

# Public Document Pack

<b>MEETING:</b>	Cabinet
<b>DATE:</b>	Wednesday, 1 December 2021
<b>TIME:</b>	10.00 am
<b>VENUE:</b>	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall
<b>PUBLIC WEB LINK:</b>	<a href="https://barnsley.public-i.tv/core/portal/webcasts">https://barnsley.public-i.tv/core/portal/webcasts</a>

## AGENDA

### REGISTER TO ATTEND

**This meeting will be webcast live and will be available to view via the Council's website.**

**Please note that in order to ensure that the meeting complies with current Covid-19 restrictions and public health advice, members of the public must pre-register if they wish to attend the meeting in person.**

**Anyone who wishes to attend should email [governance@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:governance@barnsley.gov.uk) no later than 10.00am on Tuesday 30 November 2021**

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

### Minutes

3. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 17 November 2021 (Cab.1.12.2021/3) (Pages 5 - 8)

### Items for Noting

4. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.1.12.2021/4)

### Petitions

5. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.1.12.2021/5) (Pages 9 - 14)

### Items for Decision/Recommendation to Council

#### Adults and Communities Spokesperson

6. Cost of Living Crisis - Household Support Grant (Cab.1.12.2021/6) (Pages 15 - 22)

#### Children's Spokesperson

7. Annual Review of the Sufficiency of Early Years Provision (Cab.1.12.2021/7) (Pages 23 - 106)

## **Core Services Spokesperson**

8. Corporate Performance Report Quarter 2 July - September 2021 (Cab.1.12.2021/8) *(Pages 107 - 120)*
9. Corporate Finance Performance Quarter Ending 30 September 2021 (Cab.1.12.2021/9) *(Pages 121 - 144)*

## **Joint Regeneration and Culture and Core Services Spokespersons**

10. The Cost-of-Living Crisis - Energy Prices for Council Tenants in Communal/Sheltered Accommodation (Cab.1.12.2021/10) *(Pages 145 - 152)*

## **Regeneration and Culture Spokesperson**

11. Town Centre Events Programme (Cab.1.12.2021/11) *(Pages 153 - 160)*

## **Environment and Transportation Spokesperson**

### **Note: Items 12 – 14 Traffic Regulation Reports (Dearne Hall Road, Furlong Road, Manor Road)**

The reports at Items 12 – 14 were submitted to Cabinet on 21 October 2021 for approval. However, it has subsequently been identified that an appendix was omitted on each of the reports due to an administrative error. The reports are therefore being re-submitted for consideration.

12. Dearne Hall Road, Dearne Hall Lane and its side road junctions of Miller's View, Miller's Grove and Dearne Hall Park, Barugh Green, Barnsley - 'No Waiting At Any Time Restrictions' Objection Report (Cab.1.12.2021/12) *(Pages 161 - 174)*
13. Furlong Road, Prospect Road, Goldthorpe, Barnsley - 'No Waiting At Any Time Restrictions' Objection Report (Cab.1.12.2021/13) *(Pages 175 - 188)*
14. Manor Road/Barnsley Road junction, Cudworth, Barnsley - 'No Waiting At Any Time Restrictions' Objection Report (Cab.1.12.2021/14) *(Pages 189 - 200)*
15. Warner Road, Barnsley - 'No Waiting At Any Time Restrictions' Objection Report (Cab.1.12.2021/15) *(Pages 201 - 218)*

### **16. Exclusion of the Public and Press**

The appendices to agenda item 17 are exempt. Therefore, if necessary when considering that item, the Chair will move the following resolution:-

That under Section 100(A) 4 of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12(A) of such Act indicated, as now amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006.

## Regeneration and Culture Spokesperson

17. Community Asset Transfer (Cab.1.12.2021/17) (Pages 219 - 362)

Reason restricted:

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

To: Chair and Members of Cabinet:-

Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Andrews BEM, T. Cave, Cheetham, Gardiner, Howard, Lamb and Platts

Cabinet Support Members:

Councillors Cherryholme, Eastwood, Franklin, Frost, McCarthy and Tattersall

Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee  
Chair of Audit Committee

Sarah Norman, Chief Executive  
Matt Gladstone, Executive Director Place  
Melanie John-Ross, Executive Director Children's Services  
Wendy Lowder, Executive Director Adults and Communities  
Shokat Lal, Executive Director Core Services  
Julia Burrows, Director Public Health  
Neil Copley, Service Director Finance (Section 151 Officer)  
Martin McCarthy, Service Director Governance, Member and Business Support (Monitoring Officer)  
Garry Kirk, Service Director Legal Services  
Michael Potter, Service Director Business Improvement and Communications  
Katie Rogers, Head of Communications and Marketing  
Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officer

Corporate Communications and Marketing

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

Tuesday 23 November 2021

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<b>MEETING:</b>	Cabinet
<b>DATE:</b>	Wednesday, 17 November 2021
<b>TIME:</b>	10.00 am
<b>VENUE:</b>	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

## MINUTES

**Present:** Councillors Andrews BEM (Chair), T. Cave, Howard, Lamb and Platts

**Members in Attendance:** Councillors Cherryholme, Eastwood, Franklin and Frost

**Members in Virtual Attendance:** Councillor Gardiner

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

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests.

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

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 3 November 2021 had been called in.

### 132. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 3 November 2021 (Cab.17.11.2021/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 3 November 2021 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

### 133. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.17.11.2021/4)

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

### 134. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.17.11.2021/5)

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

### 135. Adult Social Care Market Position Statement (Cab.17.11.2021/6)

**RESOLVED** that Cabinet:-

1. Supports the revision of the Adult Social Care Market Position Statement; and
2. Notes the change in delivery of the Market Position Statement from a paper-based document to a web page.

**136. Private Sector Housing Plan 2030 (Cab.17.11.2021/7)**

**RESOLVED** that Cabinet:-

1. Supports the ambition for our residents living in the private sector that 'Homes in Barnsley are safe, warm and sustainable and people feel invested in and connected to their home and local community'; and
2. Endorses the overall Private Sector Housing Plan encompassing 4 primary commitments and the implementation of the delivery plan.

**137. Children Act (1989): Outcomes of an Early Independent Review of the Local Practice in Initiating Section 47 Investigations Concerning the Protection of Vulnerable Children (Cab.17.11.2021/8)**

**RESOLVED** that Cabinet considered and noted the outcomes of the Early Independent Review together with the action to be taken by the Local Authority in response, as outlined particularly in Paragraphs 4.10 to 4.13 of the report.

**138. A635 Quality Bus Corridor Scheme; Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) (Cab.17.11.2021/9)**

**RESOLVED** that Cabinet:-

1. Notes the progress on the delivery of the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) scheme;
2. Authorises Council officers to take over the design work on the BRT scheme with the agreement of the SYPTE (Option 1) as per Paragraph 6 of the report;
3. Approves acceptance of future grant funding post Outline Business Case for £0.950m to progress the scheme to Full Business Case (detailed design, planning consent, Stats diversions, TRO's etc);
4. Agrees a "break clause" prior to going out to tender and seek approval from SMT, once costs are established to ensure no cost overruns in order to mitigate associated risks to the Council; and
5. Agrees that If costs are within the indicative budget allocation (Para 7.11 of the report) then at this stage tender documents be prepared to procure contractors to deliver the works and that on the receipt of the final tender price, a Full Business Case be submitted to the SYMCA.

**139. Update to Sustainable Travel and Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Documents (Cab.17.11.2021/10)**

**RESOLVED** that Cabinet approval is given to consult on the Supplementary Planning Documents and Planning Advice Notes covered in the report.

#### 140. 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>
141	Paragraph 3

#### 141. Schools Catering Strategic Review (Cab 17.11.21/12)

**RESOLVED** that Cabinet:-

1. Approves that the Council continues to provide a schools catering service in line with the proposals outlined in the body of this report
2. Notes and agree the findings and recommendations outlined in the body of this report;
3. Notes the progress made to date and the efficiencies delivered since 2019;
4. Notes the risks and opportunities potentially arising for the service;
5. Notes the wider Public Health benefits and alignment to Corporate Priorities that a Schools Catering service can bring; and
6. Agrees that a report will be brought back in 2023/24 to provide an update on the position of the service.

.....  
Chair

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## BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report of the Chief Executive

### Petitions received under Standing Order 44

#### **1. Purpose of Report**

To consider action in respect of petitions received by the Chief Executive under Standing Order 44.

#### **2. Recommendations**

- 2.1 That Cabinet agree the action to be taken in response to the petitions referred to in the report in line with the Council's Petitions Scheme.**

#### **3. Background**

- 3.1 The Council's Standing Order 44 requires that "All petitions relating to a matter over which the Council ... has authority or which affects the Borough shall be presented to the Chief Executive who shall refer them to the relevant officer for investigation."
- 3.2 The Petitions Scheme, which was revised in April, 2013, requires petitions to be reported into Cabinet. This report sets out recent petitions received and the recommended response.
- 3.3 Whilst the report of petitions to Cabinet fulfils this duty requirement, Cabinet may wish to consider further action, such as referring any petition to the relevant Area Council.

#### **4. Details of Petitions Received**

- 4.1 Details of the petitions received up to this meeting of Cabinet are set out in the appendix attached, including a recommendation of the action to be taken for consideration. Members should note that individual petitions will not be the subject of further reports to Cabinet unless this is specifically requested at the meeting when the petition is reported.

#### **5. List of Appendices**

- 5.1 Details of Petitions received.

#### **6. Background Papers**

Petitions presented to the Chief Executive. Available for inspection in the Council Governance Unit, Town Hall, Barnsley, except where the petitions contain Exempt Information.

**Officer Contact:** Martin McCarthy **Email:** [governance@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:governance@barnsley.gov.uk) **Date:** November 2021

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**Petitions received under Standing Order 44 - Cabinet – 1 December 2021**

<b>Issue</b>	<b>No. of Signatories</b>	<b>Date Received</b>	<b>Action recommended under the Petitions Scheme</b>
Introduction of traffic/speed controls on Paddock Road from Shaw Lane to Wakefield Road, Staincross, Barnsley	239 signatories	19/10/2021	<p>Having considered the request in detail the Traffic Team does not support the request for a road closure or traffic calming as the road in question does not have a history of personal injury collisions.</p> <p>In addition, traffic calming features would have a direct impact on a number of properties in the area and the views of those residents would need to be sought and considered before making any permanent changes.</p> <p>We will add Paddock Road to the list of locations to be assessed for deployment of our Speed Indicator Devices.</p>

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**Petitions received under Standing Order 44 - Cabinet – 1 December 2021**

<b>Issue</b>	<b>No. of Signatories</b>	<b>Date Received</b>	<b>Action recommended under the Petitions Scheme</b>
Objections to the proposed development of MU2 and MU3 (Carlton, Monk Bretton and Cudworth)	3,797 signatories	03/11/2021	<p>The petition was submitted by residents at the Cabinet meeting held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2021 and was gathered contemporaneously with the public consultation period in June/July.</p> <p>The petition and matters raised within were considered within the report to Full Council on the 25<sup>th</sup> November 2021 and as such no further actions are recommended.</p>

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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 FOR COMMUNITIES TO CABINET ON 1 DECEMBER 2021

Public or private: Public

#### COST OF LIVING CRISIS - HOUSEHOLD SUPPORT GRANT

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To recommend to Cabinet details of our approach to allocate funding from the DWP's Household Support Grant that is aimed at providing support to people over the winter period and 1 million Council match funding to be used for the same purpose.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 **To agree the approach to delivering the DWP £2.3m Household Support Grant (HSG) (to be named Cost of Living Crisis – Household Support Grant) which has to be spent by 31 March 2022 by working with the following BMBC teams:**

- **Healthier Communities** – to support people with food and wider essentials including essentials linked to energy and water.
- **Sustainability & Climate Change** – to allocate funds to support people with energy and water bills.
- **Housing Options** – to support people with emergency housing costs.

- 2.2 **To utilise £1m BMBC match funding to vulnerable households which can be used post March 2022 when the HSG will cease.**

- 2.3 **To move to allocating Local Welfare Assistance (LWA) to vouchers to alleviate supplier and stock issues.**

#### 3. INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 In October 2021 the DWP announced a new round of funding namely the Household Support Grant to support those most in need this winter during the final stages of economic recovery. The funding allocated to Barnsley amounts to £2.3 million. In addition to this the Council has match funded to the sum of £1 million.
- 3.2 The aim of the grant is to provide support to households who would otherwise struggle to buy food or pay essential utility bills or meet other essential living costs or housing costs (in exceptional circumstances of genuine emergency) this winter.

### 3.3 HSG Eligibility Framework

The funding must be targeted at:

- 50% is for vulnerable households with children
- 50% is available for vulnerable households without children (including individuals).

The funding is to provide support for:

- **Food** - Support with food whether in kind or through vouchers or cash.
- **Energy and water**. Support with energy bills for any form of fuel that is used for the purpose of domestic heating, cooking or lighting, including oil or portable gas cylinders. It can also be used to support with water bills including for drinking, washing, cooking, and sanitary purposes and sewerage.
- **Essentials linked to energy and water**. Support with essentials linked to energy and water (including sanitary products, warm clothing, soap, blankets, boiler service/repair, purchase of equipment including fridges, freezers, ovens, etc.)
- **Wider essentials**. Support with wider essential needs not linked to energy and water. These may include, but are not limited to, support with other bills including broadband or phone bills, clothing, and essential transport-related costs such as repairing a car, buying a bicycle or paying for fuel. This list is not exhaustive.
- **Housing Costs**. In exceptional cases of genuine emergency where existing housing support schemes do not meet this exceptional need, the grant can be used to support housing costs.

The allocation of the funding will take place across 3 business areas:

1. **Healthier Communities** – to support people with food and wider essentials.
2. **Sustainability & Climate Change** – to allocate funds to support people with energy and water.
3. **Housing Options** – to support people with housing costs.

By allocating to 3 areas, we minimise the risk of double funding and we can provide clarity to members of the public on where to go for help.

### 3.4 Targeting those in need

Funds will be allocated to households who are in receipt of council tax support. Information on how people become eligible for council tax support can be found at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/advice-benefits-and-council-tax/council-tax/council-tax-support/apply-for-council-tax-support/>

In summary this means that:

- Those eligible will already have been assessed under the CTS scheme.
- We will be able to offer funds to those on low incomes as well as benefits.
- We apply a fair and consistent approach across the 3 areas responsible for allocating the funds.

3.5 The LWA provides support to homeless households with items such as white goods and beds. There have been supplier challenges such as Argos closing their business account. To address this problem households will be issued vouchers where they can still purchase from companies such as Argos.

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

4.1 That the HSG is allocated across 3 areas administered by the Council. We apply a fair and consistent approach that enables us to monitor uptake, assess demand and use the intelligence for longer term planning and deliver of support.

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

5.1 Alternative options to administrate the HSG through the 3<sup>rd</sup> sector have been explored but there are risks associated with timescales, resource to administrate and that some people may get offered the grant more than once.

5.2 An option to write to all those on CTS issuing a voucher has been explored but it is felt that this is not targeted and will result in some people receiving funds they do not want or will not use.

#### **6. IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE, SERVICE USERS & CUSTOMERS**

6.1 We know that the coming months could very tough for individuals and families as the cost of living increases ( energy / food / petrol etc ). This funding can provide a vital resource to preventing crisis situations, homelessness alongside deterioration in wellbeing. Blending this offer with additional offers such as food, welfare advice and support will hopefully avoid cliff edges for Barnsley people.

6.2 The HSG will support people through the winter months and into the new financial year should the funds still be available and not utilised during the first wave of applications.

6.3 LWA will continue whilst funds are available and plans are developed to look at the longer term offer.

## 7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director Finance (S151 Officer) and the following summarises the financial implications of the approach to delivering the £2.3m household support grant and £1 million Council match funding.

- The purpose of the Housing Support Grant is to support households who would otherwise struggle to buy food or meet essential utility bills and other essential living expenses, this support is not restricted to those on benefits.
- Barnsley MBCs indicative allocation is £2.3 million and is payable to the Authority in arrears subject to MI returns to be submitted by January 21<sup>st</sup> 2022 and April 22<sup>nd</sup> 2022.
- There is an expectation by the Government that some element of the funding is distributed or paid to vulnerable households based on an application process and this is entirely by application.
- The proposal is for support to be managed in 3 main areas and with minimum staffing to support the administration of the scheme (summarised in the table below).

<b>Administration Service Area</b>	<b>Expenditure Type</b>	<b>£,000</b>
Healthier Communities	Food and essentials - vouchers	2,640
Warm Homes	Fuel Poverty – energy & water bills	450
Housing Options Team	Exceptional Housing Costs	50
Admin - postage		60
Staffing Support		100
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,300</b>

We aim to cap each application at £200 per household except in housing where circumstances will be assessed for each applicant bearing in mind that the numbers will be significantly lower than those on CTS.

There are 22,000 households on CTS. We predict a 60% take up which equates to 13,200 households.

If 13,200 households apply we will spend £2.64 million. This enables us to allocate the initial DWP funds which have to be spent by 31 March 2022.

A further £450,000 will be allocated to warm homes which will support on average 900 households with energy bills. This will be capped at £500 per household.

A sum of £50,000 will be allocated to housing for emergency housing support. This will be allocated on a case by case basis.

7.2 In some cases a degree of flexibility will need to be applied to ensure that households receive the support that is required. This may require moving funds between the 3 areas where demand dictates.

7.3 Throughout the Winter period, the Service Director Finance and Service Director Communities will jointly monitor expenditure across the programme and make adjustments accordingly within the restrictions of the grant funding and spirit of the allocations outlined within this report in order to ensure maximization of grant uptake for Barnsley.

## **8. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS**

8.1 There are no implications arising from the report.

## **11. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS**

11.1 Through a more consistent borough-wide service offer there is an opportunity to more clearly and easily market the welfare support that is available. This will be the responsibility of the provider and the Council to promote what support is on offer. Communications and Marketing will work across the piece to deliver a concise and customer-facing campaign to enable people to access the right support in the right place. We will work with existing partnership groups to deliver the message across the borough.

## **12. CONSULTATIONS**

12.1 Consultations have been undertaken with:

- Senior Management Team
- Heads of Service for existing service areas referenced
- Benefits and Taxation Service
- Communications Team

## **13. EQUALITY IMPACT**

13.1 Equality Impact Assessment completed

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

14.1 The recommendations in this report meet the following priorities and outcomes:

- Healthy Barnsley - We have reduced inequalities in health and income across the borough
- Learning Barnsley - People have access to early help and support
- Growing Barnsley - People are supported to have safe, warm and welcoming homes

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

- 15.1 The recommendations in this report will help people address poverty over the winter months.

## **16. TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES**

- 16.1 The links between poverty and health are well documented and understood. The recommendations in this report will help to ensure people are accessing the right support that they are entitled to and, as a result, are able to live healthier lives.

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

- 17.1 There are no direct implications arising from the report, although it is acknowledged that poverty can be a contributory causal factor for crime.

## **18. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

- 18.1 There are risks associated with allocation of the HSG which must be mitigated by timely administration of the grant.

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

- 19.1 There are no implications arising from the report.

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

- 20.1 There are no implications arising from the report.

## **21. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY**

- 21.1 There are no implications arising from the report.

## **22. GLOSSARY**

HSG – Household Support Grant  
CTS – Council Tax Support

## **23. LIST OF APPENDICES**

None

## **24. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

Existing contracts are held on the Council's contract register.

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 authors:**

Phil Hollingsworth, Service Director Communities  
Jayne Hellowell, Head of Service, Communities

Financial Implications/Consultation  
  
Joshua Amahwe  
.....  
*(To be signed by the 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, CHILDREN'S SERVICES TO CABINET 1 DECEMBER 2021

Public or Private: Public

#### ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE SUFFICIENCY OF EARLY YEARS PROVISION

##### 1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Cabinet of the findings of the 2021 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment in the Borough.

##### 2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That Cabinet notes the outcomes of the annual review of the sufficiency of early years provision in the Borough and endorses the actions to be taken to maintain resilience within the sector which supports the sustainability of provision as indicated in Section 5 of this report.

##### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 Local authorities are required by legislation to 'secure sufficient childcare' under the Childcare Act (2006) and should report annually on how they are meeting their duty to secure sufficient childcare. Local authorities are responsible for determining the appropriate level of detail in their report, the geographical division and date of publication.
- 3.2 The Barnsley Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) (*Please see Appendix 1*) was produced from information gathered from providers in the Summer Term 2021. This year the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment was produced in conjunction with a leading early years and sufficiency specialist (Hempsall's).
- 3.3 Due to the importance of not only the sufficiency of places this year but also the sustainability of places due to the pressure faced by providers during the Covid pandemic this report includes reference to the following:
  - Assessment of the financial health of the market
  - Evaluation of providers' experiences of demand
  - Identification of the extent to which providers have been proactive in responding to changes in demand as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic
  - Evaluation of providers' assessments of their financial sustainability

3.4 The geographical division within the assessment is based on the six Area Council localities although a full background assessment has been undertaken at Ward level. The full report will be shared with existing and potential childcare providers and will be published on the Council's website

## **4.0 PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION**

### **4.1 Key Findings**

4.2 There is sufficient Early Years provision across the Borough to meet current needs with a vacancy rate which can accommodate future demand for childcare. The annual assessment highlights, however, a small number of areas where we continue to monitor provision due to known pressures. In these localities, for example North and Dearne areas, families access early years and childcare provision in neighbouring areas, through Childminders or closer to their place of work/close to other family members.

4.3 There is a good mix of provision across Barnsley enabling parents and carers to exercise choice in childcare. There has been an overall decrease in childminding and pre-school/sessional provision, however, overall capacity in terms of the number of places available has remained largely unchanged since the 2018/2019 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment.

4.4 Childcare settings reported changes in levels and patterns of demand since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic which have impacted differently on different types of provision. Findings indicate a need to provide business support to settings experiencing a lack of financial security or confidence in their sustainability over the short term (the next six to 12 months) particularly if demand is forecast to increase either as a result of coming out of the pandemic in the short term, or as a result of new housing developments over the next few years.

### **4.5 Provision for children aged under five**

4.6 There has been an overall decrease in the number of registered childcare settings in Barnsley, particularly in childminding where the number of registered active childminders has decreased by 31% from 168 in 2018 to 133 in 2021. All areas have experienced a decrease, with the Dearne area having the largest percentage decrease (38%) from 13 registered childminders in 2018 to 8 in 2021.

4.7 The number of childcare places on offer for children aged under five years (not including maintained schools) has decreased slightly from 3,684 in 2018 to 3,318 in 2021.

4.8 The average childcare place ratio for children aged under five is 0.33, or one place for every three children in this age group. The Dearne area has a relatively low childcare ratio (0.26) and relatively low vacancy levels, suggesting a potential sufficiency issue. On average, early years and childcare settings were using 92% of their registered capacity. A high percentage of registered

places were being used in the Penistone area and in the North East and South areas.

#### 4.9 Provision for children aged five and older

4.10 There is currently no requirement for childcare provision for children aged over eight years old to be registered with Ofsted and the Local Authority may not hold information unless individual providers choose to share it. For example, schools may offer childcare that wraps around the school day, or school-based activities at the end of the school day. Such provision is not included in the following place estimates.

4.11 There are 1,319 registered places for children aged five years old and over. The majority of places are provided up to the age of 11 but places are offered for children over 11 particularly when a child has a special educational need. On average, early years and childcare settings were using 87% of their registered capacity for this purpose. A high percentage of registered places were being used in the Penistone and North areas.

#### 4.12 The impact of COVID-19 on registered early years provision

4.13 Respondents identified a general decrease in demand for early years and childcare since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, with over a third reporting a decrease, compared to 19% reporting an increase. Lower levels of demand have impacted more on childminders (38% reported a decrease) and out of school settings (77% reported a decrease). Conversely, a higher percentage of group settings (day nursery, preschool/sessional, family centre and community/voluntary nursery) reported an increase in demand (38% compared to 19% overall).

#### 4.14 Changes in patterns of demand

4.15 Respondents reported a trend towards parents and carers wanting to use fewer hours or shorter days and less demand for paid for hours, particularly in group and out of school settings. Changed demand patterns have impacted differently across the sector. A high percentage of childminders (51%) reported parents and carers wanting fewer hours or shorter days compared to 28% of group settings. There is, however, a differing picture within provider types as 34% of group settings reported an increase in demand for paid for hours and 41% reported a decrease.

4.16 Despite reported changes to levels of demand and patterns of demand, nearly two-thirds of respondents (63%) had not changed their provision as a result of COVID-19. Where changes have been made the most common were around offering fewer places, shorter days or fewer days.

#### 4.17 The early years and childcare workforce

4.18 Provider survey data identified an early years and childcare workforce of around 820 excluding maintained nursery staff, the majority of whom were employed in group-based provision. At the time of the survey (June 2021), 8% of settings

had staff on furlough and the number of staff furloughed equated to just over 1% of the workforce. Since the start of the pandemic around 3% of the workforce have been made redundant.

- 4.19 Staff recruitment was identified as a concern, particularly for group settings where 65% reported staff recruitment a concern. Costs of, and access to, staff training were also reported to be of concern (identified as concerns by just over a quarter of respondents).
- 4.20 Financial sustainability and resilience
- 4.21 Provider survey responses identified some areas for concern with regards to the financial sustainability and resilience of the early years and childcare market in Barnsley. Where settings have a relatively high percentage of income from paid for hours, they may be more financially vulnerable if the trend to lower levels of demand for paid for hours continues.
- 4.22 Settings that derive income from early years funding were protected to an extent across summer and autumn terms 2020 and spring term 2021 as the Government continued to fund on expected levels or numbers based on rolls and not on actual attendance. However, this support has now been rolled back and settings were funded on actual attendance from the beginning of the Summer Term 2021. Childminders and out of school settings reported a higher reliance on paid for hours and therefore are potentially the most vulnerable.
- 4.23 In terms of current income, the majority of respondents (68%) reported projected income would be sufficient to meet their costs, with 21% forecasting a loss. Just under half of all respondents (45%) reported being confident or very confident in their setting's financial sustainability in the next six to 12 months. Related issues of income levels, financial sustainability or resilience and cash flow were causing the greatest levels of concern amongst respondents.
- 4.24 Local authority support throughout the COVID-19 pandemic
- 4.25 Barnsley Council provided a range of support for early years and childcare settings throughout the pandemic. This included the following:
- Continuation of free entitlement funding during the first lockdown period (spring 2020)
  - Early years top-up funding in the Autumn Term 2020
  - Access to briefings, guidance and information from the Local Authority
  - Regular support (wellbeing calls, forums, wellbeing breaks)
  - Access to COVID-19 testing, PPE supplies etc
  - Emails and other media updates from the Local Authority
- 4.26 Survey findings show support was accessed by a large percentage of respondents, and was well-received, in particular the regular email and other media updates provided.

## **5.0 SUMMARY AND NEXT STEPS**

- 5.1 Whilst the childcare sector operates within a market, the Local Authority has a role in supporting the sector. The key actions for the Local Authority arising out of the review are summarised below:
- 5.2 The Local Authority will work with childminders in areas that have a high degree of reliance on this type of provision to support sustainability by promoting provision and brokering business support.
- 5.4 The Local Authority will share information from the CSA with providers and encourage and support all providers to review their business models and demand patterns as well as signpost settings to business support and advice.
- 5.5 The Local Authority will provide settings with access to business planning tools that support financial planning (e.g., National Day Nurseries Association [NDNA Early Years Business Zone. The Local Authority will also continue to promote vacant places and offer support through the Family Information Service to support parents who are experiencing difficulties in finding appropriate childcare. Links to these sources can be found in the full report at Appendix 1.
- 5.6 The Local Authority will develop further an understanding of the impact of the projected increase in new housing developments across the borough and develop a forecast of potential increases in demand, particularly in areas that currently show potential for insufficient childcare (e.g. Dearne due to low capacity and low vacancy rates, and other areas due to planned levels of development including Central and North).
- 5.7 The Local Authority will continue to monitor the financial health of the early years and childcare market termly, to identify any new risks, or where current risks decrease, adjusting market management strategies accordingly.
- 5.8 The Local Authority will work with local colleges, schools, universities and local apprenticeship providers to promote childcare as a career and to support the identification and provision of affordable training opportunities for parents and families.

## **6.0 CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES**

- 6.1 The purpose of this report is to set out for Cabinet the findings of the statutory childcare sufficiency assessment and the responsibility for ensuring there are sufficient child-care places to meet the needs of the Borough.

## **7.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS**

- 7.1 This report includes reference to areas within the Borough where there are variations in child-care provision, including through the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic. These references together with any resulting action are made particularly within Paragraphs 4.5; 4.7; 4.10, 5.3 and 5.6. Sufficiency of childcare is important to enable children to access high quality early education

in their community which meets their individual needs, and to enable parents and carers to access training and work.

## **8.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

8.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director Finance (S151 Officer) and are summarised below.

8.2 There are no direct financial implications arising out the report. Paragraph 4.24 above detailed the range of financial support and assistance provided to the early years sector during the Covid-19 pandemic to improve the financial resilience of early years settings. Going forward, there is flexibility within the early years contingency funding to continue to support the council's discharge of its sufficiency duty.

## **9.0 EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS**

9.1 Whilst there are no direct employee implications emerging for the Council, the report details the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic upon the broader child-care workforce and the support which the Local Authority intends to offer as part of improving the resilience and sustainability of provision within the Borough.

## **10.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

10.1 There are no unanticipated legal implications which have arisen for the Council through this report.

## **11.1 CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS**

11.1 There are no adverse implications for Council customers in accessing Council services through the current range of channels or for the onus towards digital transactions emerging through this report.

## **12.1 COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS**

12.1 The outcomes of the Annual Review will be published on the Council's Web site and widely shared with partners and the public as part of improving the long-term sustainability of the sector and promoting provision so that child-care and early years needs are fully met in the Borough.

## **13.0 CONSULTATIONS**

13.1 The outcomes of the Annual Review have been reported to our early years' partners and the Council's Senior Management Team which has endorsed the proposed action outlined in Section 5.0 of this report.

## **14.0 EQUALITY IMPACT**

14.1 A full equality impact assessment has been conducted on the outcomes and proposed actions which have been identified through the Annual Review and is



appended to the report (*Please see Appendix 2*).

## **15.0 THE COUNCIL PLAN AND THE PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK**

- 15.1 Sufficient, thriving early years and child-care provision which meets the needs of children and families in the Borough, support two outcomes of the *Learning Barnsley* strand of the 'Be Even Better' Strategy, namely that "Children and young people achieve the best outcomes through improved educational attainment" and "Children and families have access to early help and support".
- 15.2 The benefits to parents also support the outcomes for the *Growing Barnsley* strand through enabling them to remain active in the employment market and to help develop social capital within communities.
- 15.3 Two of our 'Critical Success Factors' within the Be Even Better Strategy are firstly, the percentage of early years and child-care settings judged to be 'Good' or 'Outstanding' by Ofsted in which Barnsley has consistently been in the top quartile of best performing areas in the country and, secondly, the percentage take-up of the child-care offer for children aged 2 where our performance has remained stable against the local target over the past 18 months and remains above the national average.

## **16.0 TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY**

- 16.1 Both early years provision and children's social care practice is informed through the development of a greater insight into the impact of poverty, multiple forms of deprivation and social exclusion upon the cohesion of families and to address this via a whole-Council, multi-agency approach. The role of good early years provision has been proven to have a positive impact on the future life chances and opportunities for children and young people.

