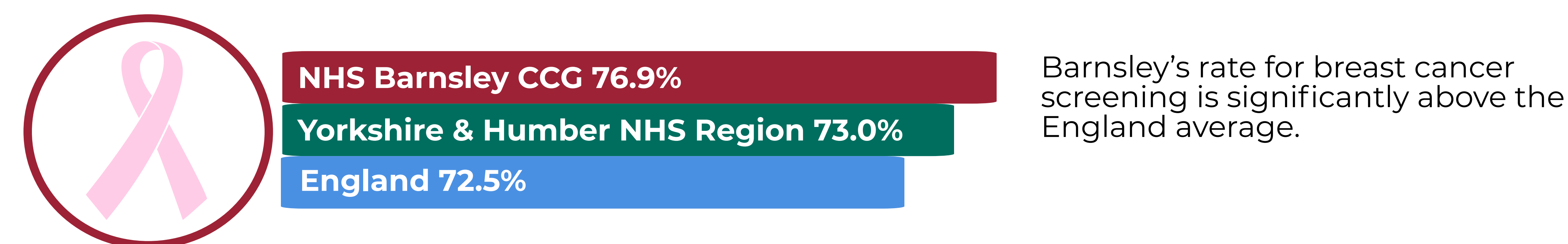
# Health and Wellbeing

## Under 75 Mortality (rate per 100,000 population)

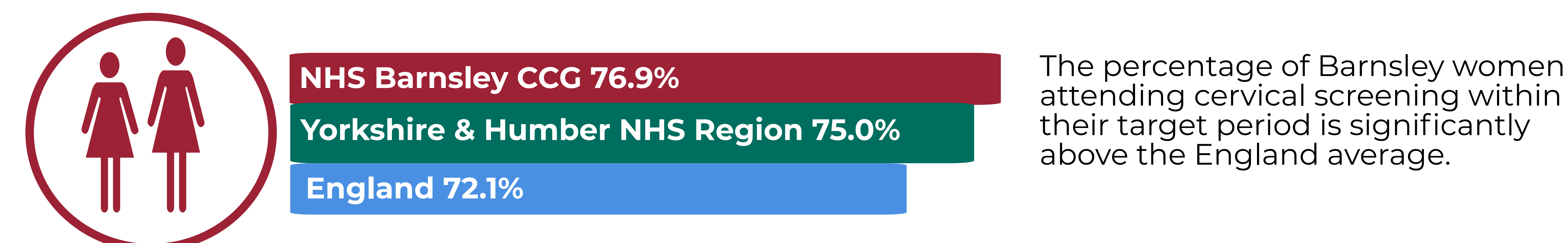


## Cancer Screening

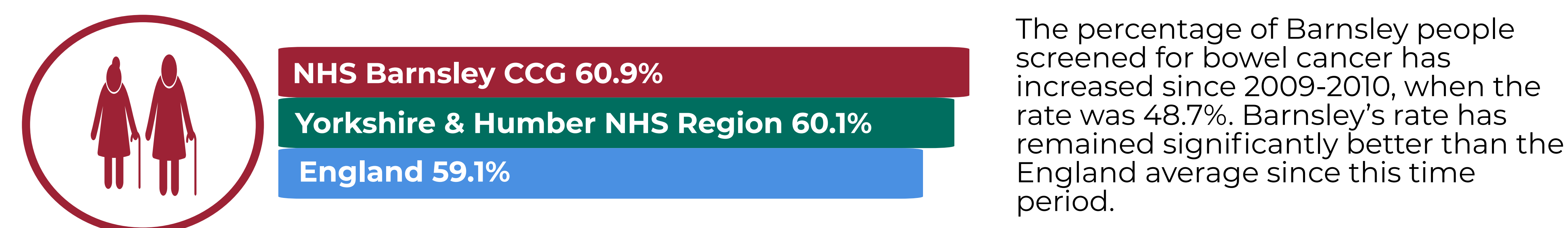
### Females Aged 50-70 Screened for Breast Cancer in Last 36 Months



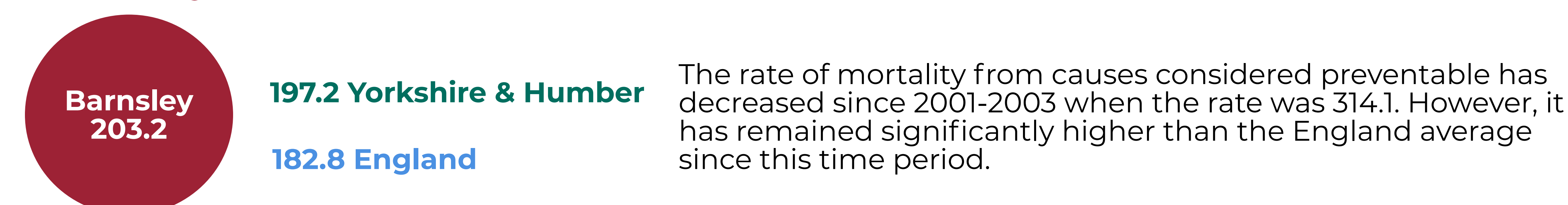
### Females Aged 25-64 Attending Cervical Screening within Target Period



### Persons Aged 60-74 Screened for Bowel Cancer in Last 30 Months



## Mortality Rate from Causes Considered Preventable (rate per 100,000 population)

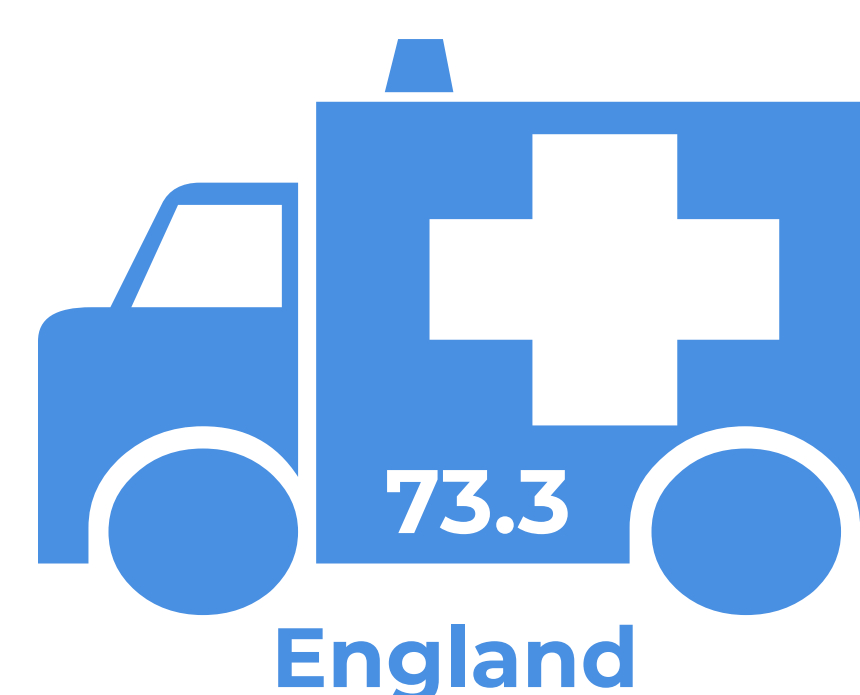




# Health and Wellbeing

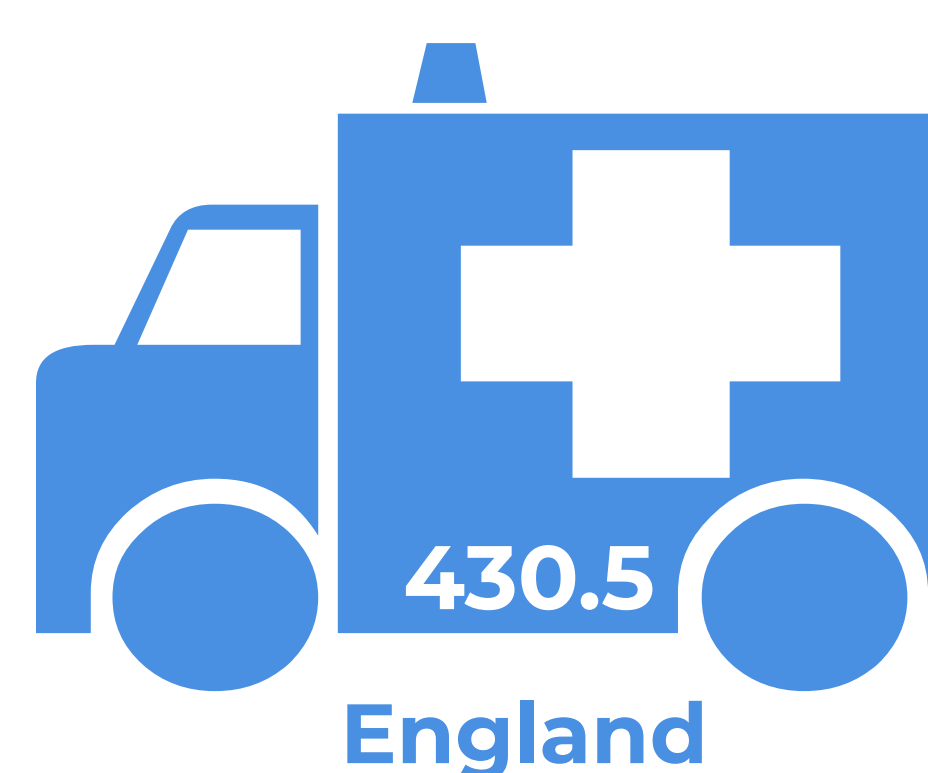
## Emergency Admissions

### Emergency Admissions Under 18 Years (rate per 1,000 population)



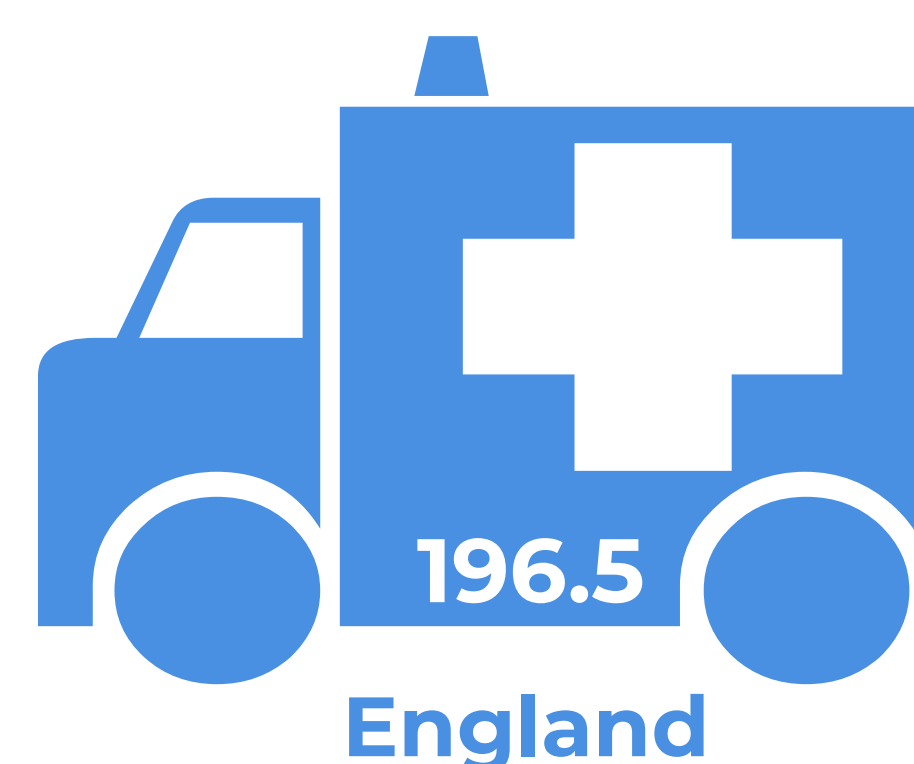
Rates in Barnsley have fluctuated since 2010/2011 and have been reducing steadily since 2012/2013. However, the rates have remained consistently significantly higher than England.

### Hospital Admissions as a Result of Self Harm 10-24 Year Olds (rate per 100,000 population)



The rate for Barnsley has fluctuated since 2011/2012, and has been consistently significantly higher than England since 2013/2014.

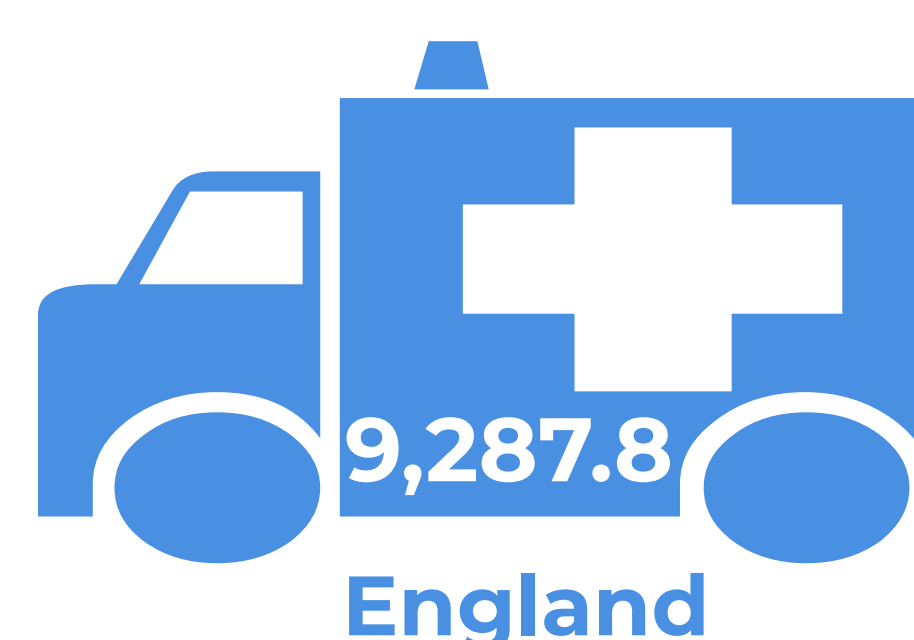
### Emergency Admissions for Intentional Self Harm Persons (rate per 100,000 population)



Barnsley's rate has increased yearly since 2012/2013 and has remained significantly higher than the England rate since 2013/2014.

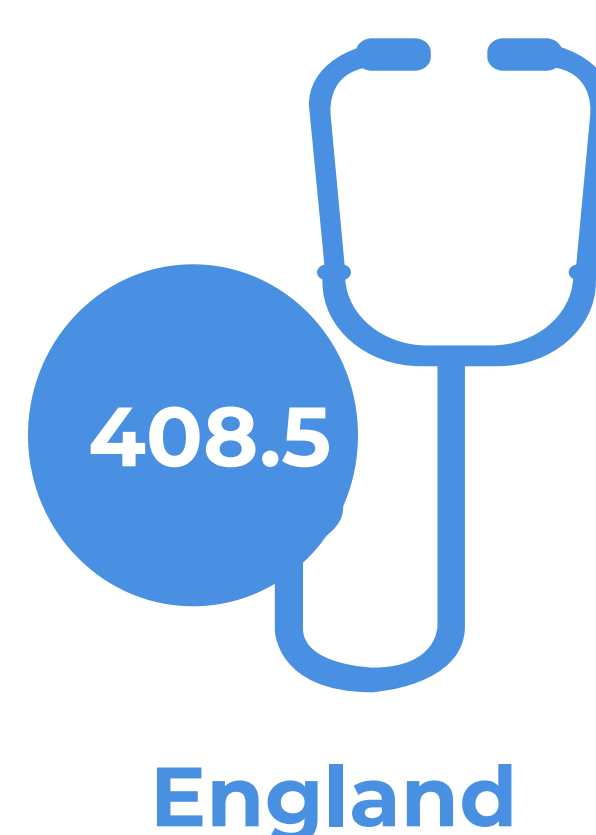
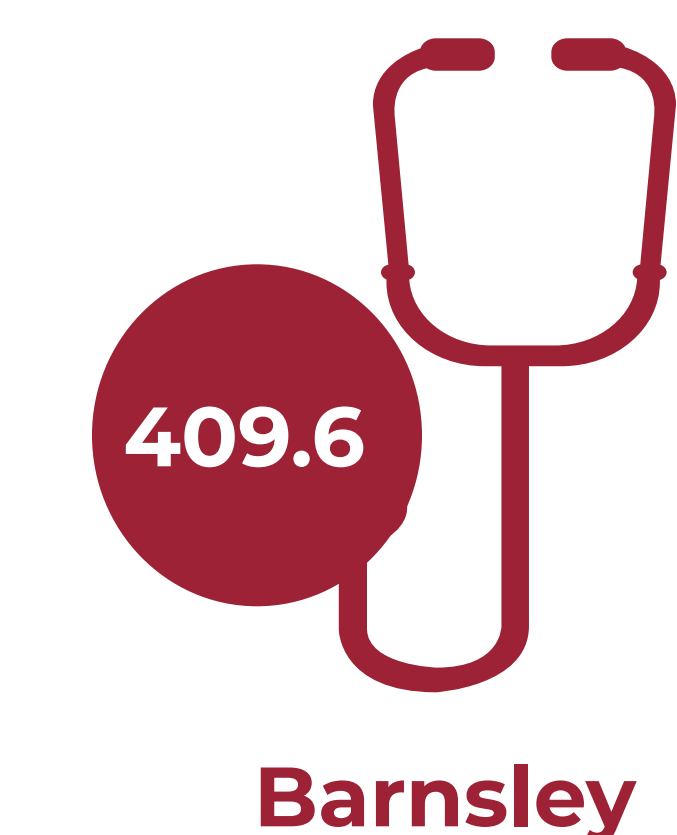
Source: Hospital Episode Statistics (HES), NHS Digital 2015-16

### Emergency Admissions to Hospital, All Persons, All Conditions (rate per 100,000 population)



Although rates have fluctuated, Barnsley's rate has continued to be significantly higher than the England rate since 2010/2011.

### A & E Attendances 0-19 Years (rate per 1,000 population)

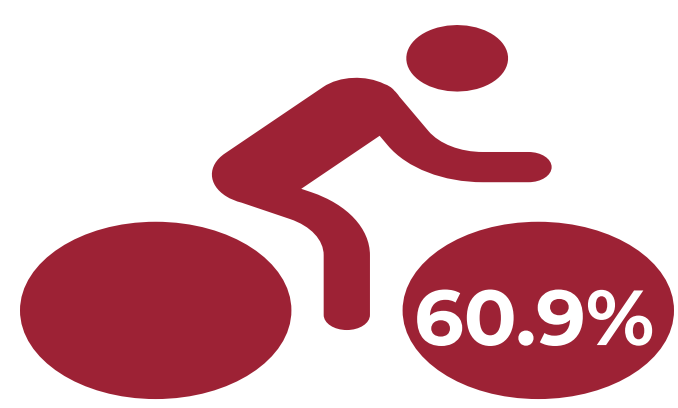


Barnsley's A & E attendances continue to be higher than the regional and national rates but the gap has started to reduce since 2013/2014.

# Health and Wellbeing

## Physical Activity

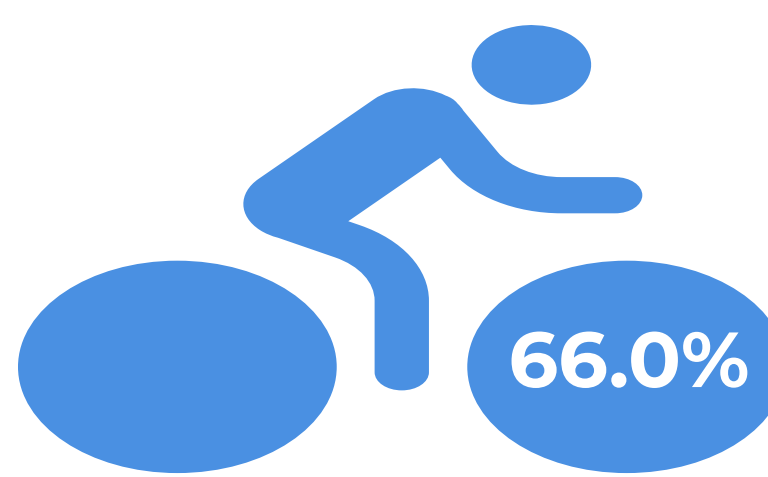
Percentage of Adults (19+) who Achieve 150+ Minutes of Physical Activity per Week



Barnsley



Yorkshire & Humber



England

Approximately 3 in 5 of Barnsley adults (aged 19+) achieve 150+ minutes of physical activity per week.

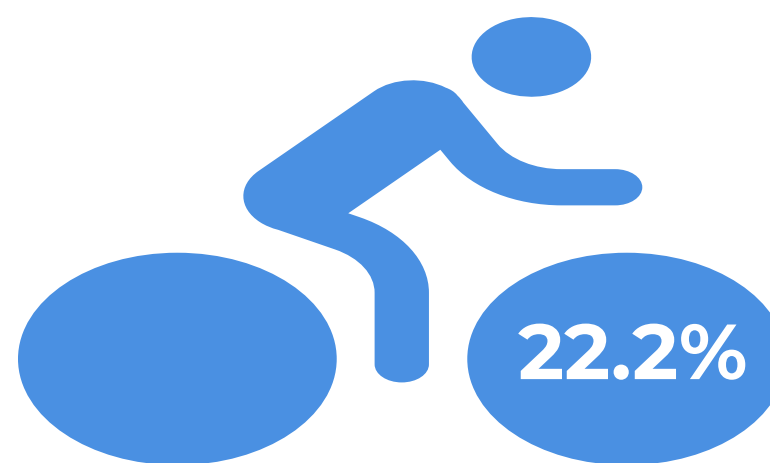
Percentage of Adults (19+) who do Less Than 30 Minutes of Physical Activity per Week



Barnsley



Yorkshire & Humber



England

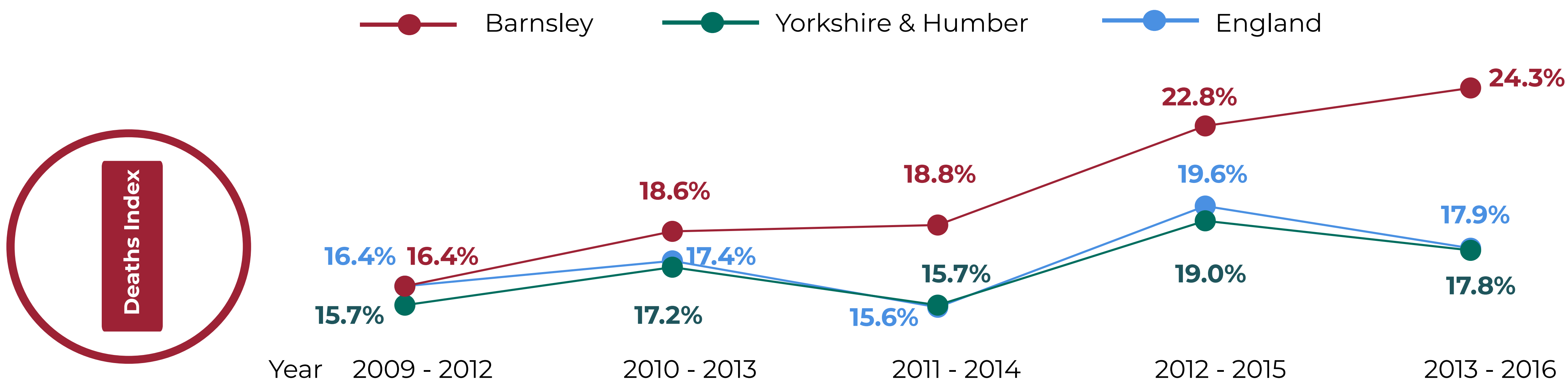
More than a quarter of Barnsley adults (aged 19+) do less than 30 minutes of physical activity per week.

## Day to Day Activities Limited (Disability Proxy)



Almost a quarter of the residents of Barnsley reported as part of the 2011 Census that their day to day activities were limited due to a long term health or disability. This is significantly higher than both the regional and national rates.

## Excess Winter Deaths Index



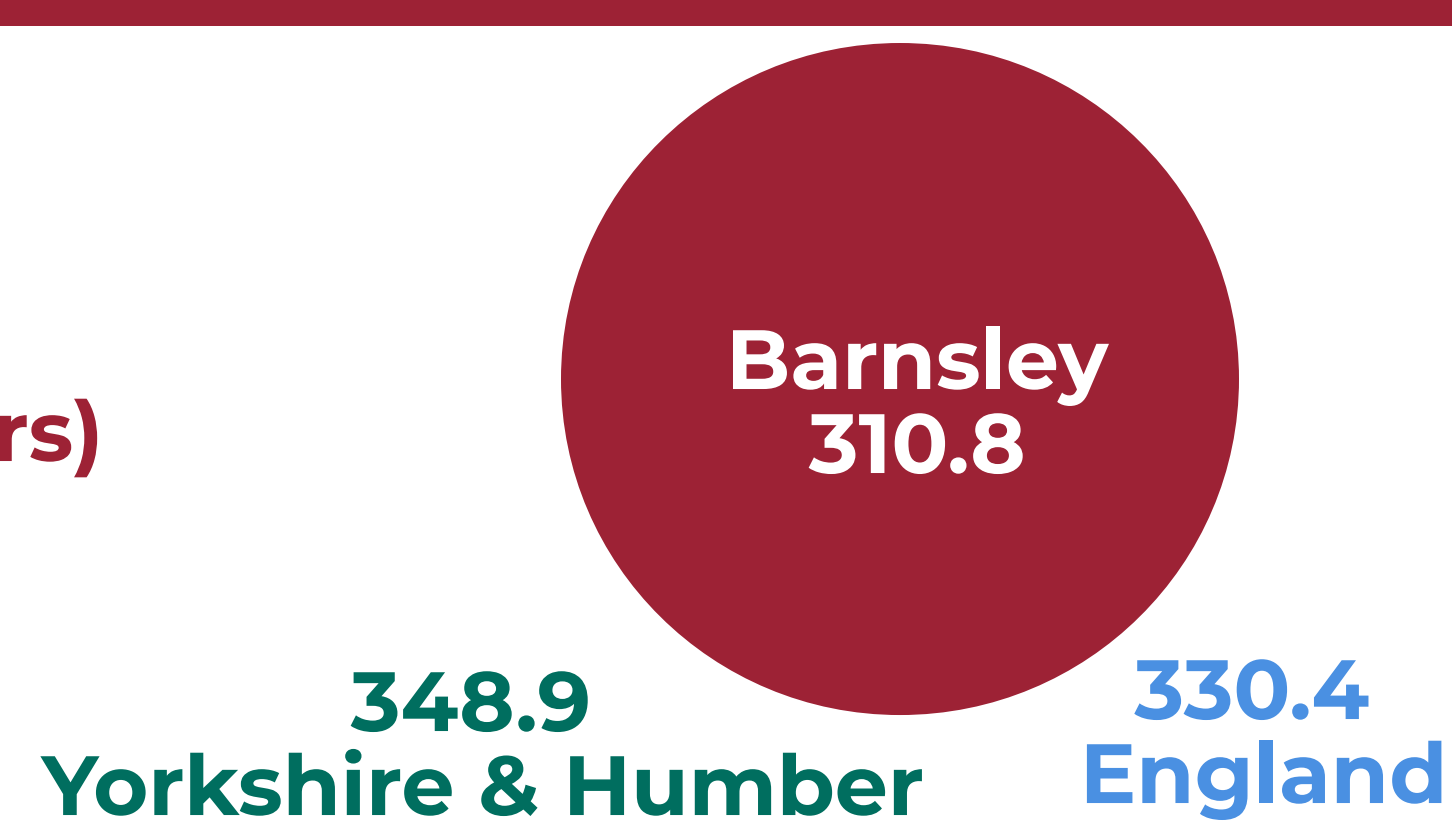
Trends in recent years show that excess winter deaths have increased locally. Currently Barnsley's rate is significantly higher than the England rate. This is the first time it has been significantly higher since 2003-2006.