## **17.0 TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES**

- 17.1 Please see Paragraph 16.1

## **18.0 REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER**

- 18.1 There are no implications for tackling, crime and disorder or anti-social behaviour emerging through consideration of this report.

## **19.0 RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

- 19.1 Actions to be taken to support the long-term sustainability of the local early years and child-care market will be incorporated in the Education, Early Start and Prevention Service's operational risk register and regularly monitored to ensure the effectiveness of these actions.

**20.0 HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES**

20.1 The impact of the Pandemic upon demand and provision is particularly noted in Paragraphs 4.12 – 4.15 of the report.

**21.0 COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS**

21.1 The sufficiency of early years and child-care provision in the Borough accords with the Articles and Protocols of the Convention and the rights of the child.

**22.0 CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY**

22.1 There are no implications for the local environment, tackling climate change or the conservation of biodiversity arising through this report.

**23.0 GLOSSARY**

23.1 None, applicable


**24.0. LIST OF APPENDICES**

24.1 Appendix 1: Annual Review of the Sufficiency of Early Years Provision  
Appendix 2: Equality Impact Assessment

**25.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS**

25.1 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:** Nina Sleight (Service Director: Education, Early Start and Prevention)

Financial Implications/Consultation  
  
Joshua Amahwe (25/10/2021)  
.....  
*(To be signed by senior Financial Services officer where no financial implications)*

**Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council**

**Childcare Sufficiency Assessment Support**

**September 2021**

**hempsall's**

Celebrating 20 years of supporting equality,  
social mobility and best practice in children's services

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## **1 Introduction**

The last full Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) was undertaken in 2018/2019.

Hempsall's was commissioned to support childcare sufficiency planning in August 2020, drafting an assessment of the childcare market in Barnsley, with consideration of the impact or potential impact of COVID-19 on childcare sufficiency and recommendations for next steps. This was reported in October 2020.

Hempsall's was commissioned to support delivery of the recommendations from the childcare sufficiency planning report, commencing in May 2021.

### **1.1 Key tasks:**

1. Undertake a childcare sufficiency assessment survey of all registered early years and childcare providers in Barnsley. The focus of the survey was on:
  - Assessing the financial health of the market.
  - Exploring providers' experiences of demand.
  - Identifying the extent to which providers have been proactive in responding to changes in demand as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
  - Capturing providers' assessments of their financial sustainability.
  - Providing a template for future snapshot surveys, with data analysis providing a baseline against which any further audit findings can be assessed.

The survey was hosted by Barnsley in June 2021, and data shared with Hempsall's for analysis purposes in July 2021.

### **2. Desk research to:**

- Include child population data (including forecasts).
- Account for the ambitious new home development strategy across Barnsley and the potential impact on demand for childcare.
- Establish current supply of childcare at sub-locality level.
- Assess childcare rates to provide a basis for comparison between localities and to support assessment of where additional capacity may be required to meet

potential increases in demand as a result of population, new homes or new employment.

Desk research was undertaken May – July 2021.

## **2 Key findings**

There is a good mix of provision across Barnsley to give parents and carers childcare choices. There has been an overall decrease in childminding and pre-school/sessional provision, however, overall capacity in terms of the number of places available has remained largely unchanged since the 2018/2019 Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA).

Childcare settings reported changes in levels and patterns of demand since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic which have impacted differently on different types of provision. There may be a need to provide business support to settings experiencing a lack of financial security or confidence in their sustainability over the short term (the next six to 12 months), in particular if demand is forecast to increase either as a result of coming out of the pandemic in the short term, or as a result of new homes developments over the next few years. Settings may also need support to understand changes to childcare demand and how best to respond to changes.

### **2.1 Provision for children aged under five**

There has been an overall decrease in the number of registered childcare settings in Barnsley, particularly in childminding where the number of registered active childminders has decreased by 31% (from 168 in 2018 to 133 in 2021). All areas have experienced a decrease, with Dearne area having the largest percentage decrease (38%) from 13 registered childminders in 2018 to eight in 2021.

There has also been a decrease in the number of play groups/sessional carers which have decreased from 20 in 2018 to 15 in 2021. In 2021, settings previously identified as sessional may now classify as family centres or voluntary and community nurseries. The number of day nurseries has decreased by two in the same period.

The number of childcare places on offer for children aged under five years (not including maintained schools) has decreased slightly from 3,684 in 2018 to 3,318 in 2021.



The average childcare ratio for children aged under five is 0.33, or one place for every three children in this age group. The Dearne area has a relatively low childcare ratio (0.26) and relatively low vacancy levels, suggesting a potential sufficiency issue.

On average, early years and childcare settings were using 92% of their registered capacity. A high percentage of registered places were being used in the Penistone area and in North East and South areas.

## 2.2 Provision for children aged five and older

Childcare provision for children aged over eight years old is not required to register with Ofsted and the local authority may not hold information unless individual providers choose to share it. For example, schools may offer childcare that wraps around the school day, or school-based activities at the end of the school day. Such provision is not included in the following place estimates.

There are 1,319 registered places for children aged five years old and over. The majority of places are provided up to the age of 11 but places are offered for children over 11 particularly when a child has a special educational need. On average, early years and childcare settings were using 87% of their registered capacity. A high percentage of registered places were being used in the Penistone and North areas.

Across Barnsley there are an estimated 29,190 children aged five-14 years old and an estimated 1,319 registered childcare places for this age range. This gives a childcare ratio of 0.05, or around one place for every 22 children in the five-14 age range. Non-registered provision (for example, based in schools and offering before and after school care) will be available.

## 2.3 The impact of COVID-19 on registered early years and childcare provision

### 2.3.1 Changes in overall demand

Provider audit respondents identified a general decrease in demand for early years and childcare since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, with over a third reporting a decrease,

compared to 19% reporting an increase. Lower levels of demand have impacted more on childminders (38% reported a decrease) and out of school settings (77% reported a decrease). Conversely, a higher percentage of group settings (day nursery, preschool/sessional, family centre and community/voluntary nursery) reported an increase in demand (38% compared to 19% overall).

Demand decreased for out of school and holiday provision, and for childminders in particular, the funded early years entitlements. Lower levels of demand for out of school and holiday provision may reflect children not attending school as a consequence of the pandemic, or parents/carers changing working patterns (e.g. furloughed, working from home etc.). Lower levels of demand for the funded early years entitlements may reflect lower take-up overall, or parents and carers choosing to use only one setting whereas in the past they may have used more than one setting.

### 2.3.2 Changes in patterns of demand

Respondents reported a trend towards parents and carers wanting to use fewer hours or shorter days and less demand for paid for hours, particularly in group and out of school settings. Changed demand has impacted differently, both in terms of types of provision (with, for example, a high percentage of childminders (51%) reporting parents and carers wanting fewer hours or shorter days) compared to 28% of group settings, and between providers (for example, 34% of group settings reported an increase in demand for paid for hours and 41%, a decrease).

Despite reported changes to levels of demand and patterns of demand, nearly two-thirds of respondents (63%) had not changed their provision as a result of COVID-19. Where changes have been made the most common were around offering fewer places, shorter days or fewer days.

### 2.3.3 The early years and childcare workforce

Provider survey data identified an early years and childcare workforce of around 820 excluding maintained staff, the majority of whom were employed in group-based provision.

At the time of the survey (June 2021), 8% of settings had staff on furlough, and the number of staff furloughed (11) equated to just over 1% of the workforce. Since the start of the pandemic around 3% of the workforce has been made redundant.

Staff recruitment was identified as a concern, particularly for group settings where 65% reported staff recruitment was a concern. Costs of, and access to, staff training were also reported to be of concern (identified as concerns by just over a quarter of respondents).

#### 2.3.4 Financial sustainability and resilience

Provider survey responses identified some areas for concern with regards to the financial sustainability and resilience of the early years and childcare market in Barnsley.

Where settings have a relatively high percentage of income from paid for hours, they may be more financially vulnerable if the trend to lower levels of demand for paid for hours continues.

Settings that derive income from early years funding were protected to an extent across summer and autumn terms 2020 and spring term 2021 as the Government continued to fund on expected levels or numbers on roll and not on actual attendance. However, this support has now been rolled back and settings were funded on actual attendance in the summer term 2021. If demand for the funded early years entitlements has been lower than previously (as is reported to be the case with childminders, for example), this may have a negative impact on sustainability now.

Childminders and out of school settings reported a higher reliance on paid for hours. Group settings derive a much higher proportion of their income from the funded early years entitlements (around 67% compared to 35% in childminding and no funded provision on out of school settings).

Where settings had a healthy financial position at the start of the pandemic, and where they had taken the opportunity to access Government financial support (rather than use held reserves), it is more likely they will be financially sustainable in 2021. Where settings have

not accessed Government financial support and/or relied on held reserves to support their business throughout lockdown and recovery, there is concern they would not be in such a healthy financial position moving forwards.

- 26% of all respondents had cash reserves at the time of the survey, including 12% of childminders, 52% of group settings and 67% of out of school settings.
- The average cash reserve held provided an estimated 3.86 months operating costs, with a range of between 1 month and 24 months (from 21 settings providing information).

In general, early years and childcare providers took advantage of Government financial support, and local authority isolation payment and discretionary funding. Just under a quarter of respondents however had not applied for any financial support which may impact on their sustainability and financial resilience if they have drawn on other means of support and/or demand remains low in some settings.

In terms of current income, the majority of respondents (68%) reported projected income would be sufficient to meet their costs, with a relatively high percentage forecasting a loss (21% overall).

Just under half of all respondents (45%) reported being confident or very confident in their setting's financial sustainability in the next six to 12 months. Related issues of income levels, financial sustainability or resilience and cash flow were causing the greatest levels of concern amongst respondents.

2.4 Local authority support throughout the COVID-19 pandemic  
Barnsley Council provided a range of support for early years and childcare settings throughout the pandemic. This included:

- Continuation of free entitlement funding during the first lockdown period (spring 2020).
- Early years top-up funding in the autumn term 2020.

- Access to briefings, guidance and information from the LA.
- Regular support (wellbeing calls, forums, wellbeing breaks).
- Access to COVID-19 testing, PPE supplies etc.
- Emails and other media updates from the LA.

Survey findings show support was accessed by a large percentage of respondents, and was well-received, in particular the regular email and other media updates provided.

## 2.5 Other sufficiency considerations

The population of children aged 0 to 14 years old is forecast to decrease between now and 2026 by 1.1%, with decreases mainly impacting on the 0 to four-year-old age range.

However, over the period 2021/2022 to 2025/2026, there are 6,686 new homes planned.

The highest numbers of these are in the North Area Council (in the wards of Darton East and Darton West) and in the South Area Council (Rockingham ward). North area has a low childcare ratio for children aged 0-4 years, however, vacancy levels reported in the June 2021 provider survey suggest there is currently spare capacity in the area. North area does have a high number of childminders (34) and it is noted there has been an overall decrease in registered childminders across Barnsley in recent years. This area will need to be monitored to ensure any increased demand from new homes development does not increase demand beyond the area's capacity to absorb additional demand. Dearne area has a relatively low childcare ratio (for children aged under five) and a low level of vacancies recorded in June 2021. It has also experienced a decrease in the number of childminders. There are plans to develop 594 new homes by 2026, which may increase demand for childcare beyond the area's capacity.

### 3 Recommendations

1. There has been an overall decrease in the number of registered childminders and lower levels of demand since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic reported by this sector. In addition, a fifth of childminders (20%) reported a lack of confidence in their financial sustainability in the short term and a lower proportion of childminders reported holding cash reserves at the time of the CSA survey.

Wards with the highest number of childminders include Darton East (North area), Cudworth (North East area), Darfield and Wombwell (South area). There is relatively low levels of alternative provision in these areas.

Work with childminders in areas that have a high degree of reliance on this type of provision to support sustainability by promoting provision and signposting to business support.

2. Patterns of demand have changed, although only 37% of settings have made any changes to their provision as a result of COVID-19.

There has been a decrease in demand for paid for childcare, particularly in childminding and out of school settings.

Share information from the CSA with providers and encourage all providers to review their business models and demand patterns. Signpost settings to business support and advice.

3. Overall, one in five settings (21%) forecasted projected income would be insufficient to meet costs and 68% forecasted breaking even (income sufficient to meet costs). A higher percentage of group settings were forecasting a loss. Over a quarter of group settings applied for a Government Bounce Back Loan. As loans start to become

repayable, settings may experience greater financial challenges, in particular where they forecast a loss in income over the next few months.

Provide settings with access to business planning tools that support financial planning (e.g. National Day Nurseries Association [NDNA Early Years Business Zone: <https://www.earlyyearsbusinesszone.org.uk/> Barnsley Council Early Years Business Support <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/children-families-and-education/childcare-nurseries-and-family-support/early-years-and-childcare-professionals/childcare-business-support/funding-and-finance/>]. Continue to promote vacant places through the FIS to support parents who are experiencing difficulties in finding appropriate childcare.

4. There is a relatively low childcare ratio for children aged under five years in the Dearne area, and a lower level of reported vacancies in summer 2021. There are 594 new homes planned to 2026 in this area.

Across the council area there are 6,686 new homes planned across the same period.

Work with schools planning to understand the projected impact of new home developments, and develop a forecast of potential increases in demand, particularly in areas that currently show potential for insufficient childcare (e.g. Dearne).

5. The early years and childcare market continues to adjust as the Country comes out of lockdown and new patterns of working are established. Some commentators forecasted an increase in unemployment as Government financial support schemes end (e.g. Furlough).

Continue to monitor the financial health of the early years and childcare market termly, to identify any new risks, or where current risks decrease, adjusting market management strategies accordingly.

6. Early Years settings have highlighted concerns regarding the recruitment and the costs of training staff. Work with local colleges, schools and universities and local apprenticeship providers to promote childcare as a career. Also provide, source and promote affordable training opportunities.



## 4 Barnsley in context

### 4.1 Population

There is an estimated total of 43,332 children aged 0-14 living in Barnsley (Office for National Statistics mid-2019 population estimates). The population was distributed fairly evenly across the different age bands, with 32.6% of total aged 0-four years, 34.5% aged five-nine years and 32.8% aged 10-14 years.

At area locality level, the highest number of children in each age range live in Central and North areas.

#### Population estimates by area locality (mid-2019 estimates)

Area locality	0-4	5-9	10-14
Central	3,205	3,453	3,012
Dearne	1,617	1,481	1,462
North	3,195	3,403	3,261
North East	2,125	2,338	2,264
Penistone	1,182	1,476	1,531
South	2,818	2,808	2,701
Barnsley totals	14,142	14,959	14,231

Source: Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

At ward level, the highest number of 0–four-year-olds are in the wards of Wombwell (Central), Dearne South (Dearne) and North East (North East). North East also has the highest number of school aged children, along with Penistone West (Penistone), St Helens (North) and Stairfoot (Central).

**Population estimates at ward level (mid 2019 estimates)**

Ward	0-4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	5-14 years
Central	707	711	565	1276
Cudworth	714	746	740	1486
Darfield	652	665	661	1326
Darton East	560	555	618	1173
Darton West	514	535	566	1101
Dearne North	778	733	638	1371
Dearne South	839	748	824	1572
Dodworth	482	577	524	1101
Hoyland Milton	728	756	716	1472
Kingstone	711	682	655	1337
Monk Bretton	725	808	663	1471
North East	808	901	831	1732
Old Town	616	644	654	1298
Penistone East	461	607	707	1314
Penistone West	721	869	824	1693
Rockingham	558	628	609	1237
Royston	603	691	693	1384
St Helens	780	861	760	1621
Stairfoot	751	884	745	1629
Wombwell	880	759	715	1474
Worsbrough	554	599	523	1122
Barnsley totals	14,142	14959	14231	29190

Source: Office for National Statistics mid-year population estimates.

**4.1.1 Population projections**

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) 2018-based population projections (released March 2020)<sup>1</sup> estimate the child population (children aged 0-14 years old) at just under 43,170 in 2018. The child population is projected to decrease by 2026 by 1.1% to 42,677. Increases are forecast in the 10-14 age range and decreases in the younger age ranges.

In contrast, the total population is projected to increase by 5% in the same period.

<sup>1</sup>

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/datasets/localauthoritiesinenglandtable2>

**Child population forecast 2018 to 2026**

Age range	2018	2023	Change over 2018	2026	Change over 2018
0-4	14,227	13,221	-7.1%	13,205	-7.2%
5-9	14,911	14,650	-1.8%	14,071	-5.7%
10-14	14,032	15,377	+9.6%	15,401	+9.8%
Child population 0-14	43,170	43,248	+1.8%	42,677	-1.1%
Overall population	245,199	253,424	+3.4%	257,456	+5.0%

Source: Office for National Statistics.

#### 4.2 New housing development

Barnsley's Local Plan (adopted January 2019)<sup>2</sup> outlines the council's plan to deliver at least 21,546 homes by 2033, maintaining at least a rolling five-year deliverable supply of new housing, as well as growing the economy by 28,840 jobs (the Local Plan works from a base date of 1 April 2014 to 2033). Such developments will impact on demand for childcare, a population numbers may change and people will require childcare to support them to work.

It is important that new developments consider the impact on the demand for childcare and plan accordingly to ensure the local authority can continue to meet its childcare sufficiency duties.

Over the period 2021/2022 to 2025/2026, there are 6,686 new homes planned. The highest numbers of these are in the North Area Council (in the wards of Darton East and Darton West) and in the South Area Council (Rockingham ward).

Some of the planned developments cross wards which is identified by symbols in the Housing Trajectory Table below (see the key at the foot of the table for the linked areas). Where a development crosses an area council boundary the recording of new homes

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/9924/local-plan-adopted.pdf>

planned is in the area council where most homes will be built for example MU2&3 all homes are recorded in Monk Bretton ward in North East Area Council.

Homes that should have been constructed in 2019 and 2020 that have been delayed due to the Covid Pandemic and may currently be under construction are not included in the table below but were included in the Childcare Sufficiency Assessment in 2019.

**New housing trajectory 2021/2022 to 2025/2026**

Ward	Area Council	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total
Central	Central	48	18	80	58	40	244
Dodworth	Central	55	40	40	75	103	313
Kingstone	Central	0	0	18	40	40	98
Stairfoot	Central	14	40	40	40	40	174
Worsbrough#	Central	40	62	74	0	0	176
	<b>Overall</b>						<b>1,005</b>
Dearne North	Dearne	40	30	40	40	68	218
Dearne South	Dearne	101	109	120	40	6	376
	<b>Overall</b>						<b>594</b>
Darton East	North	223	187	185	212	255	1,062
Darton West	North						
Old Town+	North	43	0	0	0	0	43
St Helens	North	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Overall</b>						<b>1,105</b>
Cudworth	North East	40	40	40	81	61	262
Monk Bretton	North East	40	140	251	258	200	889
North East	North East	30	69	0	27	40	166
Royston	North East	81	73	70	80	80	384
	<b>Overall</b>						<b>1,439</b>
Penistone East	Penistone	12	72	120	80	80	364
Penistone West	Penistone						
	<b>Overall</b>						<b>364</b>
Darfield	South	2	40	69	80	80	271
Hoyland Milton	South	20	0	0	0	0	20

Rockingham*	South	180	241	264	338	198	1,221
Wombwell	South	135	120	70	40	40	405
	<b>Overall</b>						<b>1,917</b>
<b>All new housing</b>		<b>1,104</b>	<b>1,281</b>	<b>1,481</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>6,686</b>

\*Rockingham and Hoyland Milton; +Old Town and Darton West; #Worsbrough and Kingstone.

Source: Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council schools planning data

#### 4.3 Market capacity

There are a total of 199 active registered early years and childcare settings in Barnsley, and 55 maintained nursery classes. Collectively, these settings offer a total of 6,132 places (full time equivalent). The majority of places are for children aged under five years (4,639, 76% of total).

There are nine registered standalone out of school providers, however, other types of setting will also offer out of school provision. Based on the early years and childcare provider childcare sufficiency survey (reported in section 5), around a third of all registered settings offer out of school provision, the majority as part of a wider offer. Out of school provision listed in the table below shows standalone provision and not where out of school is available as part of a setting's wider offer.

Childminding provision is available in all areas and day nursery provision in the majority of wards. Wards with no day nursery provision include Dodworth and Stairfoot (Central area); Darfield (South area). There is maintained nursery provision in all wards and areas.

There are only two pre-school/sessional settings registered in Barnsley, both located in the North East area. All bar Penistone area has at least one family centre that offers childcare places and family services, Penistone does not offer childcare but does offer family services.

## Number of settings by type of provision – area and ward

AREA/ward	Childminding	Day nursery	Family centre	Out of school	Sessional	Voluntary/ community nursery	Maintained nursery
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
Central	1	6	0	0	0	0	3
Dodworth	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Kingstone	6	1	0	0	0	0	4
Stairfoot	7	0	0	0	0	0	3
Worsbrough	2	2	1	0	0	0	3
<b>DEARNE</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>
Dearne North	2	1	1	0	0	1	4
Dearne South	6	2	1	0	0	0	3
<b>NORTH</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>
Darton East	14	1	0	2	0	0	3
Darton West	7	2	0	0	0	1	1
Old Town	6	2	0	2	0	0	2
St Helen's	6	1	1	0	0	0	5
<b>NORTH EAST</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>
Cudworth	11	1	0	1	0	1	2
Monk Bretton	2	3	0	0	0	0	2
North East	5	3	1	1	1	0	3
Royston	8	1	0	1	1	0	2
<b>PENISTONE*</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Penistone East	4	3	0	1	0	1	1
Penistone West	8	4	0	0	0	1	2
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
Darfield	11	0	1	0	0	0	2
Hoyland Milton	4	4	0	0	0	1	3
Rockingham	8	3	0	0	0	0	2
Wombwell	12	3	0	1	0	0	3
<b>OVERALL</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>55</b>

#### 4.3.1 Changes since the last CSA

There has been a marked decrease (31%) in the number of active registered childminders – down from 168 in 2018 to 133 in 2021. Whilst all areas have experienced a decrease, Dearne area has seen the largest percentage decrease (38%), with childminder registrations down from 13 in 2018 to eight in 2021.

There has also been a decrease in the number pre-school/sessional settings which have decreased from 20 in 2018 to 15 in 2021. The number of day nurseries has decreased by two in the same period.

#### 4.3.2 Provision for children aged under five years

The majority of places for children aged under five years are available in maintained nurseries and (private) day nurseries. Collectively these settings account for 3,774 places, 81% of provision for this age range. Within that, day nurseries offer the highest number of full-time equivalent (FTE) places (2,341, 62% of all registered places for under-fives). Childminders account for around 487 places for children aged under five years (10% of total).

The number of registered places defines total capacity of provision in Barnsley. Settings offering places to children 0 to eight years of age must register with Ofsted on the compulsory childcare register. Not all providers will work to maximum registered capacity, for a variety of reasons. During the COVID-19 pandemic, settings may have reduced the number of places they offered to ensure COVID guidelines could be met (e.g. operating in ‘bubbles’), or may have experienced staffing issues (e.g. staff shielding or isolating).

Providers were asked in the Childcare Sufficiency Survey (June 2021) how many places they were registered for, and of those, how many they were using. On average, early years and childcare settings were using 92% of their registered capacity. A high percentage of registered places were being used in the Penistone area and in North East and South areas.

**Registered places for children aged under five years – by area**

Area	FTE places in maintained settings	Registered places	Total places for under 5	Number of places used (Not including maintained settings)	% of registered places
Central	373	723	1,096	639	88%
Dearne	176	217	393	187	86%
North	258	501	759	395	79%
North East	247	665	912	634	95%
Penistone	79	473	552	457	97%
South	273	739	1,012	757	102%
Overall	1,407	3,318	4,724	3,066	92%

Source: BMBC early years and childcare sufficiency survey June 2021. Percentages rounded.

**4.3.4 Registered places by age band**

Overall, settings reported using 48% of registered places for children aged under five years, for three- and four-year-olds, 18% for children aged under two and 34% for two-year-olds. There is a fairly uniform pattern in terms of places by age range with the exception of Dearne area, which has a much higher percentage of registered places for two-year-olds.



**Registered places by age band**

Area	Age range		
	% of registered places (number)		
	Under 2 years	2 years	3 and 4 years
Central	18% (136)	32% (229)	50% (358)
Dearne	13% (29)	47% (102)	40% (86)
North	19% (94)	32% (161)	49% (246)
North East	18% (118)	35% (230)	48% (317)
Penistone	22% (103)	26% (121)	53% (249)
South	18% (134)	32% (233)	50% (372)
Overall	18% (614)	34% (1,076)	48% (1,628)

Source: BMBC early years and childcare sufficiency survey June 2021. Percentages rounded

Comparing 2021 provider survey data to the 2018 CSA, there has been an overall decrease in the number of places for children aged under five years. Data shows a small decrease in the number of places in maintained nurseries; the 2021 figure below is based on part-time- equivalent (PTE) places, and reported as full-time-equivalent (FTE) elsewhere.

**Number of places by age range 2021 compared to 2018**

	Registered places – by age range			Early education places in maintained nurseries
	Under 2 years	2 years	3 and 4 years	
2018	635	1,198	1,786	2,853
2021	614	1,076	1,628	2,814
Difference	-21	-122	-158	-39

**4.3.5 Childcare ratios 0-four years old**

Childcare ratios provide a means of comparing relative supply across different areas of the borough. Across Barnsley there are an estimated 14,142 children aged 0-four years old and an estimated 4,726 early years and childcare places for this age range (including school-based provision and childminders). This gives a childcare ratio of 0.33, or around one place for every three children in the 0-four age range. The North East and Penistone areas have relatively

high childcare ratios for the 0–four-year-old age group (based on registered capacity) – 0.43 and 0.47 respectively. These ratios equate to around one place for every 2.5 children aged 0–four years. In contrast, Dearne and North areas have relatively low childcare ratios – roughly equating to one place for every 4 children.

### Childcare ratios – by area

Area	Estimated population aged 0-4	Number of early years and childcare places (based on registration)	Childcare ratio 0-4 years
Central	3,205	1,096	0.34
Dearne	1,617	393	0.24
North	3,195	759	0.24
North East	2,125	912	0.43
Penistone	1,182	552	0.47
South	2,818	1,012	0.36
Barnsley totals	14,142	4,726	0.33

Source: ONS mid-year population estimates. BMBC early years and childcare sufficiency survey June 2021.

Relatively low childcare ratios do not necessarily mean there is a lack of provision in a given area; it may be parents choose to access childcare in other areas. Vacancy data also provides a useful insight into childcare sufficiency. For example, North area had a relatively low childcare ratio overall, but a relatively high level of vacancies, suggesting the lower childcare ratio does not mean there is a lack of provision to meet demand. In contrast, Dearne, also with a relatively low childcare ratio, had low vacancy levels across all types of provision. This suggests childcare sufficiency could become an issue if demand increases, or supply decreases, particularly in the summer term.

#### 4.3.6 Vacancies for children aged under five years

Across all provision there were a total of 472 vacancies recorded week beginning 21 June 2021. This equates to 13.8% of registered capacity and 15.4% of used capacity. Summer term is usually the term when childcare providers reach a peak in terms of demand, ahead of the yearly school intake in September. The fact that there were a relatively high proportion of vacant places suggests sufficiency is not an issue generally at this time.

Demand for provision is reported to be lower in a number of settings (see section 5.2 for details). Nearly half of settings responding to the survey (48%) reported they did not have any vacancies. Vacancy levels differed across Barnsley and between different types of provision, but averaging at around 14% vacancies against registered capacity. The following table shows registered capacity and declared vacancies (averaged across the week), by area and type of provision.

### Vacancies for children under five years

Type of provision	Area						
	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Overall
Childminding							
Registered places	62	42	106	111	42	124	487
Vacancy rate (number)	16% (10)	5% (2)	16% (17)	11% (12)	12% (5)	15% (18)	13% (65)
Day nursery							
Registered places	625	91	328	402	377	563	2,386
Vacancy rate (number)	13% (83)	10% (9)	5% (17)	67 (17%)	10% (36)	22% (122)	14% (334)
Out of school							
Registered places	0	0	13	0	0	35	48
Vacancy rate (number)	N/A	N/A	31% (4)	N/A	N/A	11% (4)	17% (8)
All other provision*							
Registered places	68	84	54	161	54	88	509
Vacancy rate (number)	24% (16)	Neg (0.2 place)	26% (14)	2% (3)	41% (22)	11% (10)	13% (64)

\* All other provision = family centre, sessional, voluntary and community nursery.

Source: BMBC early years and childcare sufficiency survey June 2021.

The overall vacancy rate is highest in South area (19% compared to 14% overall), and lowest in Dearne area (6%).

**Overall vacancy rate for children aged under 5**

	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Overall
Total vacancies under 5 years	109	12	51	83	63	154	472
% of all registered places	14%	6%	10%	12%	13%	19%	14%

Source: BMBC early years and childcare sufficiency survey June 2021.

**4.3.7 Provision for children aged five years and over**

Childcare provision for children aged over eight years old is not required to register with Ofsted and the local authority may not hold information unless individual providers choose to share it. For example, schools may offer childcare that wraps around the school day, or school-based activities at the end of the school day. Such provision is not included in the following place estimates.

There are 1,319 registered places for children aged five years old and over. On average, early years and childcare settings were using 87% of their registered capacity. A high percentage of registered places were being used in the Penistone and North areas.

**Registered places for children aged five years and over – by area**

Area	Registered places	Number of places used	% of registered places
Central	170	149	88%
Dearne	79	64	81%
North	267	244	91%
North East	277	220	79%
Penistone	221	205	93%
South	305	265	87%
Overall	1,319	1,147	87%

Source: BMBC early years and childcare sufficiency survey June 2021.

#### 4.3.8 Childcare ratios for children aged five and over

Across Barnsley there are an estimated 29,190 children aged five-14 years old and an estimated 1,319 registered childcare places for this age range. This gives a childcare ratio of 0.05, or around one place for every 22 children in the five -14 age range. It is reiterated, other, non-registered provision (for example, based in schools and offering before and after school care) will be available.

#### Childcare ratios – by area

Area	Estimated population aged 5-14	Number of childcare places (based on registration)	Childcare ratio 5+
Central	6,465	170	0.026
Dearne	2,943	79	0.027
North	6,664	267	0.040
North East	4,602	277	0.060
Penistone	3,007	221	0.073
South	5,509	305	0.055
Barnsley totals	29,190	1,319	0.045

Source: ONS mid-year population estimates. BMBC early years and childcare sufficiency survey June 2021.

**Places for children aged five and over – by area and type of provision**

Type of provision	Area						
	Central	Dearne	North	North East	Penistone	South	Overall
Childminding							
Registered places	76	49	146	103	52	175	601
Day nursery							
Registered places	94	0	20	30	107	77	328
Out of school							
Registered places	0	0	77	144	36	53	300
All other provision*							
Registered places	0	30	24	0	36	0	90

\* All other provision = family centre, sessional, voluntary and community nursery.

## 5 Early Years and Childcare Providers Childcare Sufficiency Survey

All active registered early years and childcare settings in Barnsley were asked to complete a childcare sufficiency survey in June 2021. A total of 201 completed surveys were received (98% response rate).

### Response rate

Number of responses by type of provision and % by provider type						
Childminder	Family centre	Out of school provider	Playgroup/sessional care	Private nursery	Voluntary/community nursery	Overall
134	6	9	2	44	6	201
98%	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	98%

Source: Provider audit/Barnsley Council.