Source: ONS: Public Health England Annual Births and Mortality Extracts August 2009 - July 2016

# Caring for Children

## Children in Need (rate per 10,000 population aged under 18 years)

Barnsley's rate has historically been much lower than comparators, but increased significantly in 2014/2015 to go above those of England and Yorkshire and Humber. The Barnsley rate then fell below both in 2015/2016 and has remained below in 2016/2017.

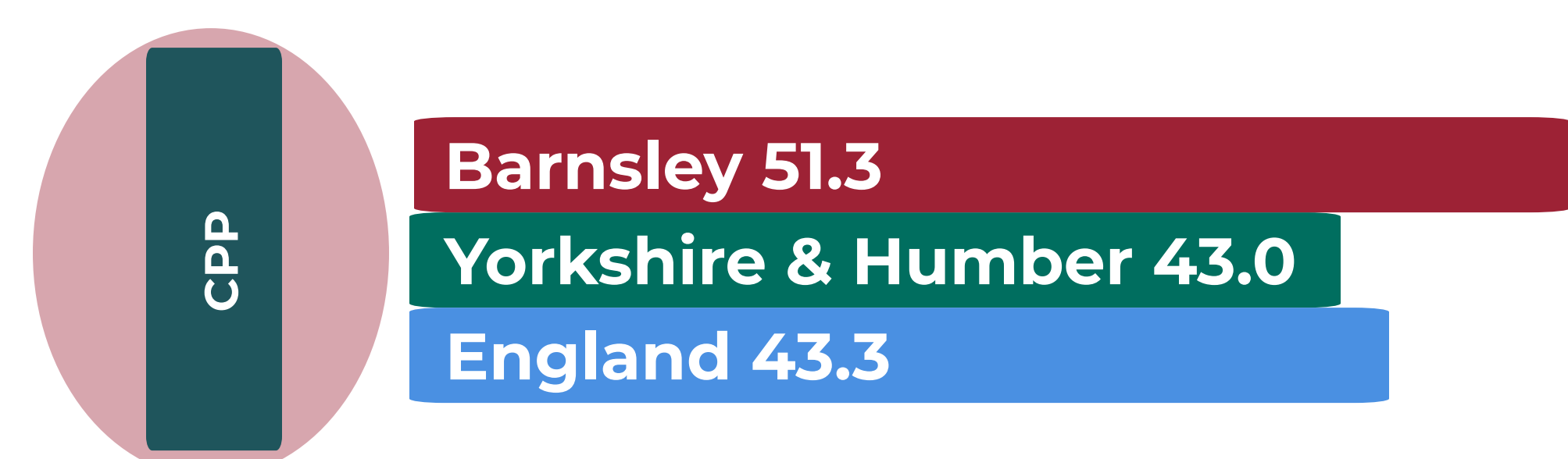


## Referrals to Children's Social Care (rate per 10,000 population aged under 18 years)



Barnsley's rate is significantly lower than both the regional and national rates. A robust and integrated 'front door' process is embedded, whereby the vast majority of referrals then proceed to 'assessment' to ensure that every child receives the appropriate course of action.

## Children with a Child Protection Plan (rate per 10,000 population aged under 18 years)



Recent months have seen a reduction in the number of children with a Child Protection Plan. The overall decline in numbers is due to improved management oversight and scrutiny of cases, confident decision making and improved step-down pathways.

## Looked After Children

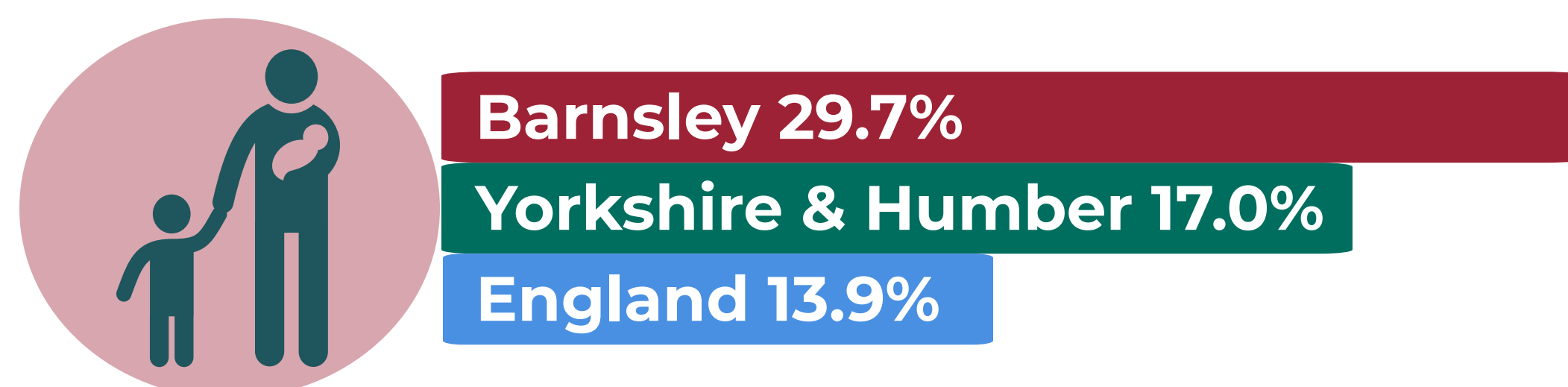
### Rate per 10,000 Population Aged Under 18 Years



The number of our looked after children is closely monitored. There is no definitive good performance, but it is important to be confident that the right children are being looked after at the right time. There were 290 looked after children at the end of March 2017 (58.1 per 10,000). Since then, there has been a slight increase, with a 2017 year-end position of 298 looked after children.

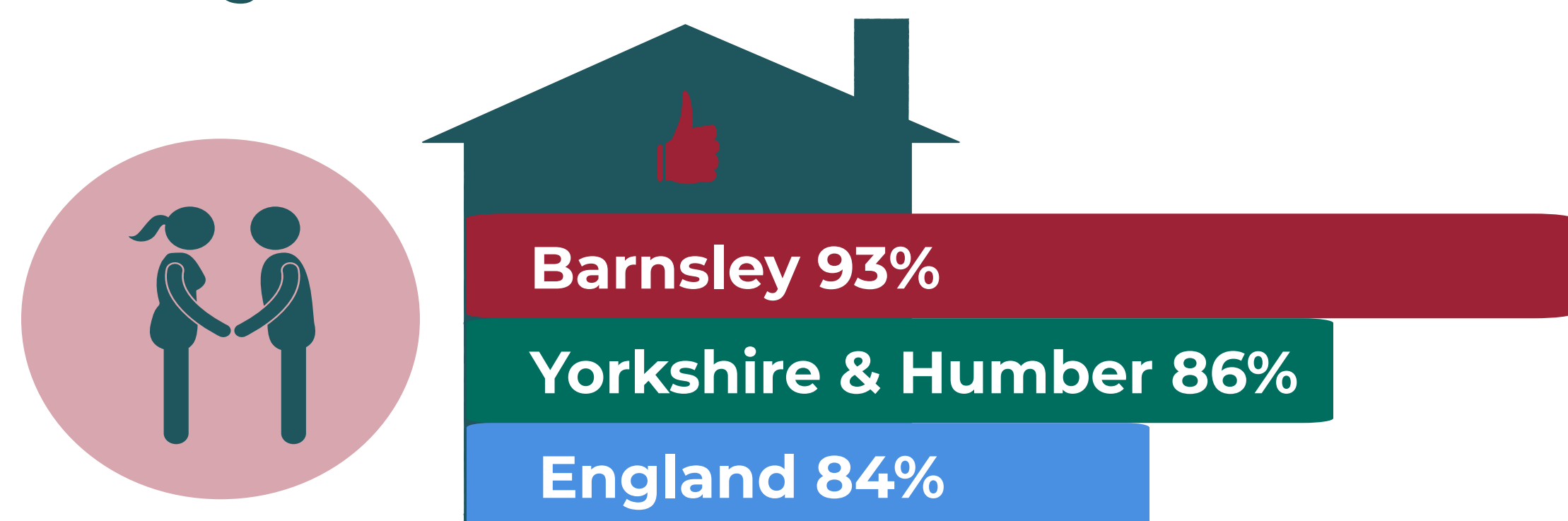
Our adoption performance continues to show improvement against measures within the Adoption Scorecard. Data is reported quarterly to the Adoption Leadership Board, and results are scrutinised at both a local and national level.

### % Adopted in Year



## Care Leavers (Aged 19-21 Years)

### Living in Suitable Accommodation



Barnsley's performance is better than both regional and national.

### Engaged in Education, Employment & Training



At the end of March 2017, 40% of all children leaving care were engaged in education, employment and training: less than the regional and national rates. Since then, performance has improved due to strong partnership working and a continued focus on the quality of support for our young people once they've left care.

Source: DfE 2017 Children in Need Census

Source: DfE 2017 Children Looked After Return

# Caring for Adults

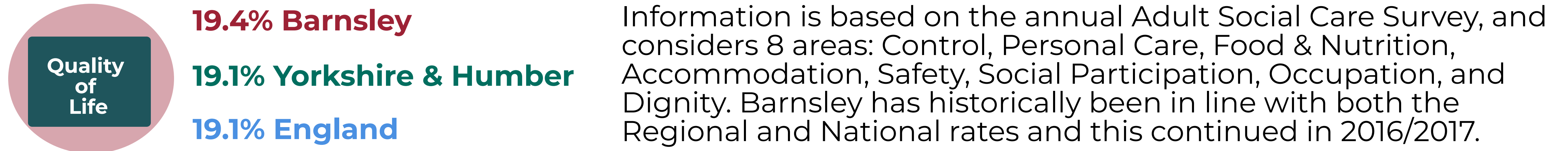
## Number of Directly Supported Carers (rate per 100,000 adults)



Barnsley's rate has historically been much lower than comparators, but decreased significantly in 2015/2016. 2016/2017 saw a further reduction, and widening of the gap between regional and national rates.

Source: Short and Long Term annual return (SALT) 2016/17

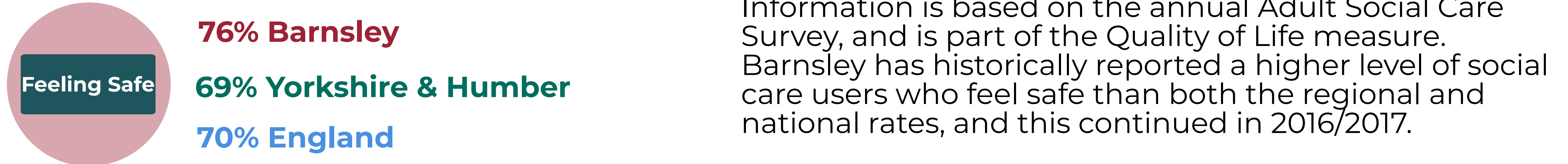
## Quality of Life for Social Care Users Score



## Satisfaction with Social Care Service



## Social Care Users who Feel Safe



## Number of Social Care Users (rate per 100,000 population)



Barnsley's rate has historically been lower than both regional and national, especially in the 18-64 age band. This trend continued in 2016/2017.

Barnsley's rate is slightly above the England rate but lower than the regional rate.

## Percentage of People (65+) Still at Home 91 Days Following Period of Reablement



## Rate of Permanent Admissions to Residential Care 65+ (rate per 100,000 population)

2016/2017 saw the highest rate of admissions in Barnsley in the last 3 years, and continues to be above the regional and national rates.

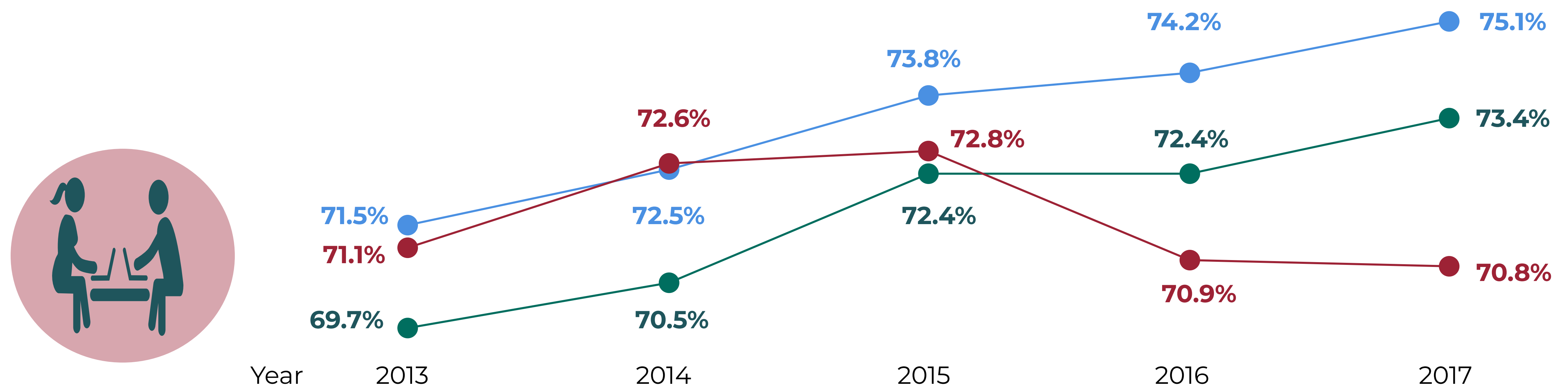


Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) 2016/17

# Employment

—●— Barnsley    —●— Yorkshire & Humber    —●— England

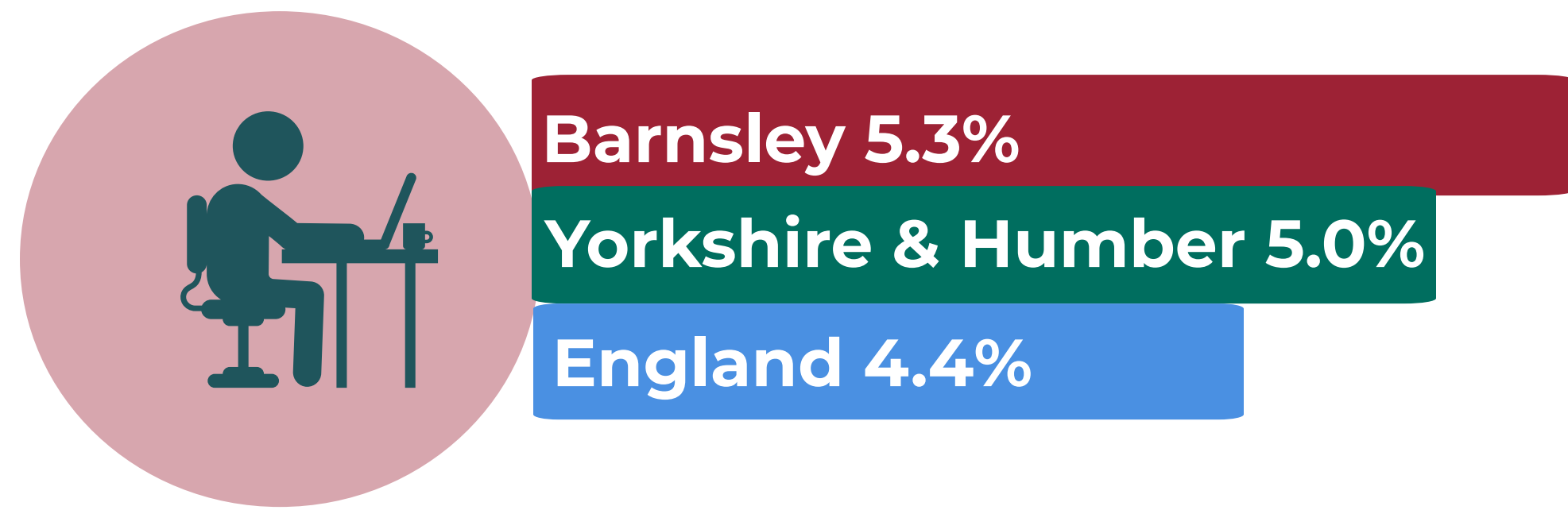
## % of Working Age Population in Employment



Trends show that Barnsley continues to have a lower number of working age residents in employment than both the regional and national rates. Also, in recent years the gap between Barnsley and England has widened.

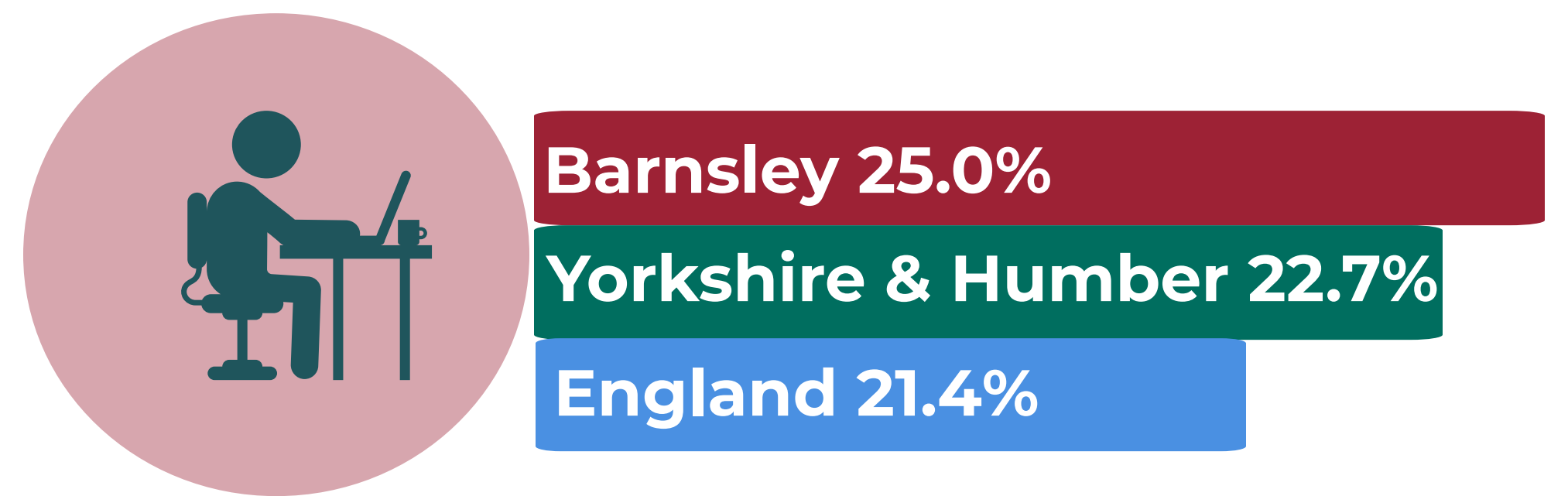
## Economic Activity Aged 16 to 64

### Economically Active and Unemployed



Trends show that since 2013, the percentage of working age residents that are unemployed has declined by 4.6% compared to a decline of 4.0% regionally and 3.1% nationally.

### Economically Inactive



Trends show that Barnsley has historically had a higher rate of those of working age and economically inactive compared to both the regional and national averages. Latest figures show that this pattern has continued this year.

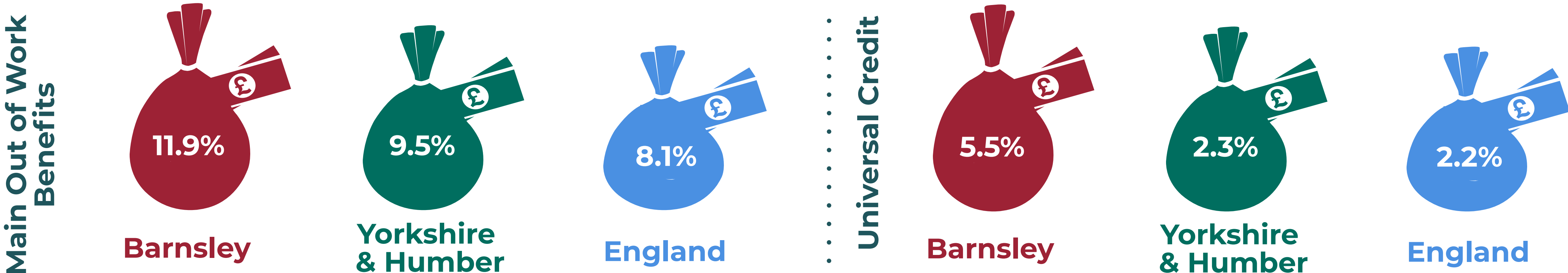
## Average Gross Earnings



Gross weekly pay for full-time workers is increasing, but the gap between England and Barnsley has widened.

Source: annual survey of hours and earnings, Nomis 2017

## Working Age Benefit Claimants



Barnsley has a higher proportion of the population claiming out of work benefits compared to England and the regional rates. However, the numbers are declining locally and nationally. These figures do not include those claiming universal credit.

Figures show that Barnsley has more than double the proportion of claimants than there are regionally and nationally.

Source: NOMIS, DWP November 2016


Source: DWP April 2018

# Employment

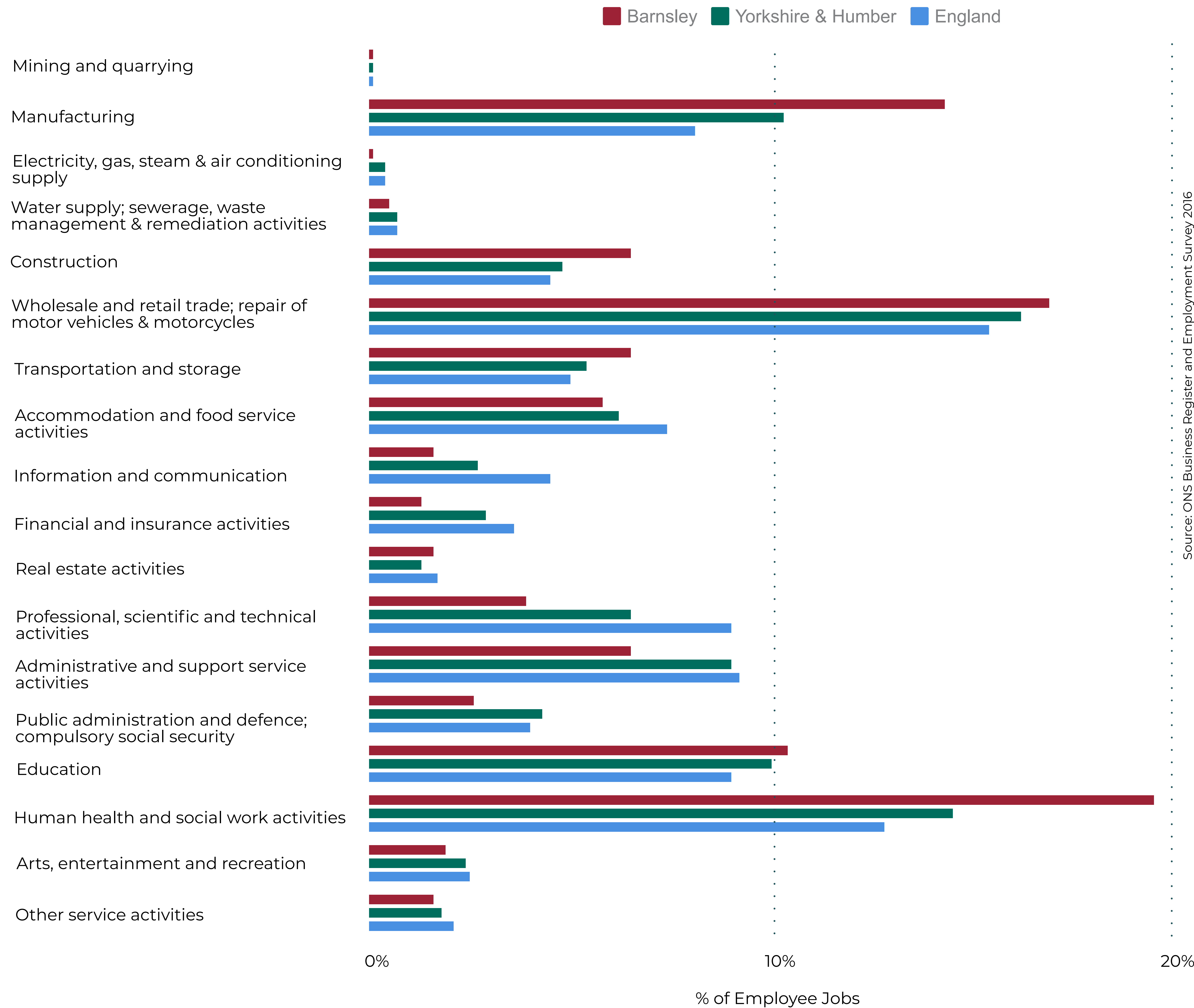
## Number of Jobs and Sector

### Total Employee Jobs

	Full-Time	Part-Time
<b>Barnsley</b>	<b>66.2%</b>	<b>33.8%</b>
<b>Yorkshire &amp; Humber</b>	<b>66.5%</b>	<b>33.5%</b>
<b>England</b>	<b>68.0%</b>	<b>32.0%</b>


**77,000**  
 Number of Barnsley jobs 2016

### Employee Jobs by Industry

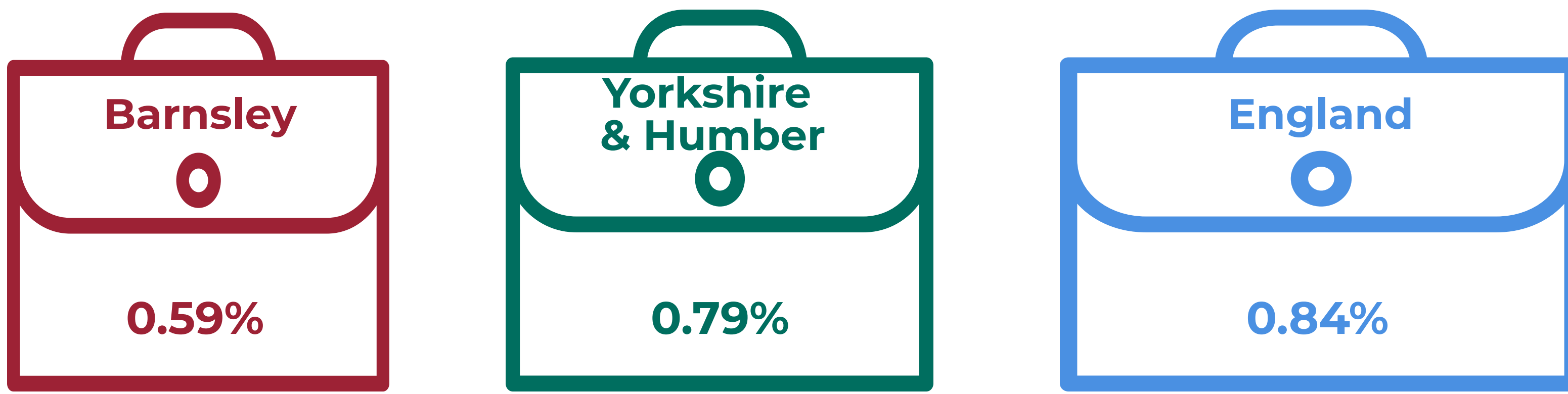


Employee jobs excludes self-employed, government-supported trainees and HM Forces. % is a proportion of total employee jobs excluding farm-based agriculture.