For data analysis purposes, family centres, playgroup/sessional care, private nurseries and voluntary/community nurseries have been combined and reported as group settings.

Just under a third of respondents (31%) offered out of school provision, with 4% (nine settings) offering standalone out of school provision (the remainder as part of their wider offer). Of those settings offering out of school care, the majority (68%) offered provision for children 0-11 or 12, with 23% caring for children aged over 12, and 10% caring for children aged up to five years old.

Out of school provision is reported separately. Please note: low base (there are only a small number of standalone out of school clubs).

### 5.1 Availability of early years and childcare

Respondents were asked if they offered childcare outside of 'normal' office hours. Nearly half of all childminders (49%) offered early morning care (before 7.30am) with few settings offering late evening or weekend care.

**Early morning, late evening and weekend care**

Type of care	% of respondents (number) offering			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Early morning care (before 7.30am)	49% (65)	17% (10)	33% (3)	39% (78)
Late evening care (after 6.30pm)	7% (9)	0% (0)	0% (0)	4% (9)
Weekend care	4% (5)	0% (0)	0% (0)	2% (5)

Base: all respondents, 201. Percentages rounded.

**5.2 Demand**

Respondents were asked how demand has changed since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Responses identified a mixed picture, with some settings experiencing a decrease in demand (in particular, childminders), and others, an increase in demand (including a relatively high proportion of group settings). Whilst from a small base, a high percentage of out of school settings reported a decrease in demand (77%). Overall a third of respondents (36%) reported demand had decreased, either slightly or a lot, with 19% reporting increased demand.

**Demand since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic**

Demand	% of respondents (number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Decreased a lot	17% (23)	16% (9)	33% (3)	17% (35)
Decreased slightly	21% (28)	10% (6)	44% (4)	19% (38)
About the same	49% (66)	36% (21)	11% (1)	44% (88)
Increased slightly	8% (11)	19% (11)	11% (1)	11% (23)
Increased a lot	4% (6)	19% (11)	0% (0)	8% (17)

Base: all respondents, 201. Percentages rounded.



## Comments

Respondents were asked if they had any comments about demand since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. There were a range of experiences reported with some settings reporting demand was starting to pick up as parents were returning to work, although some reported requests for shorter hours. There was mixed feedback from out of school providers with some having experienced an increase in demand, whilst others have experienced a decrease. Comments are shown verbatim in the appendices.

Respondents reported a decrease in demand for out of school and holiday provision since before the COVID-19 pandemic and for the funded early years entitlements, particularly in childminding.

### 5.3 Changes in demand

The following tables show reported changes in demand for childcare for children two-years-old and under, the funded early years entitlements, paid for provision and out of school and holiday childcare.

#### Demand for children aged two-years-old and under

Overall, a quarter of respondents reported demand has decreased albeit for the majority of settings, demand has remained unchanged compared to before the COVID-19 pandemic:

Demand for under two-year-olds	% of respondents (number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Less demand	28% (38)	22% (13)	0% (0)	25% (51)
Increased demand	12% (16)	28% (16)	0% (0)	16% (32)
Stayed the same as previous years	60% (80)	50% (29)	100% (9)	59% (118)

Demand for two-year-olds	% of respondents (number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Less demand	30% (40)	17% (10)	0% (0)	25% (50)
Increased demand	10% (13)	28% (16)	0% (0)	14% (29)
Stayed the same as previous years	60% (81)	55% (32)	100% (9)	61% (122)

### Demand for the funded early years entitlements

A higher percentage of childminders reported a decrease for all funded early years entitlements.

Demand for the two-year-old entitlement	% of respondents (number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Less demand	31% (41)	24% (14)	0% (0)	27% (55)
Increased demand	10% (13)	26% (15)	0% (0)	14% (28)
Stayed the same as previous years	60% (80)	50% (29)	100% (9)	59% (118)

Demand for the universal entitlement	% of respondents (number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Less demand	28% (37)	10% (6)	22% (2)	22% (45)
Increased demand	10% (13)	33% (19)	0% (0)	16% (32)
Stayed the same as previous years	63% (84)	57% (33)	78% (7)	62% (124)

Demand for 30 hours	% of respondents (number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Less demand	28% (38)	17% (10)	11% (1)	24% (49)
Increased demand	10% (14)	28% (16)	0% (0)	15% (30)
Stayed the same as previous years	61% (82)	55% (32)	89% (8)	61% (122)

### Demand for out of school and holiday childcare

Demand for out of school and holiday childcare has remained about the same as pre-COVID-19 levels for around half of respondents, but decreased markedly for a relatively large minority, especially for out of school in group and out of school settings.

Demand for out of school	% of respondents (number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Less demand	31% (41)	43% (25)	78% (7)	36% (73)
Increased demand	15% (20)	5% (3)	22% (2)	12% (25)
Stayed the same as previous years	54% (73)	52% (30)	0% (0)	51% (103)

Demand for holiday childcare	% of respondents (number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Less demand	32% (43)	31% (18)	33% (3)	32% (64)
Increased demand	10% (14)	14% (8)	22% (2)	12% (24)
Stayed the same as previous years	57% (77)	55% (32)	44% (4)	56% (113)

### Comments about changes in demand for different age ranges

There was a mixed response with childminders reporting reduced demand for holiday care and other providers experiencing a reduced demand for out of school provision. Some private nurseries commented on increased demand for 30 hours.

Comments are shown verbatim in the appendices.

### 5.4 Changes in patterns of demand

There was a trend towards parents/carers wanting fewer days or shorter hours and less demand for paid for hours, particularly in group and out of school settings. Findings again identified a mixed picture, with just less than a quarter of settings overall (23%) reporting an increase in demand for paid for hours.

### Parental changes in demand

Changes:	% of respondents experiencing (number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Parents/carers wanting fewer hours or shorter days	51% (68)	28% (16)	67% (6)	45% (90)
Less demand for paid for hours	28% (38)	41% (24)	22% (2)	32% (64)
More demand for paid for hours	19% (25)	34% (20)	22% (2)	23% (47)

Base: all respondents, 201. Percentages rounded.

### 5.5 Unmet demand

A third of respondents (34%) reported they had demand that cannot be met.

Respondents were asked to outline the types of enquiries they were receiving that they could not meet.

Childminders reported requests for early morning or late night places and weekends. This is not reported by the majority of other providers. Childminders also reported an increase in demand for before and after school provision. Providers have had increase demand for shorter days around school hours. Some reported that whilst they are currently full, they would have places from September 2021. Family centres reported maintaining a waiting list due to difficulties recruiting staff.

Comments are shown verbatim in the appendices.

### 5.6 Changes to provision

Respondents were asked if they had made any changes to their provision as a result of COVID-19. Across all respondents, 63% (127 settings) reported they had not changed their provision, in particular in childminding and group settings.

#### Changes to provision as a result of COVID-19

	% of respondents (number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
No changes made	61% (82)	72% (42)	33% (3)	63% (127)
Changes made	39% (52)	28% (16)	67% (6)	37% (74)

Base: all respondents, 201. Percentages rounded.

Where respondents had changed their provision as a result of COVID-19, the most common changes were offering fewer places, shorter days or fewer days. This reflects the reported changes in parental demand.

**Changes to delivery models – all respondents**

	<b>% respondents (number)</b>
<b>Changes made:</b>	
Fewer places	27% (20)
Shorter days	26% (19)
Fewer days	19% (14)
Fewer hours	14% (10)
More places	14% (10)
Longer days	14% (10)
Fewer weeks a year	8% (6)
More hours	5% (4)
More weeks of the year	3% (2)
More days	1% (1)

Base: all respondents, 74. Percentages rounded. Multiple choices.

**Comments regarding changes to provision**

Respondents were invited to comment on any changes they had made to their provision since COVID-19. Settings reported changes due to the impact of COVID-19 – for example, creating bubbles. Several reported increasing fees, whilst some reduced the fees during lockdown. Respondents also commented on requests for shorter days or hours and less demand for Fridays.

Comments relating to changes to provision are shown in the appendices.

**5.7 Staffing**

Respondents were asked to provide some information about their staffing levels, and if staff had been furloughed or made redundant.

The majority of childminders (84%, 112 childminders) reported they did not employ any permanent staff.

Across all respondents, there was a total of 820 staff permanently employed. The highest number of those were in group settings.

**Permanent staff employed**

Number of permanent staff employed			
Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
32	748	40	820

Base: all respondents, 201.

At the time of the survey (June 2021), seven settings (8% of respondents with permanent staff) had staff furloughed. The total number of staff furloughed was 11, 1.3% of the permanent workforce.

Across all settings, there were 29.5 temporary or agency staff employed, the majority (24.5) in group settings, with three in out of school and two in childminder settings.

Of respondents employing permanent staff (89 in total), 12% (11 respondents) had made staff redundant since the start of the pandemic, with a total of 25 permanent members of staff being laid off (around 3% of the permanent workforce). The majority of these employees (84%, 21 people) worked in group settings with 16% (four people) having worked in childminding.

A small number of respondents (six, 7% of those with permanent staff) reported they were considering future redundancies.

Respondents were asked the extent to which they had any concerns around staff recruitment, retention or training. 28% of respondents agreed or strongly agreed the cost of training was a concern with 26% agreeing or strongly agreeing access to training was a

concern. This was particularly evident in group and out of school respondents. Staff recruitment was also reported as a concern (overall 23% agreed or strongly agreed), and this was a particular concern for group setting respondents where 65% agreed staff recruitment was a concern. Staff retention was also a concern for some.

**Issues around staffing causing concern**

	<b>% (and number):</b>				
	<b>Strongly disagree</b>	<b>Disagree</b>	<b>Neither agree nor disagree</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Strongly agree</b>
Staff retention	19% (37)	12% (24)	58% (115)	7% (14)	5% (10)
Staff recruitment	15% (29)	8% (15)	56% (111)	12% (23)	11% (22)
Access to training	12% (24)	15% (29)	48% (96)	20% (39)	6% (12)
Cost of training	9% (17)	16% (31)	49% (97)	18% (35)	10% (20)

Base: all respondents, 200. Percentages rounded.

**5.8 Percentage of income derived from funded hours**

Demand for paid for hours has decreased in many settings since the start of COVID-19.

Where settings have a relatively high percentage of income from paid for hours, they may be more financially vulnerable as the pandemic continues to impact and if the trend to lower levels of demand for paid for hours continues. Settings that derive income from early years funding were protected to an extent across summer and autumn terms 2020 and spring term 2021 as the Government continued to fund on expected levels or numbers on roll and not on actual attendance.

Respondents were asked what the split was between funded and paid for hours income.

Responses showed childminders and out of school settings have a higher reliance on paid-for hours.



Note: percentages did not necessarily add up to 100% and a relatively high percentage of respondents (27%) either did not answer the question or were unsure of the income split.

**Average income from early years funding (including EYPP and DAF) and private fees**

	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Early years	35.07%	67.03%	0%	41.23%
Private income	64.70%	32.94%	100%	58.61%

Base: all respondents, 146. Percentages rounded.

Just under a quarter of all respondents (23%) did not receive any early years funding, including 25% of childminders and all out of school settings.

Overall, 8% of respondents reported they did not receive any private fee income, including 31% of childminders and 21% of group settings.

**5.9 Held financial reserves**

Where settings had a healthy financial position at the start of the pandemic, and where they had taken the opportunity to access Government financial support (rather than use held reserves), it is more likely they will be financial sustainable in 2021. Where settings have not accessed Government financial support and/or relied on held reserves to support their business throughout lockdown and recovery, there is concern they would not be in such a healthy financial position moving forwards.

Respondents were asked for an estimate of how many months operating costs they had in reserve. The purpose of collating the data was to support an assessment of the financial health of the childcare market in Barnsley.

Not all respondents chose to provide an estimate, as this information can be regarded as sensitive or confidential. Based on information shared:

- 26% of all respondents had cash reserves at the time of the survey, including 12% of childminders, 52% of group settings and 67% of out of school settings.
- The average cash reserve held provided an estimated 3.86 months operating costs, with a range of between one month and 24 months (from 21 settings providing information).

#### 5.10 Current income

Respondents were asked to describe current income into their business. The majority of respondents (68%) reported projected income is enough to meet costs with a small percentage anticipating a profit, and a fifth (21%) reported projected income is insufficient to meet costs.

#### Projected income

Projected income:	% of respondents (number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Insufficient to meet costs	19% (26)	28% (16)	11% (1)	21% (43)
Enough to meet costs	73% (98)	57% (33)	67% (6)	68% (137)
Will exceed costs	7% (10)	16% (9)	22% (2)	10% (21)

Base: all respondents, 201. Percentages rounded.

#### 5.11 Access to financial support

The Government introduced a range of financial support packages to support all businesses during lockdown and recovery. These were in addition to Government support specifically for the childcare sector where public funding for the early years free entitlements. The range of financial support schemes included:

- Small Business Rates Relief
- Small Business Grant Funding
- Coronavirus Job-Retention Scheme (staff furlough scheme)

- Business Interruption Loan Scheme
- Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS)
- Bounce Back Loan Scheme
- Isolation payment (now Test and Trace support payment) – a one off payment to help people who are required to self-isolate
- LA Discretionary Grant (for those not qualifying for the isolation/test and trace support payment) – a one off payment to support people self-isolating that meet eligibility criteria

The extent to which early years and childcare settings have applied, and been successful, for these support measures will probably impact on their business health through 2021.

Some of the Government financial support (e.g. Bounce Back Loans) are subject to repayment, and if demand for childcare remains low at the time repayments are due, this could put some additional pressure on some settings.

Support was targeted differently. For example, the SEISS supported (and continues to support) people that are self-employed (in most cases this relates to childminders), whereas furlough was introduced to support employees and so relates to businesses that employ staff (e.g. mainly group childcare settings).

Respondents were asked if they had applied for any of the Government financial support schemes listed above, isolation payment and local authority discretionary funding.

Across all respondents, 77% had applied for at least one form of financial support, including:

- 74% of childminders (predominantly SEISS)
- 81% of group settings (predominantly making use of furlough and the small business rates relief)
- 89% of out of school settings (note small base)- predominantly the small business grant funding and furlough

Just under a quarter of respondents (23%) had not applied for any form of the identified support, which may be of concern. However, some respondents did not answer this question; some did not need to claim due to no decrease in take up and others did not want to disclose this information).

**Percentage of respondents applying for financial support**

	% (and number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Small Business Rates Relief	0% (0)	57% (33)	11% (1)	17% (34)
Small Business Grant Funding	4% (6)	41% (24)	56% (5)	17% (35)
Coronavirus Job-Retention Scheme (Furlough)	8% (11)	76% (44)	78% (7)	31% (62)
Business Interruption Loan Scheme	0% (0)	5% (3)	11% (1)	2% (4)
Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS)	68% (91)	12% (7)	44% (4)	51% (102)
Bounce Back Loan Scheme	4% (6)	26% (15)	22% (2)	11% (23)
Isolation payment	8% (11)	2% (1)	0% (0)	6% (12)
LA Discretionary Grant	1% (2)	7% (4)	11% (1)	3% (7)

Base: all respondents, 201. Percentages rounded. Multiple responses.

The vast majority of applications for financial support were successful:

**Successful applications – all applying**

Small business rates relief	Small business grant funding	Furlough	Business interruption loan scheme	SEISS	Bounce Back loan	Isolation payment	Discretionary payment
94%	86%	95%	50%	95%	96%	67%	100%

Base: all respondents applying for financial support.

Comments regarding available financial support are shown in the appendices. Comments identified the range of support accessed by settings. Not all self-employed settings accessed SEISS for a variety of reasons including not trading for long enough. Other provides commented on using reserves or making a claim through their business interruption insurance.

### 5.12 Confidence in financial sustainability in the next six to 12 months

Respondents were asked how confident they were in their setting’s financial sustainability in the next six to 12 months. Overall, 45% reported being confident or very confident, albeit 17% reported they lacked confidence in the financial sustainability. A fifth of childminder respondents (20%) lacked confidence.

#### Confidence in financial sustainability in the next six to 12 months

How confident:	% (and number)			
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall
Not very	11% (15)	10% (6)	0% (0)	10% (21)
Unconfident	9% (12)	3% (2)	11% (1)	7% (15)
Neither confident nor unconfident	37% (50)	34% (20)	44% (4)	37% (74)
Confident	35% (47)	31% (18)	33% (3)	34% (68)
Very confident	7% (10)	21% (12)	11% (1)	11% (23)

Base: all respondents, 201. Percentages rounded.

### 5.13 Sustainability and resilience

Respondents were asked to indicate the extent to which issues were of concern, from a range of options. Average scores provide a means of comparing issues and have been calculated on the basis of a range between five (strongly agree) to one (strongly disagree). The higher the average score, the greater the concern. Related issues of income levels, financial sustainability or resilience and cash flow were causing the greatest levels of concern:

**Issues causing concern – all respondents**

	% (and number)					Average score
	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	
Income levels	17% (33)	19% (38)	46% (92)	16% (31)	3% (6)	3.31
Cashflow	14% (28)	25% (35)	49% (97)	17% (33)	4% (7)	3.22
Expenditure exceeding income	13% (25)	13% (25)	52% (103)	19% (38)	5% (9)	3.10
Financial sustainability or resilience	11% (22)	17% (34)	55% (110)	14% (27)	4% (7)	3.19
High levels of demand (which I cannot fulfil)	8% (15)	6% (12)	51% (101)	24% (48)	12% (24)	2.73
Low levels of demand	12% (24)	18% (35)	47% (35)	16% (32)	8% (16)	3.10

Base: all respondents. Percentages rounded.

**5.13 Additional support to benefit ongoing recovery**

Respondents were invited to comment on what additional support would benefit their business' ongoing recovery.

A common theme, across all providers, related to a need to increase the hourly funded rates to ensure business sustainability. Providers have welcomed financial support however, some providers felt that business rates should not apply to early years providers. The cost of training was raised as an issue for several providers.

#### 5.14 Local authority support

Barnsley Council provided a range of support for childcare settings throughout the pandemic. This included:

- Continuation of free entitlement funding during the first lockdown period (spring 2020)
- Early years top-up funding in the autumn term 2020
- Access to briefings, guidance and information from the LA
- Regular support (wellbeing calls, forums, wellbeing breaks)
- Access to COVID-19 testing, PPE supplies etc.
- Emails and other media updates from the LA

The following table shows the percentages of respondents accessing each type of support (by type of provision) and an average 'usefulness' score. Here, average scores are based on a range of scores between 0 (not useful) to five (very useful). The higher the average score, the more useful respondents accessing that support found it. The regular email and other media updates provided by the local authority were reported as having been particularly useful.

**LA authority support during the pandemic – access and usefulness**

Type of LA support	% of respondents accessing (number)				Average score
	Childminder	Group settings	Out of school	Overall	
Continuation of early education funding (spring 2020)	58% (74)	85% (47)	0% (0)	63% (121)	2.82
Early years top up funding (autumn 2020)	15% (19)	43% (23)	0% (0)	22% (42)	2.82
Access to LA briefings, guidance and information	60% (78)	91% (51)	67% (6)	70% (135)	2.68
Regular LA support (wellbeing calls, forums and wellbeing breaks)	55% (71)	76% (42)	67% (6)	62% (119)	2.41
Access to COVID-19 testing, PPE supplies etc.	69% (87)	84% (46)	78% (7)	73% (140)	2.63
Emails and other media updates from the LA	91% (116)	94% (51)	89% (8)	92% (175)	3.43

Base: all respondents, 191- 193. Percentages rounded.

**Additional comments around future business plans**

Respondents were invited to make any additional comment about their future business plans. A number of respondents chose to do so and these will be followed up individually by their allocated Quality Improvement Officer.



## Appendices

**Appendix 1 Provider comments regarding demand**

<b>Childminder</b>	
Childminder	I need after schoolers
Childminder	2 siblings stopped coming in the pandemic and mum remained on furlough after the 2nd lockdown, these children never returned.
Childminder	Parents seem to want shorter days or funded hours only whereas before they would top up funded with private fees.
Childminder	Lots of enquiries for school aged children. Lots of enquiries for babies.
Childminder	I'm having a lot of enquiries but I am already very busy and have limited hours available
Childminder	I lost a lot of my afterschool minders due to parents being off work or still working from home.
Childminder	I have spaces I'm desperately trying to fill
Childminder	Not currently working as a childminder.
Childminder	We have seen a decline in school children.
Childminder	Full and been very lucky to keep all my children but had children self-isolating or parents self-isolating on and off over the 15 months.,
Childminder	No difference
Childminder	I am unable to answer this question as I only opened during the pandemic.
Childminder	There was a flurry of enquires after the 3rd lockdown when people were going back to work.
Childminder	Most of my parents are keyworkers.
Childminder	It decreased by a lot during lockdown but has now started to increase
Childminder	We still have the same number of children.
Childminder	This is more to do with me retiring than the COVID-19 pandemic.
Childminder	I wasn't registered before the pandemic.
Childminder	We had 8 after school children, they have all not come back due to parents working from home. 0-5 years enquiries are less than before.
Childminder	It decrease a lot for each child but has started increasing full if everyone comes back.
Childminder	Due to no breakfast clubs and after school clubs at my school.
Childminder	Lots of enquires for Saturdays but my spaces are full
Childminder	Only early years
Childminder	I do not wish to take on any more children so this is maybe not a true reflection of demand if I was wanting more children on roll.
Childminder	I have had some inquires but I am winding down ready for retirement.
Childminder	I was not working before COVID-19 only opened in march 2021

Childminder	No interest whatsoever for any childcare services. Struggling to encourage families with children back to my setting as families seem to be able to drop off and collect children as they are working from home and this has seriously affected the financial viability of the childcare service I offer.
Childminder	It is starting to build back up apart from some school bubbles closing.
Childminder	I have not offered this service.
Childminder	I became registered with Ofsted as a childminder during the pandemic
Childminder	It seemed to increase around last September as families seemed to be planning ahead and now it has calmed down again.
Childminder	Number of hours needed by my families has slightly decreased with many working from home so don't need me for so long.
Childminder	Everyone wanting after school care
Childminder	I have had a few parents leave due to COVID-19
Childminder	I am currently still closed due to COVID-19 we were shielding for the whole time and have not yet deemed it safe to open.
Childminder	I set up in July 2020 so only know what it like to work since COVID-19.
Childminder	Lost around 11 children in COVID -19- some were quite young so lost years of work and some was due to people using childcare bubbles.
Childminder	Unable to offer after school pickups, in the beginning when we had spaces couldn't fill them as we could only worker for keyworkers and not take on new children.
Childminder	I've seen a big increase in parents requiring before and after school places.
Childminder	School age children had taken a big decline.
Childminder	I lost a few during the pandemic but I have had few enquires with parents going back to work.
Childminder	I currently have no children on role
Childminder	Had 2 enquires but as visits not allowed under lockdown no follow up.
Childminder	I have had 4 enquiries for care but had no spaces available.
Childminder	A lot of parents have started working from home so reduced childcare but out of school requests increased as breakfast clubs and out of school club closed at school.
Childminder	People working from home now means after schooler have reduced a lot.
<b>Family Centre</b>	
Family Centre	Demand has increased for children experiencing SEND needs which is why we are not running to full capacity numbers wise as we have a number of children on enhanced ratios.
<b>Out of School Provider</b>	

Out of School Provider	Although some of our parents are working from home, they are still using our childcare facilities. When school was closed due to lockdown so were we, as all children using our Out of School Club attend [deleted].
<b>Private Nursery</b>	
Private Nursery	We have had a lot of calls over the last few weeks for people wanting spaces starting this summer but we would normally receive the bulk of our enquiries around this time of year anyway.
Private Nursery	We had to put off some parents when the numbers restrictions first came in which left us shorter on numbers for a period of time. We had very few inquiries following this we believe because of COVID-19 fear. This meant it took a lot longer to fill to capacity than normal, 2 terms to be precise. This term is our healthiest in over a year.
Private Nursery	We have lost all private paying contracts, before and after school contracts, holiday club, and all under 2 contracts due to working families losing jobs or working from home.
Private Nursery	As of 21st June I would say we are about the same but only from this point, the baby room numbers can fluctuate.
Private Nursery	During the COVID-19 pandemic, we did lose a lot of children due to parent's shielding etc, or chose not to come due to the risks. The numbers are slowly increasing now, especially in our baby room.
Private Nursery	Wrap around care - breakfast, afterschool and holiday club has decreased since the COVID-19 pandemic.
Private Nursery	Enquiries coming in for holiday club provision and for September starts Increase in 2 year funding places.
Private Nursery	Some deferred sessions and out of school changing due to parents working from home
Private Nursery	The nursery is due to close on 16th July. We have people phoning for places constantly and are having to direct them to FIS
Private Nursery	As we opened January 2020 and COVID-19 hit in March, it is hard to say as we were a really new setting at the time.
Private Nursery	More requests for flexible sessions
Private Nursery	There has been more of a demand for children be able to socialise with other especially babies.
Private Nursery	We have had a high number of demands for nursery places and unfortunately we cannot offer them places.
Private Nursery	To be honest, we are a new setting and this is all new to our nursery so can't comment. From September 2020 we have opened.
Private Nursery	I am currently turning children away on a daily basis. I will lose 42 children in September 2021 to fulltime or school nurseries. I have however got 39 children ready to start in September so my places remain limited.

	I am currently looking at how we can keep increasing space within the centre.
Private Nursery	But wrap around care for all ages including school age has decreased and holiday care has diminished.
<b>Voluntary/ Community Nursery</b>	
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	Places for under 2s has increased alongside funded 2 year old places.
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	Term time playgroup has remained stable. Term time afterschool club has been as low as 20% (key children only) but is slowly growing Holiday club: since last September we have not been able to find enough holiday club children to make it viable. We have been funded to deliver short play sessions but these are not suitable for working parents and are for wellbeing not childcare.
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	Pre-school numbers have started to pick up we have not run at capacity for over 12 months. [deleted] out of school club has decreased significantly.
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	Occupancy is slightly lower than in previous years in our out of school provision due to the recommendation to attend only one provider lots of parents use the school out of school provision instead of preschool. Preschool occupancy has remained stable from previous years

**Appendix 2 Changes in demand for different age ranges**

<b>Childminder</b>	
Childminder	I am full for under 5s. I am getting lots of inquiries. I still have the same school children I currently had.
Childminder	Not currently operating as a childminder.
Childminder	As a setting we have always been in demand and are still turning parents away.
Childminder	I have had lots of phone calls for childcare but I am full.
Childminder	I am unable to answer this question as I only opened during the pandemic.
Childminder	Under 5's are all 4 year old's and took 15 hours at nursery so I lost 15 hours each child.
Childminder	School clubs and parents working from home has made a difference.
Childminder	More children accessing less hours each.
Childminder	Less demand for holiday care as some parents are still working from home. As I am not wanting anymore children on role, this may not be an accurate picture.
Childminder	Was not a childminder prior to COVID-19
Childminder	The local nursery was at full capacity therefore full 30 hours required until nursery provision available.
Childminder	I have not offered any service.
Childminder	New childminder opened during COVID-19
Childminder	Not enough childcare providers in my area.
Childminder	Parents don't want as much holiday care as they have said they realised they can manage with their children at home during holidays.
Childminder	School could help to advertise that childminder offer 30 hours when they as a school don't but they do not do that.
Childminder	I honestly have not noticed a difference in demand.
Childminder	I currently have no children on role.
Childminder	I only provide for school aged as on the compulsory register.
Childminder	Do not take EYFS children at the moment or holiday children due to COVID- 19, so have reduced numbers to help protect from infection.
Childminder	Since Covid I have only cared for before and after school children so this is why the answer to Q11 says less demand for paid hours
Childminder	No requests at all for holiday care so financially a struggle.
Childminder	Enquiries for all ages but 2 year funding.
<b>Family Centre</b>	
Family Centre	There is limited settings in the area for funded two year olds and health professionals refer families to the family centre nursery to support with SEND needs
<b>Out of School Provider</b>	

Out of School Provider	During term time our demand has increased due to having more reception children starting in September. Our holiday club has stayed the same at previous time.
Out of School Provider	Breakfast club numbers have dropped and we have more families on flexi days rather than fixed days.
Out of School Provider	Don't run one as not financially viable due to high rent costs and few parents interested
<b>Private Nursery</b>	
Private Nursery	This reflects a year in our nursery, we are at healthy numbers currently, though many more parents are choosing shorter cheaper days, so whilst almost full we aren't seeing our usual turn over.
Private Nursery	We have seen a massive reduction in demand for out of school club. As a result we have changed the room allocation to best use of space for the increased demand of other age groups this is reflected in the sessions above.
Private Nursery	No oosc provision
Private Nursery	Do not provide for under 2's, out of school or holiday childcare
Private Nursery	We don't have an out of school club so no demand
Private Nursery	Do not provide out of school care
Private Nursery	We do not offer out of school clubs
Private Nursery	It is hard to judge due to the closure and some people may have heard that we are due to close but we do get regular calls for places for all ages.
Private Nursery	Again, as we had only just opened our demand has increased since before the pandemic.
Private Nursery	We are seeing so much intake in the 30 hours. We also are in partnership with {deleted} so they promote our wrap around for the additional 30 hours. We also don't charge any top up which within this area has a big impact on why we are so busy.
<b>Voluntary/ Community Nursery</b>	
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	Our after school club has decreased significantly, we feel this is due to covid and parents working from home.
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	More 3/4 years children are accessing holiday care than previous years.
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	We don't offer under 2, or 30 hours but it insisted on a reply.
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	Some 2 year old children's parents seem reluctant to attend. A majority of TYE parents do not want to access full 15-hour

	entitlement. Out of school club parents working from home or furloughed.
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**Appendix 3 Unmet demand**

<b>Childminder</b>	
Childminder	Parents are enquiring for shifts/ad hoc/short or random days which make filling spaces difficult.
Childminder	General spaces as we are full.
Childminder	Lots of weekend work but I won't do it. Family time for me, open at 6 am close at 6pm
Childminder	I am getting a lot of inquiries for babies through the week
Childminder	Had a few enquiries for very late shifts i.e. 10pm
Childminder	Spaces for under 2's that I don't have. Have had to turn down 4 families in the last 2 months.
Childminder	Lots of enquiries for school aged children where either a school has not re-opened its after school provision [deleted] or an after school club can only take limited numbers [deleted] Lots of enquiries for babies (parents returning to work after maternity leave) for full time and longer days e.g. 7-6 and a lot of shift workers No enquiries for children aged 2,3,4
Childminder	As mentioned above my availability is limited hours this is due to accepting children whose parents work shifts.
Childminder	I get most enquiries for under 5s and unfortunately, I'm full or have children on shift patterns which then means I cannot fill their space on some days as it changes from one week to the next.
Childminder	The 3 days I'm currently working are early starts and late finishes. Parents are looking for very few hours or wanting transport which I don't have. Some of the enquiries on childcare.co.uk are ridiculous they think childminders are magicians.
Childminder	Early starts and Sundays.
Childminder	Weekend care and late nights after 6pm.
Childminder	Due to being full I cannot meet the needs of other families.
Childminder	Children in full time school between the age of 5 and 8
Childminder	More enquiries from out of my local area and school pick ups from schools further away.
Childminder	Turning people away various.
Childminder	Can only accommodate what numbers I can have.
Childminder	Yes at least 4 families have been given details of FIS as they all required Saturday care and I am full.
Childminder	Picking them up and dropping them off from their own homes and nursery's
Childminder	A lot of parents wanting pick up and drop offs at [deleted] but I don't do a school run

Childminder	I have had a few enquiries for weekends and late evenings. This is not something I am willing to do. I have had lots of demand for under 5's childcare and after school but have decided not to fill all the spaces being left vacant due to school admission (under 5's) and have decided to wind down with the after school/holiday children.
Childminder	Parents are requiring childcare that is out of my area. I am unable to transport children to and from school as my car is not big enough. I have had enquires wanting free childcare early mornings and late nights.
Childminder	I am finding that parents/carers want shorter days and a few have asked for half days and days on a rota. I don't offer half days or days on a rota. I haven't had any enquiries for early mornings, late nights or weekends. In fact, I am no longer going to offer 7am-8am session and instead offer sessions from 8am as most parents want an 8am start.
Childminder	I've had a couple of enquiries for pre-school aged children but I only provide wraparound care. Since I became full, I've had one enquiry for wrap around care for 2 children (Mon-Wed, before and after) that I've been unable to help with.
Childminder	After school hours and school holidays and weekend work.
Childminder	Before and after school for school age children also holidays. I haven't had any enquiries for 2/3/4 funding since before coronavirus
Childminder	Early mornings Late evenings Wednesdays as I'm closed
Childminder	Early years places for September. Had one inquiry we couldn't full fill due to wanted earlier than 7am drop off and needed after 5.30pm finish in which we do not offer.
Childminder	Before and after school
Childminder	Early starts and Sundays
Childminder	Parents are enquiring for specific days and we only have a few sessions available which don't meet the parents requirements.
Childminder	I am full and can't help any parents requiring childcare.
Childminder	I have had lots of requests for Fridays but I do not work on a Friday. I am at capacity on a Wednesday and Thursday so I have had to turn away a few customers.
Childminder	I've only had a few enquiries for late evening time, up to 9pm.
Childminder	Weekend care and late nights after 6pm
Childminder	Due to being full I cannot meet the needs of other families
Childminder	Children in full time school between the age of 5 n 8

Childminder	People wanting childcare are willing to wait and be put on waiting list
Childminder	Picking them up abs dropping them off from their own homes and nursery's
Childminder	Inquiries for weekends and late evenings, also a lot of inquiries for under 5's specifically under 2, a lot are wanting only a few hours a week for socialising too.
Childminder	I am full to capacity for now and for September 2021.
Childminder	A lot of parents wanting pick up and drop offs at [delete] but I don't do a school run.
Childminder	I have had a few enquiries for weekends and late evenings. This is not something I am willing to do. I have had lots of demand for under 5's childcare and after school but have decided not to fill all the spaces being left vacant due to school admission (under 5's) and have decided to wind down with the after school/holiday children.
Childminder	I've had a few enquires for childcare for early morning, late evening and also weekends.
Childminder	parents are requiring childcare that is out of my area. I am unable to transport children to and from school as my car is not big enough. I have had enquires wanting free childcare early mornings and late nights
Childminder	I am finding that parents/carers want shorter days and a few have asked for half days and days on a rota. I don't offer half days or days on a rota. I haven't had any enquiries for early mornings, late nights or weekends. In fact, I am no longer going to offer 7am-8am session and instead offer sessions from 8am as most parents want an 8am start.
Childminder	Short hours, school pick ups that we don't pick up from.
Childminder	I've had a couple of enquiries for pre-school aged children but I only provide wraparound care. Since I became full I've had one enquiry for wrap around care for 2 children (Mon-Wed, before and after) that I've been unable to help with.
Childminder	After school hours and school holidays and weekend work.
Childminder	Early years places for September. Had one inquiry we couldn't full fill due to wanted earlier than 7am drop off and needed after 5.30pm finish in which we do not offer.
Childminder	I have had a few enquiries for late pick ups and I am not willing to do this.
Childminder	Before and after school for school age children also holidays. I haven't had any enquiries for 2/3/4 funding since before coronavirus.

Childminder	Parents wanting shift work hours. Teachers/ nurses. Parents wanting part of 1 day.
Childminder	I have had increased demand for before and after school places which I cannot meet.
Childminder	My assistant starts at 9am so the 2nd set of numbers as I can't do too many before school places
Childminder	I cannot meet the demand for under 1s. I have had 4 enquiries of late and I could only take on the 1.
Childminder	No children on role.
Childminder	Early start 6.30 am and later finish 8pm
Childminder	Weekends
Childminder	Enquiries have mainly been for any hours as some parents are working from home still.
Childminder	For out of school at present but may change when breakfast club restarts.
Childminder	Enquiries for part-time places & before and after school.
Childminder	After school care.
Childminder	General spaces as we are full
<b>Family Centre</b>	
Family Centre	We currently have several children on our waiting list who have additional needs and require enhanced ratios this coupled with difficulties recruiting staff means we can't meet demand for places
Family Centre	We are creating waiting list due to difficulty in recruiting staff
Family Centre	The demand has increased over the pandemic and not all places have been filled over the last year due to issues with staffing and staff not been able to work in nursery due to Covid. We have an increased demand for places due to private settings close to the family centre closing down we have not been able to full fill these demands due to how the nursery operates, parents have been wanting to use 30 hours, pay for services and have full days so that can enable them to work. The families have been referred to FIS for support to find settings many children have had to wait for places in school nurseries and have missed out on up to 3 terms of funding.  No enquires for early mornings, late nights or weekends.
<b>Out of School Provider</b>	
Out of School Provider	We cannot accommodate on certain sessions due to being full and also I have had to split them into key stage 1 & key stage 2 of bubbles of no more than 15
Out of School Provider	We can't always accommodate due to having to create bubbles of 15.

Out of School Provider	At the present time, there is no demand we cannot meet.
Out of School Provider	We have had a few enquires about earlier starts but we may consider this again in September if we have further enquiries as we have done 7-30 starts before but due to COVID-19 this turned out unnecessary so changed back to 8 am.
<b>Playgroup / Sessional Care</b>	
Playgroup / Sessional Care	We can meet demands for children who attend, we cannot meet demands for parents who want a place, we are full until September.
<b>Private Nursery</b>	
Private Nursery	<p>We have had a lot of calls over the last few weeks for spaces starting over the next few months, we are currently working through our lists and allocating spaces and hope we will be able to accommodate most children but there may be some specific spaces we cannot offer.</p> <p>We are not getting much call for early mornings or late nights and weekend cover, in fact we have found over the last 12 months parents are wanting more school hours (9-3 and 9-4.30 days) so the ends of the days are relatively quiet.</p> <p>We have got a few parents on our waiting lists for spaces later in the year that we are not sure at present if we will be able to accommodate but we are working on that. This is mainly for under 2's spaces.</p>
Private Nursery	We haven't had anyone ask for very early or very late times, however there is a trend toward 'school' days 9-3.30pm. This has always been something we've offered but it's particularly popular currently. There is also a trend toward not attending on Fridays which I imagine is due to condensed working hours that allow parents to work a shorter week, Fridays being the most popular day off. I have had to reconsider staffing for Fridays in all rooms to reflect this and by redeploying staff for next term I will, for the first time ever, have to let a staff member go as this it is not sustainable to keep paying for extra staff that aren't needed for a further year.
Private Nursery	2 year funding
Private Nursery	We have had no enquires for early mornings, late nights or weekends.
Private Nursery	We have been asked about after 6pm childcare which we do not offer. And also currently due to the time of year we have demand for our 3/4 year old preschool room but usually this is the case in June/July.
Private Nursery	We have quite extensive waiting lists, especially for 2-4 year olds
Private Nursery	We are getting lots of enquiries about 3 year old funded places. However our 3 year old room has been full this term.

Private Nursery	Parents enquire about wanting early morning starts which we are unable to provide at this time.
Private Nursery	We are currently full during lunch times. We have very limited availability left for certain sessions.
Private Nursery	Yes, we are full in the baby room, taking bookings from parents who are currently pregnant. We are full in the 2-5's room.
Private Nursery	We are able to take babies if they are aged less than 1 year in September 2021.
Private Nursery	We haven't had any enquiries for late evenings or early mornings but we have had enquiries for 11 - 2 hours which we don't offer.
Private Nursery	Flexible care due to parents doing shift work.
Private Nursery	We have not had anyone request earlier or later open times. We have shortened our open hours during the school holidays currently and are working alongside parents/carers needs. Parents requesting places which we have no availability for currently.
Private Nursery	No staff to be able to run the nursery as needed wages are as high as they can be but when you can get £3 more for shelf stacking its pointless.
Private Nursery	Due to staffing not being replaced as they have left, we are very limited to the number of children we can offer places to.
Private Nursery	We are struggling with the flow between rooms from May 22- Nov 22 for 2-3 year places
Private Nursery	The only reason why we cannot meet demand is due to the closure.
Private Nursery	We haven't currently had any enquiries for any of the above.
Private Nursery	We only have 1 child that starts at 7:30am. No other demand for early starts.
Private Nursery	The enquiries' that we receive are generally across all years. We are full for the whole year and usually this is later in the year. We have had two families request early morning and late finish, 6.30am start and 7.00pm finish.
Private Nursery	I am wanting places to start now but I don't have the space . I am working with the LA within the centre to allocate more rooms to increase spaces to meet the demand we have in our setting.
Private Nursery	We have families wanting places that we don't have until September.
<b>Voluntary/ Community Nursery</b>	
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	We have had no enquiries for earlier mornings or late nights or weekends.

<p>Voluntary/ Community Nursery</p>	<p>There is a demand from working parents for holiday provision. They need very flexible short notice provision, odd times and odd days here and there. we have been working with them to try and condense their needs into specific days/times so we can offer this service but by doing this we always end up excluding people. They do not work in the types of jobs where you can flex their hours. For this reason we have suspended this service until we can make it financially viable. Its always run at a small loss and we have cross subsidised this with income generated at afterschool club, but now that is running at a loss its just not financially viable.</p> <p>The families it has effected have been referred to FIS, local childminders and[deleted]is similar to us, they are struggling to make it pay its way so hopefully with one or two of our children it might help keep them afloat. Its not perfect for all our parents (some don't have their own transport and that could of miles is a challenge) but if we continue to run at a loss we will end up closing all our services.</p>
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**Appendix 4 Changes to provision**

<b>Childminder</b>	
Childminder	I tried to monitor numbers based on infection control knowing the parent's we have that would hopefully respect the covid guidelines. rather than taking new children whose families we did not know. As restrictions are lifting we will be moving forward at a pace that best meets parents/carers needs but maintaining the lowest risk and disruption to all children. During the pandemic I offered free childcare place to parents of school aged children who were using our setting for younger siblings to reduce the contacts that children had. fewer bubbles. Therefore we probably having fewer children now but at the moment we don't know what this will be like moving forward.
Childminder	Not collecting from a second school due to staggered pick up times that don't suit my setting.
Childminder	I've reduced my days so I that I no longer work Friday afternoon. Therefore get a longer weekend.
Childminder	I originally limited to just under 5s but now all ages welcome.
Childminder	I have mostly had my grandsons to protect my whole family. We have had no cases
Childminder	Wasn't operating as a childminder before the pandemic.
Childminder	Slightly shorter day due to thorough clean down at the end of the day. Hours changed slightly due to staggered arrival and departure times.
Childminder	Just had children off due to having the Coronavirus, self isolating or parents self isolating or having the Coronavirus. No parents have been charged if their child can't attend due to anything to do with COVID-19 over the last 15 months. Money lost but not children have stopped attending forever.
Childminder	No changes to days or hours but I've made a bigger out door play area on the side of my house, due to the fact that parks and play groups have been closed through lock down.
Childminder	We do not work Fridays only sometimes to take to school.
Childminder	I have only changed hours where COVID-19 restrictions have been placed.
Childminder	Due to after school club.
Childminder	Increase of fees by 25pence per hour.
Childminder	Term time only and stopping Fridays altogether.
Childminder	Days are shorter as some parents are still working from home so able to bring their children later and collect them earlier as not needing to travel to work. One family are attending fewer days as the business where one parent works has not yet recovered fully from the pandemic and is still uncertain.
Childminder	Because not been able to charge due to COVID-19.



Childminder	No changes made apart from assessing my work in general and looking at gradually over the next few years winding down hours/children etc. For example when they leave I will not be filling their spaces.
Childminder	We have increased fees, but this was due to us not having increased them from when we started. There is less demand on Fridays so we offer a shorter day on Friday.
Childminder	Set up during COVID-19.
Childminder	I increased my fees slightly at the beginning of COVID-19 as I lost a lot of income from the lockdown.
Childminder	I was term time only but the demand for holiday care has meant I have had to change my provision.
Childminder	Working fewer hours with the under 5 as I think I need a bit of a break.
Childminder	I now don't work on Fridays through the day so only doing before and after school From September I am not working Fridays at all as there isn't much demand.
Childminder	Still closed due to Covid-19
Childminder	Having less children having to spread out and work longer hours and five days.
Childminder	No children on role.
Childminder	I have more of my own family at home due to the restrictions (Uni and work) there are 6 of us at home now so reduced right down due COVID-19 I did have people on my books to start just as COVID-19 hit and had paying retainers etc but I have closed it down and not offering anything.
Childminder	These are not changes I have made but parents have changed but I have also changed contracted hours to suit parents around them working from home in order to keep the children I have.
Childminder	Not doing holiday care anymore or EYFS children, only taking before and after school children at the moment.
Childminder	Longer days - early start. I have recently increased fees for the early starts.
Childminder	Did longer days weekends at start of COVID-19 for key workers.
Childminder	Finish at 5:30 now and don't do home cooked tea.
Childminder	Having summer holidays off
<b>Family Centre</b>	
Family Centre	Slightly shorter session times due to staggered start and finish times
Family Centre	Numbers have been capped to ensure ratio's could be maintained and to support a high number of children access IGF and needing 1-1 support. Sessions have been made shorter to allow for staggered start and finish times to ensure COVID-19 guidelines could be followed.

<b>Out of School Provider</b>	
Out of School Provider	I've lowered hours and fees for the parents who have said they need us, but aren't getting a lot of money from furlough. I've had to close my setting for the holidays as we have had very little uptake from parents. We are going to try again for October half term, and if there is still little interest, I may have to close the holiday club totally, as I'm struggling financially as it is.
Out of School Provider	We have 2 bubbles of 15 which have been split into key stage 1 and key stage 2 so we often have to turn some away if the bubble for their age range is full.
Out of School Provider	We have four bubbles so if we have a full bubble we cannot accept anymore children for that session in that bubble.
Out of School Provider	Fewer places for certain ages due to bubbles of 15 and lack of space.
Out of School Provider	Only COVID-19 related safeguarding changes have been made.
Out of School Provider	Wasn't viable to be open from end of March to September as all our children were either not at school or parents had them in school for as fewer hours as possible so closed till children returned.
<b>Private Nursery</b>	
Private Nursery	We have been running at a lower capacity during the pandemic but we are slowly returning to our usual numbers and will be back to normal numbers by the summer. We have had a annual price increase during the pandemic but only in line with every other year.
Private Nursery	Offered discount to all key workers
Private Nursery	Our provision has remained the same.
Private Nursery	More staff for less hours that children attend in order to keep all three rooms completely separate throughout the whole day, all week, because of COVID-19 bubble closures. We no longer enjoy 'family breakfast or tea' where the children can mix with siblings and we can mix ratio, enabling surplus staff to complete additional tasks. This has necessitated paying extra staff time for tasks to be performed, creating a double whammy.
Private Nursery	We have increased nursery places and reduced out of school places to adapt to the change in demand. Parents are unable to enter the building.
Private Nursery	No changes through choice. We are only open term-time at the moment, this is not through choice. We do not have enough interest to pay staff wages and overheads to open during the holidays. We no longer run a before or after school club due to having no contracts at this present time. (We will open back up if as and when interest picks up).

Private Nursery	Historically we used to offer 7am starts but found this was not viable as a minimum of 2 staff are needed and only one child used it at a cost of £10 extra.
Private Nursery	We have changed by refunding for isolations etc
Private Nursery	The changes we made were to bubbles and reduced mixing which we still have in place to date.
Private Nursery	The only changes we have made is we have slightly shortened our holiday club hours to 8am-4pm until the demand increases.
Private Nursery	To help plan for drop in income expected in autumn which happens even year.
Private Nursery	We had shorter days last June 2020 to July 2020 due to lockdown.
Private Nursery	No longer providing holiday care.
<b>Voluntary/ Community Nursery</b>	
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	This applies to holiday club, playgroup and afterschool club remains the same.
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	We have slightly decreased our opening hours to finish 30 minutes earlier to provide more time for thorough cleaning, this will be increasing again to our usual hours from the summer holidays. Due to the preschool been one room, open plan and our inability to separate groups we had to restrict our out of school numbers to older children with siblings or sibling groups and to minimise numbers to 15 families per wrap around session.

**Appendix 5 Comments regarding available financial support**

<b>Type of setting</b>	<b>Finance support comment</b>
Childminder	Grants off tax man
Childminder	Too new to get any support
Childminder	Had to claim statutory sick pay to help with isolation
Childminder	Had to isolate for 10 days unable to get a code to claim even though son had COVID-19.
Childminder	The SEISS was a life saver when I had a reduction in business due to the pandemic.
Childminder	Unable to access support as not being self employed long enough.
Childminder	I originally couldn't apply for the SEISS support scheme as I didn't have tax returns for the relevant years. I could have done with support during the beginning of lockdown as I lost a lot of income. I can now apply but have decided not to as I am doing OK at the moment as I have enough income.
Childminder	If the SEISS is what the government gave to self employed the answer is yes otherwise no.
Childminder	I am employed by [deleted] and was furloughed by her.
Childminder	I applied for the SEISS which I was successful in getting.
Childminder	Not had to isolate so not used isolation payment or anything.
Childminder	Did not get any of these as also have other employment around childminding.
Childminder	PPE grant received.
Childminder	Too new to access anything
Family Centre	Local Authority run Family Centre means funding comes from internal and no grants, furlough or others above are available however sustainability is reliant on the local authority themselves and they meet the shortfall.
Out of School Provider	We are run by school.
Private Nursery	We Furloughed 1 member of staff for 5 months and claimed the first 2 SEISS payments for April 20 - September 20.
Private Nursery	I feel that Barnsley Council were a good support, particularly from March 2020 to August 2020, when the pandemic first began to affect us. We were quickly told that we would still receive Summer term EEF, which along with the Small Business Rates relief, was a huge financial relief. As financial worries were quickly alleviated at this point, we could concentrate on the more worrying aspects of protecting and keeping safe all staff and children who were required to come to nursery. Thank you for your clear and specific financial information at this time.
Private Nursery	The money in the business bank account has been saved for the scenario of things like a pandemic, never imagining it would be used for this, this would have been my pension upon retirement. I am therefore not ever going to borrow further funds to prop up the business, I will close at the point the money runs out if things

	<p>continue as they are.</p> <p>In relation to the question below - it is most definitely not possible to say given that the pandemic will almost certainly continue for years to come. For us it all depends upon what restrictions are imposed that cripple our finances such as bubble closures, continued separate groups of children. If things get back to normal and stay normal then I'm reasonably confident we can sustain ourselves, if not then we simply can't.</p>
Private Nursery	This is completed best to my knowledge as manager. The owner and director may have applied for things I'm unaware of
Private Nursery	The funding that we received from our two and three year funding did not cover our costs.
Private Nursery	We have also claimed Business Interruption via insurance.
Private Nursery	Unsure if staff claimed the isolation payment.
Private Nursery	Only during the period of March 20 to September 20.
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	<p>Our trustees have decided that loans to replace income are not viable.</p> <p>Even at full capacity we would not earn enough to be able to meet costs and make loan repayments. its would be taking on debt that we know we can afford to repay</p>
Voluntary/ Community Nursery	unsure committee dealt with that as I'm a new manager to setting

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# Equality Impact Assessment

## Childcare Sufficiency Assessment

### Stage 1 Details of the proposal

<b>Name of service</b> <b>Directorate</b>	Children Services – Early Start, Prevention and Sufficiency
<b>Name of officer responsible for EIA</b> <b>Name of senior sponsor</b>	Melanie Szoke – Childcare Quality and Sufficiency Manager Claire Gilmore – Head of Early Start Prevention and Sufficiency
<b>Description / purpose of proposal</b>	The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment (CSA) provides an assessment of the availability, sustainability and sufficiency of childcare places across the borough.
<b>Date EIA started</b>	June 2021
<b>Assessment Review date</b>	Review: December 2021, March 2022 and renew June 2022 as the new assessment is completed.

### Stage 2 - About the proposal

<b>What is being proposed?</b>	A Childcare Sufficiency Assessment which supports local authorities in shaping the childcare market in their area. Working with providers from the private, voluntary, independent and maintained sectors, the Local Authority will look to create a strong, sustainable and diverse childcare market that meets the needs of parents. It focuses, in particular on sufficient, sustainable and flexible childcare that is responsive to parents' needs.
<b>Why is the proposal required?</b>	The Childcare Act 2006 places a legal duty on all local authorities to ensure that there is sufficient childcare in their area and to review this annually.

**What will this proposal mean for customers?**

The Childcare Sufficiency Assessment supports parents to gain an understanding of the types of childcare and the places on offer in Barnsley, to inform decisions about childcare options for their family. It also supports childcare providers to understand the local childcare market and to help them make informed choices to better meet the childcare needs of families in Barnsley.

**Stage 3 - Preliminary screening process**

**Use the Preliminary screening questions to decide whether a full EIA is required**

- Yes - EIA required (go to next section)
- No – EIA not required (provide rationale below including name of E&I Officer consulted with)

**Stage 4 - Scoping exercise - What do we know?**

**Data: Generic demographics**

What generic data do you know?

The report incorporates data provided by child-care settings on the number of places they provide and the vacancy levels that can be accessed. The report assesses the places and vacancy data against the ONS population data for 0-14 year old children in the Borough.

**Data: Service data / feedback**

What equalities knowledge do you already know about the service/location/policy/contract?

The CSA is completed to ensure there are sufficient childcare places across the borough and identifies any potential/actual gaps. It is the responsibility of childcare providers to ensure they meet the requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage of the National Curriculum which is the framework including legal duties in which they operate.

The Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) sets the standards that all early years providers must meet to ensure that children learn and develop well and are kept healthy and safe. It promotes teaching and learning to ensure children’s ‘school readiness’ and gives children the broad range of knowledge and skills that provide the right foundation for good future progress through school and life. The EYFS seeks to provide:

- quality and consistency in all early years settings, so that every child makes good progress and no child gets left behind
- a secure foundation through planning for the learning and development of each individual child and assessing and reviewing what they have learned regularly
- partnership working between practitioners and with parents and/or carers
- equality of opportunity and anti-discriminatory practice, ensuring that every child is included and supported



**Data: Previous / similar EIA's**

Has there already been an EIA on all or part of this before, or something related? If so, what were the main issues and actions it identified?

No

**Data: Formal consultation**

What information has been gathered from formal consultation?

The following information has been gathered by formal consultation:

- Information on the amount of childcare places across the borough
- Information on the vacancies held by childcare providers
- Sensitive business information relating to the sustainability of childcare businesses
- Unmet need information
- Covid related issues.

**Stage 5 - Potential impact on different groups**

Considering the evidence above, state the likely impact the proposal will have on people with different protected characteristics

(state if negative impact is substantial and highlight with **red text**)

Negative (and potentially positive) impacts identified will need to form part of your action plan.

Protected characteristic	Negative '-'	Positive '+'	No impact	Don't know	Details
Sex			✓		Data not collected on sex. There is no known adverse impact.
Age			✓		The report exclusively covers childcare needs for all pre-school and school age children and funded early education places for 2, 3 and 4 year olds.
Disabled <i>Learning disability, Physical disability, Sensory Impairment, Deaf People ,invisible illness, Mental Health etc</i>		✓			The childcare needs of Children with Special Educational needs and disability are covered. Children with disabilities are included in the 2 year old offer and the extended 30 hour offer. The Council supports children with complex needs through high needs block funding and through Early Education Funding via the Early Years Inclusion Grant. Targeted funding supports the delivery of appropriate places for children with a disability.

Race			✓		Data not collected on race. There is no known adverse impact as all childcare providers must meet the requirements of EYFS ensuring their environments represent the communities/children and families they support as well as the wider world.
Religion & Belief			✓		Data not collected on religious beliefs. There is no known adverse impact as all childcare providers must meet the requirements of EYFS ensuring their environments represent the communities, families and children they support as well as the wider world.
Sexual orientation			✓		Data not collected on sexual orientation. There is no known adverse impact.
Gender Reassignment			✓		Data not collected on gender reassignment. There is no known adverse impact.
Marriage / civil partnership			✓		Data not collected on marriage and civil partnership . There is no known adverse impact.
Pregnancy / maternity		✓			The report covers the childcare availability and gaps for children aged 0-5 years to support those who need to find childcare after having a baby.

Other groups you may want to consider					
	Negative	Positive	No impact	Don't know	Details
Ex services		✓			The report covers the childcare availability and gaps for those children aged 0-5 years which may be required by ex-services families settling in the Barnsley area
Lower socio-economic		✓			The report specifically covers the places for 2year olds some of whom may be eligible for paid places under the two year old entitlement for children from lower socio-economic families
Other ... Afghanistan Resettlement Programme		✓			Links will be made to establish how many families will be resettled in Barnsley and support to find childcare will be offered as part of the Borough's support for Operation Warm Welcome and the Afghan Families Resettlement Programme.
<b>Stage 6 - BMBC Minimum access standards</b>					

If the proposal relates to the delivery of a new service, please refer to the Customer minimum access standards self-assessment (found at )

If not, move to Stage 7.

**Not yet live**

Please use the action plan at Stage 7 to document steps that need to be taken to ensure the new service complies with the Equality Act duty to provide reasonable adjustments for disabled people.

The proposal will meet the minimum access standards.  
 The proposal will not meet the minimum access standards. –provide rationale below.

## Stage 7 – Action plan

### To improve your knowledge about the equality impact . . .

Actions could include: community engagement with affected groups, analysis of performance data, service equality monitoring, stakeholder focus group etc.

Action we will take:	Lead Officer	Completion date
The assessment will be reviewed termly and refreshed annually as the new CSA is completed	Melanie Szoke	Termly until June 2022
The creation of new places will be monitored and further work will be completed on access for those children for whom English is an additional language; who have special educational needs and also by area.	Melanie Szoke	June 2022

### To improve or mitigate the equality impact . . .

Actions could include: altering the policy to protect affected group, limiting scope of proposed change, reviewing actual impact in future, phasing-in changes over period of time, monitor service provider performance indicators, etc.

Action we will take:	Lead Officer	Completion date
To consider and use additional data sets as sources of evidence relating to needs and protected characteristics. This will include the Borough profile; 2021 Census data together with the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment	Melanie Szoke	June 2022

**To meet the minimum access standards . . .(if relevant)**

Actions could include: running focus group with disability forum, amend tender specification, amend business plan to request extra 'accessibility' funding, produce separate MAS action plan, etc.

Action we will take	Completion date
<b>Not yet live</b>	

**Stage 8 – Assessment findings**

Please summarise how different protected groups are likely to be affected

<b>Summary of equality impact</b>	<p>The assessment will be reviewed termly and refreshed annually as the new CSA is completed</p> <p>The creation of new places will be monitored and further work will be completed on access for those children with EAL and SEND, together with children of families with leave to remain and who choose to stay in the Borough.</p>
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<b>Summary of next steps</b>	<p>This equality and impact assessment enables the Local Authority to ensure the specific needs of children aged 0-5 years and who have a protected characteristic are fully met in the Borough. As there was deemed to be sufficient childcare across the borough when the assessment was completed and the setting must provide equal access and suitable childcare to reflect and support children from all the different protected groups covered by the assessment as a universal service, there is currently no adverse impact identified for any group. But this will be monitored as there are some uncertainties about demand and availability due to Covid and the lack of information collected in the survey on the different protected groups. Therefore, further data will need to be collected to ensure the lower vacancy levels do not impact unfairly on any protected group as part of targeted action.</p>
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**Signature (officer responsible for EIA) Date**

**\*\* EIA now complete \*\***

## Stage 9 – Assessment Review

(This is the post implementation review of the EIA based on date in Stage 1 if applicable)

What information did you obtain and what does that tell us about equality of outcomes for different groups?

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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 DIRECTOR OF CORE SERVICES TO CABINET ON 1 DECEMBER 2021

#### CORPORATE PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT QUARTER 2 July- September 2021

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to introduce the Council Plan Performance Report, drawing upon information available for Quarter 2 (Q2), and to provide an overview of achievement in delivering the priorities and outcomes of the Council Plan 2021 - 24 .

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS-

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **Cabinet review, challenge and scrutinise the contents of the Corporate Performance Report in relation to the delivery of the Corporate Plan priorities and outcomes.**
- 2.2 **The Performance Report is shared with the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to inform and support their ongoing work programme.**

#### 3. INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

Our [Council Plan for 2021 to 2024](#) sets out what we aim to achieve over three years. Our plan gives us a clear direction to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and build our borough back better and fairer. It focuses on how we collectively deliver our services across the council to best support residents, communities, partners and business. It explains what we want to do, how we plan to do it, and how we'll measure whether we're on track to achieve it.

The Council Plan has been developed alongside the work that has taken place for the [Barnsley 2030](#) project through a series of activities with residents, businesses, employees and other key stakeholders across the borough to build a picture of what Barnsley is like now and what we want it to be like by 2030.

We have five priorities which are supported by 12 Outcomes: 63 Critical Success factors (Key Performance Indicators) have been aligned to the Outcomes to allow us to assess our performance against each Outcome.

##### Our priorities

- Healthy Barnsley – People can access all the care and support they need, at the right time and in the right place.
- Learning Barnsley – The opportunities available for young and adult learners mean that everyone can fulfil their learning potential, helping them build the skills they need to get into work and progress their careers.
- Growing Barnsley – Barnsley is an inclusive place where everyone can find suitable employment, live in a high-quality home that's right for them, and access the fast and affordable digital resources they need.
- Sustainable Barnsley – Protecting our borough for future generations
- Enabling Barnsley – Our priority to ensure that our council is modern, inclusive, efficient, productive and high-performing.

## Our priorities and outcomes

<b>Barnsley - the place of possibilities</b>			
<b>Healthy Barnsley</b>	<b>Learning Barnsley</b>	<b>Growing Barnsley</b>	<b>Sustainable Barnsley</b>
People are safe and feel safe.	People have the opportunities for lifelong learning and developing new skills including access to apprenticeships.	Business start ups and existing local businesses are supported to grow and attract new investment, providing opportunities for all.	People live in great places, are recycling more and wasting less, feel connected and valued in their community.
People live independently with good physical and mental health for as long as possible.	Children and young people achieve the best outcomes through improved educational achievement and attainment.	People have a welcoming, safe and enjoyable town centre and principal towns as destinations for work, shopping, leisure and culture.	Our heritage and green spaces are promoted for all people to enjoy.
We have reduced inequalities in health and income across the borough.	People have access to early help and support.	People are supported to have safe, warm, sustainable homes.	Fossil fuels are being replaced by affordable and sustainable energy and people are able to enjoy more cycling and walking.
<b>Enabling Barnsley</b> We are a modern, inclusive, efficient, productive and high-performing council			

## **5. Viewing the Report**

- 5.1 Progress against our priorities and outcomes at the critical success factor level can be viewed via the new council performance dashboard and can be accessed via the link below. It is important to review the quarterly dashboard as it provides a detailed review of each of our Critical Success Factors including a red, amber and green (RAG) rating. This RAG rating is applied to each of our Critical Success Factors (CSF), which tracks our progress to achieving our vision of Barnsley, the place of possibilities.