Source: ONS Business Register and Employment Survey 2016

# Employment

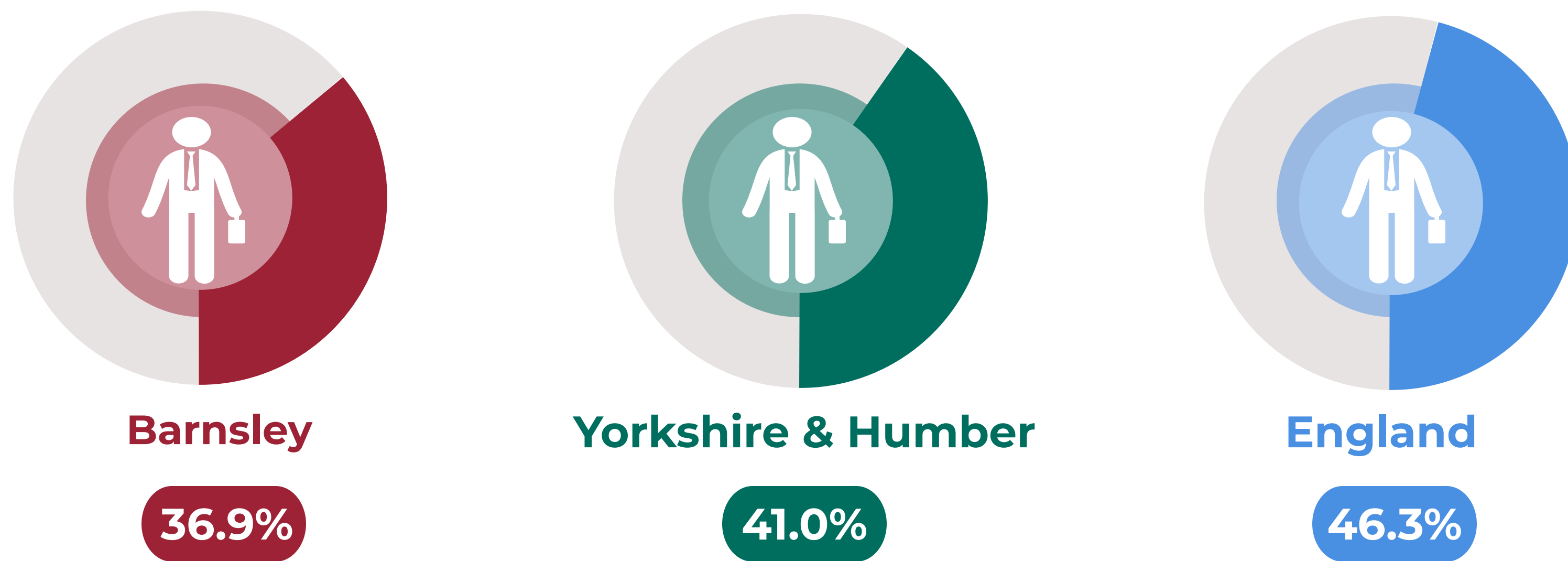
## Job Density (Ratio of Total Jobs to Population Aged 16-64)



Barnsley's job density continues to be lower than both the regional and national rates. However, the latest figures show the density is the highest it has been since 2006.

Source: ONS Job Density 2015

## % of People Employed in Directors and Managerial/Professional and Technical Occupations



The number of Barnsley residents employed in director and managerial occupations continues to be lower than both the regional and national rates.

Source: ONS annual population Survey

## Business Demography 2016



Per 10,000 Population	Start-Ups	Closures	Active
Barnsley	36.8	24.6	245.2
Yorkshire & Humber	46.9	36.2	325.8
England	64.3	47.7	412.0

The number of new business start-ups and number of active businesses per 10,000 populations are lower in Barnsley compared to the regional and national rates.

Source: ONS 2016

## Business Rates



	Properties	Total Revenue	Average Revenue
Barnsley	6,880	£137,629,000	£20,000
Yorkshire & Humber	192,830	£4,782,898,000	£24,804
England	1,882,050	£63,212,661,000	£33,587

Business rates are taxes paid on non-residential properties, such as shops, offices, factories, and pubs. In 2016/2017, total revenue generated in Barnsley through such taxes was £137,629,000. This will be used as part of all local authority funding allocations. The average revenue per property was £20,000 (over £13,000 less than the England average).

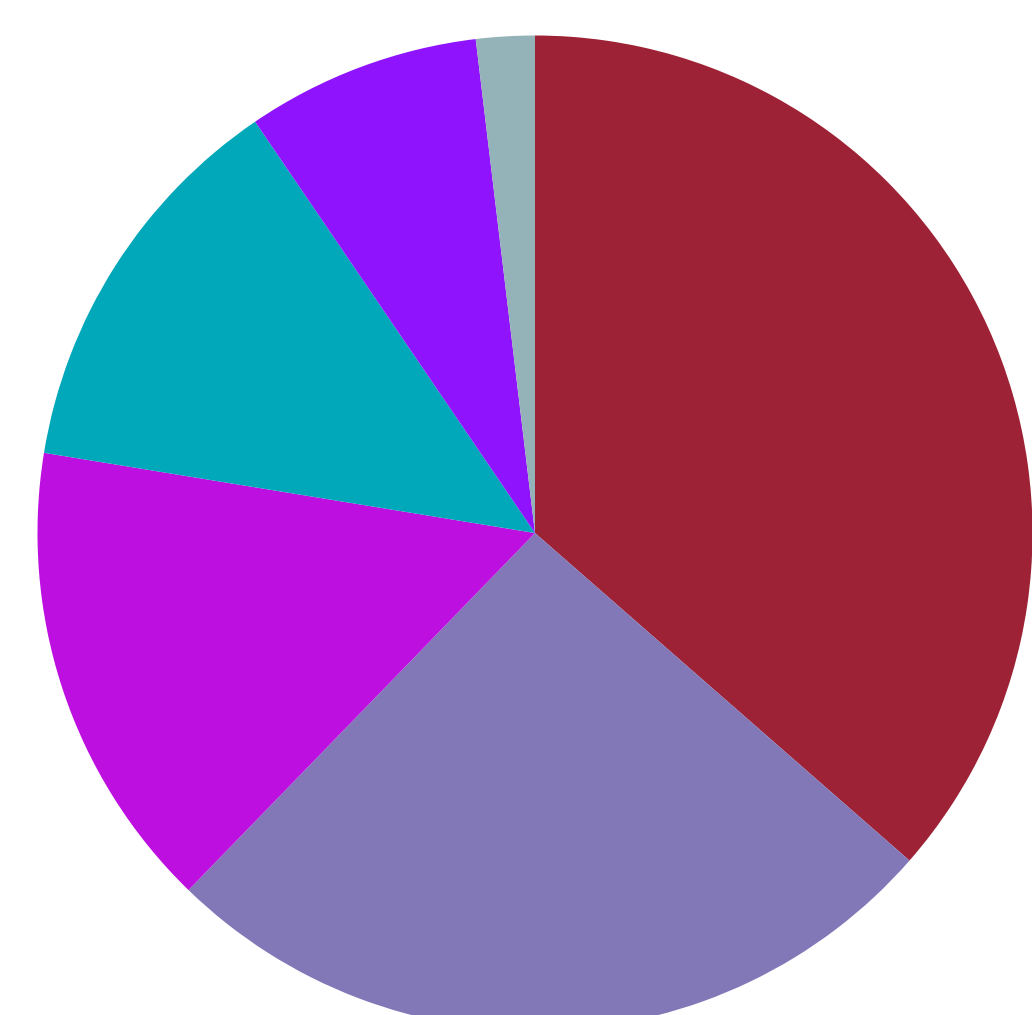
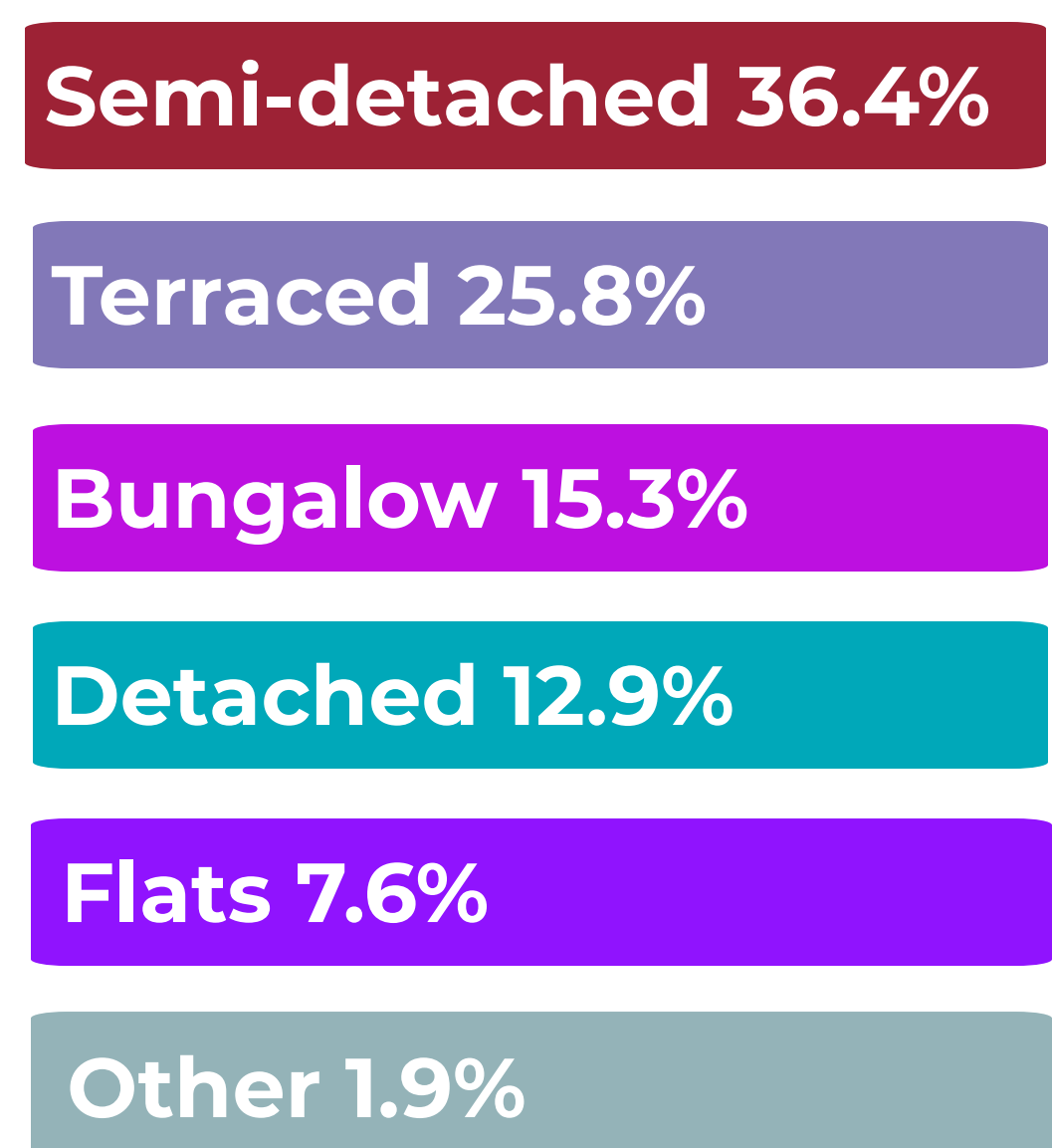
Source: Valuation Office Agency April 2017

# Households

## Number of Houses

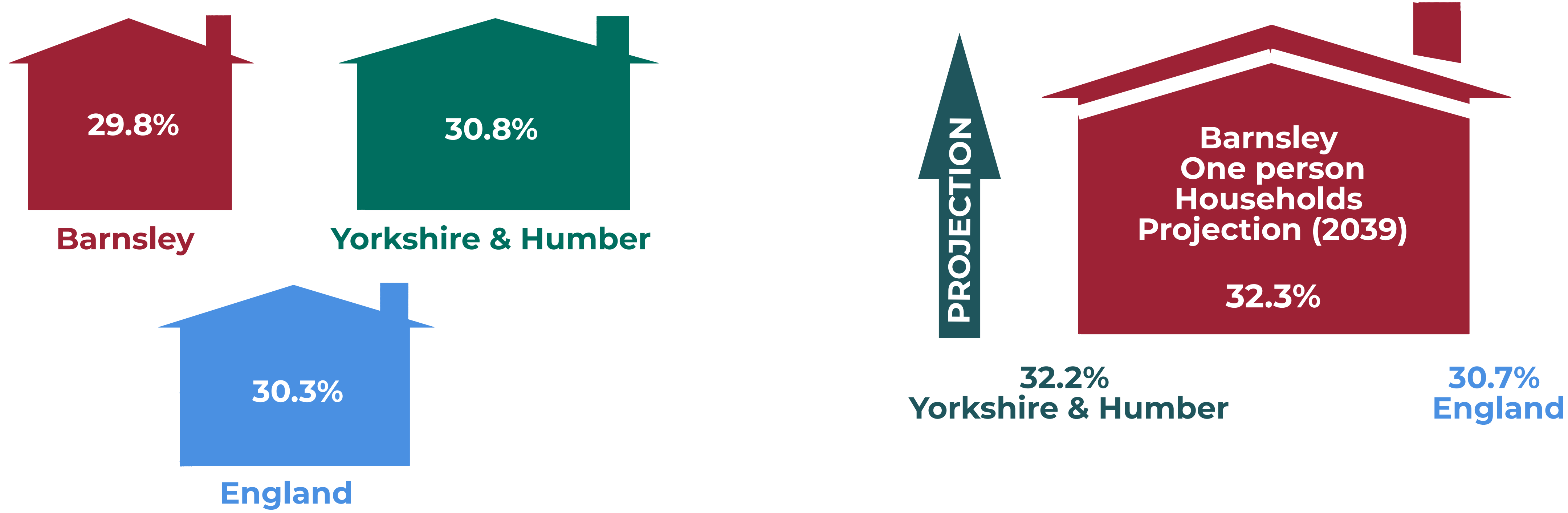


**109,630**  
residential properties in Barnsley



Source: Valuation Office Agency, 2017

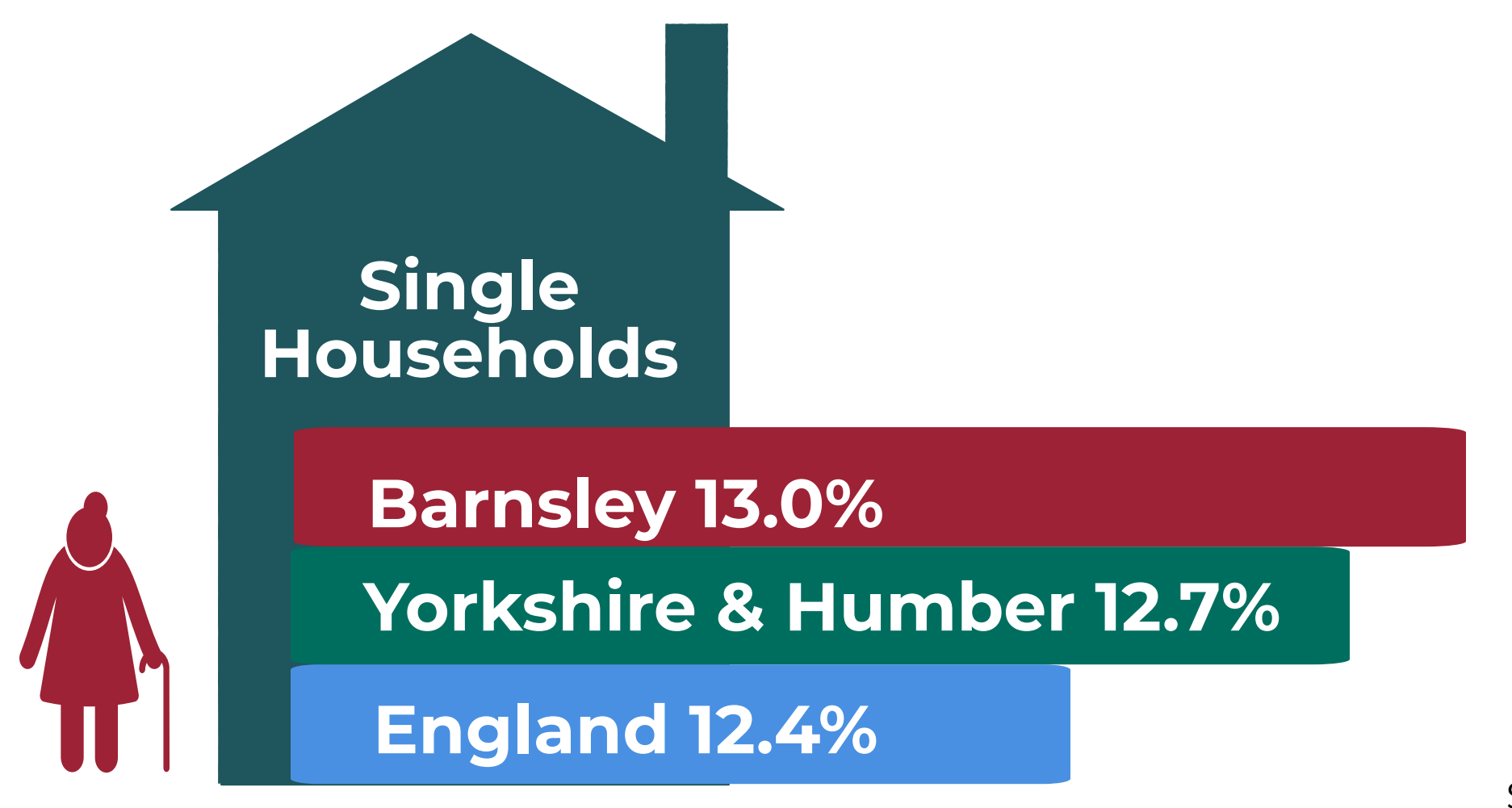
## Mid-2014 Based Household Projections - Residents Living Alone



From the 2014 base year, Barnsley has slightly fewer one person households compared to both the regional and national rates. If recent trends continue, the number of one person households will increase to a high of 32.3% by 2039.

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government

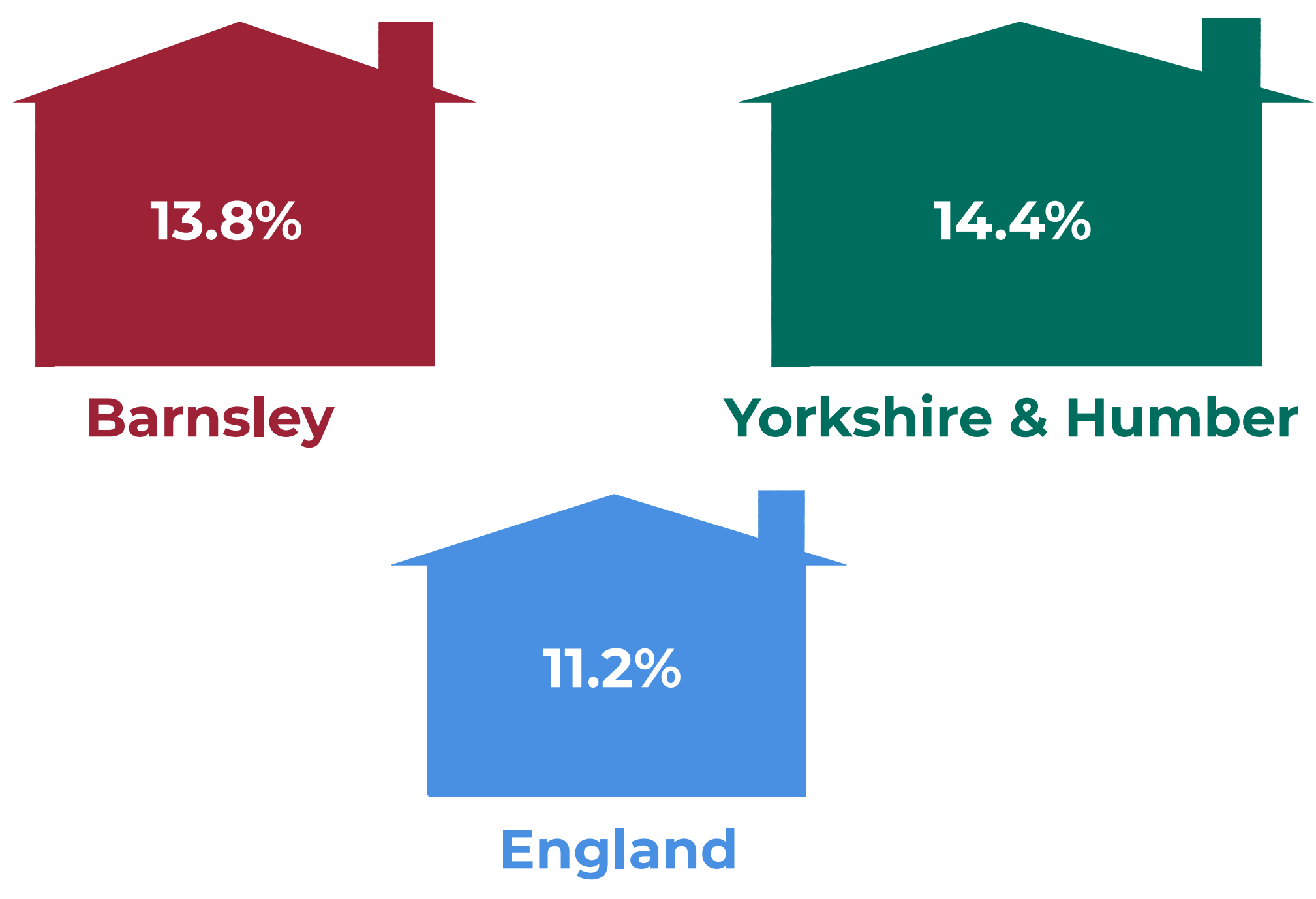
## Residents Living Alone and Aged 65+ Years



The 2011 Census showed that 13.0% of households in Barnsley contained residents aged 65+ years that were living alone and could be at risk of social isolation.

Source: ONS 2011 Census

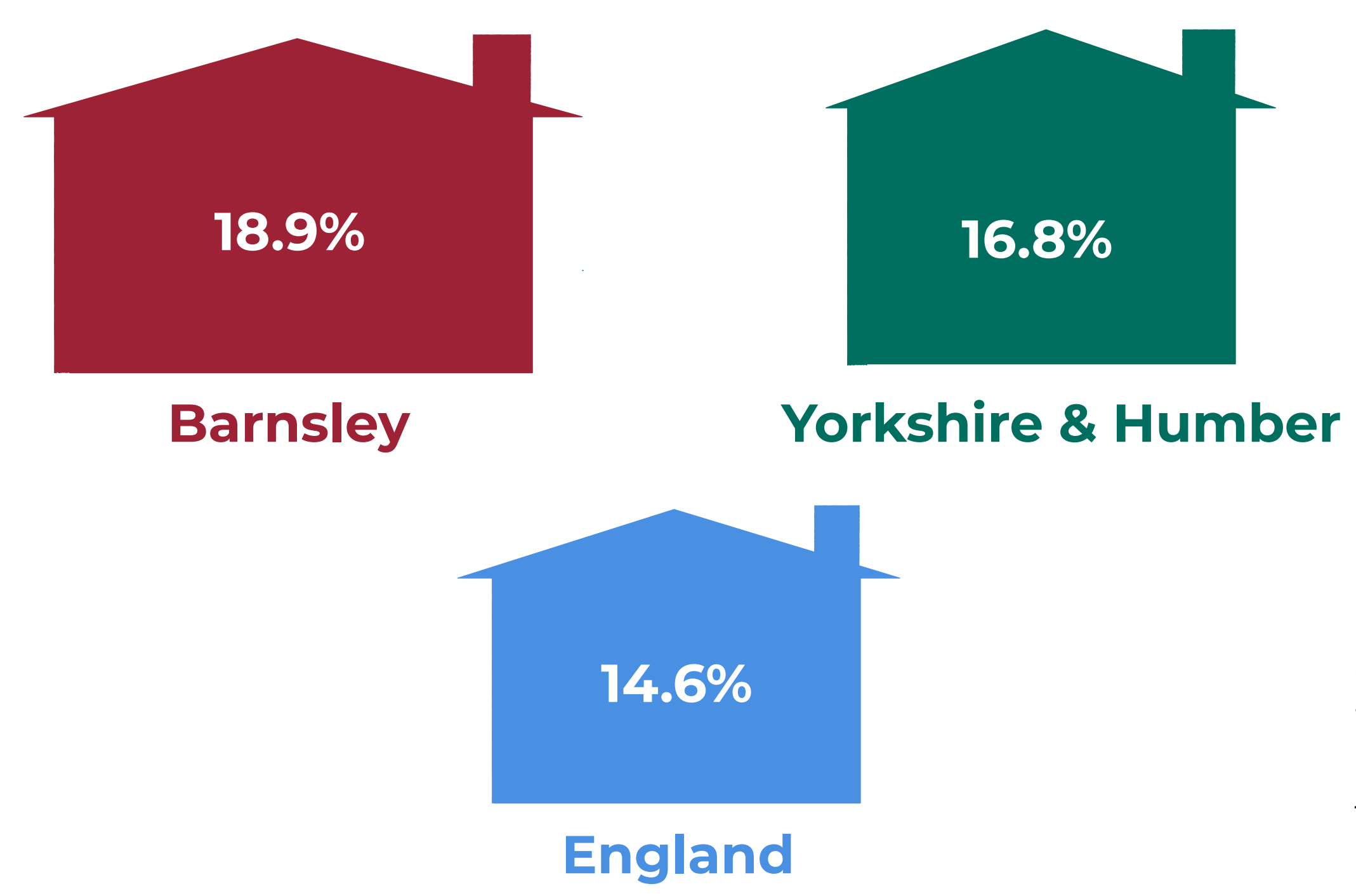
## Children Living in Workless Households



In 2016 more than 1 in every 8 households in Barnsley contained children living in workless households; higher than the England average, but lower than the regional average.

Source: ONS annual population survey 2016

## % of Households that are Workless



Trends show that the numbers of workless households are declining over time; however, in 2016 almost 1 in 5 households in Barnsley were workless.

Source: ONS annual population survey 2016



# Households

## Ratio of House Price to Residence Based Earnings (2016)



Barnsley's ratio is significantly lower than the England ratio, indicating that Barnsley residents have a greater chance to get onto the housing ladder compared to other parts of the country.

## Housing Tenure

### Owned



More than 6 in every 10 properties are owned with a mortgage or owned outright in Barnsley. Ownership is similar to the regional rate and slightly higher than the national rate.

### Social Rented



More than 1 in 5 properties in Barnsley are social rented, this is higher the regional and national rates.

### Private Rented



Barnsley has fewer private rented properties compared to both the regional and national averages.

Source: ONS 2017

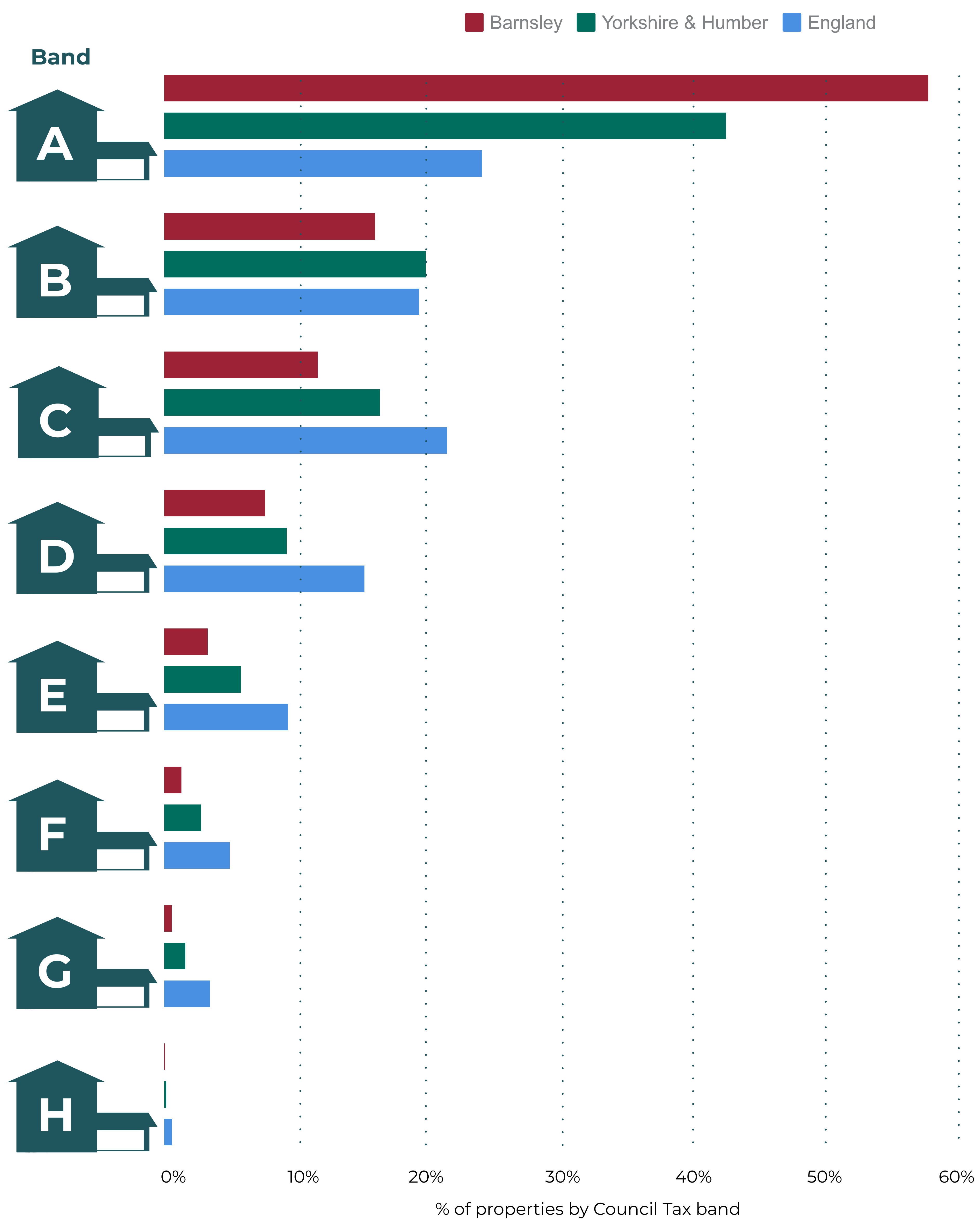
Source: ONS 2011 Census

# Households

## Council Tax Band



**109,630**  
residential properties in Barnsley

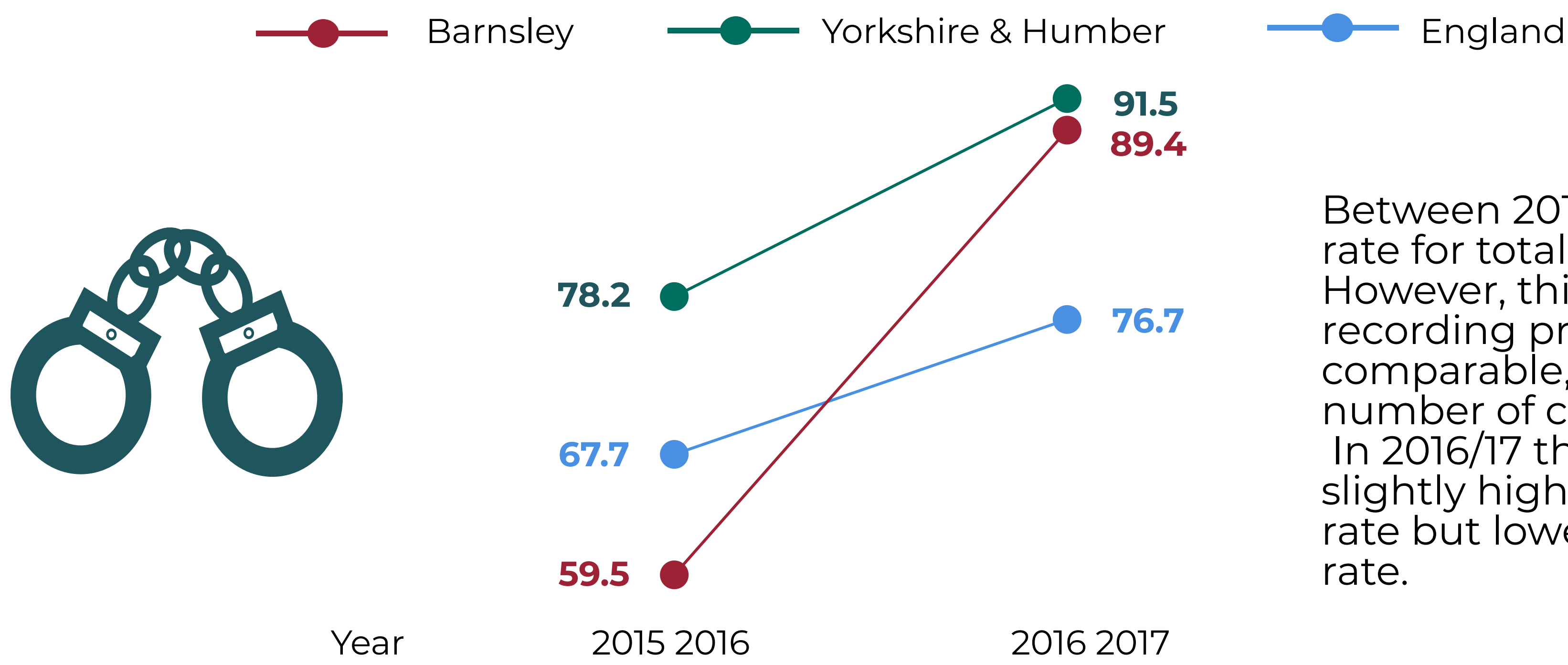


Properties are banded into one of eight valuation bands (A to H, with A being properties of lowest value to H being the highest) these are decided by the government's Valuation Office which determines the amount of council tax to be paid. The chart shows that there are more Barnsley households in Band A compared to regional and national figures.

Source: Valuation Office Agency & BMBC, April 2017

# Crime

## Total Crime (rate per 1,000 population)

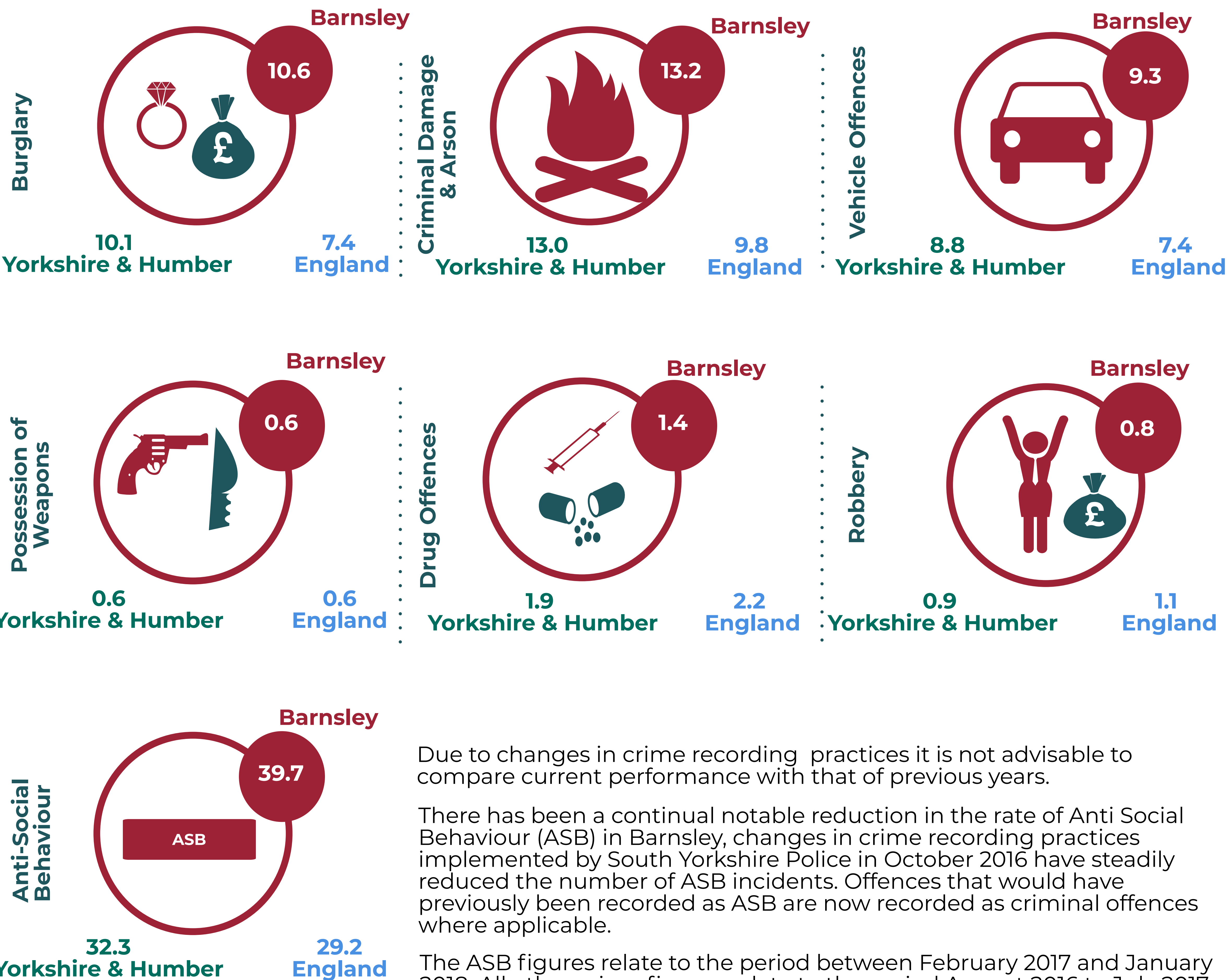


Between 2015/16 and 2016/17, the rate for total crime increased. However, this is likely due to crime recording practices that are not comparable, rather than the number of crimes increasing. In 2016/17 the rate in Barnsley was slightly higher than the national rate but lower than the regional rate.

Figures for total crime excluding fraud.

Source: Police recorded crime, Home Office July 2017

## Crime (rate per 1,000 population)



Due to changes in crime recording practices it is not advisable to compare current performance with that of previous years.

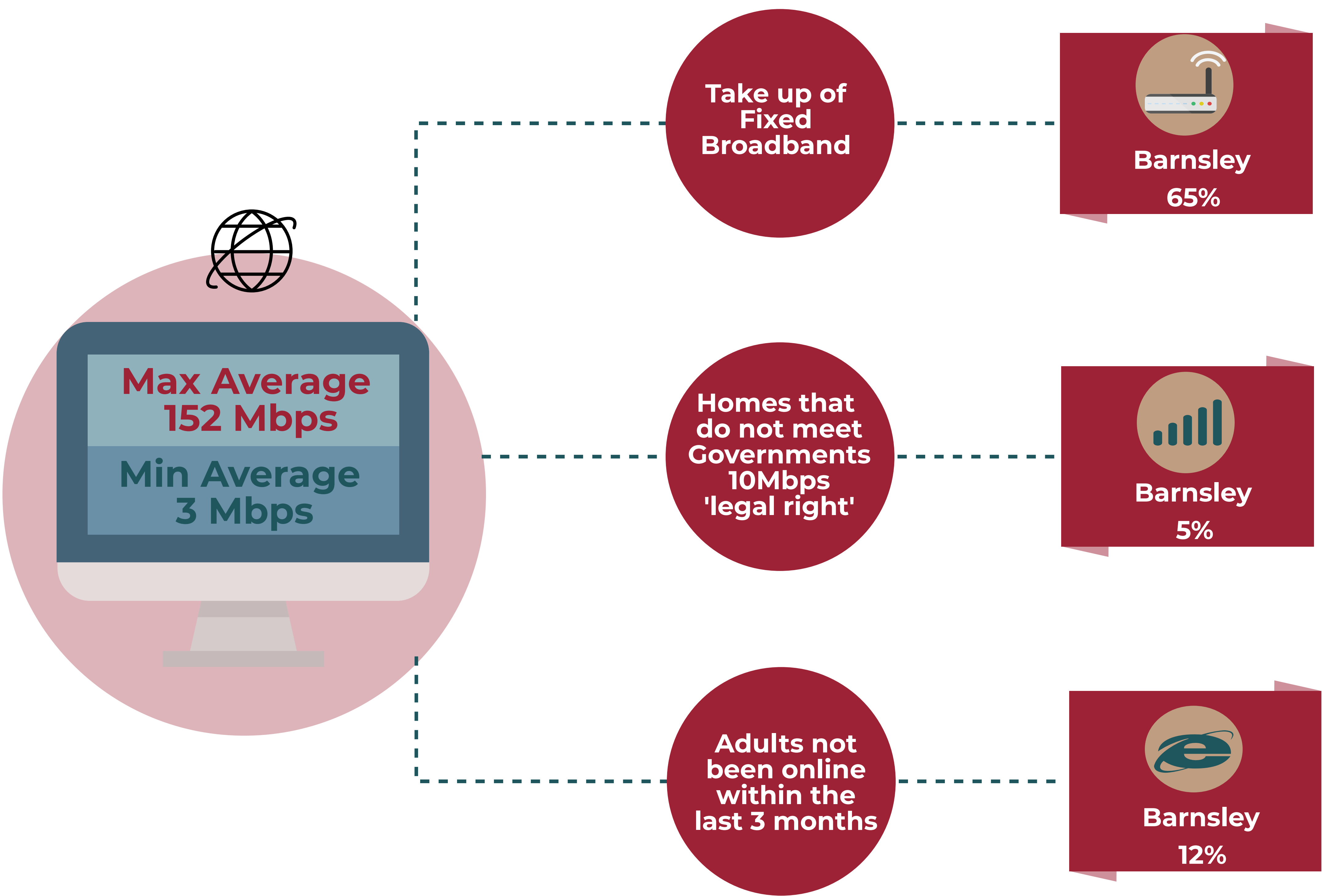
There has been a continual notable reduction in the rate of Anti Social Behaviour (ASB) in Barnsley, changes in crime recording practices implemented by South Yorkshire Police in October 2016 have steadily reduced the number of ASB incidents. Offences that would have previously been recorded as ASB are now recorded as criminal offences where applicable.

The ASB figures relate to the period between February 2017 and January 2018. All other crime figures relate to the period August 2016 to July 2017.

Source: Police recorded crime, Home Office

# Internet Access

## Barnsley Internet Speed



5% of households in Barnsley do not receive broadband speeds of at least 10 megabits per second and 12% of adults have not been online within the last 3 months.

## Average Speed (Mbps)

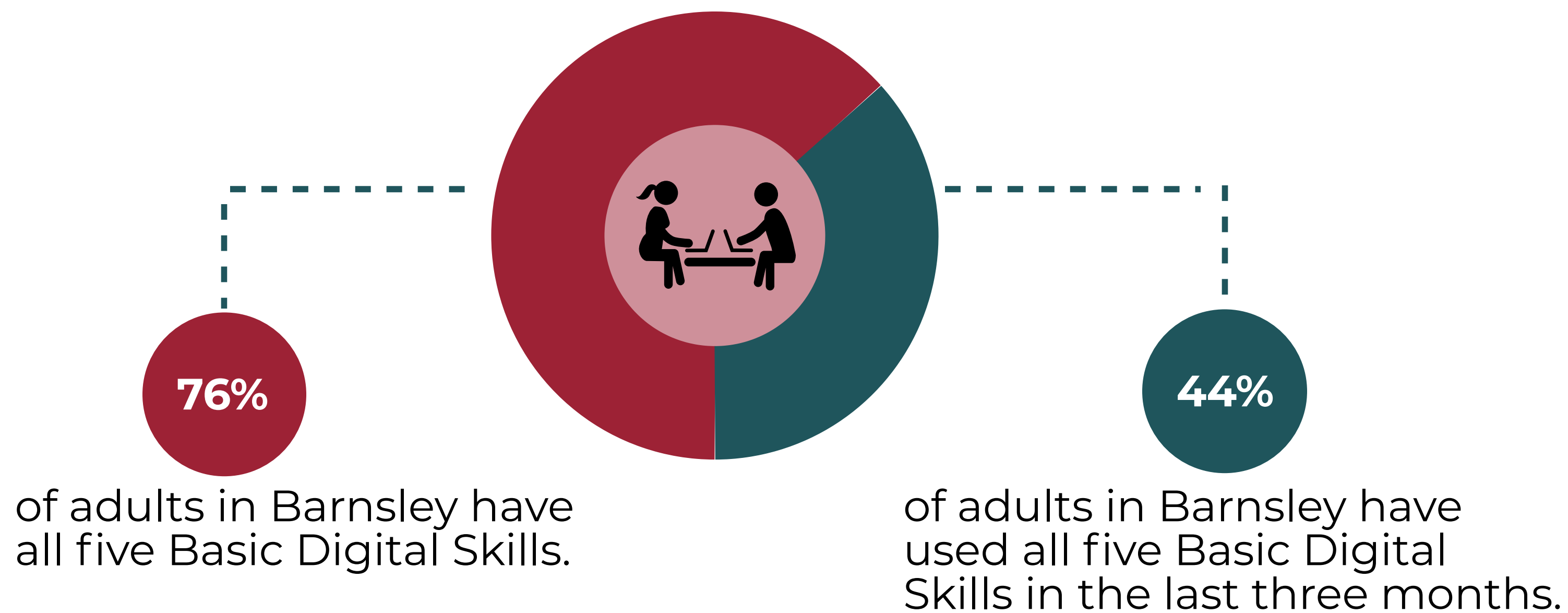


Barnsley's average broadband speed continues to be lower than both the regional and national averages.

## Basic Digital Skills (Adults)

There are five categories of Essential Digital Skills for life and work:

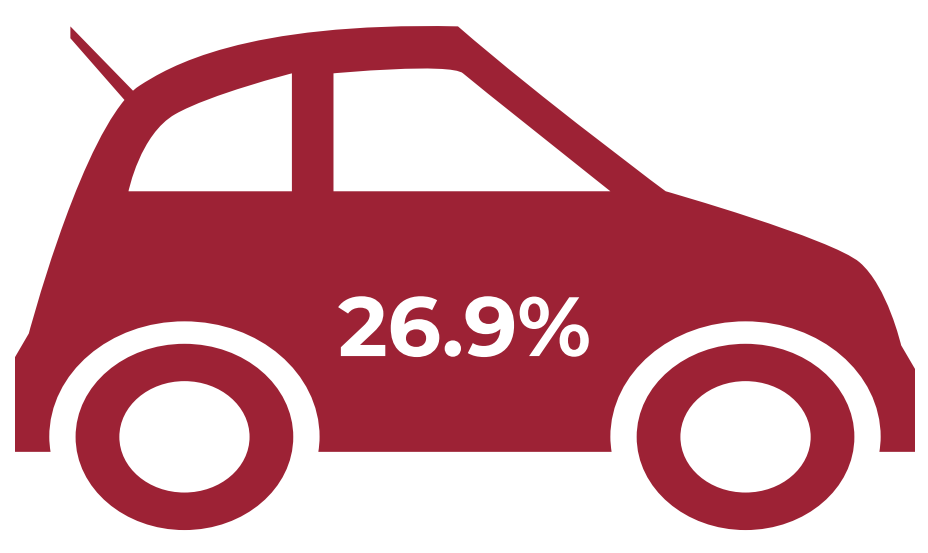
- Communicating
- Handling information and content
- Transacting-Problem
- Solving
- Being safe and legal online



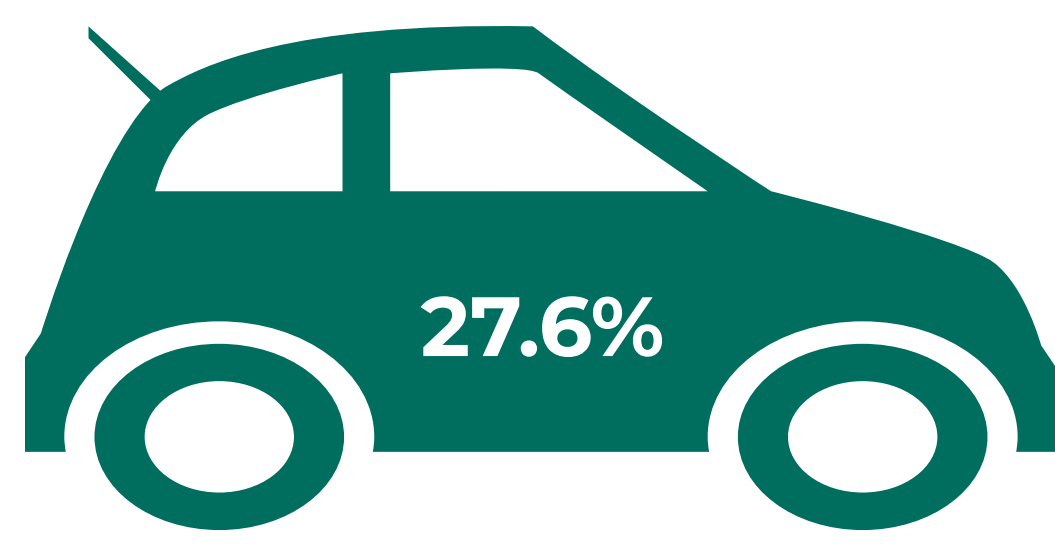
# Other

## Access to a Car or Van

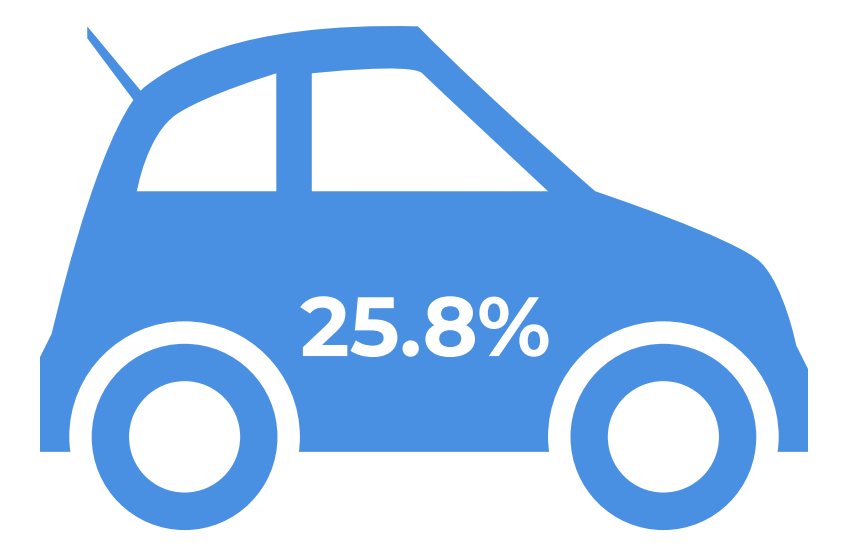
### No Cars or Vans in Household



**Barnsley**



**Yorkshire & Humber**

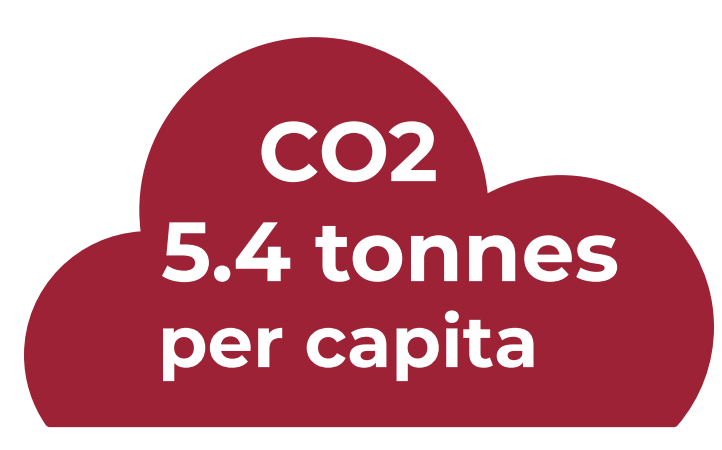


**England**

The 2011 Census reported that 26.9% of households in Barnsley do not own a car or a van, this is slightly higher than the England average (25.8%) and slightly lower than Yorkshire and the Humber regional average (27.6%).