We have also written a supplementary narrative report which outlines some of the activity that has taken place during the Quarter, but does not go in to detail around performance so needs to be read in conjunction with the dashboard.

DashboardLink: [link](#)

## **6. Consultations**

- 6.1 Consultations have taken place with a number of officers from all Directorates within the council who have contributed to the report and its content.
- 6.2 Consultation has also taken place with all members of the Senior Management Team who have collectively reviewed the report.



**7. Risk Management Issues**

7.1 The report identifies a number of performance issues and risks as an underlying consideration throughout the report under each of the outcomes.

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.

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**Healthy  
Barnsley**

**Learning  
Barnsley**

**Sustainable  
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**Growing  
Barnsley**

**Enabling  
Barnsley**

# Barnsley Council Corporate Plan Performance Report Quarter 2: July-September 2021



**BARNSLEY**  
Metropolitan Borough Council



**Healthy  
Barnsley**

**Learning  
Barnsley**

**Growing  
Barnsley**

**Sustainable  
Barnsley**

## Welcome to Our Corporate Plan Performance Report

Our [Council Plan for 2021 to 2024](#) sets out what we aim to achieve over three years. Our plan gives us a clear direction to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and build our borough back better and fairer. It focuses on how we collectively deliver our services across the council to best support residents, communities, partners and business. It explains what we want to do, how we plan to do it, and how we'll measure whether we're on track to achieve it.

The Council Plan has been developed alongside the work that has taken place for the [Barnsley 2030](#) project through a series of activities with residents, businesses, employees and other key stakeholders across the borough to build a picture of what Barnsley is like now and what we want it to be like by 2030.

We have five new priorities which are supported by 12 Outcomes: 63 Critical Success factors (Key Performance Indicators) have been aligned to the Outcomes to allow us to assess our performance against each Outcome.

### **Our priorities**

- Healthy Barnsley – People can access all the care and support they need, at the right time and in the right place.
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- Sustainable Barnsley – Protecting our borough for future generations
- Enabling Barnsley – Our priority to ensure that our council is modern, inclusive, efficient, productive and high-performing.

# Barnsley the place of possibilities



**Healthy  
Barnsley**

**Learning  
Barnsley**

**Growing  
Barnsley**

**Sustainable  
Barnsley**

This report is a supplementary narrative report to the quarterly dashboard which provides more detail in relation to performance for the quarter.

It is important to review the quarterly dashboard report in addition to reading this narrative report, as it provides a detailed review of each of our Critical Success Factors including a red, amber and green (RAG) rating. This RAG rating is applied to each of our Critical Success Factors (CSF), which tracks our progress to achieving our vision of Barnsley, the place of possibilities.

Each CSF falls under one of our 12 Outcomes, which in turn feeds into one of our five priorities (Healthy, Learning, Growing, Sustainable and Enabling Barnsley).

We track the progress of each CSF over the year and report on them quarterly where applicable, and provide commentary on the progress of the indicator. Reviewing the online dashboard will help to provide context on where we are achieving our targets, and where there are areas for improvement.

The online dashboard is available via this [link](#)

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## Our Council Plan Performance Framework.

Across these new Priorities, we have set out the Outcomes that describe our intentions for the next three years, to ensure that we focus on Barnsley as a place of possibilities. Over the next few pages you will read about some of our achievements across the Priorities.

For a detailed review of our progress against each Priority, please take a look at our online dashboard report which is available via:

### Barnsley - the place of possibilities

#### Healthy Barnsley

People are safe and feel safe.

People live independently with good physical and mental health for as long as possible.

We have reduced inequalities in health and income across the borough.

#### Learning Barnsley

People have the opportunities for lifelong learning and developing new skills including access to apprenticeships.

Children and young people achieve the best outcomes through improved educational achievement and attainment.

People have access to early help and support.

#### Growing Barnsley

Business start ups and existing local businesses are supported to grow and attract new investment, providing opportunities for all.

People have a welcoming, safe and enjoyable town centre and principal towns as destinations for work, shopping, leisure and culture.

People are supported to have safe, warm, sustainable homes.

#### Sustainable Barnsley

People live in great places, are recycling more and wasting less, feel connected and valued in their community.

Our heritage and green spaces are promoted for all people to enjoy.

Fossil fuels are being replaced by affordable and sustainable energy and people are able to enjoy more cycling and walking.

1. People are safe and feel safe
2. People live independently with good physical and mental health for as long as possible
3. We have reduced inequalities in health and income across the borough



### Transition from Children's to Adults Social Care

A young person has been in receipt of local authority care from a very young age. As they approached adulthood they were looking to draw on adult social care services and therefore a referral to the service was made. During our conversations with the young person they described themselves as having little independent living skills but could travel alone and budget with small amounts of money. Quite a lot of support was provided by the children's Home staff team. The young person had needs on the Autism Spectrum and at times would self-harm finding it difficult to manage their own emotions. Through support from Adult Social Care they have received recovery services support and have developed their levels of independence now only experiencing occasional challenges with their behaviour using reflection and coaching. This has led to securing employment, feeling more confident to engage in a sports club and is now looking to secure their own tenancy.



### LGC Finalist Public/Private Partnership

Barnsley has experienced higher rates of infection and death during the pandemic than other parts of the country. Barnsley Council's Public Health and Regulation team has worked in partnership with XPO Logistics to tackle the health, social and economic harms suffered by some of our most vulnerable communities with significant impact. A constant common thread in our rates of infection includes deprivation, inequalities and exclusion. Our unique collaboration has prioritised these threads through people, inclusion and wellbeing and is continuing to do all it can to adapt to the ever-changing operating environment and health landscape.

Through the recognised value of assessing risk early in the pandemic, the partnership identified the long-term nature of the innovative controls required to enable the business to be more resilient and allow them to continue trading throughout the period of emergency restrictions. This has included new buildings, extra buses for workers to allow social distancing, thermographic cameras, sensor toilet and tap installation, biomisting programmes and proximity sensors for staff.

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### Moving Mental Health Forward



In partnership with Creative Minds, a charity hosted by South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust, we launched an exciting Moving Mental Health

Forward scheme. The scheme aims to help local organisations, groups, and clubs involved in sport, physical activity, and movement to create a positive mental health culture in their settings as well as to encourage settings to be more open to having the conversation about our mental health and provide support to those who need it. Organisations, groups and clubs will be able to access training, support events, messaging support, connection to mental health services and be able to access an activation grant fund of up to £1,000 to support their efforts.

### Residents views sought on safety

In quarter 2 we sought Barnsley residents views on crime and anti-social behaviour in Barnsley via a survey created by the Safer Barnsley Partnership Board (SBPB). The survey will help to tackle local issues, helping make Barnsley the place of possibilities where residents and visitors feel safer. The results of the consultation will be used to plan the next set of priorities that the Safer Barnsley Partnership will focus on in 2022-2023.



### Two Take a seat benches Installed in Barnsley



Age Friendly Barnsley, a partnership led by Communities at Barnsley Council together with Age UK Barnsley, is pleased to announce the installation of two new places to sit as part of its 'Take a Seat Barnsley' campaign. The campaign is a response to various consultations and conferences where older people in Barnsley have expressed their wish for more seating to enable them to get out and about. The location, design and size of the seats will vary across the borough.

Some will be outdoors, some urban, some rural, whilst others may be in shops or indoor areas. This is a great new initiative, which is not just for Barnsley's older people, it's for everyone. The aim is to encourage people to get out and about more by providing suitable stopping places, which will hopefully help combat the physical deconditioning that's affected people as a result of the pandemic.



# Learning Barnsley

4. People have the opportunities for lifelong learning and developing new skills including access to apprenticeships
5. Children & young people achieve the best outcomes through improved educational achievement & attainment
6. People have access to Early help and support



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Metropolitan Borough Council

## LGC Finalist – Early Help Navigator

The Early Help Navigator Role has been developed and implemented as a partnership between the Early Start and Families Service and Barnsley Hospital. This is an excellent example of innovation in children's services to provide the right early help and intervention support to families at the right time.

The service, hospital staff and commissioners are proud of the impact this role is having on identifying and signposting to early help services at the earliest opportunity. The purpose of the role has been to engage with children, young people and their families at the point of their attendance at hospital, where assessment based on joint triage and listening to the voice of the child and family identifies that they would benefit from early help services and support.

The role plays a strong part in our approach to meeting the needs of children who need help and protection, in particular early help enabling them to achieve positive outcomes and meet their full potential.



## Rising star Award for our apprentice



Barnsley Council's apprentice Corey Barron won the Rising Star award at the Sheffield City Region Apprenticeship Awards 2021. Dominic Blood and Joe Cartwright were also nominated for an award in the Health and Public Service Apprentice of the Year category, while James Morris was nominated in the Mentor of the Year category.

Corey has shown true grit and determination alongside a passion for IT whilst supporting colleagues. This award recognises his efforts and outstanding individual contribution. He is a key team player who has worked hard to achieve his personal goals alongside his colleagues who are immensely proud of what he has achieved.

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## GCSE Results Published

We collected the GCSE results from schools across the borough. We're extremely proud of what pupils have achieved in what has been such a difficult year. Almost all schools have seen improvements compared to 2019, the last year when students sat exams.

In 2020, GCSE pupils were centre assessed based on what their teachers expected them to achieve in exams. However, this year, students have been given a teacher assessed grade that considers a range of evidence, including practice exams and coursework.

## First Class BSc for one of our degree apprentices



After four years studying part time at Sheffield Hallam University as a Degree Apprentice within our IT Services, Josh Parker has been awarded a First Class Bachelor of Science Honours Digital & Technology Solutions Professional Degree Security). Well done Josh!

Sara Hydon, Head of IT, said: "Degree Apprenticeships provide real-life work experience, whilst applying the academic theory you gain from studying a degree. Josh was the first of our Apprentices to achieve a degree, & we cannot begin to tell you how proud we are."

## Barnsley Libraries Summer Reading Challenge



Organised by charity The Reading Agency and the UK public library network, the Summer Reading Challenge was the UK's biggest annual reading promotion for children aged four to 11. The Summer Reading Challenge combines free with fun, creative activities during the summer holidays.

Throughout the Challenge, library staff and young volunteers support the children, helping them to discover new authors and illustrators and to explore a wide range of different types of books and ways of reading. This year, The Reading Agency teamed up with WWF for a very special nature-themed challenge. 610 children took part in the challenge with almost half completing it! During the challenge period; 485 children became new members and 1744 children's books were issued.

## Success for Sue with Adult Skills & Community Learning

Sue started her learning journey with Barnsley Adult Skills & Community Learning after feeling isolated. Learning has improved Sue's confidence, and now she's working towards gaining a degree with the Open University.



"Learning has given me a real confidence boost that I can do things out of my comfort zone."

Sue, a former student at Barnsley's Adult Skills and Community Learning

2030 Barnsley - the place of possibilities.

Barnsley2030.co.uk #Barnsley2030



# Growing Barnsley

7. Business Start ups & existing local businesses are supported to grow and attract new investment providing opportunities for all
8. People have a welcoming safe and enjoyable town centre and principal towns as a destination for work, shopping, leisure and culture
9. People are supported to have safe warm and welcoming homes



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Metropolitan Borough Council

## LCG Awards Finalist for principal Towns

The £5 million Principal Towns scheme was developed to support economic growth aligned to local needs of our local areas delivering change across areas, including; the public realm, employment, culture and art, environment and health, security and local businesses. The Principal Towns are Cudworth, Goldthorpe, Hoyland, Penistone, Royston and Wombwell. Investment has been made into a shop front grant scheme, enabling shops to apply for a grant to improve the front of their shops, using local contractors to carry out works.

The grant scheme has been extremely successful, not only in the physical works of improving the shops on the high street but also providing work for local Barnsley businesses. Improvements to local high streets has been invaluable since COVID-19 has resulted in the need to shop locally where possible. Due to COVID-19 and the need for economic recovery, a further £1.5 million has since been allocated to develop investment plans for Principal Towns. Our ambitions are for these to deliver interventions, such as business development, digital training, business-led high street alliances, cultural opportunities, environmental improvements, education and skills development, created in partnership with local communities.



## Glassworks official opening

The Glass Works opened and the new Public Square was unveiled on Thursday 9 September 2021. This multi-award-winning development is something significant for Barnsley. It is built upon Barnsley's strong traditions and sense of community and provides a modern, accessible and inclusive destination for all. We support the concept of The Glass Works Square being the new heart and soul of Barnsley and programmed 'Love Art' by The Dream Engine. This outdoor art show has a 12.5 metre inflatable heart as its stage and offered an aerial dance performance to engage the thousands of people that watched the show.

This main show was supported by walkabout performers, amazing bands and local groups like Barnsley Met Band, Frumptarn Guggenband, Stagecoach Performing Arts as well as storytelling with our very own Library @ the Lightbox. We estimate over 10,000 people watched one of the shows on Saturday 11th to go with the amazing footfall figures of the opening of The Glass Works Square on the Thursday 9th.



## Barnsley manufacturer ups production by 25 per cent



Barnsley-based engineering company has increased production by 25 per cent this year following a hike in post-pandemic orders. LNS Turbo UK, based at Waterside Park,

Wombwell, manufactures chip disposal systems for industrial cutting machines.

The company's increased capacity & productivity has been supported by a programme of lean manufacturing development, organised via Enterprising Barnsley. LNS currently employs 61 & aims to recruit an additional ten people within the next 3 months, including 2 new engineering apprentices through the AMRC training centre. The longer-term outlook is also positive; there are plans to invest £1 million in the facility in 2022 & target new markets.

## European visitors inspired by Barnsley's digital campus



Visitors from across Europe were given an insight into how Barnsley has developed its thriving digital business community last week.

Representatives from Roeselare in Belgium, Alytus in Lithuania, Novska in Croatia and Rzeszow in Poland were welcomed to the Digital Media Centre (DMC) to learn more about the business hub and the Enterprising Barnsley business support programme.

Their visit marked the launch of 'Tech Revolution 2.0' – a knowledge transfer network led by Barnsley and set up by URBACT, an ERDF-funded programme committed to supporting urban renewal in smaller cities and towns across Europe. Over the next eighteen months, the participating towns will work together to develop their own digital economies and create jobs, inspired by Barnsley's example. URBACT recognised Barnsley's Digital Media Centre and Enterprising Barnsley, the business support arm of Barnsley Council, as examples of good practice in digital transformation four years ago.

- 10. People live in great places, are recycling more and wasting less, feel connected and valued in their community
- 11. Our Heritage and green spaces are promoted for all people to enjoy
- 12. Fossil fuels are being replaced by affordable and sustainable energy & people are able to enjoy more cycling and walking

## Energising Barnsley with solar solutions.

An innovative community energy project to be delivered in partnership with Energise Barnsley was approved by Barnsley Council Cabinet in July. The initiative will be the first of its kind in the UK and leads the way in financing solar initiatives.

The key benefits from the proposal are:



- Increasing the average energy efficiency score of Barnsley Homes properties.
- The potential to save tenants money on their energy bills
- Reduce carbon emissions over the life of the project
- Provide £487,000 for community projects
- Create and secure six jobs through the installation of the solar panels (PV)

Barnsley now has over 600 homes and 16 non-domestic properties with solar PV; with income associated with the installations (the feed-in tariff scheme FITS) helping to pay back the original 2013 council funded project in full and paying back the community investors in 2018 with a 5% community bond. The remaining FIT income associated with the 2013 installations will be allocated to energise Barnsley to raise community investment to install another 1000 solar PV's across the council's housing stock, in addition to maintaining the system. This allows us to put money back into the community by reducing their energy bills and reducing their home's carbon footprint. Local contractors (electricians, solar installers, roofers, scaffolders, etc.) will be trained to install and maintain the solar PV systems. The programme will be available to those residents living in suitable properties (subject to survey) and, where possible, those at most risk of fuel poverty in Barnsley.

## Urbed Town Centre Strategy



In Q2 we sought views on a new plan looking at how Barnsley Town Centre can move towards being zero carbon and the direction future development should take. The draft plan has been prepared by award-winning design and research consultancy Urbed. The report is an exciting opportunity to consider the future of the Town Centre. It

suggests measures for post-Covid recovery and looks at future trends.

It reflects on work already planned such as The Seam (the Digital Campus at the Courthouse site including DMC 01 and DMC 02) and the Heritage Action Zone on Eldon Street, and suggests other interventions that will complement the fantastic regeneration work that has taken place already through the Glassworks, library and new town square. This future strategy will ensure that the Town Centre is vibrant, safe and accessible for everyone. Suggested projects include more green space within the town centre, as well as more housing close to the town centre and better links to enable active travel like walking and cycling, and increased take-up of public transport.

## £3.8m restoration project at Cannon Hall



A major new woodland discovery trail, boats back on the lake for the first time in nearly 100 years and two miles of new paths are just some of the new features at Cannon Hall Museum and Gardens thanks to the project. The bulk of the £3.8m funding has come

from the National Lottery Heritage Fund to support this Parks for People initiative, dubbed Restoring the Glory, Revealing the Secrets, and has been four years in the making with the major elements now ready for public unveiling this weekend.

The woodland adventure trail is now open and project highlights include:

- 1 hectare of new play space created with the trail
- Three historic buildings completely restored (ice house, privy midden, cottages)
- 24,000 cubic metres of silt dredged from lakes
- New lake banks created with this silt
- 10,000 new plants
- More than 2 miles of new pathways
- Major drainage work
- Fairyland refurbishment
- Pleasure grounds restored to original beauty
- New chainsaw sculptures arriving late summer
- New volunteer hub in former gardener's cottage
- Renovated the derelict north range glass house

Boats have now permanently returned to the lake for the first time in almost 100 years after 24,000 cubic metres of silt was dredged from the water and more than two miles of new pathways have been laid following major drainage improvements.

## Public Services Network Accreditation

We achieved our Public Services Network (PSN) accreditation in Q2. PSN compliance is a way to report our security arrangements to central government.

It is how we demonstrate that our organisation's security arrangements, policies and controls are sufficiently rigorous for us to allow us to interact with the PSN and those connected to it.



## No Place For Hate Campaign

Our No Place for Hate campaign launched on Monday 19 July, championing our borough to be the place of possibilities where nobody faces abuse, online or in their community. It's easy to forget that, behind our social media accounts, are real people trying to do their jobs.



We want to make it clear: being the victim of targeted abuse is never part of someone's job or role, whatever sector they work in. No Place for Hate in Barnsley isn't just a council campaign. To really make a difference, we need everyone to show a united stance against hate and abuse in our borough.

## Annual Canvass



The annual canvass took place in July 2021. The canvass ensures that we can keep the electoral

register up to date, identifying any residents who are not registered to vote so that they can be encouraged to do so.

## National Registrars Day

Thank you to our lovely Registrars Team



On July the 1<sup>st</sup> we celebrated National Registrars Day by saying a massive thank you to our registrars who've worked incredibly hard during the pandemic and played a key part in registering some of life's happiest and saddest moments. The new national day has been created to recognise the efforts from registration officers across England and Wales, and will be celebrated every year on 1 July - the anniversary of when the service was formed in 1837.

Registration services across the country were placed under an extreme amount of pressure when the first national lockdown was announced. While our team adapted to this new style of working really well, they had to contend with significantly more deaths during peak weeks & were often the first people that recently bereaved people spoke to about their loss.

## Corporate Debt Team Shortlisted for Prestigious Awards

The Corporate Debt team have been shortlisted for the following awards at the IRRV Performance Awards (Institute of Revenues, Rating and Valuation):

- Revenues Team of the Year
- Most Improved Team of the Year
- Excellence in Innovation (Operational) in partnership with Arum

The team have demonstrated continuous improvement which has enabled us to deliver an excellent customer-facing service and deliver positive outcomes for the council.

The team have achieved:

- the highest business rates collection (98.27%) and the only authority to see an increase in the previous year's performance in its benchmarking group throughout COVID-19
- the third-highest Council Tax collection rate (96.26%) in the benchmarking group throughout COVID-19
- increased customer satisfaction by reducing call abandoned rate and call wait time by 50% in the last 3 years
- by working with Arum, the team demonstrated that innovation is possible without investing huge amounts of money into new technology
- created a dedicated COVID-19 financial support helpline ensuring customers remained supported and our priority
- shown that utilising commercial techniques from the private sector can work in a local authority
- is one of only five authorities to see an increase in performance in 2020-21.



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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 – Core Services &  
Service Director – Finance (Section 151)

Public or Private: Public

### **CORPORATE FINANCE PERFORMANCE QUARTER ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER 2021**

#### **1. Purpose of the Report**

- 1.1 To consider the financial performance of the Authority during the second quarter ended 30<sup>th</sup> September 2021 and assess the implications against the Council's Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS).
- 1.2 This report also provides an update on the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the Council's 21/22 budget and beyond.

#### **2. Recommendations**

- 2.1 It is recommended that Cabinet:

#### **CORPORATE FINANCE PERFORMANCE**

- Note the forecast 21/22 General Fund financial pressure of £22.7 Million, mostly comprised of the ongoing impact of COVID-19;
- Note the overall improving net impact (after all specific Government funding) of £3.1 Million;
- Note that this net impact will be funded from resources previously set aside within the 21/22 budget, effectively ensuring the delivery of a balanced budget this year;
- Note the current 21/22 forecast of a £0.4M overspend position on the Housing Revenue Account;
- Approve the write off of historic bad debts totalling £0.618M.

#### **CAPITAL PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE**

- Note the forecast position on the approved Capital Programme;
- Note the ongoing review of the capital programme.

## TREASURY MANAGEMENT

- Note the key messages from the Council's Q2 Treasury Management activities.

### 3. Overall General Fund Position to the Quarter Ending September 2021

The COVID-19 pandemic is placing a significant strain on the 21/22 revenue budget. The Council is currently reporting an overall projected General Fund revenue financial pressure for 21/22 of £22.7M. This is comprised of a forecast overspend on Directorate budgets of £21.1M, and a £1.5M overspend on Corporate budgets.

This position is summarised below with further detail provided within the body of the report.

Directorate	Approved Net Budget 2021/22	Projected Net Outturn 2021/22	Variance	Variance Split by:		
				Covid Costs	Covid Income Lost	Business as Usual
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Children's</b>	42,060	46,574	4,514	434	0	4,080
<b>Place</b>	45,031	50,680	5,649	3,614	2,367	(332)
<b>Adults &amp; Communities</b>	63,122	71,431	8,309	9,813	0	(1,505)
<b>Public Health*</b>	3,714	6,417	2,703	3,003	0	(300)
<b>Core Services</b>	20,374	20,354	(20)	140	237	(397)
<b>Service Totals</b>	<b>174,301</b>	<b>195,456</b>	<b>21,155</b>	<b>17,005</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>1,546</b>
<b>Corporate / General Items</b>	12,287	13,800	1,513	3,274	0	(1,761)
<b>TOTAL General Fund</b>	<b>186,588</b>	<b>209,256</b>	<b>22,668</b>	<b>20,279</b>	<b>2,605</b>	<b>(215)</b>
COVID-19 Funding	0	(19,513)	(19,513)	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>3,155</b>			

HRA	73,095	73,537	442	0	0	442
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\* The Public Health outturn includes the cost of the Council's outbreak control, specific funding for which has been received and included in the total Covid 19 Government funding.

- 3.1 The revenue outturn position as at September 2021 is currently reporting a forecast overspend of £22.7M. This overspend is predominately as a result of the ongoing impact of COVID 19; this being summarised in the tables below with further detail provided in the individual Directorate updates in Section 5.

#### COVID-19 Expenditure

DIRECTORATE	Description	2021/22
		£M's
Children's	Additional Social Workers	0.434

Place	Waste costs, building security and cleaning costs, kick start and business support	3.614
Adults & Communities	Support to the care market, infection control, ongoing support to those self-isolating	9.814
Public Health	Outbreak control	3.003
Core Services	IT costs	0.140
Corporate / General Items	Business support, additional resourcing / resilience, PPE etc	3.274
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20.279</b>

### COVID-19 Income losses

<b>DIRECTORATE</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>2021/22</b>
		<b>£M's</b>
Place	Car parking, rent relief on commercial properties, training / course fees, culture and sport fee income	2.367
Core	School meals / catering income	0.237
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.605</b>

- 3.2 The above income shortfall excludes any losses in relation to core taxation (council tax and business rates). Council tax collection is currently forecast to be 96.32%, which is slightly above the current target of 96%. Whilst there has been a slight improvement in business rate collection during Q2, a shortfall against target of 2% is currently forecast (current collection rate of 95.5% against a target of 97.5%). Both rates will be monitored closely as we progress through the remainder of the year especially following the end of the furlough employment support scheme and the ongoing impact on the cost of living / business running costs of rising prices / supply chain issues (e.g., energy costs).
- 3.3 Overall the current arrears (debt) position as at the end of September stood at £18.7M an increase of £0.8M since the start of the year. The council's overall bad debt provision has also been revised to reflect current arrears. Approval is sought to write of £0.618M of arrears that has become uneconomical to collect.
- 3.4 The overall overspend (£22.7M) will be funded from a combination of specific Government funding received for COVID 19 (£19.5M - see below) with the balance (£3.2M) being funded from resources set aside within the 21/22 approved budget.

### COVID 19 Government Support

- 3.5 Government have provided financial support to help Council's through the pandemic. To date, a total of £19.5M of funding is available to support the ongoing costs of COVID 19 in this financial year. This funding is further analysed in the table below:

<b>Support Type</b>	<b>£M</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Conditionality</b>
---------------------	-----------	----------------	-----------------------

Emergency COVID Funding	£5.837	General funding to help councils respond to the pandemic.	No specific conditions attached.
Infection and Prevention Control	£2.632	Funding to help control and prevent infections in care home settings.	Original funding to be spent by 30 <sup>th</sup> September [on specific interventions]. New funding recently received for remainder of the year
Outbreak Control & Management	£3.596	Mitigation and management of local outbreaks of COVID-19.	To be used by 31 <sup>st</sup> March 22 [on specific interventions].
Test and Trace Support	£1.795	Provision to manage the test and trace support programme in Barnsley.	To be used by 31 <sup>st</sup> March 22 [on specific interventions].
Test and Trace Self Isolation Support	£1.094	Funding to provide financial support to those required to self-isolate.	This funding expires 31 <sup>st</sup> March 22.
Local Support Grant	£1.116	Funding is to provide support / welfare assistance, specifically with food & utility costs.	Time limited and specific funding conditions apply.
Income Compensation	£0.400	Continuation of compensation funding for income losses encountered in Q1 of 21/22.	The compensation scheme is now closed – no further schemes for losses experienced in Q2-Q4
Community Champions Grant	£0.127	Funding to engage with BAME's and the disabled re Covid.	
Practical Support Grant	£0.497	Practical support for those who are self-isolating e.g., to help with services such as shopping, counselling, befriending, dog walking etc.	
Winter Grant	£0.068	Carry forward of unspent funding from 20/21	This funding has been fully spent in Q1 of this year.
Household support Grant	£2.351	Funding to assist households to meet daily needs such as food, clothing, and utilities	This funding is providing support over the winter months and expected to be fully spent by 31 <sup>st</sup> March.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£19.513</b>		

3.6 There remains a modest risk of clawback / grants being repaid to Government where timeframes / grant conditions are not met. Specifically, the monies received for Infection and Prevention Control within care settings is predicated on individual care providers evidencing spend on eligible items within the timescales set by Government. Although this is largely outside of the Council's control, colleagues in



Adult Social Care and Finance continue to work closely with providers to ensure this funding is maximised as far as is possible.

- 3.7 This forecast is considered prudent based on the latest 'roadmap to recovery' although this will be kept under close review given the fluid position. To the extent that the above position improves resources may be released for other priorities and / or to support the wider recovery from the pandemic.

### **CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS**

- 3.8 The following Critical Success Factors [CSF] measure the financial and commercial performance of the new Council Plan [21-24]:

Actual 2020/21	Ref	CSF Title	Target	Q1	Q2	RAG	DoT	Commentary
9.04%	EB02	% of borrowing to net budget	9.50%	9.39%	9.39%	Green	Static	The % of borrowing to net budget has increased compared to previous years due to the requirement to borrow resources for a number of key strategic priorities including the Glassworks
98.30%	EB03	Performance against overall budget	100%	88.20%	87.8%	Red	Declining	The overall financial pressure has increased when compared to the position reported at Q1, although the overall net position has improved from a £6.1M pressure reported at Q1 to £3.1M at Q2 as a result of an increase in COVID 19 and other funding. However, it should be noted that business as usual costs within services has deteriorated significantly mainly within Children's Social Care due to the

								increase in case numbers / unit costs. This position will be monitored closely for the remainder of the year.
98.27%	EB04	Business Rates Collection Rate	97.50%	95.09%	95.50%	Red	Improving	Business Rates collection continues to forecast lower than the 97.5% target due to the extended relief for the retail, leisure and hospitality sectors reducing from 100% to 66% on 1 July 2021, increasing the net collectable debit of those businesses. There continues to be uncertainty in the business sector, the impact of which will be closely monitored over the next quarter.
82.40%	EB05	Performance against commercial income target	100%	88%	92.69%		Improving	Levels of commercial income have started to increase as the country has exited COVID 19 restrictions. These levels will be carefully monitored throughout the year although it remains unlikely they will return to pre-COVID levels this year.
96.26%	EB06	Council Tax Collection Rate	96%	96.32%	96.32%	Green	Improving	Council Tax collection remains in a strong position, but there is a potential risk to a reduced net collectable debit and possible impact on collection as we enter Q3 due to the furlough and universal credit schemes coming to an end, combined with inflationary

								increases in the cost of living potentially impacting on people's income levels, we will continue to closely monitor the position through quarter 3.
25%	EB08	Proportion of expenditure with local suppliers	30%	34%	34%	Green	Improving	
8.50%	GB07	% of vacant/empty commercial properties	10%	9.90%	9.80%	Green	Improving	The number of empty commercial properties has reduced slightly as compared to Q1. There are currently 594 empty commercial properties - work continues to support businesses to recover from the impact of COVID 19.
23,700	HB17	Numbers on Local Council Tax Support	21,000	23,498	23,174	Red	Improving	Numbers claiming LCTS have fallen slightly during the period as a result of the end of the furlough scheme and more people returning to full time paid work.

## DIRECTORATE UPDATES

3.9 Council services are forecasting a **significant financial pressure for 21/22 of £21.1M**. This is made up of £19.6M of costs relating to the impact of COVID-19, combined with operational overspends of £1.6M. Details of variances have been split between existing business as usual activities and those relating to COVID-19.

### Children's Services Directorate

#### Highlights

The latest approved budget for 21/22 for the Children's Directorate is **£42M**. The Directorate is forecasting an outturn of **£46.5M** as at the end of Quarter 2, resulting in an overspend of **£4.5M**. Of this, **£0.4M** relates to the additional costs resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. This leaves an overspend of **£4.1M** resulting from the normal business activities of the Directorate.

People Directorate	Approved Net Budget 2021/22 £'000	Projected Net Outturn 2021/22 £'000	Variance £'000	Variation Split by:		
				Covid Costs £'000	Covid Income Lost £'000	Business as Usual £'000
Education, Early start & Prevention	8,400	8,504	104	-	-	104
Children Social Care & Safeguarding	27,769	32,179	4,410	434	-	3,976
Sub-Total	36,169	40,682	4,514	434	-	4,080
Schools	5,891	5,891	-	-	-	-
<b>Total – People</b>	<b>42,060</b>	<b>46,574</b>	<b>4,514</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,080</b>

### COVID-19 Costs - £0.434M

3.10 A total of **£0.434M** Covid 19 costs is forecast and is attributable to the additional Social Worker and Team Manager posts to help address the increase in caseloads. This has reduced by £0.150M since Q1 due to vacancies not being filled.

### COVID-19 Income

3.11 The Directorate is not anticipating any COVID 19 income losses.

### Business as Usual

3.12 The Children's Services Directorate is forecasting an overspend of £4.080M. The forecast overspend has increased significantly since Q1 from £1.973M reported at that time.

3.13 This overspend predominately relates to the cost of Children in Care (£3.108M). Barnsley's LAC population at the end of Q2 stood at 348 (an increase of 12 compared to Q1). This is currently 33 above the target (315) assumed in the latest LAC sufficiency strategy. Within the overall position external residential care placements continue to exert pressure on the budget where currently 33 young people are placed in external care homes – an increase of 14 since Q1 (including x2 high-cost secure welfare and remand placements).

3.14 The position is further exacerbated by the high weekly cost of a few recent residential placements, with one costing around £16k a week, compared to the usual £4k. The increased complex needs presented in some of the cases and changes in the Ofsted registration of providers mean that alternative placements are having to be sought which remains difficult in a very competitive market.

3.15 There is also a significant forecast overspend in fostering due to an increase in care placements. Independent fostering placements has increased to 74

(compared to 71 at Q1), whilst the number with BMBC foster carers is currently 178 but it has been as high as 188 during 2021/22.

- 3.15 There is also an overspend in Children’s Assessment and Care Management [£0.395M]. This overspend has reduced slightly since Q1 and predominately relates to the ongoing increased cost of one off legal / external counsel support as a result of a rise in care proceedings, and supervision costs for children admitted to hospital where parental risks are identified.
- 3.16 Children’s Disability & Short Breaks continues to forecast an overspend of £0.511M due to the increase in the number of support packages being provided to families with disabled children, combined with a reduction in CCG contributions and increased Section 17 payments as reported in Q1.
- 3.17 The above overspends have been partly offset by minor underspends elsewhere across the directorate.

Special Educations Needs

- 3.18 A significant overspend continues to be forecast within Special Education Needs. The current outturn is a forecast deficit of £6.5M. The DSG management plan was submitted to the DfE in July, together with the SEND Improvement Plan. These plans provide the basis for managing the risks / cost pressures in relation to SEND /high needs. It outlines the actions and measures to ensure spend is brought in line with the budget over the medium term. Discussions with the DfE are ongoing.

Place Directorate

Highlights

The latest approved budget for 2021/22 for the Place Directorate is **£45M**. The Directorate is forecasting an outturn of **£50.7M** as at the end of Quarter 2, resulting in an overspend of **£5.7M**. Of this, **£6.0M** relates to the additional costs and losses in income resulting from the Covid19 pandemic. This leaves an underspend of **(£0.3M)** resulting from the normal business activities of the Directorate.

**Quarter 2 Position to the end of September 2021**

Directorate	Approved Net Budget 2021/22 £'000	Projected Net Outturn 2021/22 £'000	Variance £'000	Variation Split by:		
				Covid Costs £'000	Covid Income Lost £'000	Business as Usual £'000
Regeneration & Culture	13,796	17,080	3,284	2,153	1,612	(481)
Environment & Transport	31,235	33,600	2,365	1,461	755	149
<b>Total Place</b>	<b>45,031</b>	<b>50,680</b>	<b>5,649</b>	<b>3,614</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>(332)</b>

Housing Revenue Account	73,095	73,537	442	0	0	442
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### COVID-19 Costs

- 3.19 Regeneration and Culture are forecasting additional costs of £2.153M associated with COVID-19. These include costs associated with extending the Kick Start programme (£0.600M), property related / building adaptations to support strict Government guidelines through to the end of September 21 (£0.447M), additional staffing across the Business Unit (£0.352M), costs associated with a return to adult learning (£0.076M), conducting business health checks (£0.064M), upgrading of Parks (£0.185M), hostile vehicle measures (£0.082M) and providing Digital Services (£0.050M).
- 3.20 The pandemic has also resulted in a delay to the town centre buildings review and the delivery of a 21/22 planned efficiency saving (£0.297M).
- 3.21 Environment and Transport continue to incur significant additional costs (£1.461M), primarily due to additional agency / overtime and vehicle costs as a result of ongoing social distancing measures [in Q1] and to provide cover for those staff required to self-isolate (£1.177M). There have also been additional costs incurred at HWRC sites (£0.216M) and additional staffing costs within Street Cleaning and Bereavement Services (£0.068M).

### COVID-19 Income

- 3.22 Regeneration and Culture currently forecast a shortfall in income of £1.612M reflecting rent relief provided to support businesses whilst they fully re-open. A shortfall in fees and charges income within Employment and Skills and across the Council's cultural offer is also forecast.
- 3.23 Environment and Transport are anticipating income losses of £0.755M. These losses are predominately associated with an ongoing loss of car parking income (£0.728M). In addition, there are shortfalls anticipated within commercial waste, rental income from fairs / circuses and contributions to day care transport (£0.028M).

### Business as Usual

- 3.24 Regeneration and Culture are reporting an underspend of (£0.481M) on BAU. There is an underspend on vacancy management (£0.535M) along with overachievement of income in Culture & Planning (£0.204M), mitigating forecast overspends on the general running costs and under occupancy of buildings £0.182M as well as other miscellaneous items £0.076M.
- 3.25 Environment and Transport is reporting an overspend of £0.149M mainly due to increased agency and transport costs within the Commercial / Bulky Waste Service, combined with a shortfall in anticipated highways fee income as a result of civil engineering staff vacancies.

## **Housing Revenue Account (HRA)**

3.26 The HRA is currently reporting an operational overspend of £0.442M as at Q2.

### **COVID-19 Costs**

3.27 Whilst not directly relating to the response to COVID 19 the ongoing impacts of the pandemic are starting to influence the Council's HRA. The Council's repairs managing agent, Berneslai Homes, are reporting high volumes of day-to-day repair requests from tenants as result of tenants being reluctant to report repairs during the height of the pandemic. Rising material prices and increased lead times on stock orders are also starting to be experienced due a combination of Brexit and COVID. The impact of this is reported in the Business-as-Usual section below.

### **COVID-19 Income**

3.28 The combination of COVID and the downturn in the economy and the subsequent increase in the number of tenants claiming Universal Credit and / or seeing their incomes fall because of furlough / redundancy, has contributed to an expected increase in rent arrears. However, the HRA has sufficiently planned for additional provision to contain this expected lost income and as a result this should not further impact the final reported position.

### **Business as Usual**

- 3.29 The overall forecast position on the HRA is a projected overspend of £0.442M.
- 3.30 This overspend relates to unplanned / unbudgeted spend on the capital schemes at princess street and the major adaptations program (£0.724M).
- 3.31 The above cost pressures have been mitigated in part by an underspend on interest costs together with a projected overachievement of dwelling rental income predominately due to higher stock levels and a lower void % than anticipated within the HRA Business Plan.
- 3.32 However, it should noted that whilst the repairs and maintenance budget is reporting a balanced position at this stage this is net of planned mitigations. The actual outturn stands at an overspend of £0.849M due to rising materials prices and an increase in repairs bookings as we exit Covid restrictions. This cost has been mitigated in full by a carryforward underspend from 2020/21 together with planned works being deferred to a later date.

## **Adults & Communities Directorate**

### **Highlights**

The latest approved budget for 2021/22 for the Adults and Communities Directorate is **£63.1M**. The Directorate is forecasting an outturn of **£71.4M** as at Quarter 2, resulting in a financial pressure of **£8.3M**. Of this, **£9.8M** relates to the additional cost of providing continued support to vulnerable people regarding the Covid19 pandemic. This leaves an underspend of **£1.5M** resulting from the normal business activities of the Directorate

## Quarter 2 position to the end of September 2021.

Directorate	Approved Net Budget 2021/22 £'000	Projected Net Outturn 2021/22 £'000	Variance £'000	Variation Split by:		
				Covid Costs £'000	Covid Income Lost £'000	Business as Usual £'000
Adult Social Care	56,360	58,650	2,290	3,315	0	-1,025
Communities	6,762	12,781	6,019	6,498	0	-479
<b>Total for Directorate</b>	<b>63,122</b>	<b>71,431</b>	<b>8,309</b>	<b>9,813</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1,504</b>

### COVID-19 Costs

- 3.33 Additional costs of £3.315M are estimated in relation to continued COVID 19 support for adult social care / care providers. This includes general support payments to care providers £0.684M, infection control measures £1.563M and support for rapid lateral flow testing within care settings £1.068M.
- 3.34 The Directorate also continues to provide support to the most vulnerable at an estimated cost of £6.498M. This represents an increase on the Quarter 1 position of £3.594M, due to increases in Self Isolation Grant (£1.054M), Practical and Local Support Grants (£0.239M), a new Household Support Grant (£2.351M), offset by a reduction in estimated spend on Homelessness (-£0.050M).

### COVID-19 Income

- 3.35 The Directorate is not anticipating any COVID 19 income losses.

### Business as Usual

- 3.36 Within Adult Social Care an underspend of £1.025M is forecast. Cost of care is currently forecasting an overspend of £2.773M due to an increase in the levels of hospital discharges, increased use of sport providers, a rise in occupancy levels in care homes and an increase in the provision of homecare. This overspend has been fully offset by an increase in income / funding from health, client contributions and direct payment clawback (-£3.027M). There also continues to be high vacancy levels (-£0.771M) reflecting the challenges being faced across the country to recruit social and support workers.
- 3.37 An operational underspend of £0.479M is forecast within Communities predominately as a result of staff vacancies across all service areas (Healthier, Safer and Stronger).



## Public Health

### Highlights

The latest approved net budget for the Public Health Directorate is **£3.7M**. The Directorate is projecting a net outturn for the year of **£6.4M**, resulting in a forecast overspend of **£2.7M**. This is due to additional costs estimated as a result of Covid-19 totaling **£3.3M** offset by minor underspends from normal Public Health business activities of **£0.3M**.

### **Quarter 2 Position to the end of September 2021**

Directorate	Approved Net Budget 2021/22	Projected Net Outturn 2021/22	Variance	Variation Split by:		
				Covid Costs	Covid Income Lost	Business as Usual
				£'000	£'000	£'000
Public Health	3,714	6,417	2,703	3,003	-	(300)

### COVID-19 Costs

3.38 The Directorate has managed the **Outbreak Control programme** since September 2020 of the pandemic. The Council has received **£10.2M** of specific grants over this period to support contact tracing and wider outbreak control activities, of which **£5.5M** was utilised during 20/21. The table below sets out the key areas of spend for Public Health activities in 21/22 and how this has been allocated between the main funding sources:

Area of Spend	Estimated Cost (£M)
Testing	0.119
Tracing	0.547
Compliance and Enforcement: Environmental Health Officers	0.446
Compliance and Enforcement: other activities and staff	0.066
Other: Prevention, management of local outbreaks and data intelligence, surveillance, and communications	0.264
Other	1.562
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.003</b>
Contain Outbreak Management Fund	1.909
Test and Trace Service Support Grant	1.094
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.003</b>

### COVID-19 Income

3.39 No income losses are anticipated associated with the COVID 19 pandemic.

## Business as Usual

3.40 A forecast underspend of £0.300M is reported at quarter 2 relating to vacancies and staff turnover in the Health Protection 0-19 Public Health Service.

It has recently been agreed to extend the current Covid 19 response and recovery structure to the end of March 2023, which will be funded from previous years earmarkings and unallocated COMF monies. A detailed review and re-configuration across the Public Health Directorate is currently underway to ensure that resources are aligned to priorities in a sustainable way. The outcome of this will be reported in future updates.

## Core Directorate

### Highlights

The latest approved budget for 21/22 for the Core Directorate is **£20.374M**. The Directorate is forecasting an outturn of £20.354M as at the end of Quarter 2, resulting in an underspend of £0.020M. Of this, £0.140M relates to costs incurred in respect of the Covid19 Emergency Fund, £0.237M is as a result of income lost due to the pandemic and an underspend of £0.397M relating to business-as-usual activities.

### **Quarter 2 Position to the end of the quarter ending September 2021**

Directorate	Approved Net Budget 2021/22 £'000	Projected Net Outturn 2021/22 £'000	Variance £'000	Variation Split by:		
				Covid Costs	Covid Income Lost	Business as Usual
				£'000	£'000	£'000
IT	7,020	7,149	130	120	0	10
Finance	5,028	4,651	(376)	0	0	(376)
Catering	100	392	291	0	137	154
Business Imp, HR & Comms	4,965	4,850	(115)	16	0	(131)
Legal Services	1,224	1,392	167	0	100	67
Elections	436	322	(114)	0	0	(114)
Council Governance	1,764	1,768	4	4	0	0
Joint Authorities	1,910	1,903	(7)	0	0	(7)
<b>Total – Core</b>	<b>20,374</b>	<b>20,354</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>(397)</b>

### COVID-19 Costs

3.41 Additional cost pressures of £0.140M relate to additional spend on the Digital First SAP Success Factors project which has been delayed due to the pandemic, combined with additional costs for Occupational Health Unit referrals.

### COVID-19 Income

3.42 The Core Directorate is anticipating income losses of £0.237M, predominately related to reduced income in the School Catering Service because of school / bubble closures in Q1 (£0.137M) - this being a significant improvement on Q1. Other losses relate to a shortfall in court fee income due to reduced activity (£0.100M).

### Business as Usual

3.43 An operational underspend of £0.398M is forecast, which is mainly comprised of staff turnover and vacancy management (-£0.656M) pending restructures later in the year and additional one-off grant and DBS / advertising income (-£0.161M). This is partly offset by overspends on non-employee budgets (£0.154M), an increase in agency costs within legal and IT services (£0.149M) and an overspend on software licensing (£0.117M).

### Corporate Budgets

3.37 Corporate budgets are forecast to **overspend by £1.513M**. This includes costs associated with COVID 19 totalling £3.274M offset by an underspend on BAU of -£1.761M.

### COVID-19 Costs

3.38 These costs include provision to support the ongoing economic recovery / 'cost of living crisis' (£2.0M), the cost of PPE (£0.305M) and other miscellaneous corporate costs (£0.309M). In addition, provision has been made for additional staffing resources / resilience across the Council should this be required beyond the end of September 21 (£0.660M).

### Business as Usual

3.39 An overall operational underspend of -£1.761M is current forecast mainly as a result of the improved collection rate on business rates reported at the end of 2020/21 and lower appeals (£1.2M) following Government's final reconciliation, together with immediate savings following the transfer of NPS Barnsley back in-house (£0.561M). It should be noted that this underspend is one off and has already been factored into the MTFs moving forwards.

#### 4. Overall Capital Programme Position as at the end of September 2021

The position on the Council's Capital Programme for 21/22 is currently projected to be an overall **lower** than anticipated expenditure of £17.819M.

This predominately relates to scheme slippage of £18.211M, offset by a net increase in scheme costs of £0.392M

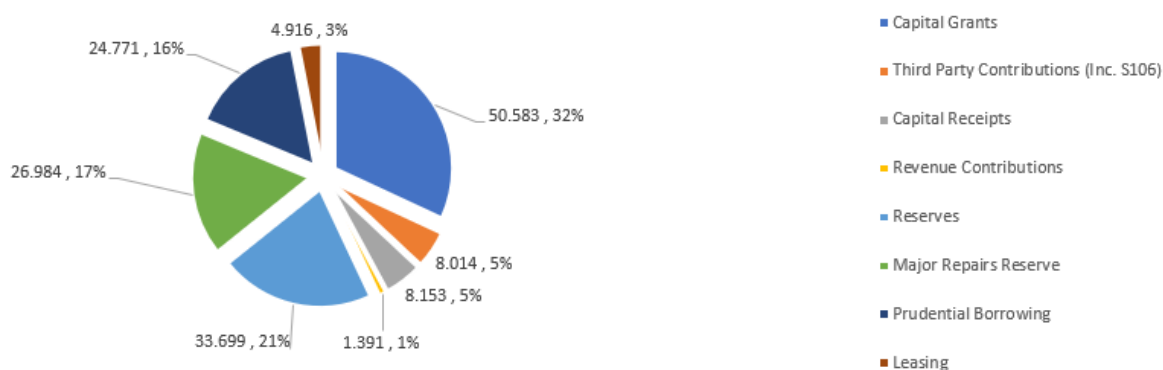
New schemes have also been approved during the quarter totalling £14.098M

A scheme re-prioritisation exercise has been undertaken which has resulted in the release of resources totalling £5.414M.

- 4.1 The Council's capital programme is planned over the five-year period 21/22 through 26/27 and has a total estimated cost of £163.3M. The cost in 21/22 totals £158.5M as highlighted in the table below:

<u>Directorate</u>	<b>2021/22 Capital Programme £M</b>	<b>Later Years' Capital Programme £M</b>	<b>Total Capital Programme £M</b>
Childrens Services	3.192	-	3.192
Place	109.058	4.789	113.848
Adults & Communities	9.355	-	9.355
Core Services	3.195	-	3.195
Housing Revenue Account	33.711	-	33.711
<b>Total</b>	<b>158.511</b>	<b>4.789</b>	<b>163.300</b>

- 4.2 The above costs are to be funded from a variety of sources as highlighted in the chart below, the majority of which are from external grants and reserves specifically earmarked for capital priorities:



## Key Messages

	2021/22	Later Years	Total
	£M	£M	£M
<b>Reported Variance as at 30<sup>th</sup> September</b>			
<b><u>As a result of:</u></b>			
<b><u>Slippage:</u></b>			
Children's Services	(0.639)	0.639	-
Place	(7.749)	7.749	-
Adults & Communities	(6.269)	6.269	-
Core Services	-	-	-
Housing Revenue Account	(3.554)	3.554	-
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>(18.211)</b>	<b>18.211</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>Funded Increases/(Decreases) in Scheme Costs:</u></b>			
Children's Services	(0.073)	0.057	<b>(0.016)</b>
Place	0.018	-	<b>0.018</b>
Adults & Communities	-	-	-
Core Services	-	-	-
Housing Revenue Account	0.447	-	<b>0.447</b>
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>0.392</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.449</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(17.819)</b>	<b>18.268</b>	<b>0.449</b>

## Scheme Slippage

4.3 There has been programme slippage across several schemes during Q2 totalling £18.211M. The table below provides further detail on this:

Directorate	Scheme	£M	Explanation
Children's	Milefield Primary School Re-roofing	£0.302	Following a structural investigation at the site, an alternative roofing material to that proposed has been identified but there is a delay
Place	M1 J36 Phase 2 Goldthorpe	£1.000	Construction of the new roundabout is delayed pending gaining associated planning permissions.
Place	Glassworks Public Realm	£0.923	Slippage of public realm works related to the completion of the Market Gate Bridge which is now expected to be completed during 22/23.
Place	New Housing – St Michaels	£5.479	Delays in obtaining planning permission resulting in later than anticipated start date.
Place	HRA –Sprinkler System	£1.459	Changes to program specifications and the increased demand on specialist contractors has delayed completion of the scheme.
Place	HRA – New Build Billingley View	£2.039	Delays have been experienced due to the decision to work with Leeds Beckett University to review and enhance the low carbon energy specification together with completing a pre-tender market engagement exercise to publicise the scheme to contractors.

Adults	Disabled Facilities Grant	£6.269	Staff vacancies together with a shortage and delay in receiving materials means the programme will not be completed as planned during 21/22.
Various	Others	£0.722	Minor slippage across several schemes in the program is also reported.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>£18.211</b>	

### Variation in Scheme Costs

4.4 There are variations to scheme costs in 2021/22 of £0.392M. In the main this relates to movements within the ringfenced HRA. The Barnsley Homes Scheme at Royston is reporting an underspend of £0.500M following the final survey of works required at the properties identified for improvement. However, this has been fully offset by a cost increase in the HRA planned replacement programme due to a backlog of replacements (£0.500M). There is also a projected overspend of £0.400M on the Major Adaptations Programme (see paragraph 3.45 above), with other minor variations across the rest of the programme.

### New Approvals

4.6 In addition to the above, a number of new approvals have taken place during the quarter totaling £14.098M as summarised in the table below:

<b><u>Reconciliation Between Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 Positions</u></b>	<b>Directorate</b>	<b>Approval / Cab Ref</b>	<b>Capital Programme £M</b>
<b>Quarter 1 Approved Position</b>			<b>149.202</b>
<i>Approved Schemes During Quarter 2:</i>			
Penistone Grammar School SEN Places	People	Cab. 02/06/2021/6	0.748
Acquisition of Cheapside	Place	Cab.30.06.2021/10	2.583
Glassworks & Public Realm	Place	Cab.30.06.2021/10	3.250
New Build St Michaels	Place	Cab 18/08/2021/9	1.029
HIF Grant Keepmoat	Place	Cab. 15/05/2019/11	1.200
LAD 2	Place	Cab. 13/01/2021/8	1.753
Various BHS Schemes	HRA	Cab 13/01/2021/8	2.368
Various Non BHS Schemes	HRA	Cab 13/01/2021/8	1.069
Other	Various	Various	0.098
<b>Total New Approvals</b>			<b>14.098</b>
<b>Quarter 2 Approved Position</b>			<b>163.300</b>

### Re-prioritisation Exercise

4.6 As reported at Quarter 1, a full review of existing and new capital priorities has been undertaken. This has resulted in the release of resources totaling £5.414M:

- **Vulnerable Children/Adults Hub (unutilised balance £1M)** – a capital allocation of £2M had previously been made available to support both hubs. However, the latest costs estimates have returned significantly lower requirements. The return of £1M to the programme is considered

prudent and costs will be further reviewed as the scheme development progresses.

- **Court House Replacement Car Park (unutilised balance £4.414M)** – an original capital allocation of £12.17M was provided to support the provision of two car parks (Eastern Gateway and Court House). Of this, £7.756M has been 'committed' as part of BMBC's match funding contribution in support of the delivery of the Future High Streets programme.

Given the current uncertainties regarding any future requirements for a second/additional car park, it is recommended that the balance of £4.414M is released at this stage. If the requirement for an additional car park is identified at a future date, then this will be considered in the context of the availability of capital resources at that time.

### Secured External Funding

4.7 As reported in Q1, the Council has been progressing a number of external funding bids. The following have recently been secured:

- **Future High Street Fund** - £15.625M in FHSF grant has been secured to support the delivery of 'Glassworks' and 'The Seam Phase 1' schemes - the latter including the provision of an Active Travel Hub and multi-storey car park on the Court House site.
- **High Street Heritage Action Zone** - £1.968m in grant has been awarded to the Council by Historic England to support the development of the cultural, leisure, retail and community offer within designated areas of Eldon Street. The grant has been 'matched' with £2m from Council resources.
- **The Towns Fund** (Goldthorpe) - an offer of £23.1M has been received to support the Goldthorpe Towns Investment Plan (TIP). Business Cases are currently being developed for the individual schemes that sit within the TIP.
- **Get Building Fund** - £33.6M in GBF of funding has been awarded to SYMCA of which Barnsley is to receive £7.2M (£5.75M to BMBC and £1.445M to Barnsley College), the funding to be utilised as follows:

Project	Funding
Market Gate Bridge	£2.000M
Land Acquisition for Goldthorpe Employment	£0.580M
New Active Travel Foot /Cycle Bridge	£1.500M
Town Centre Public Realm	£1.755M
<i>Digital Learning-Sci Tech Building (Barnsley College)</i>	<i>£1.445M</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>£7.195M</b>

### Capital Funding Bids Submitted: Awaiting Funder Decision

4.8 A number of other funding bids are currently being actively pursued:

- **Levelling Up Fund** - two bids with a total value of nearly £40m were recently submitted to MHCLG for LUF funding. However, disappointingly these two bids were not successful in the first tranche of funding released.

- **Community Development Fund** – a bid was submitted to Arts Council England on 15 October to support a range of capital schemes at Elsecar Heritage Centre. The total value of the capital element of the bid is £3.3m accompanied by a £0.700m revenue bid to support project management and also the delivery of a range of cultural activities in cultural hubs across Principal Towns. A decision on the bid is expected in February 2022.
- **City Region Sustainable Transport Funding** – several key sustainable transport/active travel schemes have been submitted by the Council as part of a wider bid by SYMCA for CRSTS Funding. Government have recently announced that SYMCA are set to receive some £570M. Work is ongoing to determine exactly what this means for Barnsley. A report will be submitted to Cabinet in due course.
- **Brownfield Sites** - £40M is to be passed directly to SCR (£8M per year over a 5-year period) by MHCLG to develop housing on brownfield sites. Discussions are currently ongoing with SYMCA to clarify local criteria to be able to draw down against this funding.



## 5. Treasury Management Update as at End of September 2021

### Economic Summary

- The UK Bank Rate remained at 0.1% during the quarter;
- There was a slight upward trend in PWLB borrowing rates over the quarter;
- The annual inflation rate in the UK rose to 3.1% year on year in September 2021 (from 2.1% in May 2021).

### Borrowing Activity

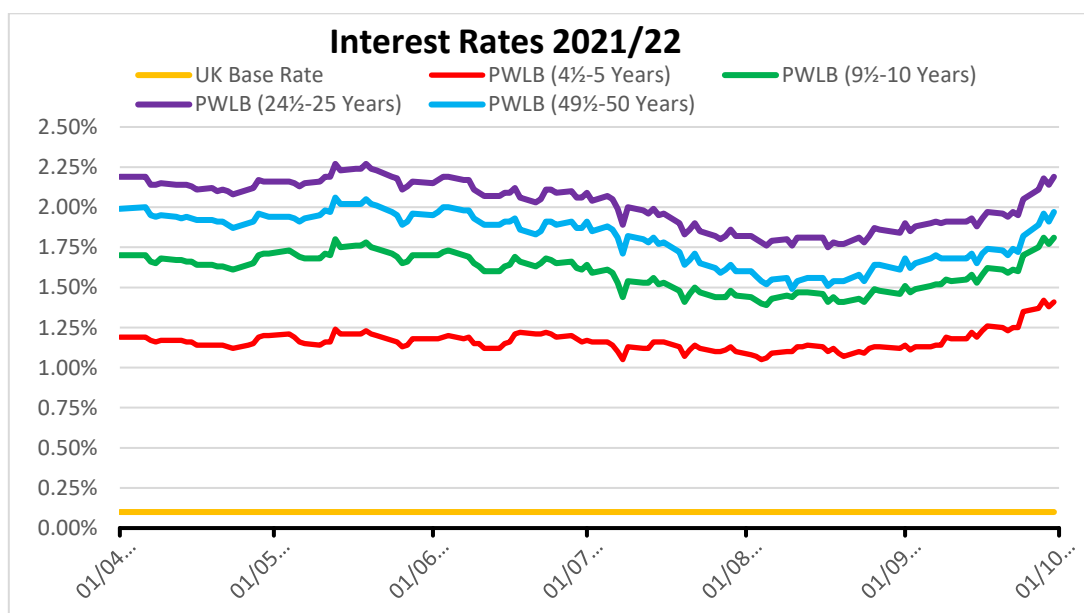
- No new borrowing was undertaken during the quarter in line with the agreed TM Strategy;
- An external borrowing requirement of up to £206 Million has been identified by the end of 2023/24;
- Of this, £108 Million would need to be addressed through fixed rate borrowing in order to meet the Council's agreed interest rate exposure targets.

### Investment Activity

- There was a net increase in investment balances of £1.6 Million during the quarter.
- Security and liquidity remain the key priorities, and with this in mind an appropriate balance of cash was deposited in secure Money Market Funds and instant access accounts;
- The main bulk of transactions during the quarter related to short term deposits as officers continued to take advantage of the competitive rates offered on short term local authority investments.

## Key Messages – Economic Summary

5.1 Interest rates continue to be monitored closely. The chart below illustrates a slight upward trend in PWLB borrowing rates during the quarter.



5.2 Inflation has risen to 3.1% in September 2021 and is expected to rise further, to slightly above 4% by the end of 2021. This rise is considered by our Treasury Advisers to be temporary and is expected to ease back towards the Central Bank target of 2% by the end of 2022/23.

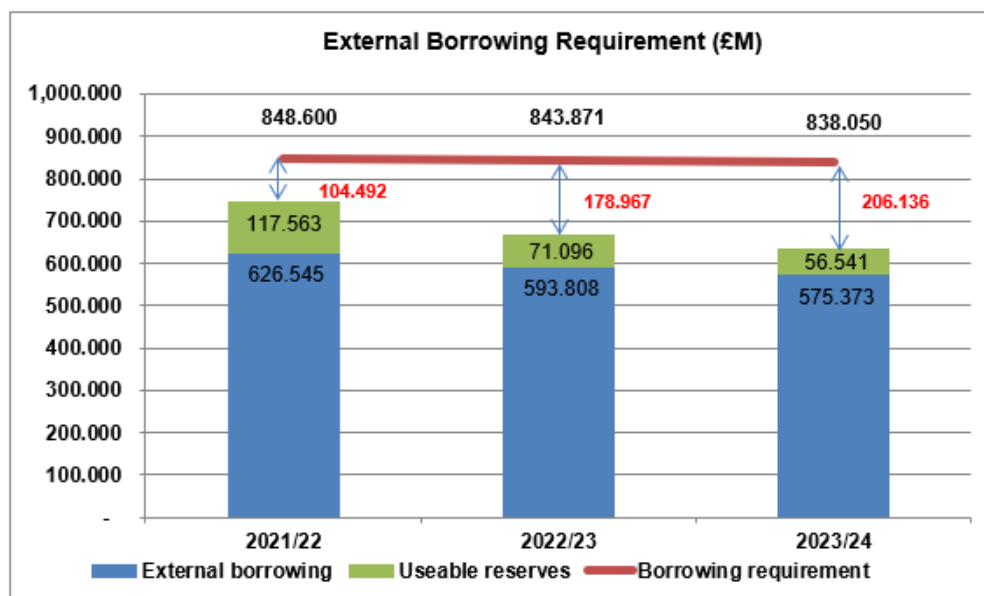
5.3 Whilst the current Bank Interest Rate remained unchanged at 0.1% during the quarter, it is expected to rise to 0.25% by the second quarter of 2022/23 with a further increase to 0.75% by the end of 2023/24. The Council's treasury advisors are also predicting volatility in PWLB rates due to uncertainty in global markets. The table below shows their prediction for bank and PWLB rates through March 2024.

	Latest Interest Rate Projections* (Link Asset Services)					
	Latest	Mar-22	Sep-22	Mar-23	Sep-23	Mar-24
<b>UK Base Rate</b>	0.10%	0.10%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%	0.75%
<b>PWLB Certainty (50 Years)</b>	1.97%	2.00%	2.20%	2.20%	2.30%	2.40%

### **Key Messages – Borrowing Activity**

5.4 As outlined previously the Council's borrowing strategy is to limit its exposure to interest rate risk whilst maintaining an appropriate level of internal borrowing\* in order to reduce its financing costs.