Source: ONS 2011 Census

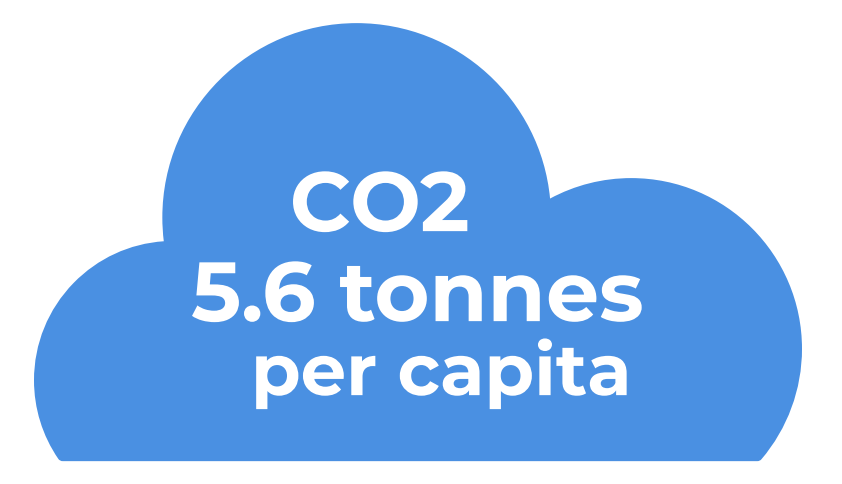
## Co2 Emissions per Capita (Tonnes)



**Barnsley**



**Yorkshire & Humber**

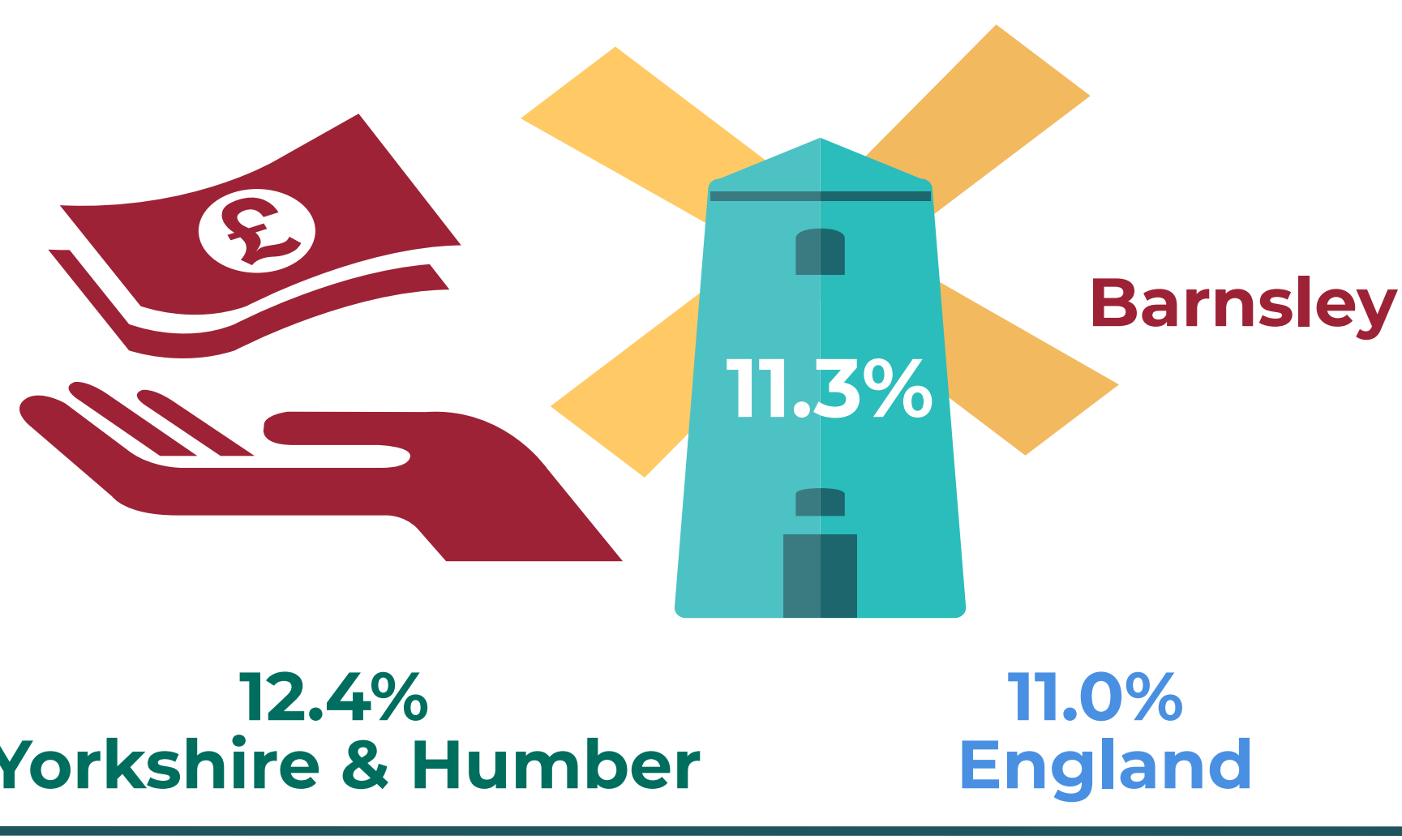


**England**

The levels of Co2 emissions per capita are declining to an all-time low. In 2015, Barnsley's rate of emissions was lower than both the regional and national rates.

Source: Dept of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) 2016

## Fuel Poverty - Low Income High Costs



Approximately 1 in every 9 households in Barnsley during 2015 were experiencing fuel poverty due to low income and high energy costs.

Source: Dept of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) 2015

## **i** Further Information and Data Links

For more information about Our Borough Profile and other data, please see our Barnsley Council Data Pages:

<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/our-council/research-data-and-statistics/>

For more in-depth analysis please see Barnsley's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment:

<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/our-council/research-data-and-statistics/joint-strategic-needs-assessment/>

Or for anything else, please contact the Business Improvement & Intelligence Team on: 01226 772726 or

[BusinessImprovement&Intelligence@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:BusinessImprovement&Intelligence@barnsley.gov.uk)

**Report Produced by:**

Business Improvement & Intelligence Team  
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

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## BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

**This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan**

### REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITIES TO CABINET ON 11 JULY 2018

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT POLICY**

##### **1. PURPOSE OF REPORT**

- 1.1 This report seeks to obtain approval for the newly adapted Environmental Enforcement Policy held by the Safer Neighbourhood Service. The Policy is in place to outline how Environmental Enforcement will take place and subsequently how it is done fairly and consistently in accordance with any Government guidance

##### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 **It is recommended that this amended Policy is approved as the existing one is now out of date.**
- 2.2 **It is recommended that the Policy is in place for 3 years with annual reviews taking place delegated to Cabinet Spokesperson for Communities for approval.**

##### **3. INTRODUCTION**

- 3.1 Environmental Enforcement is a subject matter that most communities in Barnsley are aware of. The types of enforcement that fit within this category are: Littering, Dog Fouling, Abandoned Vehicles, Fly-Tipping, Graffiti and more.
- 3.2 Having a Policy in place is a requirement of The Regulators' Code which came into statutory effect on 6<sup>th</sup> April 2014 under the Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006.
- 3.3 Barnsley Council has had a Policy in place for the last 3 years; however the content is now out-dated and requires change in order to meet the current legislative requirements.
- 3.4 Changes to this document are:
- a. Fixed Penalty Notice levels to reflect changes in Government guidelines in April 2018
  - b. Changes to open the Policy to the wider Environmental Enforcement Tools such as the seizure of vehicles involved in Fly-Tipping.

#### **4. PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION**

- 4.1 The proposed Policy needs to be in place to ensure the Local Authority are meeting the Regulators' Code as identified in point 3 above.

#### **5. CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES**

- 5.1 There are no alternative approaches, not having an Environmental Enforcement Policy is not an option. The Policy needs to be a publically available document which once agreed will be posted on the Local Authority website.

#### **6. IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS**

- 6.1 There are no implications, other than the ability for local communities to be clear on the environmental enforcement Policy adopted by the Local Authority.

#### **7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 None specific to this report.

- 7.2 It should be noted that any income generated from fixed penalties notices issued in relation to environmental offences must be ring-fenced to support those functions necessary to support the Council in managing the environment.

- 7.3 Fixed Penalty Notice Levies will be reviewed on an annual basis as part of the Council's annual consideration of fees and charges (Appendix A, page 9 provides details of current FPN levy rates).

#### **8. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 No direct implications associated with this report.

#### **9. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 9.1 There are no legal implications as a result of this Policy if agreed. If the Policy is not agreed Barnsley Council could be challenged in relation to not adhering to the Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006 as documented above in 3.2

#### **10. CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 10.1 No implications in terms of Customer of Digital.

#### **11. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS**

- 11.1 The Policy supports the development of behaviour change media campaigns such as #everybodythink.

#### **12. CONSULTATIONS**

- 12.1 Consultation has been sent to:



Place Directorate  
Legal and Governance  
Communities  
South Yorkshire Police  
Berneslai Homes

### **13. THE CORPORATE PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**

13.1 The Policy supports the delivery of the following strategic priorities;

#### **To achieve a thriving and vibrant economy**

- Create more and better housing
- Develop a vibrant town centre

#### **To achieve strong and resilient communities**

- Protecting the borough for future generations

Performance is actively monitored in-line with SNS and Communities Directorate performance management frameworks.

### **14. PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION**

14.1 The purpose of the Policy is to ensure all Environmental Enforcement is proportionate and reasonable with due regard to promoting equality, diversity and social inclusion.

### **15. TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY**

15.1 The purpose of the Policy is to ensure that Environmental Enforcement takes place effectively across Barnsley and is delivered on a consistent basis to support the corporate ambition to transform and create an environment for a sustainable and vibrant economy to grow. Ultimately the benefits of stimulating investment and growth through dealing effectively with Environmental Crime should benefit all residents of the borough and help address issues associated with poverty.

### **16. TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES**

16.1 Dealing effectively with Environmental crime will support the development of cleaner communities which will subsequently have a positive impact on supporting healthier environments for people to live, work and visit.

### **17. REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER**

17.1 All environmental crime has an impact on local communities and can be connected on occasion to an increase in crime and disorder. Having a robust Enforcement Policy allows for effective management within local communities and will play a role in reducing further opportunities for crime and disorder.

## **18. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

18.1 There are no risks in relation to the agreement of the Policy, however there are risks if the Policy is not agreed as there is a legal requirement to have an effective Policy in place.

## **19. HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES**

19.1 There are no specific issues associated with this report.

## **20. COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS**

20.1 There are no specific issues associated with this report.

## **21. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY**

21.1 There are no specific issues associated with this report.

## **22. GLOSSARY**

22.1 SNS – Safer Neighbourhood Services

## **23. LIST OF APPENDICES**

Appendix 1: Environmental Enforcement Policy

Appendix 2: iCIA

## **24. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

None

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email [governance@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:governance@barnsley.gov.uk) so that appropriate arrangements can be made

**Report author:** Mark Giles  
Service Manager - Case Management & Localities

Financial Implications/Consultation



.....  
*(To be signed by senior Financial Services officer  
where no financial implications)*



**BARNSLEY**  
Metropolitan Borough Council

## **Safer Communities**

# **Environmental Crime Enforcement Policy**

**Version Control:** V1

**Status:** Pending Approval

**Date Edited:**

### ***POLICY REVIEW STATEMENT***

*This Policy will be reviewed every three years, or earlier, in line with Government guidance, best practice and legislative changes. As part of the review, we will consult with stakeholders on the contents and effectiveness of the Policy.*

## INTRODUCTION

- 1 The health, wellbeing and safety of our residents, communities and visitors is of paramount importance. Barnsley Council is committed to working together with communities and its partners to maintain a clean and safe environment for the benefit of everyone who lives, works and visits the borough. Environmental crime will not be tolerated and the council will endeavour to act quickly, fairly and proportionately to minimise the impact on victims, the environment and communities. This will help the Council to achieve and deliver change and transformation in the coming years.
- 2 The functions undertaken by Council's Safer Neighbourhood Service assist the Council in achieving its commitments by contributing toward several of the Council's priority outcomes. It strives to accomplish this by undertaking its duties in a fair and equitable manner by requiring individuals, organisations and businesses to fulfil their legal responsibilities. It will achieve this using a combination of education, advice and regulation of others.
- 3 This Enforcement Policy gives clarity as to how the Service will achieve compliance by setting out the various options and the criteria used to determine the most appropriate response to breaches of legislation.

## STATUS OF THE ENFORCEMENT POLICY

4. This policy has been developed and implemented after consultation with stakeholders and was approved by Cabinet on XXXXXX. It has subsequently been reviewed and amended. The amendments in this issue relate only to changes in legislation, national guidance or changes in local circumstances, they do not relate to changes in the overall objectives and principles of the policy.
5. This Policy takes account of the Principles of Good Enforcement: Policy & Procedures outlined in the national Enforcement Concordat and incorporates all aspects of good enforcement practice. It also incorporates the Regulators' Compliance Code which was issued by the Department for Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform (2008) which Local Authorities are required to have regard to when taking enforcement action in certain specified areas. This includes action under the Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989, Environmental Protection Act 1990, and the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005. In certain instances we may conclude that a provision in the code is either not appropriate, or is outweighed by another provision. We will ensure that any decision to depart from The Code is properly reasoned and based on sound material evidence.

## STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVES

6. The Safer Neighbourhood Service will strive to ensure the health, safety and well-being of all residents, visitors and persons who work in the Borough. It will endeavour to ensure that legislation is enforced fairly and consistently to protect people from harm, support economic prosperity and ensure that no one member of the community can enjoy an unfair advantage by undertaking illegal activities.
7. Enforcement action, whether that is verbal warnings, written warnings, statutory notices, fixed penalty notices, simple cautions or prosecution, is primarily based upon an assessment of risks to health, safety, environment and well-being of residents, visitors and persons who work in the Borough.

8. The Council fully acknowledges and endorses the rights of individuals and will ensure that all enforcement action occurs in strict accordance with the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984; the Criminal Procedures and Investigations Act 1996; the Human Rights Act 1998; the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 and its amendments; the Equality Act 2010; the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012 and other relevant legislation and guidance.
9. This policy outlines what the Council mean by environmental crime and the broad approach we will take in order to minimise the detrimental effect of environmental crime on residents, visitors and persons who work in the Borough.
10. This policy does not define detailed procedures of how we will deal with individual incidents of environmental crime.
12. Where there is specific guidance on enforcement action, for example, statutory guidance or other relevant guidance and codes of practice issued by professional organisations and bodies, this will be followed, unless there are specific Council policies, which would achieve at least equivalent standards.
13. The Safer Neighbourhood Service recognises that some individuals may have specific difficulties and have different needs in terms of accessing the service. This will be taken into account so as to ensure that the legislation is enforced fairly. Interpreters will be used where the stakeholder has difficulty in understanding English and help will be provided for people with impaired hearing, vision or any other impairment.
14. Enforcement action taken against an individual, business or other duty holder will be consistent with the Council's commitment to equality and diversity. When making a decision to take enforcement action we aim to ensure that there is no discrimination against an individual regardless of race, gender, disability, age, religious belief or sexual orientation.
15. All Authorised Officers will abide by this policy. Any departure from this policy must be justified and fully considered by senior management before the decision is taken.

## **PURPOSE OF ENFORCEMENT**

16. The purpose of enforcement is to ensure that preventative or remedial action is taken to protect health and the environment by securing compliance with the regulatory system. Whilst the Safer Neighbourhood Service seeks to ensure full voluntary compliance with relevant legislative requirements whenever possible, it will not hesitate to use its enforcement powers if necessary.

## **PUBLICITY**

17. The Council may utilise social media and other publications in order to advertise positive outcomes from Environmental Enforcement. Publicity around this form of enforcement may also take place in order to behavioural change campaigns.

## DEFINITION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME

18. Environmental crime includes all offences either as defined in legislation or developed under the common law that relates to the environment. The environment is defined for the purposes of this policy as the surroundings in which we live. Section 1 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 defines the environment as ‘all, or any, of the following media, namely the air, water, and land’.

The Council has the power to take enforcement action against persons that commit a variety of environmental crimes. The following are considered to be the core offences upon which action will be taken:

- Littering
- Dog fouling
- Abandoned vehicles
- Nuisance vehicles
- Fly-tipping
- Fly-posting
- Graffiti
- Duty of care offences
- Litter and refuse control offences
- Noise

This list is not exhaustive and represents the most common offences. We will always seek to take the appropriate action for these offences using a wide range of enforcement actions as prescribed by legislation.

## PRINCIPLES OF ENFORCEMENT

19. The Safer Neighbourhood Service believes in firm but fair regulation however, keeping actions still flexible enough to allow or even encourage economic progress. Underlying this policy are the principles of: **proportionality** in applying the law and securing compliance; **consistency** of approach; **transparency** about how the Service operates; **accountability** in accordance with the Regulators’ Code and what those who are regulated may expect from the Service and **targeting** of enforcement action.

### **Proportionality**

Proportionality means related enforcement action to the risks. Those whom the law protects and those on whom it places duties (duty holders) expect that action taken by enforcing authorities, to achieve compliance, should be proportionate to any risks to public health, safety, environment, the rights of others and to the seriousness of any breach.

### **Consistency**

Consistency of approach does not mean dealing with similar situations in exactly the same way. It means taking a broadly comparable approach to achieve similar ends. There is a right to expect consistency from an enforcing authority when:

- a) Issuing advice

- b) Responding to requests for service
- c) Using statutory notices
- d) Deciding to prosecute.

### **Transparency**

Transparency is about the Service being open and clear about its enforcement activities and in particular helping duty holders, and individuals understand what is expected of them and what they can expect from the Service. It also means making it clear about what they have to do, but also, where this is relevant, what they do not have to do. That means distinguishing between what is a statutory requirement as opposed to what is advice or guidance about best practice.

### **Accountability**

Accountability means that Authorised Officers should be responsible for their enforcement actions and conduct. They should undertake their duties in a courteous and efficient manner and procedures are in place to allow duty holders, and individuals the opportunity to provide feedback and make complaints about the standard of service.

### **Targeting**

Targeting means making sure that enforcement is targeted primarily on those whose activities give rise to the most serious risk or where the hazards are least well controlled. The Environmental risk will ensure that action is focused on the duty holders who are responsible for the risk and best placed to control it by the effective use of tools and powers.

## **SHARED ENFORCEMENT AND AUTHORISED OFFICERS**

- 20. Legislation to protect public health, employees, animal health and the environment is enforced by several enforcement agencies. Where there are shared enforcement roles e.g. South Yorkshire Police, DEFRA, Environment Agency, Berneslai Homes and others the Authorised Officers will notify the relevant enforcement agency.
- 21. Officer Authorisation to utilise relevant powers is managed by the Local Authority and is based on Service competency and responsibility. This is also the case for external organisation authorisation to other services or companies where appropriate.

## **OUR APPROACH**

- 22. We are committed to dealing with environmental crime in our communities, considering existing and new methods of deterrence, detection, investigation and enforcement alongside partnership working with communities and other key agencies. We recognise different types of environmental crime will require use of different interventions and legislation to achieve the correct resolution. The decisions relating to how environmental crime is dealt with will be in-line with principles of enforcement contained within this Policy.

23. In making decisions on what method of intervention to use we will consider several criteria. The considerations used will include:
- The seriousness of the offence;
  - The impact on individuals and the community;
  - The history of the activity;
  - Confidence in achieving compliance;
  - Consequences of non-compliance; and
  - Likely effectiveness of the various types of intervention.
24. Authorised Officers will generally take a staged approach to addressing incidents of environmental crime based on the above considerations and this Policy document. The staged approach, in no particular order could be as follows:
- Take no action;
  - Take informal action;
  - Issue formal/informal warning letters;
  - Serve statutory notices;
  - Issue formal cautions;
  - Issue Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN);
  - Prosecute;
  - Issuing of Injunction;
  - Seizure of equipment;
  - Confiscation of assets.

Full details relating to each type of intervention can be found in our environmental operational procedures.

25. Higher level action may be required at times such as the following:

#### **Warrants**

Should any Authorised Officer be unreasonably refused access to a property and has strong grounds to believe that an illegal activity is taking place, or it is believed that an activity would temporarily cease and would continue at a later date, an application for a warrant may be necessary.

Although Authorised Officers have powers of entry in most circumstances they may apply for a warrant and request assistance from the Police in appropriate circumstances. All Officers identifying the need for a warrant will discuss the matter, prior to an application being made, with management to ensure it is in-line with this Policy.

#### **Seizure/Suspension**

Authorised Officers will use appropriate statutory powers to take possession and detain articles, substances or equipment where the relevant legislation allows and the criteria of which is met. This may include the seizure of articles, substances or equipment whilst investigations take place.

#### **RECOVERY OF COSTS**

26. The Council will seek to recover the costs of any environmental crime investigation undertaken by the Council. Any monies recovered will be recycled in-line with current Government guidance.



## **DATA PROTECTION AND INFORMATION SHARING**

27. All data and information recorded as part of the Council's investigations will be processed under the Data Protection legislation. The Council Data Protection Policy and any relevant GDPR Information is available on the Council's website.
28. Confidentiality, Information Security and Computer Usage Policies set out further controls as part of the Council's overall commitment to ensuring compliance with Information Management and Security.
29. Where appropriate, the Council will share information with key partners such as South Yorkshire Police and Berneslai Homes in order to prevent and detect crime and to ensure a co-ordinated approach is taken to addressing Environmental Crime. In these circumstances, information will be shared securely in line with data protection laws, other relevant legislation including the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Protocol and information sharing agreements in place with our key partner agencies.

## **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY**

30. We are committed to promoting equality and diversity and ensuring that all our customers are treated fairly taking into account their individual needs. We will take all reasonable steps to ensure we do not unlawfully discriminate and will treat everyone with the same level of courtesy, dignity and respect regardless of:
  - Disability;
  - Age;
  - Gender reassignment
  - Pregnancy, maternity, breastfeeding;
  - Marriage and civil partnership;
  - Race
  - Religion and belief
  - Sex
  - Sexual orientation.

## **CUSTOMER FEEDBACK AND COMPLAINTS**

31. We are committed to providing a high quality customer-focused service and welcome feedback about what we are doing well and where we can make improvements. You can contact our Customer Feedback and Improvement Team by
  - Visiting our website at [barnsley.gov.uk](https://barnsley.gov.uk) and completing the online form;
  - Telephone us on 01226 773555;
  - Write to us at Customer Services Feedback and Improvement Team, PO Box 679, Barnsley, S70 9GG

We also recognise that sometimes things can go wrong. When they do, we will work with customers to try and resolve the problem and learn from this to improve our services in future. As a first step we encourage customers to contact the responsible person who is dealing with the case or their supervisors so that we can work together to resolve the problem as soon as possible. Where this is not possible you can make a complaint by contacting our Customer Feedback and Improvement Team as detailed above.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME ENFORCEMENT FINE LEVELS

32. It is not the intention of this policy to be prescriptive as to when a fixed penalty notice should be issued; officers must consider each set of circumstances when reaching a decision if the issue of a fixed penalty notice is appropriate. A fixed penalty notice may only be issued where an officer has reason to believe a person has committed a relevant offence and there is sufficient evidence to a criminal standard of proof to support prosecution should the notice be unpaid.
33. Fixed Penalty Notices are issued in order to provide the offender with the ability to discharge their conviction by way of paying the notice.
34. The below table relates to all environmental enforcement offences liable for discharge by means of Fixed Penalty Notice. The SNS does not currently utilise all the below powers, however does have the ability to do so if required.
35. The table below consists of the current fine levels for 2018/19, these levels are set by statutory bodies and legislation however may be subject to change dependant on guidance or legislation changes and will be reviewed on an annual basis in-line with the Council's fees and charges.

Description of Offence	Legislation	Fixed Penalty Notice Levy
Abandoning a vehicle	Part 2 S10 Clean Neighbourhood & Environment Act 2005	£200
Depositing Litter	S87 Environmental Protection Act 1990	£100
Failing to comply with Litter Clearing Notice	S92C(2) Environmental Protection Act 1990	£100
Failing to comply with Street Litter Control Notice	S94(8) Environmental Protection Act 1990	£100
Distribution of Printed Matter	S94B and Schedule 3A Environmental Protection Act	£100
Graffiti (on property)	Part 6 S43 Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003	£100
Graffiti (Highway Signs)	Part 6 S43 Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003	£100
Graffiti (on Highways)	Part 6 S43 Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003	£100
Flyposting (illegal adverts)	Part 6 S43 Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003	£100
Failing to comply with Household Waste Provisions	S46 Environmental Protection Act 1990	£60
Failing to comply with Commercial or Industrial Waste provisions	S47 Environmental Protection Act 1990	£100
Failing to make/keep or provide documents relating to Controlled Waste	S34 Environmental Protection Act 1990	£300
Failing to produce a Waste Transfer Note	S34 Environmental Protection act 1990 Chapter 43 (Part II)	£300
Parking of vehicles exposed for sale on a road	Part 2 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005	£100
Repairing of vehicles in a road by a business	S4 Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005	£100
Failure to remove dog faeces from designated land	S3 Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act 1996	£50
Failure to notify nominated key holder	S73(2) Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005	£75

Noise exceeding permitted levels (Domestic Premises)	S4 Noise Act 1996	£100
Noise exceeding permitted levels (Licenced Premises)	S4A Noise Act 1996	£500
Fly Tipping	S33(I) Environmental Protection Act 1990. The unauthorised deposit of waste (Fixed Penalties) Regulations 2016.	£300
<b>Note: All above fine levels could be subject to change dependant on legislation amendments.</b>		

## RELEVANT LEGISLATION COVERED BY THIS POLICY

36. This policy takes into account relevant legislation including: *(List not exhaustive)*

- Anti-social Behaviour Act 2003
- ASB, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005
- Children’s Act 2004
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998
- Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001
- Data Protection Act 1998 and 2003
- Dogs (Fouling of Land Act) 1996
- Environmental Protection Act 1990
- Equalities Act 2010
- Freedom of Information Act 2000
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012 (LASPO)
- Local Government Act 1972
- Localism Act 2011
- Mental Health Act 1983 (amended 2007)
- Noise Act 1996 as amended by ASB Act 2003 and the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005
- Police and Criminal Evidence Act (PACE)
- Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011
- Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978
- Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000
- Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.