5.5 Over the next 3 financial years it is anticipated that the Council will need to borrow up to £206M. A breakdown of this borrowing requirement is provided in the table below:

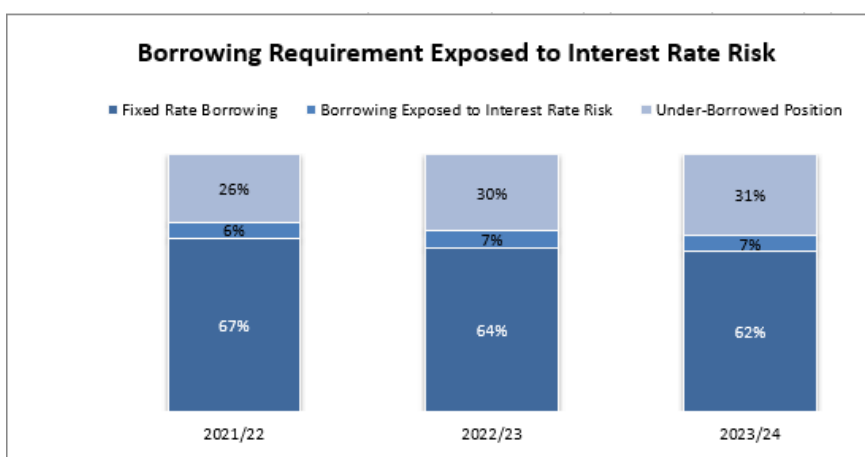


Projected external borrowing requirement 2021/22 – 2023/24	£M
Planned capital investment	24.770
Maturing loans / reduced support from useable reserves	195.560
Amounts set aside to repay debt	(14.194)
<b>Total</b>	<b>206.136</b>

5.6 The Council remains committed to maintaining its exposure to interest rate risk within the limits set out below.

Interest Rate Risk Exposure	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Limit on Variable Rate Borrowing / Unfinanced CFR	35%	30%	25%

5.7 To deliver against this strategy, it is anticipated that the Council will need to fix out an additional £108M by the end of 2023/24, with the remainder being funded through temporary borrowing or internal cash resources (see chart below). However, given the current outlook for interest rates (see paragraph 4.4), the S151 Officer in consultation with the Treasury Panel, may bring forward some of the fixed rate borrowing requirement to benefit from the current low interest rate environment / limit the exposure to interest rate risk in the intervening period.



	2021/22 (£M)	2022/23 (£M)	2023/24 (£M)
Fixed Rate Borrowing Requirement (Cumulative)	-	57.674	108.164
Temporary Borrowing Requirement (Cumulative)	104.492	121.293	97.971
<b>Total</b>	<b>104.492</b>	<b>178.967</b>	<b>206.136</b>

### **Key Messages - Investments**

5.8 There has been a net increase in investment balances of £1.6M during the quarter. The Council's investment strategy remains to minimise credit risk and ensure that its cash balances are invested prudently and are available when needed to meet its spending commitments.

5.9 To reflect this strategy, officers continue to place investments in secure Money Market Funds and instant access accounts. The Council has also placed a significant level of short-term deposits with reputable banks and other local authorities to help spread counterparty risk.

### **Background Information – available on request**

Corporate Finance Performance Q2 – detailed report

Capital Programme Update Q2 – detailed report

Treasury Management Update Q2 – detailed report - Neil Copley 01.11.2021

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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

JOINT REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR  
PLACE AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR FOR CORE SERVICES  
TO CABINET ON 1 DECEMBER 2021

Public or private: Public

**The Cost-of-Living Crisis – Energy Prices for Council Tenants in Communal /  
Sheltered Accommodation**

**1. PURPOSE OF REPORT**

- 1.1 To provide an update to Members on the cost-of-living crisis, specifically in relation to energy prices for those council tenants living in communal and sheltered accommodation.

**2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

**It is recommended that Cabinet:**

- 2.1 **Note the contents of this report alongside the Household Support Grant report on this agenda.**
- 2.2 **Approve the proposed reduction in the price of energy charged to tenants by 3.1p per KW-H, [from 9.5p to 6.4p per KW-H] from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2021; and**
- 2.3 **Note that the Council will review the pricing strategy in future years, given the current volatility in the energy market.**

**3. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND**

- 3.1 The cost-of-living crisis currently sweeping the UK will clearly impact many residents across the Borough. This is accentuated by the fact that Barnsley remains one of the most deprived areas in the country.
- 3.2 Households are experiencing a tightening of their disposable incomes as the impact of increases in the cost of commodities such as energy, fuel, and food takes hold. It is generally accepted that this will have a disproportionate impact on deprived communities, none more so than Barnsley which is the 38<sup>th</sup> most deprived area in England.
- 3.3 Furthermore, the Government's £20 per week cut to Universal Credit will likely see many of those same households squeezed further, exacerbating the cost-of-living crisis for those residents. In addition, tenants in employment will be impacted by the increase in employee National Insurance Contributions which comes into effect on the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2022.

- 3.4 In combination, without any action it is likely that many of our residents will fall further into fuel and food poverty with the many negative impacts that potentially brings e.g., worsening of health inequalities.
- 3.5 The Council recognises this crisis and the potential impact on residents and is therefore proposing to implement a Household Support Grant scheme whereby residents can apply for financial support for a range of items such as food, energy and water bills and wider essentials such as fuel. The report regarding the Household Support Grant is presented to Cabinet on this meeting's agenda.
- 3.6 To complement the Household Support Grant the Council has also undertaken a review of the energy prices it charges to those tenants living in sheltered / communal housing accommodation.
- 3.7 The Council currently provides a district heating scheme for 1,209 of its tenants at 24 communal housing settings across the Borough. As part of that arrangement, the cost of heat at each property is pooled and distributed across the tenants on an equity basis.
- 3.8 The review was commissioned following concerns that the prices charged by the Council for its district heating scheme appeared to be relatively high, particularly when compared to pricing in the open energy market.
- 3.9 Due to the complex way in which the scheme operates it is not possible to make a direct comparison with energy prices in the open market. Therefore, the review looked at neighbouring authorities that operate similar schemes to those of the Council.

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

- 4.1 Based on the work carried out, it is proposed to implement a change to the pricing to support tenants with their energy bills within the context of the wider cost of living crisis.
- 4.2 The Council proposes an overall reduction in the price to tenants of 3.1p to **6.4p** per KW-H, which represents an average saving to a tenants' bill of £134 per annum. It is proposed to implement this revised price from the 1<sup>st</sup> September 2021 and would bring the Council's pricing in line with local comparators.

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

- 5.1 The Council has undertaken a thorough options appraisal in respect of the proposed charges using both other local authorities and various charging methodologies to assess the impact on both the tenant and HRA. The proposed option represents the most favourable for the tenants and is in line with other local authorities.

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

- 6.1 The Council has made the decision to review the charging mechanism to ensure that it remains fit for purpose and in line with the various legislative requirements.

- 6.2 Section 24 of the Housing Act 1985 allows local authorities to make such reasonable charges as they may determine for a tenancy or occupation of their houses. Further, it requires the local authority from time to time to review rents and other charges (such as district heating charges) and make such changes, as circumstances may require.
- 6.3 Further to the work on district heating charges, the Council (working with Berneslai Homes and other agencies) has a Warm Homes Service (in addition to the BH Tenant's First Team) which provides advice, guidance, and pathway referrals to assist residents (across tenure) who are struggling to keep their homes warm, access the right energy tariffs or who may be in fuel poverty. This service will shortly transfer into the Housing, Sustainability and Climate Change Team who will seek to grow this offer further; with an aspiration (delivered via the Affordable Warmth Task Force) to create a one-stop shop for energy efficiency support and advice to all residents of the borough. Whilst the Council cannot control energy prices (except for the welcomed district heating charges above), it can aid residents re: benefit maximisation, advice on keeping well and warm, and retrofit funding from government initiatives such as Local Authority Delivery (LAD) and the Sustainable Warmth programmes.
- 6.4 From a Council Housing perspective, officers are working closely to develop a suite of costed retrofit options to improve the efficiency of housing stock across the borough; targeting properties with households experiencing fuel poverty and/or with energy performance below an EPC C rating in the first instance; aligned to the Government's Fuel Poverty Strategy and funding initiatives (Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund). This will include a review of the district heating systems where there is the potential to improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions. Any changes to heating systems will be in full consultation with residents and be assessed to ensure that they are promoting a 'just transition' to net zero carbon targets in line with the Council's Sustainable Energy Action Plan. The Council is also exploring options to access the Government's Heat Network Efficiency Scheme launched to support performance improvements to existing district heating or communal heating projects.

## **7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer).
- 7.2 The proposal detailed in this report seeks to reduce the District Heating Tariff charged to tenants.
- 7.3 The current rate charged to tenants is 9.5p per KW-H. The proposal is to reduce the tariff by 3.1p to 6.4p per KW-H, which represents an average saving to a tenants' bill of £134 per annum.
- 7.4 It is proposed to fund the reduction in income which is an estimated £0.155M per annum [c.£0.090M part year effect in 2021/22] within the Council's Housing Revenue Account.
- 7.5 A summary of the above financial implications is attached at Appendix A.

## **8. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS**

8.1 There are no direct employee implications from this report.

## **9. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

9.1 There are no direct legal implications from this report.

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

10.1 None

## **11. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS**

11.1 The affected tenants will be contacted by Berneslai Homes in due course.

## **12. CONSULTATIONS**

12.1 Consultations have been undertaken with Council officers in finance and housing and Berneslai Homes.

## **13. EQUALITY IMPACT**

13.1 Equality Impact Assessment Pre-screening completed determining full EIA not required.

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

14.1 This proposal contributes towards the Council's objective of reducing fuel poverty.

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

15.1 This proposal contributes towards the Council's objective of reducing fuel poverty.

## **16. TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES**

16.1 This proposal contributes towards the Council's objective of reducing fuel poverty.

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

17.1 None

## **18. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

18.1 None

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

19.1 None



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

20.1 None

**21. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY**

21.1 None

**22. GLOSSARY**

**23. LIST OF APPENDICES**

Appendix A: Financial Implications

**24. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

HRA 2021/22 Budget and MTFS – Cab.13.01.2021/8

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:** Neil Copley

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Joint Report of the Executive Directors for Place and CoreFINANCIAL IMPLICATIONSThe Cost of Living Crisis – Council Tenants in Communal / Sheltered  
Accommodation

	2021/22 £M	2022/23 £M	2023/24 £M	TOTAL £M
<b>Capital Expenditure:</b>				
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Resources:</b>				
<b>Total Resources</b>	-	-	-	-
	2021/22 £M	2022/23 £M	2023/24 £M	FYE £M
<b>Revenue Expenditure:</b>				
Loss of HRA Chargeable Income	0.090	0.155	0.155	0.155
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.155</b>
<b>Resources:</b>				
HRA Resources	0.090	0.155	0.155	0.155
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>0.090</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.155</b>

Agreed by: .....



.....

On behalf of the Service Director- Finance,  
Section 151 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 PLACE  
TO CABINET ON 1 DECEMBER 2021**

**Public or private: Public**

**Town Centre Events Programme**

**1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 This report sets out a refreshed town centre events offer with a forward-looking approach deliverable on the basis that there is a financially effective model in place. It identifies the need to invest in events that are aimed at animating the town and those which generate significant economic value and profile for the town. Through a co-ordinated delivery approach, the events programme will be widened to engage with town centre businesses both in delivery and also investment opportunities.

**2. Recommendations**

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 The long-term approach to events delivery is approved
- 2.2 That all stakeholders are invited to participate in delivery of the town centre events programme
- 2.3 The financial recommendations highlighted in section 7 of this report are progressed

**3. Introduction**

- 3.1 Events have wide cultural and social benefits for Barnsley, they strengthen identity and pride, impact positively on health and wellbeing, and enhance educational outcomes and economic opportunities, playing a key role in the area's wider economic development and social agenda.
- 3.2 Evidence shows that a properly resourced and mature events programme, with a distinctive creative vision can generate significant profile, attract new visitors and deliver substantial economic benefit. To gain maximum benefit, we need to do things differently, to plan our events offer with a more long-term focus and develop a strong vision for Barnsley's future events programme.

- 3.3 The approach set out in this report seeks to do that, recognising the Council's leadership role and the importance of supporting partners and stakeholders, public sector organisations, businesses, and the voluntary sector.
- 3.4 We need to develop a long-term resourcing plan to help identify strategic event opportunities, target new funding sources, drive more efficiencies, and tap into available skills particularly around sponsorship and business development to further enhance co-investment and collaboration with partners and stakeholders.
- 3.5 Below is the proposed core event offer for the town centre. This is a sample programme, but a final programme would be developed capturing input from all stakeholders.

<b>Month</b>	<b>Theme</b>	<b>Activity</b>
All year	Super Sundays	Street animation and targeted marketing
All year	Late night Wednesdays	Street animation and targeted marketing
February	Love Barnsley	Celebrating all that's great about Barnsley
March	Spring in your Step	Great outdoors festival, walking and green spaces. Also - St Patricks Day celebrations
April	Fashion & Lifestyle	Fashion shows, workshops, and associated promotions
May	Food & Drink	Food festival, picnics in the square, themed menus, and associated promotions
June	Nature and environment	Fantastical Beasts Trail (Twisted), natural art workshops, shopfront floral displays, Barnsley in Bloom Also – Queens Jubilee & Barnsley Live
July	Music and Sport	Barnsley Big Weekend, Twisted Brass Festival, PRIDE Barnsley Crit races, Barnsley 5k and 10k runs
August	Dance and movement	Dancing Town festival and associated activities and promotions
September	Heritage and the Arts	Heritage Week with access to heritage venues to share town centre heritage
October	Children & families	Festival of Joy (Children's Festival) Halloween trails and Pumpkin patches
November and December	Christmas and winter	Barnsley Bright Nights and Lights Switch-On

- 3.6 The council will lead on the development of the town centre events programme and engage with a broad range of business, retail, cultural and leisure stakeholders to ensure the programme is inclusive and reaches our key target audiences.
- 3.7 By fully aligning all the stakeholders to a single events programme and developing a partnership working culture we can work more effectively. The goal is to provide a collaborative delivery framework for a range of activity, ensuring co-ordinated and effective resource.

#### 4. Evaluation and Impact

4.1 We will ensure there are systems in place which will be constantly analysed to indicate how the programme is performing. This will be done by setting a number of key performance indicators, which we can then use to make changes based on this analysis in relation to these controls. These will include:

- Footfall (measured through footfall counters)
- Website and social statistics
- Advisor /satisfaction ratings
- % turnover income
- Increased visitor numbers to attractions and hotels
- Increased media profile
- Improved image and perception surveys

4.2 We need to attract further groups who do not currently use the town centre and continue to develop an inclusive town centre that all our residents and visitors can enjoy.

The town centre offer will be positioned regionally, and we will target a broader demographic which currently use other retail and leisure destinations. This will expand the audience and increase the numbers of people we can draw in the Glass Works and the wider town centre.

While our marketing campaigns will be key, events will play a crucial role in attracting new visitors from these new market segments to our town centre in the coming months as set out below:

Group	Description	Opportunity	Target with
<b>EXISTING</b> Post-Family	Higher proportions compared to national benchmark, reflective of the mature demographic profile of catchment residents.	Barnsley as a destination including TGW.	Dining, Events Markets, Theatre, sporting events
<b>EXISTING</b> Urban Adversity	Main segment of shoppers in the town centre (young hardship, struggling estates and difficult circumstances).	Tenant offers and discounts and special offers	Sports Direct JD Sports Next, TK Maxx

Group	Description	Opportunity	Target with
<b>NEW</b> Comfortable Communities	Affluent groups; all <i>currently underrepresented</i> and are more likely being enticed by the retail offer elsewhere within the region	New retail and leisure brands provide an opportunity to win over these groups.	Flannels
<b>NEW</b> Successful Suburbs	Affluent groups; all <i>currently underrepresented</i> and are more likely being enticed by the retail offer elsewhere within the region	These groups may not find the whole offer enough of an attraction and will be looking for additionality to make them choose Barnsley	Vibrant events programme and strong cultural offer

## 5. Consideration of Alternative Approaches

- 5.1 Without an effective events strategy the benefits of the significant regeneration investments made by the council may not be fully realised if the target audiences cannot be attracted into the town centre.

## 6. Implications for Local People/Service Users

- 6.1 There are significant positive implications for residents

## 7. Financial Implications

- 7.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer).
- 7.2 Following the cancellation of the Tour de Yorkshire, the resources currently allocated in 2022/23 for this purpose (£200K) will be redeployed to support enhanced delivery of the annual events programme 2022/23.
- 7.3 There is currently no further funding allocated beyond 2022/23. An exercise is to be undertaken over the next 12 months to review all resources currently allocated for town centre events and marketing which includes those resources currently allocated for the Glassworks Development.
- 7.4 This exercise will seek to pool all resources under one single event delivery budget. This will ensure the most effective use of resources by targeting at those areas that generate the greatest benefits and achieve value for money. It is also recommended that opportunities for joint commissioning of events activity with partner organisations be explored.
- 7.5 Financial Implications are detailed in Appendix A.

## 8. Employee Implications

- 8.1 The two temporary events posts of Arts & Events Officer and Arts & Events Assistant be retained until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023.



## **9. Legal Implications**

9.1 There are no immediate legal implications arising directly from this report.

## **10 Communications Implications**

10.1 The establishment of the longer-term events programme will improve our town centre communications and marketing planning.

## **11 Consultations**

11.1 The events programme will be shaped and developed in conjunction with the town centre businesses and stakeholders.

## **12. Equality Impact**

12.1 By providing a free of charge events programme we are ensuring we remove barriers to engagement.

12.2 An Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) for the final events programme will be required.

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

13.1 The proposals in this report are consistent with Council's Corporate Plan as the Events Programme will align to Future Council ambitions of:

- Healthy Barnsley
- Learning Barnsley
- Growing Barnsley
- Sustainable Barnsley
- Enabling Barnsley

## **14. Tackling the Impact of Poverty**

14.1 Impact of poverty has been highlighted as challenges in the relevant Investment Plans on an area basis. Where evidence base for individual areas highlights issues opportunities and projects will be developed.

## **15 Tackling Health Inequalities**

15.1 Opportunities to tackle health inequalities will be considered in the design of each event.

15.2 Many of the events will include trails and routes through the town centre encouraging people to walk, cycle and run through the town.

## **16. Reduction of Crime and Disorder**

- 16.1 The events programme will contribute to the development of a safe and welcoming town centre, and events will be designed to minimise opportunities for crime and disorder.
- 16.2 There is evidence that engagement with cultural activity builds civic pride and reduces crime and antisocial behaviour

## **17. Risk Management Issues**

- 17.1 A risk register will be completed and maintained for the programme

## **18. Health, Safety and Emergency Resilience Issues**

- 18.1 Health and Safety issues will be identified during the preparation of individual event safety management plans

## **19. Compatibility with The European Convention on Human Rights**

- 19.1 The proposal is fully compliant with the European Convention on Human Rights.

## **20. Conservation of Biodiversity**

- 20.1 The proposals do not affect the conservation of biodiversity

## **21. Appendices**

Appendix A: Financial Implications

Officer Contact: Kathy McArdle (Service Director, Regeneration and Culture), Sue Thiedeman (Head of Culture and Visitor Economy), Maria Cotton (Group Leader Urban Centres)

Date: 19 October 2021

**APPENDIX A**  
**Report of the Executive Director of Place**

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

**Town Centre Events Programme**


i) <b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>Total</u>
	£	£	£	
Not applicable in this instance	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>To be financed from:</b>				
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

ii) <b>Revenue Effects</b>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>Later</u> <u>Years</u>
	£	£	£	£
<u>Expenditure</u>				
Town Centre Events		200,000	0	0
	0	200,000	0	0
<u>Income</u>				
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	<b>0</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>To be Financed from:</b>				
Re- alignment of resources currently allocated to the Tour de Yorkshire	0	-200,000	0	0
	<b>0</b>	<b>-200,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Impact on Medium Term Financial Strategy**

**This report has no impact on the Authority's Medium Term Financial Strategy.**

	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>
	£m	£m	£m
<b>Current forecast budget gap</b>	0.000	-0.377	1.823
Requested approval	0	0	0
<b>Revised forecast budget gap</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-0.377</b>	<b>1.823</b>

Agreed by: .....  .....13/10/21.....On behalf of the Service Director and Section 151 Officer - Finance

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**Barnsley 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, Place.

1<sup>st</sup> December 2021.

**DEARNE HALL ROAD, DEARNE HALL LANE and its side road junctions of - ,  
MILLER'S VIEW, MILLER'S GROVE and DEARNE HALL PARK,  
Barugh Green, Barnsley.**

**'NO WAITING AT ANY TIME RESTRICTIONS'**

**OBJECTION REPORT.**

**Objection Report**

**1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to consider the 3 objections received to the proposal to introduce new no waiting at any time and restrictions on parts of Dearne Hall Road, Dearne Hall Lane and its side road junctions, as shown on Appendix 1;
- 1.2 To seek approval to reconsider the proposals in light of the objections and implement the restrictions as originally advertised.

**2. Recommendation**

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **The objections received are rejected for the reasons set out in this report and the objectors are informed accordingly.**
- 2.2 **The Head of Highways and Engineering and the Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.**

**3. Introduction/Background**

- 3.1 Residential planning consent was granted for a housing development on 25<sup>th</sup> February 2016 on land south of Dearne Hall Road, Barugh Green.

- 3.2 A main through road, Dearne Hall Lane, has been constructed which links Dearne Hall Road and the roundabout at the Barnsley Road / Claycliffe Road junction.
- 3.3 Planning consent conditions included measures to protect visibility and the free flow of traffic along Dearne Hall Lane.
- 3.4 It is proposed to introduce a, 'No Waiting at Any Time' restriction along the full length of Dearne Hall lane and at each of the side road junctions, along with the main junction with Dearne Hall Road.
- 3.5 The restrictions have been designed to best manage and govern the road, thereby providing a safer and more enjoyable environment whilst protecting the free flow of traffic and unobstructed use of all roads.
- 3.6 This scheme was advertised publicly on 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2021 and 3 objections were received and recorded.

#### 4. **Consideration of Objections**

The 3 objections below were recorded during the public consultation period.

Each objection is summarised along with the location of the respondent.

(The Head of Highways & Engineering's comments in response follow the objections.)

##### 1. ***(Location of objector: Resident – Millers Grove).***

- Restriction will end right outside window.
- Displacement of vehicles on to side roads.
- Millers Grove already experiences road & footway parking.
- Wants confirmation / reassurance that enforcement will be taking place for the inevitable non-compliance.

##### 2. ***(Location of objector: Resident – Dearne Hall lane).***

- Not informed by Barratt Homes of the proposals before house purchase.
- Services / deliveries will not be able to park.
- Houses have more cars than they have spaces for, and pavement parking means prams have to use the road – Displacement?

##### 3. ***(Location of objector: Resident – Dearne Hall lane).***

- Objects to the road being called a, 'main road' due to DYL's being proposed.
- Expects to see a speed limit as well as DYL's.
- Concerns over air quality due to increased volume of traffic.

## 5. Head of Highways and Engineering Response

*“This scheme has been developed to address the potential but ‘inevitable’ inconsiderate and obstructive parking on the main road through the new development.*

*New housing developments continue to be populated by families with more cars than they have space for and subsequently the roads become congested and private accesses obstructed.*

*Dearne Hall Lane will become the default through road between the current Dearne Hall Road and Barnsley Road / Claycliffe Road roundabout junction. The road needs to be kept clear of congestion and obstruction to promote and maintain the free flow of traffic and accessibility to all the side roads.*

*Every house on the new development has private off-street parking, the great majority with space for 2 or more cars.*

*No individual has a legal right to park on the public highway outside their property, nor should they have the expectation to do so.*

*Essentially, the purpose of the ‘public highway’ is to facilitate the passage of traffic and should not be relied on as a parking area.*

*The restrictions will prevent footway parking keeping the footways safe and clear for pedestrians and pushchair / wheelchair users.*

*By virtue of the presence of street lighting, Dearne Hall lane will automatically be governed by a 30mph speed limit.*

*No waiting restriction allows for the immediate pick-up/drop-off and loading/unloading of vehicles.*

*Parking enforcement is for the relevant department within the council to address and does not affect the process of TRO’s.”*

## 6. Proposal and Justification

It is proposed to implement the TRO as advertised and as shown on the plan at Appendix 1.

## 7. Consideration of Alternative Proposals

7.1 Option 1 – Overrule the objections and proceed with the restrictions as advertised and in Appendix 1; **This is the preferred option.**

7.2 Option 2 – Revise the restrictions to reduce the lengths of restrictions. This option is not recommended for the following reasons:

- The free flow of traffic will still be obstructed.
- It will not fully maintain safety at the junctions.
- It will not fully prevent visibility at the junction.

- It will not fully ensure the free flow of traffic.
  - It will not fully prevent obstructive on-street parking.
- 7.3** Option 3 – Decline to introduce the restrictions. This option is not recommended for the following reasons:

- It does not comply with the original planning conditions.
- The free flow of traffic will still be obstructed.
- It will not maintain safety at the junctions.
- It will not prevent visibility issues at the junction.
- It will not ensure the free flow of traffic.
- It will not prevent obstructive on-street parking

## **8. Impact on Local People**

- 8.1** The restrictions will prevent inconsiderate and obstructive parking along the main through road and at the side road junctions.
- 8.2** The restrictions will improve and maintain the free flow of traffic in the area by preventing congestion and obstructions.
- 8.3** There will be a loss of on-street parking space, but all residents have off-street private parking available.

## **9. Financial Implications**

- 9.1** The financial implications remain the same as previously reported.

## **10. Legal Implications**

- 10.1** The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO and the Council is satisfied it is expedient to make the Order for avoiding danger to persons or other traffic using the roads and for preventing the likelihood of any such danger arising, and for facilitating the passage of traffic on the roads.
- 10.2** In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.

## **11. Consultations**

- 11.1** No additional consultations are required; these having already been carried out, pre-report stage.



## 12. Risk Management Issues

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Mitigation/Outcome</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<b>1. Challenge to the proposals because they infringe the Human Rights Act</b>	It is not considered the proposals have any interference with convention rights. Any potential interference has to be balanced with the duty of the Council to provide a safe highway for people to use. The Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council has developed a sequential test to consider the effects of the Human Rights Act which are followed.	Low
<b>2. Legal challenge to the decision to make the TRO.</b>	The procedure to be followed in the making of TROs is prescribed by legislation which provides an opportunity to object to proposals which must be reported for consideration by Cabinet and there is an opportunity to challenge an order once it is made by way of application to the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set down and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.	Low

## 13. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

13.1 It is not considered the proposals have any potential interference with convention rights.

## 14. List of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Plan of the proposed restrictions.
- Appendix 2 - TRO and Delegated Powers' Report (TDPR) dated 29<sup>th</sup> July 2021.

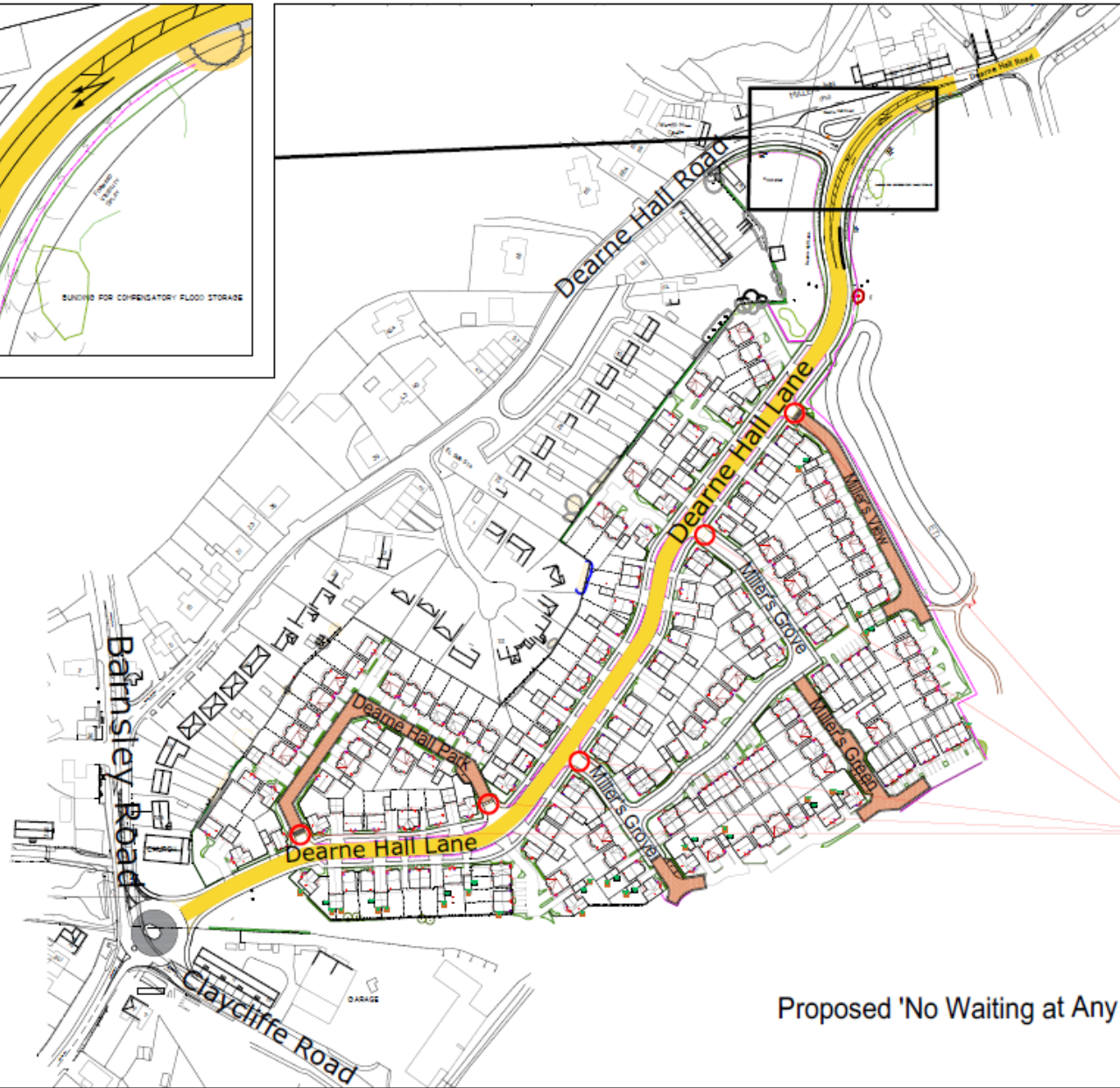
## 15. Background Papers

15.1 Traffic Team file – 4120.

**Officer Contact:** Darren Storr, Traffic Engineer.

**Date:** September 2021

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Restriction to extend 6m  
in to side roads.

Proposed 'No Waiting at Any Time' restriction.

COMPUTER FILE NAME



**BARNLSLEY**  
Metropolitan Borough Council

DEARNE HALL LANE, Barugh Green.

Proposed 'No Waiting at Any Time' restriction.

Scale

SCALE

Drawn

DS

Checked

DB

Date

MAY 2021

File

4120

Paul Castle  
Service Director, Environment & Transport  
Place Directorate  
Westgate Plaza, Barnsley, S70 2DR.  
Tel. (01226) 773555 Fax. (01226) 772110

Drawing No.  
DS/4120/APPENDIX 1/FINAL

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**Record of Decision of the 'Head of Highways and Engineering' for;**

**DEARNE HALL LANE, DEARNE HALL ROAD, MILLER'S VIEW,  
MILLER'S GROVE and DEARNE HALL PARK, Barugh Green, Barnsley**

**Proposed Waiting restrictions.**

**Subject**

Residential planning consent was granted for a housing development on 25<sup>th</sup> February 2016 on land south of Dearne Hall Road, Barugh Green, Barnsley.