## Initial Community Impact Assessment (Policy/Strategy)

Details	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;"><b>Service</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Safer Neighbourhood Service</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Service</b>	Safer Neighbourhood Service	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;"><b>Lead Officer</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Mark Giles</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Lead Officer</b>	Mark Giles	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;"><b>Date</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">03/06/2018</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Date</b>	03/06/2018
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<b>Date</b>									
03/06/2018									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;"><b>Business Unit</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Safer Communities</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Business Unit</b>	Safer Communities	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;"><b>Email</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><a href="mailto:MarkGiles@barnsley.gov.uk">MarkGiles@barnsley.gov.uk</a></td> </tr> </table>	<b>Email</b>	<a href="mailto:MarkGiles@barnsley.gov.uk">MarkGiles@barnsley.gov.uk</a>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="background-color: #e1eef6;"><b>Telephone</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">01226787182</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Telephone</b>	01226787182
<b>Business Unit</b>									
Safer Communities									
<b>Email</b>									
<a href="mailto:MarkGiles@barnsley.gov.uk">MarkGiles@barnsley.gov.uk</a>									
<b>Telephone</b>									
01226787182									

**Summary**

**Outline of policy/strategy**

The Policy is a new Environmental Enforcement Policy that outlines to the Public how Environmental Enforcement will take place fairly and proportionally across the Borough. This Policy gives clarity as to how the Service will achieve compliance by setting out the various options and the criteria used to determine the most appropriate response to breaches of legislation. We recognise different types of environmental crime will require use of different interventions and legislation to achieve the correct resolution. The decisions relating to how environmental crime is dealt with will be in-line with principles of enforcement contained within this Policy.

The Council has the power to take enforcement action against persons that commit a variety of environmental crimes. The following are considered to be the core offences upon which action will be taken:

- Littering
- Dog fouling
- Abandoned vehicles
- Nuisance vehicles
- Fly-tipping
- Fly-posting
- Graffiti
- Duty of care offences
- Litter and refuse control offences
- Noise

**Summary of policy/strategy objectives**

To provide key information relating to the Generic Environmental Enforcement Policy and the level of fines applicable for offences that can be discharged by issuing of a Fixed Penalty Notice. This policy will endeavour to ensure that legislation is enforced fairly and consistently to protect people from harm, support economic prosperity and ensure that no one member of the community can enjoy an unfair advantage by undertaking illegal activities. Enforcement action, whether that is verbal warnings, written warnings, statutory notices, fixed penalty notices, simple cautions or prosecution, is primarily based upon an assessment of risks to health, safety, environment and well-being of residents, visitors and persons who work in the Borough.

We recognise that the information provided about the policy (and in the enforcement of the policy) needs to be accessible to the intended audience and additional consideration has been given to ensuring that all community members understand their responsibilities. Consideration has particularly been given to the people who may have communication and language support needs (i.e. limited English speakers, Deaf BSL users and people with a learning difficulty or disabled people with other communication support need). Consideration has also been given to addressing the needs of those people who face barriers to accessing information online (when looking to raise awareness of this policy) and what it means for the people of Barnsley.

**Reference**

CR497

### Initial Equality Impact Assessment

Current inequalities	<b>Which groups may experience a differential impact in this service area before the policy/strategy implementation?</b>			
	<b>Protected characteristic</b>	<b>Details of group</b>	<b>Degree of inequality</b>	<b>+ve or -ve inequality</b>
	Please select group from the drop-down list.	Describe in more detail which people in this protected characteristic group currently experience a differential impact and why. Eg "Transitioning employee's are not currently receiving appropriately tailored support when undergoing a workplace transition".	Please select the level of inequality experienced by the group ( high, medium, low or none ).	Is the inequality positive or negative for the group?
	No inequalities identified relevant to this project.	Available data shows no inequality in the enforcement of civil penalties as outlined in the policy.		

Future inequalities	<b>Which groups may experience a differential impact in this service area after the policy/strategy implementation?</b>			
	<b>Protected characteristic</b>	<b>Details of group</b>	<b>Degree of inequality</b>	<b>Predicted improvement ?</b>
	Please select group from the drop-down list.	Describe in more detail which people in this protected characteristic group will be affected and why. Eg "Disabled people with communication disabilities such as people with sensory impairments and people with learning difficulties because they may find using online services more difficult."	Please select the level of inequality likely to be experienced by the group after the policy/strategy implementation ( high, medium, low or none ).	Is the situation for this group likely to improve or become more unequal as a result of this policy/strategy?
	Ethnicity	The implementation of this policy will ensure that any communication needs are assessed and met by a variety of formats and by the use of interpreters, where appropriate. Further, educational materials about the responsible disposal of waste are available in pictorial form.	Low	No change

Disabled people	Enforcement Officers are able to identify the most vulnerable in communities who may have inadvertently breached legislation; in these cases, fines are not issued and relevant support services are contacted.	None	No change
Age	Data evidence shows that there is no single age group who are disproportionately fined for environmental issues	None	No change
People on a low income / people in vulnerable situations	Provision is in place to allow payment by instalments	None	No change

Next steps

Is a Full Equality Impact Assessment required?		
A Full EIA <u>may not</u> be required if there are either no or only minor equality impacts identified for this policy/strategy.		
A Full EIA <u>would be</u> required where there is likely to be either a high / medium negative inequality identified that is likely to get worse or to continue despite the policy/strategy.		
Is a full EIA required?	Details of Full EIA process - Who, how and when will this take place?	E+I team consulted?
No	Cases where communication needs or other vulnerabilities are identified are dealt with on a case-by-case; additionally, there is an appeals process in place.	Yes
		Date last consulted
		01/06/2018

T

[equalityanddiversity@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:equalityanddiversity@barnsley.gov.uk)

Health impacts

### Initial Health Impact Assessment

Initial Health Impact Assessment			
Area of impact	Details of health impact	Details of group(s) affected	Degree of impact
Please select type of impact from the drop-down list.	Describe in more detail what the impact on the health of local people might be (positive and negative impacts). Eg "The policy/strategy will improve the Council's recruitment and selection process, encouraging applications from under-represented groups" or "The policy/strategy might result in more people taking part in healthy lifestyle activities, including those from diverse groups".	Please describe which groups may be most affected by the health impacts (eg people on low incomes, people with existing medical conditions, older people, children etc).	Is the situation for this group likely to improve or become more unequal as a result of this policy/strategy?

Next steps

Full Health Impact Assessment		
<b>Full HIA not usually required:</b> If there are either no or only minor equality impacts identified for this policy/strategy then a Full HIA is not usually required.		
<b>Full HIA usually required:</b> Where there is likely to be either a high / medium health impact then a Full HIA will usually be required.		
Is a full HIA required?	Details of Full HIA process - Who, how and when will this take place?	Public Health Lead consulted?
		Date last consulted

Please email your completed Initial CIA to:

[equalityanddiversity@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:equalityanddiversity@barnsley.gov.uk)

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## BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is not a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan

### REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITIES TO CABINET ON 15 JULY 2018

#### DFG FRAMEWORK

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To inform cabinet about the provision of Disabled Facilities Grants, proposed changes to procure a Framework Agreement of multiple providers to undertake works related to the provision of Level Access Shower/Bathroom Adaptations on a rotational basis.

The proposed approach is intended to;

- Reduce the current timelines, administration and resource required to procure a contractor on a job by job basis
- Support robust management and monitoring of the contractors engaged in completing the works to ensure compliance
- Reduce the waiting times for adaptations to be priced and completed
- Reduce the number of contractors requiring access to individual properties to assess and price for the works
- Ensure value for money from the works on a consistent basis
- Ensure compliance with the procurement regulations

This in turn will deliver;

- A more reactive and responsive service to meet the needs of the clients
- Improved well-being for vulnerable people
- An increase in spend via the Disability Facilities Grant (DFG)

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 Cabinet members are asked to approve going to market to establish a Framework Agreement contract for level access showers and bathroom adaptations utilising the DFG funding.

#### 3. INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 Disabled Facilities Grants (DFGs) are a mechanism to provide financial assistance to disabled people who meet the eligibility criteria for housing adaptations which enable the person to live independently in their own home.

In Barnsley the Communities Directorate administers the DFG. The scheme is for children and adults living in private sector residential properties who require home adaptations costing more than £1,000 where it is deemed that the adaptation work

is necessary and appropriate to meet the disabled person's needs, and it is practical and reasonable to undertake depending on the age and condition of the property.

The delivery of DFGs is heavily governed by legislation the Housing, Construction and Regeneration Act, 1996. Under this Act all adults who apply for a grant are subject to a financial assessment of means except those who receive certain types of income who will be deemed to be automatically eligible for a grant.

The maximum grant award available is £30,000 although the Council can apply discretion to 'top up' this amount if it is in the interest of the Council and the applicant concerned to do so and an approved policy is in place.

Work funded through a DFG comes under the category of major adaptation work and includes; stair lifts, ramps, provision / building of level access facilities.

Minor adaptation work and equipment (costing less than £1000) to support community care and promote independence for the person is managed by the Equipment and Adaptations team and supplied by the Community Equipment Service.

From April 2017 to March 2018 the DFG processed 905 referrals for major adaptations.

The Government allocation to Barnsley in 2017/18 for DFG's was £2,027,850 and for 2018/19 is £2,382,298

The average waiting time before a standard referral is picked up by the DFG service is currently around 6 months.

The estimated spend for the Level Access Shower/Bathroom Adaptations under the framework is at least £650,000 with a forecast of at least 150 completed.

#### **4. PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION**

- 4.1 There is legislation but not a national single written policy in respect of DFG's. It was recognised in 2015 following an independent review of the DFG process in Barnsley that a broader local policy is needed to assist with the interpretation and implementation of the legislation relating to the adaptation of the homes of disabled people.

As such the Barnsley policy was updated in 2016 and agreed by cabinet that policy updates could be implemented including:

- discretionary financial assistance
- detailed links with other schemes that exist to improve the wellbeing of vulnerable people
- introduction of a fast track process for specified adaptations intended to shorten waiting times for customers, improve the throughput of referrals and increase grant spend

In June 2013 the Government announced the intention to create the Better Care Fund to support the integration of Health and Social Care service delivery. Consequently in 2015 Barnsley's DFG allocation increased significantly to just over

£2.3million compared to just over £1.3m the previous year. In light of this increase it is clear the DFG in Barnsley needs an effective policy and be sufficiently resourced to be able to respond quickly and successfully to meet the needs of disabled people living locally and more quickly.

Within the grant last year there was scope to recruit to a Caseworker and Project officer which has already contributed to adding value to the service enabling more work to be undertaken facilitating timely and cost effective delivery of DFG's locally.

The majority of other Councils have adopted a policy outlining the way DFGs are delivered to meet local need.

The next step in creating efficiencies in Barnsley while ensuring all Level Access Shower/Bathroom adaptations projects are completed to high standards and distributed to approved contractors; is to introduce a framework for these specific adaptations which is intended to shorten waiting times for customers, reduce backlog and improve the throughput of referrals and increase grant spend.

Approving this policy will contribute to the delivery of an enhanced DFG service.

In parallel to this the team are also developing better ways of working in line with digital first such as e-forms as well as alternative permanent and temporary ways of working in order to reduce backlogs and waiting times within the next 12 months.

## **5. CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES**

### **5.1 Stay the same/do nothing: The cumbersome tender process will continue to add 3 weeks waiting times to all Level Access Shower/Bathroom Adaptations**

Alternative frameworks: Alternative framework models were considered but could lead to compromises and resilience concerns as these would have included only one or a small number of contractors.

Alternative models may have been at odds with BMBC vision in particular for "local vibrant economy local economy" if a large organisation outside of the borough were to be successful.

Berneslai Homes agreement: Berneslai Homes do not have capacity to perform all works required. However DFG is currently working with BH under a pilot scheme with view to developing a partnership going forward.

Take this framework approach: DFG have been piloting the allocation of work to contractors on a rotational basis under a waiver agreement since February 2018. So far this has shown that waiting times have reduced. This agreement would be implemented in the understanding that it is for an initial 12 months with the option to extend by 2 x 12 months.

As a Framework Agreement the Council is not committed to any minimum level of spend via this route and can enact the extensions as it requires. This will allow the DFG team managing the Framework Agreement to monitor and review the agreement and contractors and retender to reflect changes in the market or requirements as required.

The benefits of this include allowing flexibility dependant on unknown future influencers, any changes in priorities and the Health & Social Care system wide review of assistive living / adaptation services.

## **6. IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS**

- 6.1 Eligible disabled people living locally, their families and carers will benefit from further efficiencies for more adaptations / equipment as their need will be met more quickly. Having a more efficient framework policy for such adaptations is now considered nationally as best practice.

## **7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 The DFG process is very much demand led. Removal of the formal request for quote process for each adaptation by property will mean a reduction in waiting times allowing applicants to receive adaptations sooner.

There is already budget for the Level Access Shower Adaptations which has been underutilised. This efficiency will allow the budget / grant allocation to be used more quickly where it is intended to promote independence and improve prevention measures for service users sooner rather than later, allowing them to remain in their own home and limit the requirement for residential or acute care provision

## **8. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 The adoption of this policy has no employee implications for the Council.

## **9. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 9.1 Legal advice has been provided regarding the procurement process and capacity to us BH to deliver in the interim building services and the suggested framework has been created in collaboration with Corporate Procurement and Legal Services officers.

## **10. CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 10.1 Customers will receive adaptations sooner. There are no positive or negative digital implications.

## **11. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS**

- 11.1 Information will need updating to reflect changes to the Councils DFG policy for providing assistance for major home adaptations. It should be anticipated that this may lead to an increase in demand for the provision of Level Access Showers. However existing capacity, budget and more efficient processes applied should be able to accommodate this.

## **12. CONSULTATIONS**

- 12.1 Occupational Therapists in relation to referral processes, adaptation pressures and priorities.

All members of the Communities DMT have had the opportunity to comment on the proposed policy and their comments acknowledged.

Procurement and Legal in relation to legislation and the DFG's flexibility to assist with providing adaptations utilisation approved contractor via fair agreement.

Legal & Berneslai Homes with regard to developing an agreement and associated SLA to utilise in house contractors e.g. Berneslai Homes in future.

The Northern Adaptations Group (NAG) in respect of DFG policy development and interpretation of legislation specifically post implementation of the Better Care Fund.

### **13. THE CORPORATE PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**

- 13.1 The Council aims to ensure that housing needs and aspirations are met by enabling access to a home that is well maintained, warm, and affordable in a peaceful and secure environment.

Barnsley is working towards a better future for people living in the Borough with the aim of making the Borough a thriving, unique place to live, work, visit and trade.

The Housing Delivery Plan 2014-2033 has a number of key ambitions one of which is to support young, older and vulnerable people to live independently. The delivery of DFG's contributes to achieving this ambition.

### **14. PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION**

- 14.1 Assistance for the improvement or adaptation of properties is an essential element of providing an effective response to meet the needs of an aging population and vulnerable people.

Grants such as DFG's support disadvantaged and low income households and more specifically DFG's enable older and disabled people to live independently in their own homes and has a positive impact on their physical, emotional and social wellbeing and equality and diversity issues.

### **15. TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY**

- 15.1 Grants such as DFG's and the flexible application of discretionary amounts such as those proposed within the policy support disadvantaged and low income households

### **16. TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES**

- 16.1 Primary Care Services are putting in place support and interventions to reduce reliance upon acute services.

More disabled children are remaining in their home with appropriate albeit often increasingly costly adaptations.

Grants such as DFG's and the flexible application of discretionary amounts such as those proposed within the policy support disadvantaged and low income households.

## **17. REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER**

17.1 There are no crime and disorder implications

## **18. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

18.1 The removal of the tender process for Level Access showers may still have a negative impact on performance reporting even though waiting times for applicants will reduce. However, so far all indication from the pilot DFG have run since February 2018 displays the team has capacity.

Risks of quality standards decreasing have been mitigated by the tender pass / fail and quality questions. DFG also has a quality checking performance monitoring mechanisms in place to address any contractor quality issues.

## **19. HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES**

19.1 There is no health, safety and emergency resilience issues identified resulting from the implementation of the policy.

All approved adaptations are subject to schedule of work, pre-construction and construction phase plan and risk assessment. A programme of announced and unannounced site inspections by the Council and Health & Safety Executive exists.

The Council has comprehensive Health and Safety management and monitoring procedures in place.

## **20. COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS**

20.1 The provision of DFGs and the delivery of these in a flexible way to meet the needs of the local disabled population support the individual to live as independently as possible within their own home and community. In addition provision of home adaptation not only supports the wellbeing of the disabled person, their safety and security but can also contribute to the reduction of carer stress and supports the right to a family life

## **21. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY**

21.1 In respect to the conservation of biodiversity all approved adaptations are subject to a specification of works, pre-construction and construction phase plan that considers conservation of biodiversity issues as appropriate

## **22. GLOSSARY**

N/A

**23. LIST OF APPENDICES**

N/A

**24. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

Invitation To Tender

Specification Document

Tender Pass or Fail and Quality Questions

\*These papers are not included as they are commercially sensitive

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email [governance@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:governance@barnsley.gov.uk) so that appropriate arrangements can be made

**Report author:** Bevan White

Service Manager Assistive Living Technologies & Disabled Facilities Grants Team

Financial Implications/Consultation



.....  
*(To be signed by senior Financial Services officer)*

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## BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is a Key Decision within the council's definition and has been included in the relevant Forward Plan.

Report of the Executive  
Director of PLACE

### Royston Bungalow Development

#### 1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval for the development of 14 bungalows across four sites on the Meadstead Estate, Royston as part of the Council's Housing Capital Programme.

#### 2. Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 Cabinet approves the proposal for the Council to build 13 x 2-Bed bungalows and 1x 3-bed bungalow on four sites on the Meadstead Estate in Royston (see Appendix B). The homes will be HRA properties, managed by Berneslai Homes and let to applicants on the Council's Housing Waiting List.
- 2.2 Cabinet approves the proposal for the Council to appoint R.J.Cadman Construction Limited. The scheme will be funded from the HRA Capital Programme at a total project cost of £1,654,967 including all associated fees.

#### 3. Background:

- 3.1 The Council's Housing Strategy 2014 – 2033 identifies a need for more new homes of different types. The strategy also confirms the need for homes to be affordable and to include a mixture of private and social rented homes. There is a specifically identified demand for bungalows suitable for people who have limited mobility.
- 3.2 A budget of £3.2m has been earmarked to provide new HRA bungalows across the Borough and Berneslai Homes were asked to develop schemes. The Royston Bungalow Scheme provides fourteen bungalows across four in-fill sites on the Meadstead Estate in Royston. The sites include two under-used garage sites and a demolition site. Consultation has been carried out with residents living near the proposed development sites and with local Councillors who support the provision of additional social housing in the area.
- 3.3 The sites identified in Royston are within a stable, sustainable residential area which includes a number of council owned bungalows and an Extra Care Scheme provided by a Registered Provider (Housing Association). There is significant demand in the area for housing suitable for older people and those with mobility difficulties. The sites are well served in terms of local amenities including a Health Centre, chemist, shops, Post office, library and transport routes into Barnsley town centre.

#### 4. Current Situation

- 4.1 Planning Approval has been secured for the following sites:
- Meadstead Drive 7 x 2 bed bungalows
  - Manor Grove 4 x 2 bed bungalows

- West End Avenue 2 x 2 bed bungalows
- Doles Crescent 1 x 3 bed bungalow

4.2 A procurement process has been conducted by NPS Barnsley via YORtender and in accordance with Berneslai Homes and BMBC procedures. Following the evaluation of the tender submissions, including the appropriate financial checks, NPS Barnsley have recommended the appointment of R.J.Cadman Construction Limited.

4.3 The scheme will be project managed by officers from Housing Growth with technical support provided by NPS Barnsley.

## **5. Justification**

5.1 The Meadstead Estate has previously been the subject of significant investment and regeneration works including demolition of low demand housing, the provision of new build housing for sale and extra-care provision for older people. There are a number of sites across the area, however, that have not been developed and are unsightly and affect the general appearance of the area.

5.2 Investment in new council housing to meet the needs of older and/or disabled persons will contribute to the social and environmental wellbeing of the area. The bungalows will be built to “Secured by Design” standards and will be highly insulated to reduce running costs and assist tenants with reducing fuel poverty.

## **6. Consideration of alternative approaches**

6.1 **Do Nothing** – This is not recommended as there are under-used areas of council land throughout the estate and a need for bungalow accommodation in the area. The sites to be developed are unlikely to be attractive to private house builders and will not raise large sums if sold.

6.2 **Recommended Option: Approve the award of the contract to R J Cadman Construction Ltd.** This option will deliver a Value for Money redevelopment which meets the needs of the local community.

## **7. Implications for local people / service users**

7.1 The re-development will have a positive impact in the area. The new bungalows will include off-road parking and will be built to a sympathetic scale and design to surrounding properties and will increase the availability of affordable, local authority accommodation to meet the needs of older and/or disabled people.

The properties will be made available for rent via Berneslai Homes’ Choice Based Lettings process in line with the council’s Allocations Policy, which fully complies with the Equalities Act 2010.

7.2 The project will be managed by officers from Housing Growth who will ensure that local people receive information and updates as the building work progresses.

## **8. Financial implications**

8.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer).

8.2 This project is part of the previously agreed New Build Bungalows strategy which will see the 14 properties form part of the housing stock upon completion.

- 8.3 The total estimated cost of the project is £1.655M inclusive of fees.
- 8.4 The scheme will be financed from 30% applicable 1-4-1 receipts, totalling £0.496M and the remaining 70% from HRA reserves totalling £1.159M. The HRA Reserves relating to New Build Bungalows were set aside as part of the 2018/19 budget setting process.
- 8.5 The impact to the Housing Revenue Account in respect of rental income is approximately £0.070M p.a. from 2019/20, based on a typical rents for similar sized properties of £88.89 p.w. (for 2 bed property) and £102.64 p.w. (for a 3 bed property) respectively. This does not include an allowance for voids or bad debt provision.
- 8.6 There are also additional costs to the Housing Revenue Account relating to additional repairs and maintenance and management of the new stock. The repairs and maintenance element relating to the new properties is estimated to total £0.011M p.a. from 2019/20, which is based on an assumed average cost per dwelling.
- The impact on the management of the new stock is expected to total £0.007M p.a. which again, is based on an assumed average cost of stock management.
- 8.7 Furthermore to the direct impact to the Housing Revenue Account outlined in the paragraphs above, there are implications in respect of the corporate funding streams of the Council. The level of Council Tax that is expected to be generated as a result of this scheme is estimated to total £0.014M p.a. based on the 15 bungalows falling into the Council Tax Band A. The level of New Homes Bonus expected totals £0.027M p.a. for six years which is based on £1,770 p.a. per bungalow.
- 8.8 It should be noted that the expected Council Tax and New Homes Bonus generated from this proposal has already been considered in the Council Medium Term Financial Strategy.
- 8.9 The financial implications are summarised in the attached Appendix A.

## **9. Employee implications**

- 9.1 There are no employee implications arising from this report.

## **10. Communications implications**

- 10.1 The re-development works are positive news for the residents and business owners in the area. The project officer will provide regular scheme updates to local Councillors and resident groups.
- 10.2 As part of the build contract, the contractors will be expected to keep local residents up to date on development activity and will be required to hold a 'meet the contractor' event prior to scheme start on site. The largest site on Meadstead Drive is close to the local primary school, so the project officer and the contractor will liaise with the school regarding site safety.

## **11. Consultations**

- 11.1 Local Ward Members have been consulted and support the proposal.
- 11.2 Consultation has been undertaken with officers within BMBC and Berneslai Homes, who are supportive of the planned proposals.

## **12. The Corporate Plan and the Council's Performance Management Framework**

12.1 Building new Affordable Homes will help to achieve the following priority within the Council's Corporate Plan:

- Create more and better housing

New Affordable Homes meet housing need and contribute to growth targets.

12.2 The Council's Performance Management Framework contains the following performance indicator:

- EC29 – Number of NEW Affordable Homes
- EC28 Number of New Home Completions

## **13. Tackling Health Inequalities**

13.1 The bungalows have been designed to accommodate tenants with disabilities including level access for wheelchair users and wet-rooms. The new properties will be suitable for older and/or disabled people in need of affordable accommodation.

## **14. Climate Change & Sustainability Energy Act 2006**

14.1 None arising directly from this report.

## **15. Risk Management Issues**

15.1 There are risks involved in the delivery of any building schemes including, inclement weather delaying completion, site security and vandalism issues, spiralling costs associated with unaccounted for site 'abnormals' and contractor performance. These are all considered at project inception stage with mitigations in place to manage potential issues.

15.2 The fixed price tender and use of a Design and Build Contract should significantly limit any variation to cost. There will be prompt and close scrutiny of claims for additional work through the robust project management framework.

## **16. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights**

16.1 None arising directly from this report.

## **17. Appendices**

Appendix A – Financial Implications  
Appendix 1 – Site Maps

Office Contact: Sarah Cartwright	Telephone No: 6942	Date: 11/05/2018
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Report of the Executive Director Core Services

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

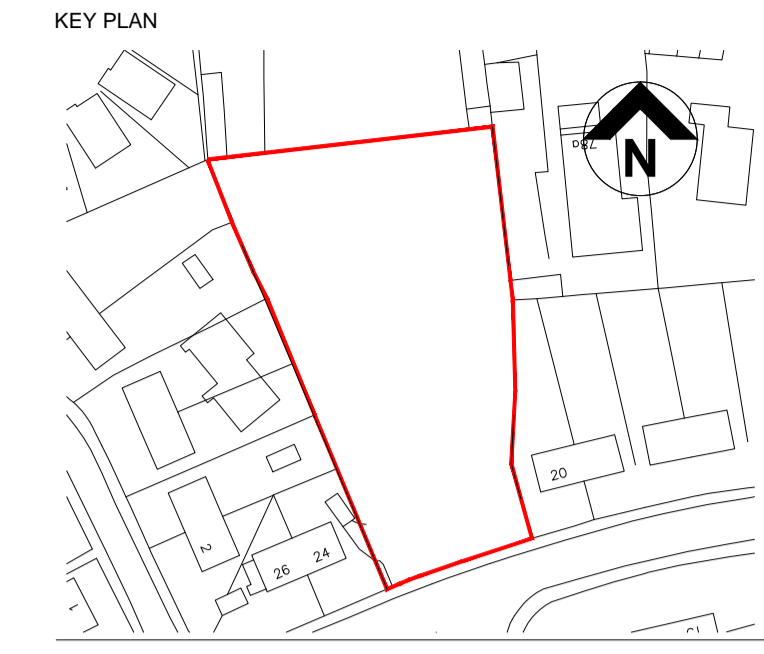
i) <b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
	£	£	£	£
New Build Bungalows at Meadstead, Royston				
Works	1,369,369	72,072		
Fees	161,239	4,084		
Capitalised salaries 3% of scheme total	48,203			
	<u>1,578,811</u>	<u>76,156</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>To be financed from:</b>				
New Build Bungalows - HRA Reserves	1,082,321	76,156		
1-4-1 Capital Receipts	496,490			
	<u>1,578,811</u>	<u>76,156</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

ii) <b>Revenue Effects</b>	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>
	(£)	(£)	(£)	(£)
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>To be financed from:</b>				
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

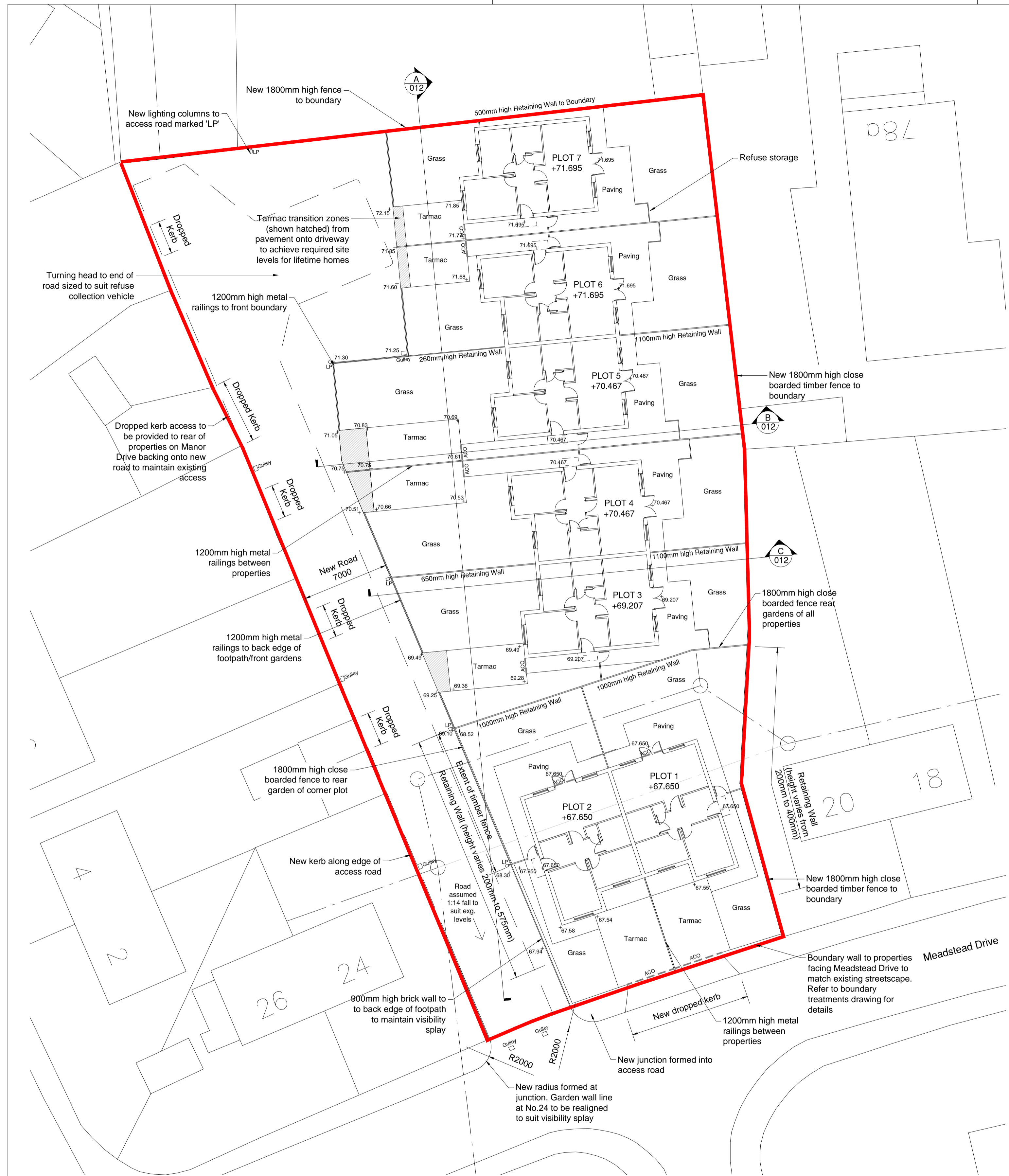
<p><b>Impact on Medium Term Financial Strategy</b></p> <p>Not applicable in this report</p>
---

Agreed by: .....  ..... On behalf of the Service Director-Finance
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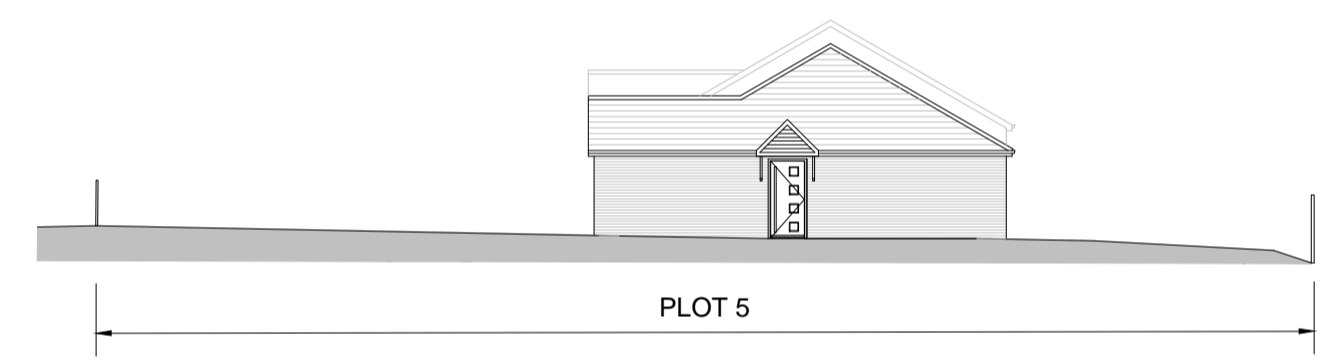
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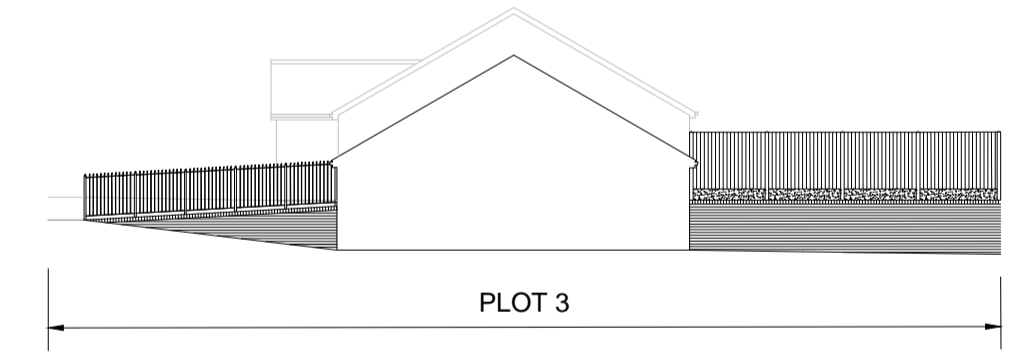
**01 Site Plan**  
1:200



**02 Site Section A**  
1:200



**03 Site Section B**  
1:200



**04 Site Section C**  
1:200

PLOTS 6, 7 & 8 STEPPED FORWARD. ACCESS ROAD & FOOTPATH ARRANGEMENT AMENDED. STATUS CODE UPDATED TO S2.					
P3	BST	31.08.17			
LAYOUT AMENDED FOLLOWING CLIENT DESIGN REVIEW. REFUSE SPACES ADDED. ROAD JUNCTION AMENDED. RETAINING WALL ELEVATION ADDED.					
P2	BST	18.08.17			
COMMENT					
REV	DRAWN	DATE	CHECKED	DATE	APPROVED

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CLIENT  
Berneslai Homes

PROJECT  
Manor Grove, Meadstead Drive and West End Avenue  
Proposed Bungalow Development

TITLE  
Meadstead Drive  
Proposed Site Plan

PROJECT  
Manor Grove, Meadstead Drive and West End Avenue  
Proposed Bungalow Development

Scales		DISCIPLINE	PROJECT NUMBER
1:200	ARCHITECT	17-1-1283	
DRAWING NUMBER		REV CODE	
NPS-DR-A-(00)-011		P3	
STATUS CODE	PURPOSE OF ISSUE	DRAWN BY	
S2	PLANNING APPROVAL	BST	



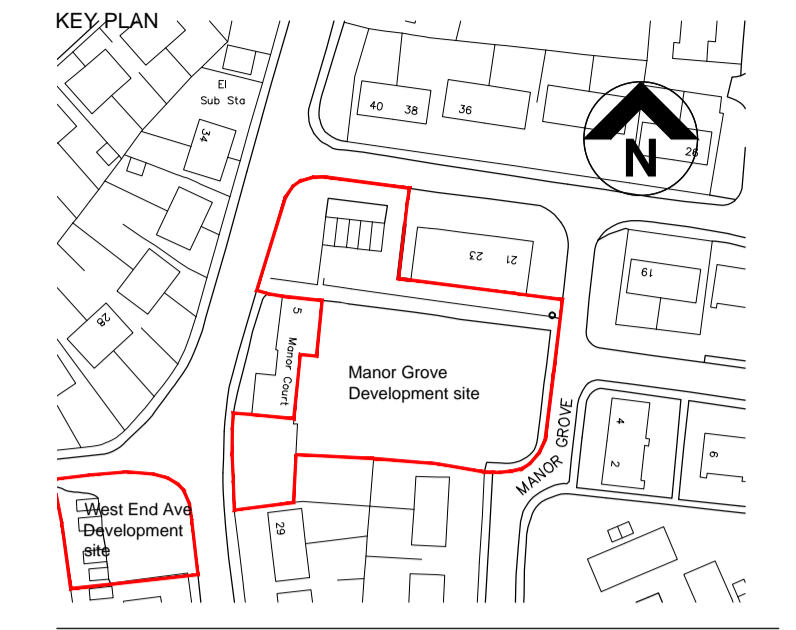
NPS Barnsley Ltd  
Gateway Plaza, Sackville St, Barnsley, South  
Yorkshire, S70 2RD,  
Tel: 01226 774600, Email: barnsley@nps.co.uk,  
web: www.nps.co.uk

Date Plotted: 01 September 2017 15:20:30

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Notes:

New 900mm brick boundary wall to back edge of footpath  
 Existing lamp post relocated to suit new driveway position

1200mm high metal railings to front boundary

New 900mm brick boundary wall to back edge of footpath

New kerbline to form private road  
 New 900mm brick boundary wall to back edge of footpath

Existing lamp post relocated to back edge of existing footpath

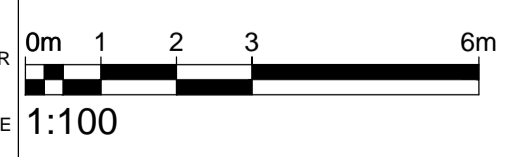
Existing kerb removed and new junction formed to private road

Existing kerb to tie in with new realigned junction



REV	DRAWN	DATE	CHECKED	DATE	APPROVED	DATE
P1	BST	13.10.17				

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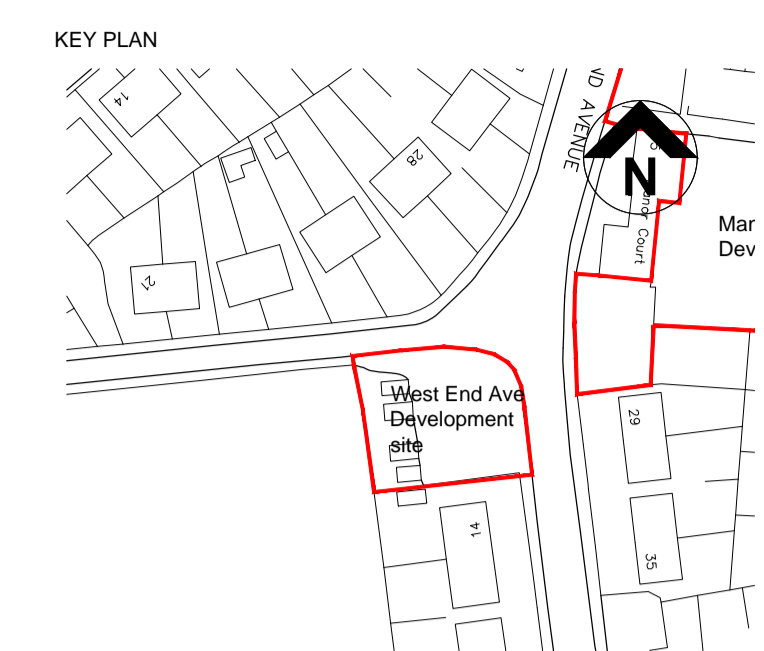
CLIENT  
**Berneslai Homes**  
 PROJECT  
**Royston Bungalow Development**  
 TITLE  
**Manor Grove Site Plan**

SCALES  
**1:100**  
 DISCIPLINE  
**ARCHITECT**  
 PROJECT NUMBER  
**17-1-1283**

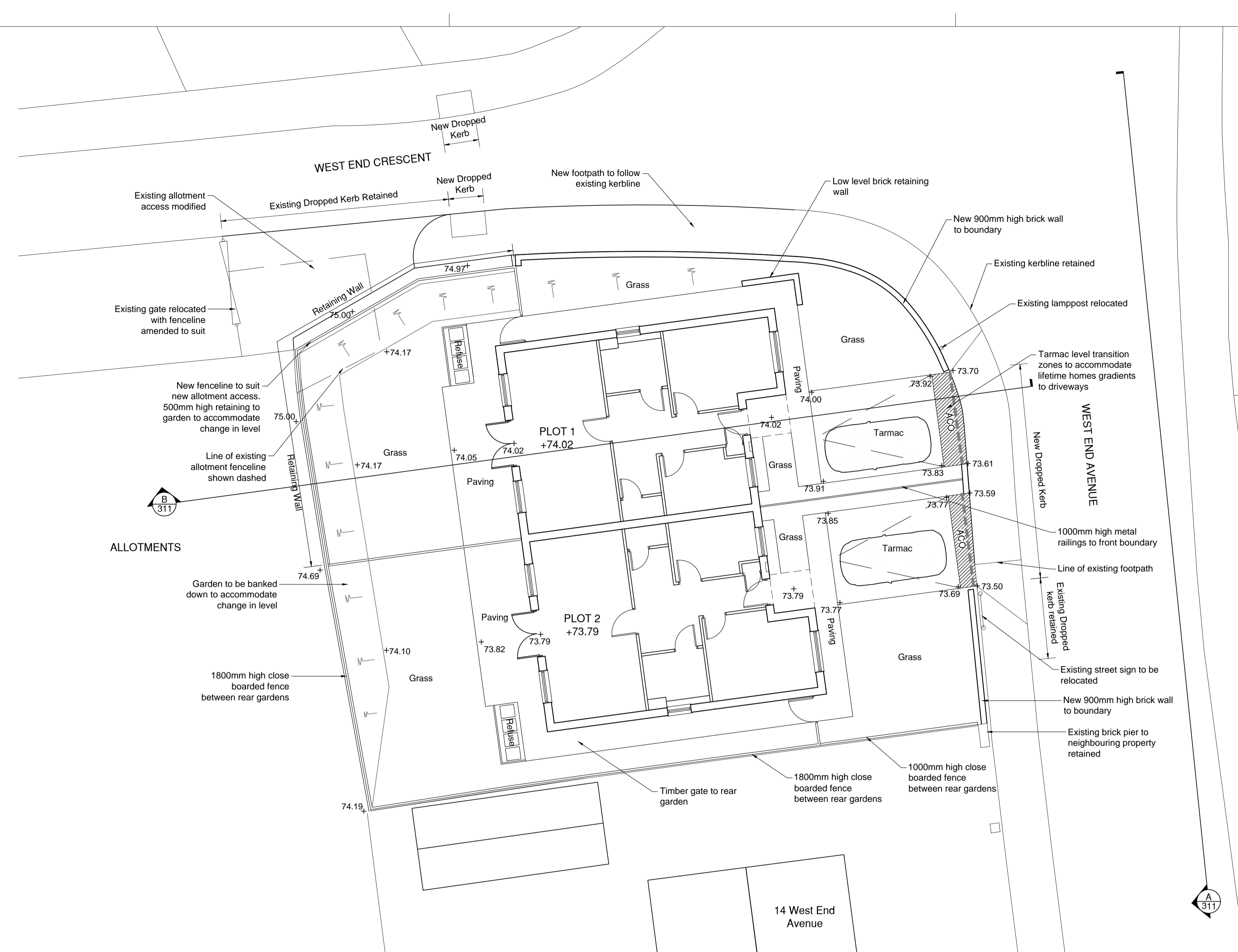


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STATUS CODE <b>S2</b>	PURPOSE OF ISSUE <b>PLANNING APPROVAL</b>
DRAWN BY <b>BST</b>	

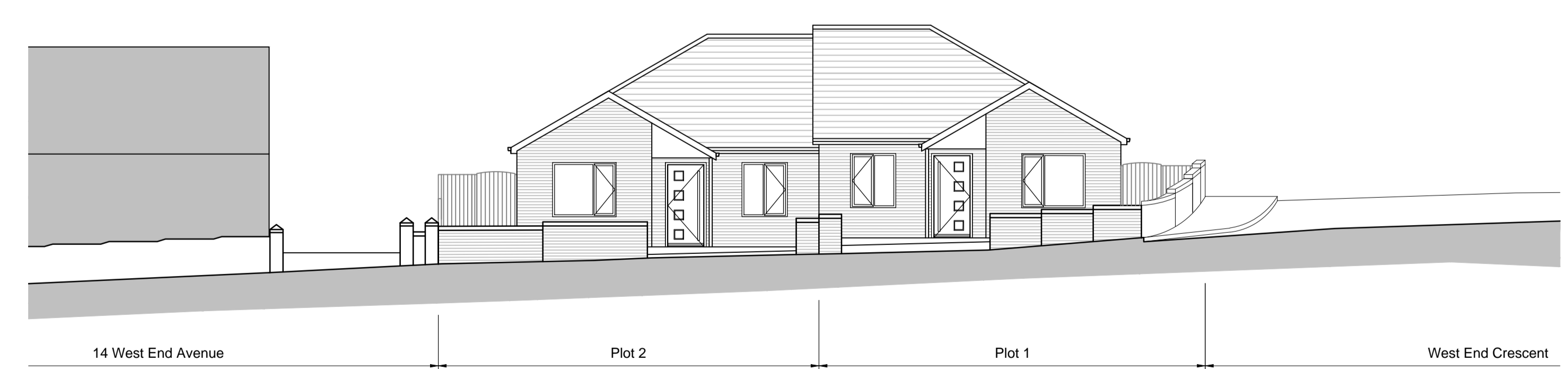
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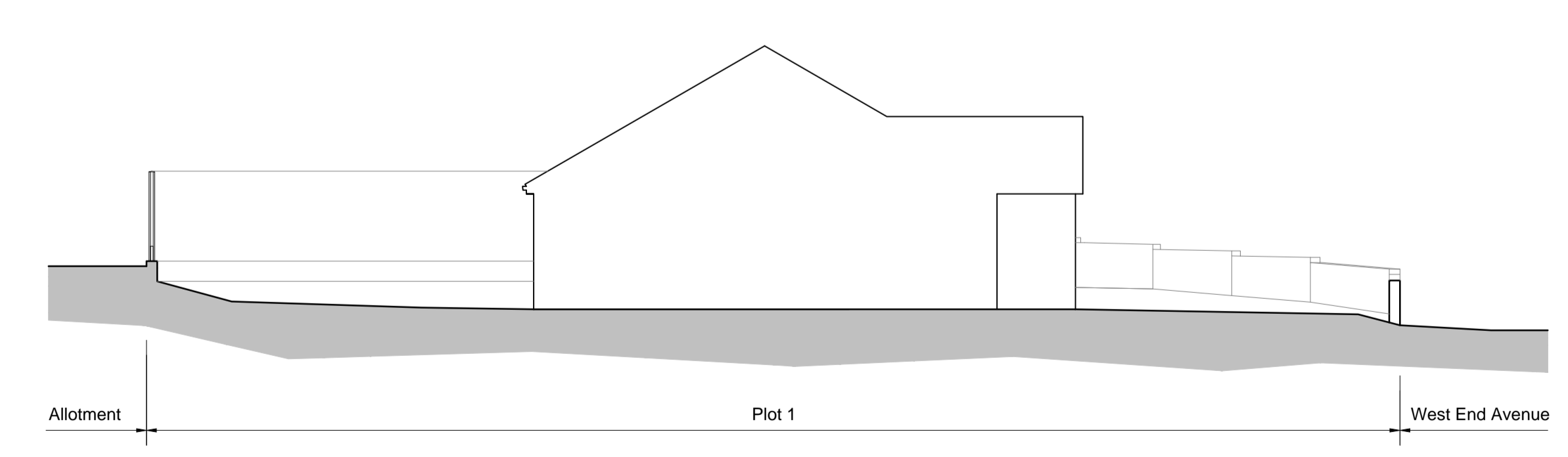
Notes:



**01 Site Plan**  
1:100



**02 Section A - West End Avenue**  
1:100



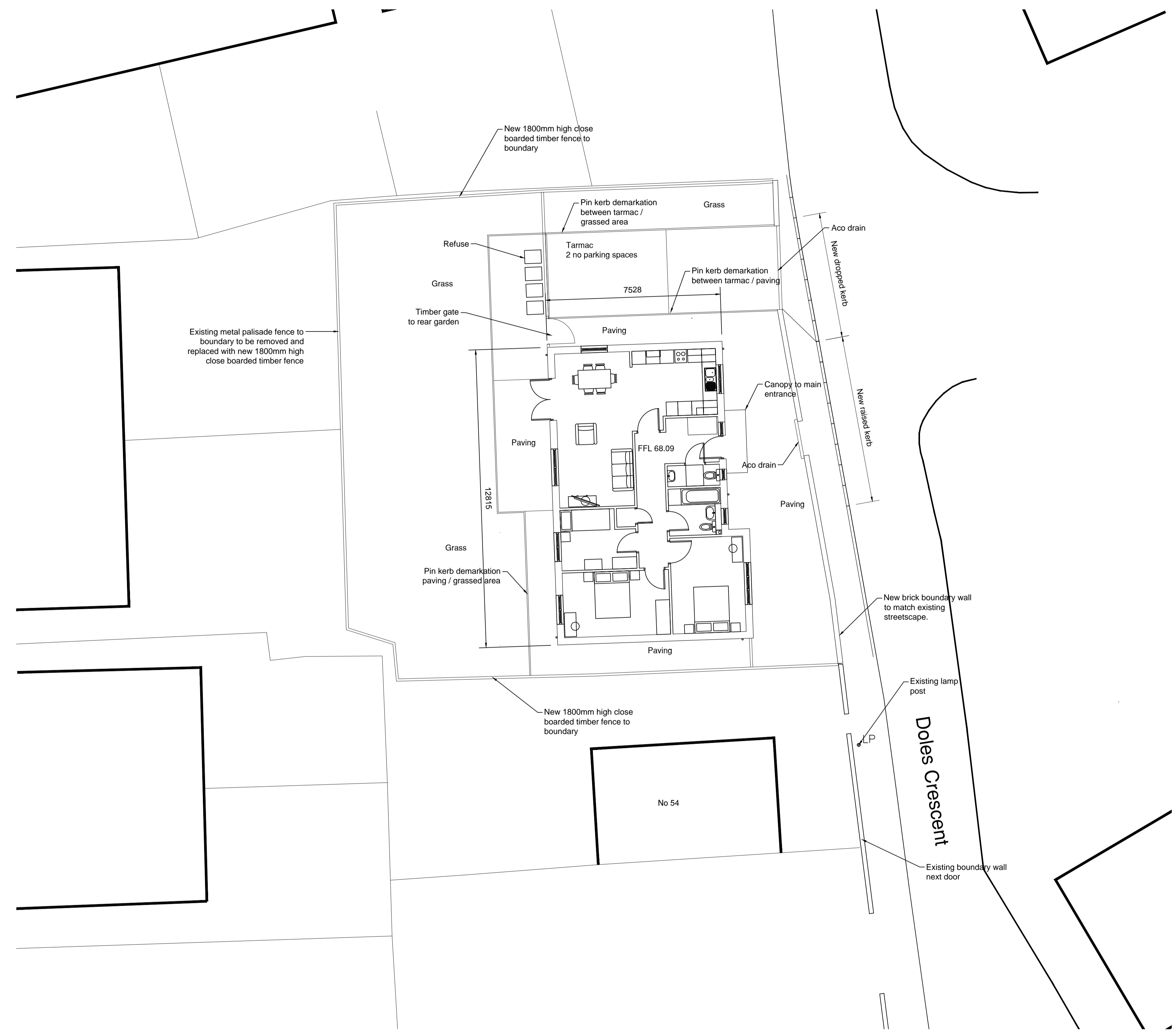
**03 Section B - Thru' Plot 1**  
1:100

FIRST ISSUE, ISSUED FOR PLANNING. P1    BST    18.10.17    GH    18.10.17				THIS DRAWING IS PRODUCED FOR USE IN THIS PROJECT ONLY AND MAY NOT BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. NPS PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD ACCEPT NO LIABILITY FOR THE USE OF THIS DRAWING OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS PROJECT AS RECORDED IN THE PURPOSE FOR ISSUE AND FILE STATUS CODE. THIS DRAWING MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY FORM WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN AGREEMENT OF NPS PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD. © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND DATABASE RIGHTS 2017    ORDNANCE SURVEY LICENCE NUMBER 100022264				RESPONSIBILITY IS NOT ACCEPTED FOR OTHERS SCALING DIRECTLY FROM THIS DRAWING. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING, USE WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ONLY. ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE <b>A1</b> SCALE <b>1:100</b>				CLIENT <b>Berneslai Homes</b> PROJECT <b>Royston Bungalow Development</b> TITLE <b>West End Ave Proposed Site Plan</b>				SCALES    DISCIPLINE    PROJECT NUMBER <b>1:100    ARCHITECT    17-1-1283</b>			
nps group <small>NPS Barnsley Ltd Gateway Plaza, Sackville St, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 2RD, Tel: 01226 774606, Email: barnsley@nps.co.uk, web: www.nps.co.uk</small>				STATUS CODE    PURPOSE OF ISSUE    DRAWN BY <b>S2    PLANNING APPROVAL    BST</b>				DRAWING NUMBER    REV CODE <b>NPS-DR-A-(00)-311    P1</b>											

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Notes:



**01 Site Plan**  
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Page 93

FIRST ISSUE: ISSUED FOR PLANNING. P1 PH 25.10.17 BST 25.10.17		THIS DRAWING IS PRODUCED FOR USE IN THIS PROJECT ONLY AND MAY NOT BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. NPS PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD ACCEPT NO LIABILITY FOR THE USE OF THIS DRAWING OTHER THAN THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS INTENDED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS PROJECT AS RECORDED IN THE PURPOSE FOR ISSUE AND FILE STATUS CODE. THIS DRAWING MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY FORM WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN AGREEMENT OF NPS PROPERTY CONSULTANTS LTD. © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND DATABASE RIGHTS 2017 ORDNANCE SURVEY LICENCE NUMBER 100022264		RESPONSIBILITY IS NOT ACCEPTED FOR OTHERS SCALING DIRECTLY FROM THIS DRAWING. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. USE WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ONLY.		CLIENT <b>Berneslai Homes</b>		PROJECT <b>Royston Bungalow Development</b>		SCALES <b>1:100</b>		DISCIPLINE <b>ARCHITECT</b>		PROJECT NUMBER <b>17-1-1283</b>	
COMMENT REV DRAWN DATE CHECKED DATE APPROVED DATE		ORIGINAL SHEET SIZE <b>A1</b>		TITLE <b>Doles Crescent Proposed Site Plan</b>		STATUS CODE <b>S2</b>		PURPOSE OF ISSUE <b>PLANNING APPROVAL</b>		DRAWN BY <b>PHhepp</b>		NPS Barnsley Ltd Gateway Plaza, Sackville St, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S70 2RD. Tel: 01226 774600, Email: barnsley@nps.co.uk, web: www.nps.co.uk		Date Printed: 25 October 2017 12:03:45 © COPYRIGHT NPS GROUP 2017	

File Path: G:\Working Documentation - Projects\Design Folder\2017\_Projects\07-17-17-1283 Muaddeed, Manor Grove & West End Ave\2\_02\_Drawing\1\_0\_Architect\04\_Sheet\171283 NPS-XX-00-K0-A-111-ProposedSitePlan\04Views\02 P1.dwg, Saved: 25 October 2017 12:03:03, By: Taylor, Ben

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## BARNSELEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has been included in the relevant Forward Plan.

### REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PLACE TO CABINET ON 25 JULY 2018

#### GLASS WORKS PUBLIC REALM – PALETTE OF MATERIALS

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report seeks approval for the implementation of the Glass Works Public Realm which adheres to the underlying principles of the Public Spaces Strategy adopted by Cabinet on the 27 April 2011, but moves away from the prescriptive palette of materials established by the strategy for each street within the town centre.
- 1.2 The report seeks to clarify that the approval of a revised palette of materials for the Glass Works will set a precedent for any future public realm developments in the town centre. This should be managed through a revision of the Public Spaces Strategy to provide an updated policy document for future guidance.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the proposed palette of materials for the Glass Works Public Realm be approved for installation.
- 2.2 That the Public Spaces Strategy is revised and updated to reflect the changes to the palette of materials.
- 2.3 That members note there may be an increased burden on council resources covering the maintenance of trees, shrubs and the adopted highway, following completion of the scheme.

#### 3. INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 In April 2011, Cabinet approved the Public Spaces Strategy as Council policy to guide the design, development and enhancement of high quality new public realm in the town centre.
- 3.2 The general aims of the strategy are:
  - To create user friendly, comfortable, clutter free and safe streets, spaces and gateways, moving towards a more pedestrian focused town centre.
  - To improve the legibility of Barnsley town centre by using high quality materials and furniture.
  - To celebrate Barnsley and make it distinctive.

- To create public spaces that lift the spirit, are easy to use, inspire people and provide great places for people.
- To provide quality spaces that attract potential investors and new visitors to the town, thereby helping underpin economic recovery.

- 3.3 The proposed Glass Works public realm has been designed to meet with these general aims of the strategy however it has moved away from the materials palette defined for each street as prescribed by the strategy.
- 3.4 The first scheme to implement the materials in the town centre was the Urban Centre Infrastructure scheme which saw the repaving Market Hill, Eastgate, Regent Street, Regent Street South and Eldon Street. The project highlighted certain issues, in that some of the materials have not performed as expected and present a burden from a maintenance perspective.
- 3.5. The Public Spaces Strategy is now 7 years old and has not been revisited since its original publication. There are now wider varieties of new paving products available which provide new opportunities for the enhancement of the public realm, particularly sustainable materials.
- 3.6 The Glass Works team have undertaken consultation with the public and local business on the proposals for the new Public Realm and this has been well received. The reshaped town centre now includes the Glass Works Square at the heart of the town, an area that did not exist when the Public Spaces Strategy was being developed.

#### **4. PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION**

- 4.1 It is proposed that the materials identified for the Glass Works public realm be agreed, to enable them to be incorporated into the scheme. The proposed materials are scheduled at Appendix A.
- 4.2 The scheme incorporates a range of paving materials and street furniture that are proposed are appropriate to each area and its usage. The higher quality materials are focused to public square, key gateway / nodal spaces as well as to features that may be found along the streets.
- 4.3 The design considers how certain spaces will be used and provides a robust surface whilst also providing interest along the street. Different paving textures can be used to mark edges of certain areas or delineate key routes. Kerbs and trims also help zone areas.
- 4.4 The proposed street furniture represents the palette within the Barnsley Town Centre Public Spaces Strategy, which includes seating, signage, bins, bollards, tree grilles and cycle parking. This will enable the scheme to align with the wider town centre and assists with ongoing maintenance. There will also be bespoke elements of street furniture to highlight particular areas or help with wider site issues.
- 4.5 The lifecycle cost of maintenance has been a consideration for the palette of materials, balanced with the aesthetic design requirements. Issues raised, following the Urban Centre Infrastructure project, have been reviewed and considered as part



of the design process and provide justification for moving away, in-part, from the specifications within the Public Spaces Strategy.

- 4.6 Approving the amended materials palette will set a new precedent for any future town centre developments, managed through a revision of the Public Spaces Strategy, to provide an updated policy document for future guidance.
- 4.7 All materials used in the amended palette will meet the required specifications for skid resistance for both pedestrians and vehicles and will be suitable for highway loading.

## **5. CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES**

- 5.1 To not improve the public realm would have a serious detrimental impact on the viability of the Glass Works project. The public realm creates the setting for the new town centre creating a vibrant, exciting scene.
- 5.2 The redesign of the Glass Works public realm to meet with the specific materials palette prescribed by the Public Spaces Strategy may cause a significant delay to the Glass Works Project. Significant cost increases would also be incurred from the additional professional fees required to redesign the scheme.
- 5.3 Retaining the existing palette would also further increase the maintenance burden on the Council through the use of products which have already proved problematic to maintain.

## **6. IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS**

- 6.1 The public space between buildings, and the routes that take people across and through the town centre, is one of the most important elements of a town: It is the place where people move and interact, and is a large determinant of their quality of life.
- 6.2 The Glass Works public realm will have a significantly positive impact for Barnsley residents. It will create a vibrant and modern town centre, which will retain and attract in more visitors. The development of a town square will provide an outdoor venue for small to medium sized outdoor events. It will retain the outdoor market in the streets to drive footfall and animate the town centre. In addition, the new town square will enhance the heart of the town for people to meet and dwell.
- 6.3 Before the development is complete, there will be disruption to local people and businesses during the next three years. The project team are working hard to minimise the disruption by ensuring that regular communications are provided to the public detailing any changes and providing progress updates.
- 6.4 Regular town centre walkabouts are held, particularly with vulnerable groups of service users who may find the disruption difficult to manage. These have proven very successful and have led to several mitigation measures being implemented to minimise the impact of the redevelopment works.

## **7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 Consultation has taken place with the Service Director Finance (S151 Officer).
- 7.2 Total resources of £8.1M have been set aside for the full public realm works within the town centre as approved by Cabinet in November 2017 (Cab29.11.2017/13). The proposed palette of materials can be installed within this allocated resource
- 7.3 It is anticipated that current highway resources may be able to contain the ongoing maintenance of the public realm works in the adopted highway, for up to five years. Beyond this time, it is likely that there is risk of increased maintenance costs across the town centre and additional resources may be required on the basis that the construction of adopted highway has changed and may subsequently deteriorate differently to the current situation. Any implications regarding future financial resources will be reported to Cabinet in due course.

## **8. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 Because of the proposed enhancements to the town centre, and those that may materialise in the future, it is feasible that there could be an opportunity for an increase in the number of claims against the Highway Authority to be made. Whilst in themselves, any claims will be dealt with as in the current, prescribed manner, it will still be necessary for the process to be followed. This could therefore see a similar increase on the burden on existing staff resources within the Highway Authority to defend these claims.

## **9. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 9.1 None arising from this report.

## **10. CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 10.1 None arising from this report.

## **11. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS**

- 11.1 A communication plan is in place for the Glass Works scheme. The project team are committed to undertaking exemplar public consultation on the redevelopment proposals for Barnsley town centre and have prepared a detailed communication and consultation plan with the aim to:

- Increase borough wide awareness of the town centre development plans
- Develop and build positive relationships with Stakeholders
- Ensure that every stakeholder segment has the opportunity to inform the development plans
- Engage with and seek the views of the local community
- Gain credible, constructive input from the local community to shape aspects of the proposals
- Involve the local community to create opportunities to contribute to the regeneration of the town centre

- Inform and shape redevelopment proposals that will create a sustainable future for the town centre.

The communications and consultation plan is a living document which is regularly updated as each stage of the project progresses.

## **12. CONSULTATIONS**

12.1 A consultation process has been utilised to help the community and stakeholders shape the public realm proposals and to generate an informed debate on the proposals. The involvement of the community and stakeholders is a critical part of the development process for Barnsley town centre. The consultation work on this scheme started back in the summer 2014 and will continue throughout the redevelopment of the town centre.

12.2 Key communication activities and events:

### **Website**

There is a dedicated webpage for town centre development (Better Barnsley), with regularly updated information and links to the weekly newsletter. Opportunities for consultation are promoted here.

### **Newsletter**

A weekly electronic 'Glass Works' newsletter is published and the link to it shared with local media and council colleagues. The Newsletter has a circulation of 2000+ readers who are predominantly local residents and businesses. The newsletter provides an update on the progress of the project, the team involved and events and activities taking place in the town centre.

### **Social media**

Regular updates and news items are shared via the council's Facebook and Twitter accounts. Any comments are shared with the development team. The project specific Twitter Page has 3,382 followers; it is updated on a regular basis to keep people informed of the latest news about the project.

### **Targeted events**

Regular meetings, presentations and workshops have been held with the consultees and stakeholders. A series of town centre walkabouts have also taken place to give people the opportunity to discuss existing issues in the town centre and to gain a better understanding of the redevelopment proposals and how they integrate into the town. All the feedback from these targeted events is utilised by the project and design teams to inform the development of the project.

The proposed scheme has been presented to the Barnsley Urban Design Review Advisory Panel. The feedback from the panel has also been incorporated into the development of the proposals. The consultation has highlighted strong support for the project from both the local and wider community and from the various stakeholder groups.

In terms of informing the proposals:

- An overwhelmingly positive response has been received in relation to the creation of a large public square for events and to increase dwell time in the town centre. Improvements to public spaces have been very favourably received with requests to include a new water feature and increased planting and greenery.
- Other frequent concerns raised during consultation include issues with anti-social behaviour in the town centre and cleansing and maintenance issues.

The project and design teams will continue to consult with the community and stakeholders to ensure that views and issues where relevant and possible are taken on board and incorporated into the scheme evolution. It is considered that the consultation undertaken to date has played a valuable role in the preparation of the proposed scheme.

- 12.3 Specific public consultation sessions on the public realm concept design have been held in the Better Barnsley shop and in the markets. These sessions were supplemented with workshop sessions with a variety of town centre user groups particularly those with accessibility requirements. The outcome of the consultation has been very favourable, any issues or concerns have been logged and reviewed by the design team to enable amendments to be made to the design where appropriate.

### **13. THE CORPORATE PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**

- 13.1 This proposal supports the Corporate Plan objectives of creating a 'thriving and vibrant economy' and creating 'strong and resilient communities'. We will achieve this through delivering the following outcomes as part of the wider Glass Works scheme:

- Develop a vibrant Town Centre
- Create more and better jobs and good business growth
- Strengthen our visitor economy
- Protecting the Borough for future generations

### **14. PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION**

- 14.1 The Town Centre Delivery Team are working closely with the Equality and Diversity Team. We understand that anyone with disabilities can face all kinds of challenges using the town centre. The project team will incorporate feedback from consultation sessions with disability groups.
- 14.2 Engaging with disabled people in our consultative process demonstrate our commitment to and valuing of, the disabled visitor/customer/user. As well as gaining insight into the more universal access issues, involving disabled people will bring more site-specific knowledge to the auditing process.

## **15. TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY**

15.1 Not applicable to this report.

## **16. TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES**

16.1 Landscapes have long been seen as places of delight and relaxation. Today, these associations are becoming more explicit: an increasingly strong evidence base demonstrates the positive effects that access to good-quality landscapes has on our health and wellbeing – and the negative effects when we don't. Much of the history of landscape architecture can be traced back to the need to create places that were beneficial for people's health and wellbeing.

16.2 The landscape design team are looking to achieve positive outcomes for people's health and wellbeing at all scales and all stages of development. By designing for the community, landscape architects understand how the aesthetic and functional qualities of a place can enhance quality of life. The following five principles from research undertaken by the Landscape Institute are believed to be essential to the creation of healthy places:

- Healthy places improve air, water and soil quality, incorporating measures that help us adapt to, and where possible mitigate, climate change
- Healthy places help overcome health inequalities and can promote healthy lifestyles
- Healthy places make people feel comfortable and at ease, increasing social interaction and reducing anti-social behaviour, isolation and stress
- Healthy places optimise opportunities for working, learning and development
- Healthy places are restorative, uplifting and healing for both physical and mental health conditions

16.3 The public realm improvements are being consciously planned and designed to promote social interaction. Attractive green spaces can also enhance property values and encourage tourism. A waymarked 'healthy mile' route will also be incorporated into the new public realm. All of these things benefit the socio-economic status of local populations and contribute to community cohesion and sustainable development, as well as benefitting wellbeing.

## **17. REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER**

17.1 The Council is collaborating with the Police to address anti-social behavior across the town centre. Good, safe design principles will help and assist this work going forward.

## **18. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

18.1 There is a comprehensive risk register for the project which is reviewed and updated on a regular basis in consultation with the Corporate Risk Manager. Risks are reported on at regular board meetings.

18.2 Specific risks highlighted by Council as the Highway Authority will be reviewed and appropriate risk mitigations will be implemented. A safety audit will be undertaken

on every street by an independent body to ensure due consideration has been given during the design process.

- 18.3 The overall risk to the Council in financial terms is considered to be minimal and costs will be managed within the overall project budget for the key elements to be delivered by the Council.

## **19. HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES**

- 19.1 All health and safety matters in respect to the development will be addressed as part of the obligations placed upon the main works contractors.

## **20. COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS**

- 20.1 No issues arising from this report.

## **21. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY**

- 21.1 The opportunity to include new soft landscaping and planting of native species through the improvement of the public realm will encourage biodiversity in the town centre. Consultations have taken place with the Countryside & Biodiversity Officer to ensure that the proposals for the Glass Works public realm meet with

## **22. GLOSSARY**

## **23. LIST OF APPENDICES**

Appendix 1: Materials Palette Schedule

## **24. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

Barnsley Town Centre Public Spaces Strategy

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email [governance@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:governance@barnsley.gov.uk) so that appropriate arrangements can be made

**Report author:** Sarah McHale, Town Centre Major Projects Officer

Financial Implications/Consultation

.....  
*(To be signed by senior Financial Services officer  
where no financial implications)*






Refer to following drawings for reference:





IBI-EW-XX-PL-700

w – Width, l – Length, d – Depth, h – Height

Surface Treatments:





Paving Unit Type Code	Material Type	Supplier	Material Name	Colour and finish	Unit Size and laying bond pattern	Material Image
P1	Granite Hazard Warning Corduroy Paving	Hardscape or equal approved	Natural Stone Hazard Warning Corduroy,	Crystal Black, Fine picked	400mm(l) x 400mm (w) x 65mm deep stack bond	
P2	Granite Tactile Blister Paving	Hardscape or equal approved	Natural Stone Tactile Blister,	Crystal Black, Fine picked	400mm(l) x 400mm (w) x 65mm deep stack bond	
P3	Natural Coated Concrete Setts	Hardscape	Kellen	Grigio Breccia Tagenta C Breccia Magma Light Breccia Magma Light Sferio	100mm (w) x 200/300mm (l) x 80mm (d)  Stretcher Bond Pattern – Butt Jointed	






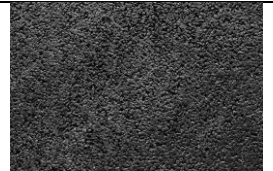

P4	Natural Coated Concrete Flags	Hardscape or EA	Kellen	Grigio Breccia Magma Light Breccia Magma Light Sferio	200mm (w) x 400/600mm (l) x 80mm (d)  Stretcher Bond - Butt Jointed	
P5	Yorkstone Flags	Marshalls or equal approved	Scoutmoor	Blue/Grey Yorkstone, Flamed Finish	210mm (w) x 320mm 430mm (w) x 650mm 650mm (w) x RL (870mm-1200) x 63mm depth	
P6	Granite Setts	Hardscape or equal approved	Granite	Kobra, Silver Grey Granite, Cropped Finish	100mm (w) x 100mm (l) x 63mm (d)	
P7	Granite Flags	Hardscape or equal approved	Granite	Yellow Rock – <i>Bush Hammered finish</i>	300mm (W) x Random Length (200 to 600mm)	




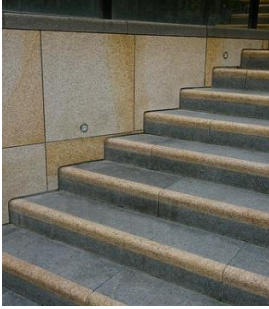


<b>P8</b>	Covered Arcade Setts	Marshalls or equal approved	Cambrian Sandstone	Thornlake, Marpal Edge, Brownridge, Laurel Bank, Stretcher Bond	150mm (w) x 600mm (l) x 50mm? (d)	
<b>P9</b>	Weir to Water feature	Hardscape or equal approved	Granite,	Bespoke artwork	Various - TBC	
<b>P10</b>	Steel Mesh over water rill	NA	Steel Mesh Grate	Stainless steel mesh grille over the top of the water rill	Width varies Grade 314 steel	
<b>P11</b>	Base of Water Rill	Hardscape or equal approved	Granite,	Mid-Grey (Kobra), Flamed	Various - TBC	




<b>P12</b>	Natural Coated Concrete Flags	Hardscape or EA	Kellen	Magma Light Breccia Magma Light Sferio	100mm (w) x 300mm (l) x 80mm (d) – Herringbone	
<b>P13</b>	Aggregate HRA	TBC	TBC	Natural colour coated chippings in Hot rolled Asphalt	TBC	
<b>P14</b>	Fan pattern Granite Setts	Hardscape or equal approved	Granite	20% Magma flamed, 40% Yellow Rock bush hammered & 40% Barleycorn, Flamed finish	40% 115 x 100mm, 20% 110 x 90mm, 20% 100 x 90mm & 20% 90 x 90mm – Bogen Pattern	
<b>P15</b>	Parking laybys	Marshalls or EA	Yorkstone setts	Scoutmoor or EA	To match existing	
<b>P16</b>	Vehicular Grade Asphalt	TBC	TBC	Vehicle Asphalt, Black	To engineers details	
<b>P17</b>	Setts to structure edges	Marshalls or EA	Yorkstone Setts	Blue/Grey Yorkstone, Flamed Finish	100mm x 100mm x 63mm	







<b>P18</b>	Stepping Stone Blocks to Water feature	Hardscape or equal approved	Granite,	Mid-Grey (Kobra), Flamed top and cropped edges	Various - TBC	
<b>S1</b>	Steps	Hardscape or equal approved	Granite	Solid granite step units - Mid Grey (Kobra) Granite with 55mm Magma granite contrasting strip to nosing	Top & Middle Step: 400 (w) x 140mm (d) Bottom Step: 400mm (w) x 230mm (d) Varying lengths: 1035/1144mm (l) Risers: 150mm	

**Walls**

Boundary Code	Boundary Type	Supplier	Material Name	Specification	Material Image
<b>W1</b>	Seating Terrace / walls	Hardscape or equal approved	Mid-Grey granite (Kobra) Cropped front face, Flamed top	Solid units, Size and details Various	







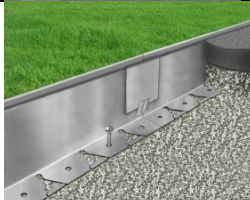
<b>W2</b>	Natural Stone Clad Walls	Marshalls or equal approved	Mid Grey Granite, Flamed	Details tbc	
<b>W3</b>	Low Brick Wall	Unknown	Buff coloured Brick to match buildings with T340 Style Coping with front 75mm textured (Portland stone colour)	Details to match buildings	<p>Coping</p>  <p>Wall</p> 
<b>GBA</b>	Glass Balustrade	Delta Balustrades or equal approved	Orbis range, 50 series	<p>Ultra Stainless Steel tubular balustrade</p> <p>Self cleaning 10mm clear toughened glass (Pilkington Activ)</p>	

**Edgings / Kerbs / Trims:**







Paving Trim Type Code	Material Type	Supplier	Material Name	Colour and finish	Unit Size	Material Image
K1	300mm wide Granite Kerb (FLUSH)	Hardscape or equal approved	Crystal Black Granite or equal approved	Black, Fine picked Finish	300mm (w) x random lengths (600-900mm)	
K2	Granite Kerb (125mm high upstand)	Hardscape	Crystal Black Granite or equal approved	Black, Fine picked Finish	300mm (w) x random lengths (600-900mm)	
K3	300mm wide Granite Kerb (150mm upstand)	Hardscape	Kobra Granite or equal approved	Mid Grey, Fine picked Finish	300mm (w) x 300mm (d) x Random Lengths (300-900mm)	
K4	300mm wide Granite Kerb [50mm high upstand]	Hardscape	Crystal Black Granite or equal approved	Black, Fine picked Finish	300mm (w) x 150mm (d) x random Lengths (300-900mm)	







<b>K5</b>	230mm wide Yorkstone, Flush Trim	Marshalls	Scoutmoor Yorkstone	Blue/Grey Yorkstone, shot sawn Finish	230mm (w) x 63mm (d) x Random Lengths (300-900mm)	
<b>T1</b>	Granite Trim	Hardscape or equal approved	Black Granite	Black, Fine picked Finish	500mm (w) x 500mm (l) x 50mm (d) x	
<b>T2</b>	Granite Trim	Hardscape or equal approved	Double row of setts	20% Magma picked, 40% Yellow Rock bush hammered & 40% Barleycorn, fine picked	100mm (w) x 100mm (l) x 10mm (d) x	
<b>T3</b>	Interchange entrance Midland Street trim	TBC	TBC	Silver grey granite to match existing	TBC	
<b>E1</b>	Lawn Edging	Everedge or equal approved	Halestem	Powdercoated metal edging, grey Colour	TBC	



Street Furniture:



Furniture Code	Furniture Type	Supplier	Model Name	Specification	Material Image
Se1	Timber & Steel Bench	Furnitubes or equal approved	Zenith Zen 6	Root Fixed with additional arms	
Se2	Boulevard Seat	Marshalls or equal approved	Solid Terrace - Bespoke Timber Bench		
Be1	Timber top sections added to solid Granite stone base	Hardscape and Logic	Bespoke	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tropical Hardwood [Opepe] Timber</li> <li>Anthracite Grey Steel armrests</li> </ul>	
Be2a & Be2b	Boulevard Bench	Marshalls or equal approved	Natural Elements	Be2a – Concave Bench Be2b – Convex Bench	




					<p>Be2a Concave Bench</p>  <p>Be2b Convex Bench</p>
CS1	Cycle Stand	Furnitubes or equal approved	The Fin Cycle Stand	<p>Stainless Steel</p> <p>980mm (w) x 800mm (h) x 48mm dia</p> <p>Fixings as per manufacturers recommendations</p>	
FP1	Finger Post	William Smith or equal approved	Stylos Fingerpost	<p>To match town centre</p> <p>Details TBC</p>	
B1	Fixed Bollard	Furnitubes or equal approved	Zenith Bollard	<p>900mm (l) x 115mm dia. stainless steel</p> <p>Root fixed. Mitred Top with yellow contrasting / reflective band</p>	






B2	Removable Bollard	Furnitubes or equal approved	Zenith Removable Bollard	900mm (l) x 115mm dia. stainless steel  Removable fixing. Mitred top. Yellow Reflective collar.	
LB1	Litter Bin	Wybone MLB/112	Stainless Steel Litter Bin	Capacity: 112 Litres Colour: Grey Ral	
LB2	Litter Bin	Marshalls or equal approved	Natural Elements	Galvanised and powder coated steel – Colour: Anthracite Grey RAL 7016 1005mm (H) x 517mm (l) x 400mm(w) 100 litres capacity  Timber slats on side panels and top.	




TG1	Tree Grille and Tree Guard	Green Blue Urban or equal approved	Clyde Tree Grille Product Ref: CLYDE12GA Derwent Tree Guard Product Ref: DERW6A	Fabricated milled steel. Hot dip galvanised. 1500mmx1500mmx200mm Fixings as per manufacturers recommendations Anthracite Grey – RAL 7016 Vertical steel tree guard 1800mm high x600mm diam. Powder coated: Anthracite Grey RAL 7016 Fixings as per manufacturers recommendations	
HR1	Steel Handrail to Steps and Ramps	Logic	Bespoke product	Powdercoated steel uprights and frame Anthracite Grey RAL 7016 Timber Handrail to BS 8300 Fixings as per manufacturers recommendations	NA




RPL1	Raised Planter 1	Marshalls or equal approved	Natural Elements	Laser cut Powder coated steel	
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**Lighting Furniture:**



Furniture Code	Furniture Type	Supplier	Model Name	Specification	Material Image	Average Installed cost Rate
LC1	Lighting column	Escofet or equal approved	Ful series	<p>Length: site specific, varies</p> <p>Width: conical as manufacture</p> <p>Height: varies</p> <p>Fixings as per engineers / manufacturers recommendations.</p> <p>Range of heights, single and double columns and profiles to be used.</p>		



Soft Landscaping:

Code	Type	Supplier	Name	Details	Material Image	Average Installed cost Rate
<b>G1</b>	Artificial Grass	Perfectly Green or equal approved	Norfolk	Raised artificial grass areas fixed to inside of stone upstand with hidden fixing detail. TBC.		
<b>PL1</b>	Groundcover Planting	NA	As per planting plan and schedule TBC	As per plan and schedule Min 50mm bark mulch 450mm topsoil		
<b>PL2</b>	Shrub Planting	NA	As per planting plan and schedule TBC	As per plan and schedule Min 50mm bark mulch 450mm topsoil		
<b>New Tree</b>	Semi Mature Trees	NA	As per plan and schedule TBC	20-25cm Girth 2m clear stem Root balled		



TGS	Tree guying system	GREEN BLUE URBAN or equal approved	ArborGuy	Details TBC		
TRD	Tree Root Director / Barrier	GREEN BLUE URBAN or equal approved	TBC	Details TBC		
<b>New Multi-stem Tree Planting</b>	Multi-stem Trees	NA	As per plan and schedule TBC			
<b>Strata Cells</b>	Underground Tree Pit Cell System for trees in hard paving	GreenBlue Urban or equal approved	Strata Cells	<b>On average allow for 40 cells per tree but where there is a line of trees, they can share tree cells. Underground Guying Root Barriers Irrigation tube Planting soil</b>		

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