A main through road, Dearne Hall Lane, has been constructed which links Dearne Hall Road and the roundabout at the Barnsley Road/Claycliffe Road junction.

Planning consent conditions included measures to protect visibility and the free flow of traffic along Dearne Hall lane.

It is proposed to introduce a, 'No Waiting at Any Time' restriction along the full length of Dearne Hall lane and at each of the side road junctions.

The restriction has been designed to best manage and govern the road, thereby providing a safer and more enjoyable environment whilst protecting the free flow of traffic and unobstructed use of the road. The overall safety of road users has been considered and these restrictions are regarded as the best measures to protect all road users.

**Authority**

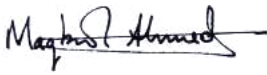
*Part 3 Paragraph 20(b) Delegations to Officers: After consultation with Local Members and the relevant Parish Council, to arrange for the publication of Traffic Regulation Orders requiring the enforcement of traffic control measures and, subject to no objections being received, to make the Orders and implement the restrictions.*

**Decision Taken**

The proposals are to be advertised and any objections to be the subject of a report to Cabinet. If there are no objections the Head of Highways & Engineering and the Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Order.

**Financial Consultation/  
Consideration)**

**Maqbool Ahamed -  
Acting Strategic Finance Manager, on behalf  
of Service Director (S151) Officer:**

Signature:  \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 27/07/2021 \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Decision:**


**Damon Brown – Principle Engineer:**

Signature:  \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 17/06/2021 \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Approved:**

**Ian Wilson - Head of Highways & Engineering:**

Signature:  \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 27/07/2021 \_\_\_\_\_

## **Barnsley 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,  
Place

### **DEARNE HALL LANE, DEARNE HALL ROAD, MILLER'S VIEW, MILLER'S GROVE and DEARNE HALL PARK, Barugh Green, Barnsley**

#### **Proposed Waiting restrictions.**

#### **1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval to advertise and implement a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) necessary to introduce no waiting at any time restrictions in relation to the construction of a residential development and through-road at Dearne Hall lane, Barugh Green, Barnsley;
- 1.2 The purpose of the proposed TRO is to ensure vehicles are not parked indiscriminately or inconsiderately along the roadway or verges or on the junctions with side roads, thereby causing obstruction or impacting the free flow of traffic.

#### **2. Recommendation**

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **The Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to publish the proposed restrictions on Dearne Hall Lane, Dearne Hall Road, Miller's View, Miller's Grove and Dearne Hall Park, as described in this report and shown on the plan at Appendixes 1;**
- 2.2 **Any objections be subject of a further report to Cabinet;**
- 2.3 **If there are no objections, the Head of Highways & Engineering and the Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.**

#### **3. Introduction**

- 3.1 Residential planning consent was granted for a housing development on 25<sup>th</sup> February 2016 on land south of Dearne Hall Road, Barugh Green, Barnsley;
- 3.2 Dearne Hall Lane, has been constructed as the main road through the new development and links Dearne Hall Road and the roundabout at the Barnsley Road/Claycliffe Road junction;
- 3.3 Planning consent conditions requires measures to protect the road from obstructions and maintain the free flow of traffic along Dearne Hall lane.

#### **4. Proposal and Justification**

- 4.1 It is proposed to introduce a, 'No Waiting at Any Time' restriction along almost the full length of Dearne Hall Lane, extending 6m into each of its side roads through the estate and a small section of Dearne Hall Road;
- 4.2 The restrictions have been designed to best manage and govern the road, thereby providing a safer and more enjoyable environment whilst protecting the free flow of traffic and unobstructed use of the road.
- 4.3 The overall safety of road users has been considered and these restrictions are regarded as the best measures to protect all road users.

#### **5. Consideration of Alternative Proposals**

- 5.1 Other alternatives include road or verge engineering with additional signage which have been determined to be too intrusive, restrict the free flow of traffic and would restrict full access to the highway by all road and footway users;
- 5.2 Alternate proposals would also be cost prohibitive to the developer and require a future maintenance commitment by the authority.

#### **6. Impact on Local People**

- 6.1 This is a new residential development and the proposed restrictions will not affect current local residents in Barugh Green;
- 6.2 Residents on the new development all have off-street private parking.

#### **7. Financial Implications**

- 7.1 The costs of advertising and legal fees associated with the TRO are estimated at £5,500 and are being funded by the developer – BDW Homes Ltd.

#### **8. Legal Implications**

- 8.1 The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO and the Council is satisfied it is expedient to make the Order for avoiding danger to persons or other traffic using the roads and for preventing the likelihood of any such danger arising, and for facilitating the passage of traffic on the roads.
- 8.2 In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.



## 9. Consultations

The Local Ward Members, Area Manager and emergency services have been consulted and no objections have been received.

## 10. Risk Management Issues

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Mitigation/Outcome</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<b>1. Challenge to the proposals because they infringe the Human Rights Act</b>	It is not considered the proposals have any interference with convention rights. Any potential interference must be balanced with the duty of the Council to provide a safe highway for people to use. The Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council has developed a sequential test to consider the effects of the Human Rights Act which are followed.	Low
<b>2. Legal challenge to the decision to make the TRO.</b>	The procedure to be followed in the making of TROs is prescribed by legislation which provides an opportunity to object to proposals which must be reported for consideration by Cabinet and there is an opportunity to challenge an order once it is made by way of application to the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set down and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.	Low

## 11. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

- 11.1 It is not considered to be any potential interference with European Convention on Human Rights as the proposals aims to create a safer environment and prevent indiscriminate parking.

## 12. List of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Plan showing the area.

## 13. Background Papers

- 13.1 Project file – 4120

**Officer Contact:** Darren Storr. Traffic Engineer. Highways.  
**Email:** [darrenstorr@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:darrenstorr@barnsley.gov.uk)

**Date:** 20/07/2021

**Barnsley 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, Place.

1<sup>st</sup> December 2021.

**FURLONG ROAD, PROSPECT ROAD, Goldthorpe, BARNSLEY.**

**'NO WAITING AT ANY TIME RESTRICTIONS'**

**OBJECTION REPORT.**

**Objection Report**

**1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to consider the 3 objections received to the proposal to introduce new no waiting at any time and restrictions on parts of Furlong Road and its junction with Prospect Road, as shown on Appendix 1.
- 1.2 To seek approval to reconsider the proposals in light of the objections and implement the restrictions as originally advertised.

**2. Recommendation**

**It is recommended that:**

- 2.1 **The objections received are rejected for the reasons set out in this report and the objectors are informed accordingly.**
- 2.2 **The Head of Highways and Engineering and the Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.**

**3. Introduction/Background**

- 3.1 A complaint was received from the SYPTE (South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive) regarding traffic congestion and uncontrolled parking on Furlong Road around its junction with Prospect Road.
- 3.2 The route is a public service bus route and buses were experiencing significant access/manoeuvring problems at this junction.

- 3.3 Both visibility and manoeuvring are hindered by resident's vehicles being parked indiscriminately around the junction. This impacted on pedestrian and road user safety and the quality of bus service provided.
- 3.4 This scheme was advertised publicly on 16<sup>th</sup> July 2021 and 3 objections were received and recorded.

#### 4. **Consideration of Objections**

The 3 objections below were recorded during the public consultation period.

Each objection is summarised along with the location of the respondent. the Head of Highways & Engineering's comments in response follow the objections.

**1. (Location of objector: Non-resident – Lowfield Close, Barnsley).**

- Objects to Furlong Road being described as, 'Goldthorpe'.
- Where are residents with no private parking going to park?
- Suggests large vehicles are stopped from using Prospect Road rather than introducing parking restrictions.

**2. (Location of objector: Non-resident – Lowfield Close, Barnsley).**  
(Spouse of 1<sup>st</sup> objector above – identical objection received)

- Objects to Furlong Road being described as, 'Goldthorpe'.
- Where are residents with no private parking going to park?
- Suggests large vehicles are stopped from using Prospect Road rather than introducing parking restrictions.

**3. (Location of objector: Resident – Furlong Road).**

- Parking at and around the TESCO Express store is the actual problem, not the junction.
- Large goods vehicles too big to use on Furlong Road/Prospect Road.
- Prohibiting parking at the end of Prospect Road and either side of the junction would solve this problem.
- Would like a road sign on the low bridge on Furlong Road to discourage large vehicles using Furlong Road.

#### 5. **Head of Highways and Engineering Response**

*"This scheme has been developed to address inconsiderate and obstructive parking and provide clear visibility on parts of Furlong Road and at the junction with Prospect Road.*

*Observations have shown that Furlong Road at the junction with Prospect Road is subject to car parking on the immediate junction, restricting large vehicle manoeuvres and visibility for drivers and pedestrians.*

*The TESCO Express store is located 50 meters south of the Prospect Road junction and has limited parking on site. The store is a significant asset to the community and is serviced by large, refrigerated goods vehicles. Restricting this business could have potentially significant impact on its operation and services to the larger community.*

*Comments regarding the naming of the road and a road sign on the low bridge are not relevant to this scheme.*

*A number of houses on Furlong Road in the immediate vicinity of the junction do not have private off-street parking. All other houses have access to off-street private parking.*

*Residents are concerned that the proposed restriction will cause parking problems; the scheme will only directly affect 9 residencies that will no longer have on-street parking directly outside of their houses. There is still adequate on-street parking a few meters away.*

*No individual has a legal right to park on the public highway outside their property, nor should they have the expectation to do so.*

*Essentially, the purpose of the 'public highway' is to facilitate the passage of traffic and should not be relied on as a parking area."*

## **6. Proposal and Justification**

It is proposed to implement the TRO as advertised and as shown on the plan at Appendix 1.

## **7. Consideration of Alternative Proposals**

**7.1** Option 1 – Overrule the objections and proceed with the restrictions as advertised and in Appendix 1; **This is the preferred option.**

**7.2** Option 2 – Revise the restrictions to reduce the lengths of restriction. This option is not recommended for the following reasons:

- Large vehicle manoeuvres will still be obstructed.
- It will not fully improve safety at the junction.
- It will not fully prevent visibility issues at the junction.
- It will not fully ensure the free flow of traffic.
- It will not fully prevent obstructive on-street parking.

**7.3** Option 3 – Decline to introduce the restrictions. This option is not recommended for the following reasons:

- Large vehicle manoeuvres will still be obstructed.

- It will not improve safety at the junction.
- It will not prevent visibility issues at the junction.
- It will not ensure the free flow of traffic.

## **8. Impact on Local People**

- 8.1** The restrictions will address the concerns of the SYPTE who raised concerns regarding traffic congestion and uncontrolled parking at the junction of Furlong Road and Prospect Road.
- 8.2** The restrictions will improve and maintain the free flow of traffic in the area by preventing inconsiderate and obstructive parking at the junction.
- 8.3** There will be some loss of on-street parking space, but the majority of residents have off-street private parking available.

## **9. Financial Implications**

- 9.1** The financial implications remain the same as previously reported.

## **10. Legal Implications**

- 10.1** The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO and the Council is satisfied it is expedient to make the Order for avoiding danger to persons or other traffic using the roads and for preventing the likelihood of any such danger arising, and for facilitating the passage of traffic on the roads.
- 10.2** In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.

## **11. Consultations**

- 11.1** No additional consultations are required; these having already been carried out, pre-report stage.

## **12. Risk Management Issues**

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Mitigation/Outcome</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<b>1. Challenge to the proposals because they infringe the</b>	It is not considered the proposals have any interference with convention rights. Any potential interference has to be balanced with the duty of the Council to	Low

<b>Human Rights Act</b>	provide a safe highway for people to use. The Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council has developed a sequential test to consider the effects of the Human Rights Act which are followed.	
<b>2. Legal challenge to the decision to make the TRO.</b>	The procedure to be followed in the making of TROs is prescribed by legislation which provides an opportunity to object to proposals which must be reported for consideration by Cabinet and there is an opportunity to challenge an order once it is made by way of application to the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set down and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.	Low

**13. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights**

13.1 It is not considered the proposals have any potential interference with convention rights.

**14. List of Appendices**

- Appendix 1 – Plan of the proposed restrictions.
- Appendix 2 - TRO and Delegated Powers' Report dated 28<sup>th</sup> June 2021.

**15. Background Papers**

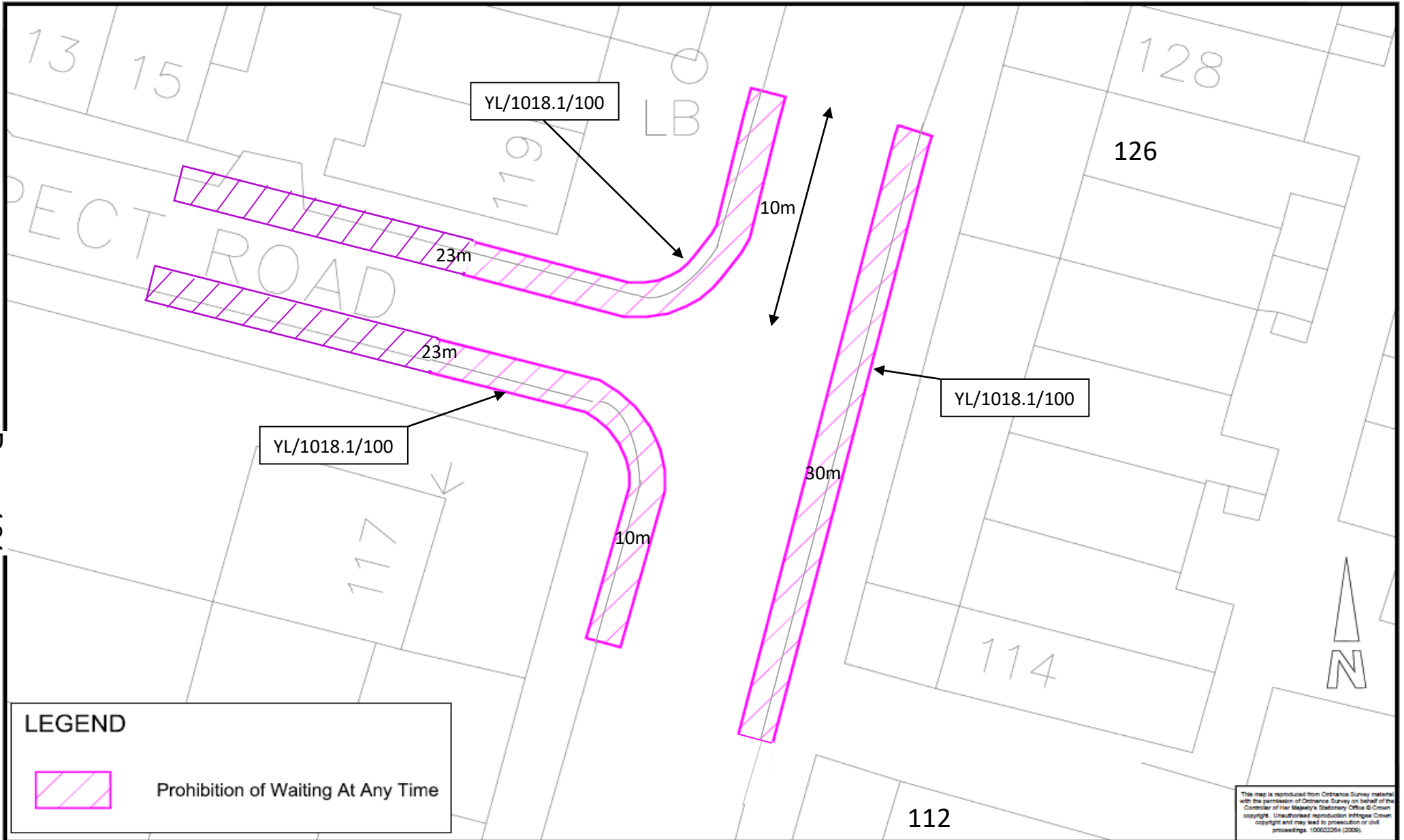
15.1 Traffic Team file – 4174.

**Officer Contact:** Darren Storr, Traffic Engineer.


**Date:** September 2021

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**LEGEND**

 Prohibition of Waiting At Any Time

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**BARNSELEY**  
Metropolitan Borough Council

**BARNSELEY BUS HOTSPOTS**  
Furlong Road, B-o-D - Proposed Waiting Restrictions

Scale	1/150	
Drawn	E.D.C.	Date JUL_2019
Checked	DB	File 4174

Paul Castle Service Director, Place Directorate  
Environment & Transportation (Business Unit 6)  
P.O. Box 801, Westgate Plaza One, Westgate  
Barnsley, S70 9FA  
Tel. (01226) 770770 Fax. (01226) 772222  
Drawing No. DS/APPENDIX 1/FINAL

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Record of Decision of the 'Head of Highways and Engineering' for:

**FURLONG ROAD and PROSPECT ROAD,**  
**Bolton-Upon-Dearne, Barnsley.**

**Proposed Waiting restrictions.**

**Subject**

A complaint was received from the South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive regarding traffic congestion and uncontrolled parking on Furlong Road around its junction with Prospect Road. The route is a public service bus route and buses were experiencing significant access/manoeuvring problems at this junction.

Both visibility and manoeuvring are hindered by resident's vehicles being parked indiscriminately around the junction. This impacted on pedestrian and road user safety and the quality of bus service provided.

It is proposed to introduce 'No Waiting at Any Time' restrictions around the junction of Furlong Road and Prospect Road. The proposed waiting restrictions have been designed to prevent indiscriminate parking from occurring, thereby allowing the free flow of traffic, maintaining visibility and improving manoeuvrability through the junction. The overall safety of pedestrians and other road users would also be improved.

**Authority**

*Part 3 Paragraph 20(b) Delegations to Officers: After consultation with Local Ward Members and the relevant Parish Council, to arrange for the publication of Traffic Regulation Orders requiring the enforcement of traffic control measures and, subject to no objections being received, to make the Orders and implement the restrictions.*

**Decision Taken**

The proposals to be advertised and any objections to be the subject of a report to Cabinet. If there are no objections the Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Order.

**Financial Consultation/  
Consideration**

Signature: (Dawn Greaves - Strategic Finance Manager on  
behalf of Service Director (S151) Officer):

Dawn Greaves

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Date: 23/04/2021

**Date of Decision:**

Signature: (Damon Brown - Network Manager):




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Date: 17/06/2021

**Date Approved:**

Signature: (Ian Wilson - Head of Highways &  
(Engineering):



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Date: 28/06/2021

## **Barnsley 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, Place.

### **FURLONG ROAD and PROSPECT ROAD, Bolton-Upon-Dearne, Barnsley.**

#### **Proposed Waiting restrictions.**

#### **1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval to advertise and implement a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) necessary to introduce no waiting at any time restrictions on part of Furlong Road and Prospect Road. The purpose of the proposed TRO is to prevent indiscriminate parking from occurring, allowing the free flow of traffic whilst maintaining visibility and improving manoeuvring through the junction for public service vehicles.

#### **2. Recommendation**

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **The Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to publish the proposed waiting restrictions on part of Furlong Road and Prospect Road, described in this report and shown on the plan at Appendix 1.**
- 2.2 **Any objections be subject of a further report to Cabinet.**
- 2.3 **If there are no objections, the Head of Highways & Engineering and the Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.**

#### **3. Introduction**

- 3.1 A complaint was received from the South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive regarding traffic congestion and uncontrolled parking on Furlong Road around its junction with Prospect Road.
- 3.2 The route is a public service bus route and buses were experiencing significant access/manoeuvring problems at this junction.
- 3.3 Both visibility and manoeuvring are hindered by resident's vehicles being parked indiscriminately around the junction. This impacted on pedestrian and road user safety and the quality of bus service provided.
- 3.4 It is proposed to introduce 'No Waiting at Any Time' restrictions around the junction of Furlong Road and Prospect Road.

- 3.5 The proposed waiting restrictions have been designed to prevent indiscriminate parking from occurring, thereby allowing the free flow of traffic, maintaining visibility, and improving manoeuvrability through the junction. The overall safety of pedestrians and other road users would also be improved.

#### **4. Proposal and Justification**

- 4.1 To prohibit vehicles waiting at any time at the junction of Furlong Road and Prospect Road.
- 4.2 The measures will ensure the junction is kept free from parked vehicles, maintain visibility for motorists, improve manoeuvrability through the junction and improve overall safety of pedestrians and other road users.

#### **5. Consideration of Alternative Proposals**

- 5.1 An alternative would be to leave the stretches of road unrestricted. However, this would not address the indiscriminate and careless parking of residents, improve the visibility for motorists, improve the manoeuvrability through the junction for public service vehicles or improve the overall safety of pedestrians and other road users at this junction.

#### **6. Impact on Local People**

- 6.1 The restrictions will prevent indiscriminate and careless parking, prevent traffic build up, thereby reducing vehicle emissions from standing traffic, improve the free flow and manoeuvrability of vehicles through the junction and improve overall safety at the junction by maintaining visibility.
- 6.2 The restrictions will reduce the availability of resident's parking outside their residences. Most residences have off-street private parking.
- 6.2 The restrictions will also benefit footway users by preventing half-on/half-off vehicle parking in and around the junction.

#### **7. Financial Implications**

- 7.1 The costs of advertising and legal fees associated with the TRO are estimated at £7,837.50 and are being funded by the South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive.

#### **8. Legal Implications**

- 8.1 The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO.
- 8.2 In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road

Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.

## 9. Consultations

The Local Ward Members, Area Manager and emergency services have been consulted and no objections have been received.

## 10. Risk Management Issues

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Mitigation/Outcome</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<b>1. Challenge to the proposals because they infringe the Human Rights Act</b>	It is not considered the proposals have any interference with convention rights. Any potential interference must be balanced with the duty of the Council to provide a safe highway for people to use. The Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council has developed a sequential test to consider the effects of the Human Rights Act which are followed.	Low
<b>2. Legal challenge to the decision to make the TRO.</b>	The procedure to be followed in the making of TROs is prescribed by legislation which provides an opportunity to object to proposals which must be reported for consideration by Cabinet and there is an opportunity to challenge an order once it is made by way of application to the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set down and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.	Low

## 11. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

11.1 It is not considered to be any potential interference with European Convention on Human Rights as the proposals aims to create a safer environment and prevent indiscriminate parking.

## 12. List of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Plan showing the proposals.

## 13. Background Papers

13.1 Project file – 4174

**Officer Contact:** Darren Storr. Traffic Engineer. Highways.  
**Email:** [darrenstorr@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:darrenstorr@barnsley.gov.uk)

**Date:** 23/03/2021

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**Barnsley 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, Place.

1<sup>st</sup> December 2021.

**MANOR ROAD / BARNSELEY ROAD junction, Cudworth, BARNSELEY.**

**'NO WAITING AT ANY TIME RESTRICTIONS'**

**OBJECTION REPORT.**

**Objection Report**

**1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to consider the 1 objection received to the proposal to introduce new no waiting at any time and restrictions on junction of Manor Road and Barnsley Road, Cudworth, as shown on Appendix 1;
- 1.2 To seek approval to reconsider the proposals in light of the objection and implement the restrictions as originally advertised.

**2. Recommendation**

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **The objections received are rejected for the reasons set out in this report and the objectors are informed accordingly.**
- 2.2 **The Head of Highways and Engineering and the Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.**

**3. Introduction/Background**

- 3.1 A planning application was granted on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2017 for the development of 278 dwellings with associated roads, public open space and landscaping on land off Newland Avenue and Carrs Lane, Cudworth.
- 3.2 As part of a traffic impact assessment, it was determined that the junction of Manor Road and Barnsley Road, Cudworth, would see an increase in traffic movements emanating from the new housing development. As such, the visibility splays at the junction should be protected such that there is no obstruction to visibility.

3.3 This scheme was advertised publicly on 23rd July 2021 and 1 objection was received and recorded.

#### 4. **Consideration of Objections**

The 1 objection below were recorded during the public consultation period.

The objection is summarised along with the location of the respondent.

(The Head of Highways & Engineering's comments in response follow the objections.)

##### 1. ***(Location of objector: Resident – Barnsley Road, Cudworth).***

- Proposal has no merit because no parking takes place on the junction.
- "Stop wasting 'our money' on pointless schemes".

#### 5. **Head of Highways and Engineering Response**

*"This scheme has been developed to address the potential for the junction to experience an increase in traffic movements due to the development of a large housing estate nearby.*

*The visibility splays at the junction need to be protected and enhanced such that there is no potential for inconsiderate and obstructive parking which would impact safety to all road users.*

*The restrictions are seen as necessary and are the most cost-effective and viable option to achieve the above result.*

*The restrictions are being fully funded by the developer – Barratt Homes Ltd.*

#### 6. **Proposal and Justification**

It is proposed to implement the TRO as advertised and as shown on the plan at Appendix 1.

#### 7. **Consideration of Alternative Proposals**

7.1 Option 1 – Overrule the objections and proceed with the restrictions as advertised and in Appendix 1; **This is the preferred option.**

7.2 Option 2 – Revise the restrictions to reduce the lengths of restriction. This option is not recommended for the following reasons:

- It will not fully maintain safety at the junction.
- It will not fully prevent visibility issues at the junction.
- It will not fully ensure the free flow of traffic.
- It will not fully prevent inconsiderate and obstructive on-street parking.

7.3 Option 3 – Decline to introduce the restrictions. This option is not recommended for the following reasons:

- It will not maintain and improve safety at the junction.
- It will not prevent visibility issues at the junction.
- It will not ensure the free flow of traffic.
- It will not prevent inconsiderate and obstructive on-street parking.

### **Impact on Local People**

8.1 The restrictions will address the concerns identified by BMBC Highways regarding the increase in traffic volume and manoeuvres at the junction.

8.2 The restrictions will improve and maintain the free flow of traffic in the area by preventing inconsiderate and obstructive parking at the junction.

8.3 There will be minimal loss of on-street parking space and will directly affect only 1 house on Barnsley Road. There is ample on-street parking still available on Barnsley Road.

### **Financial Implications**

9.1 The financial implications remain the same as previously reported.

### **Legal Implications**

10.1 The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO and the Council is satisfied it is expedient to make the Order for avoiding danger to persons or other traffic using the roads and for preventing the likelihood of any such danger arising, and for facilitating the passage of traffic on the roads.

10.2 In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.

### **Consultations**

11.1 No additional consultations are required; these having already been carried out, pre-report stage.

### **Risk Management Issues**

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Mitigation/Outcome</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<b>1. Challenge to the proposals because they</b>	It is not considered the proposals have any interference with convention rights. Any potential interference has to be	Low

<b>infringe the Human Rights Act</b>	balanced with the duty of the Council to provide a safe highway for people to use. The Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council has developed a sequential test to consider the effects of the Human Rights Act which are followed.	
<b>2. Legal challenge to the decision to make the TRO.</b>	The procedure to be followed in the making of TROs is prescribed by legislation which provides an opportunity to object to proposals which must be reported for consideration by Cabinet and there is an opportunity to challenge an order once it is made by way of application to the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set down and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.	Low

**13. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights**

13.1 It is not considered the proposals have any potential interference with convention rights.

**14. List of Appendices**

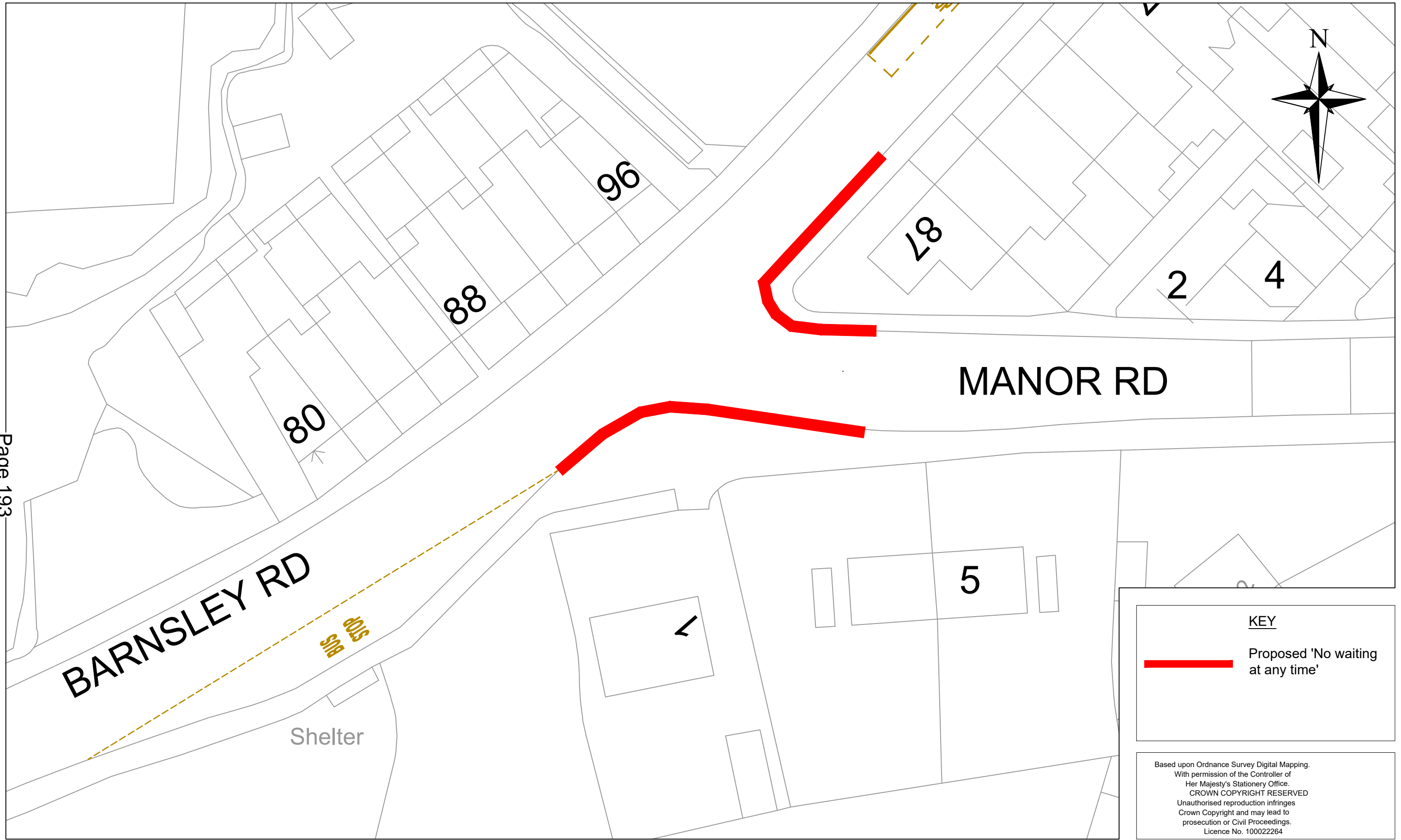
- Appendix 1 – Plan of the proposed restrictions.
- Appendix 2 - TRO and Delegated Powers' Report dated 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2021.

**15. Background Papers**


15.1 Traffic Team file – 4156.

**Officer Contact:** Darren Storr, Traffic Engineer.

**Date:** September 2021



**KEY**

 Proposed 'No waiting at any time'

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COMPUTER FILE NAME



Manor Rd/Barnsley Rd, Cudworth  
 Proposed TRO "No waiting at any time"

Scale 1:500@A3	
Drawn DS	Date April 2021
Checked DB	File 4156

Paul Castle  
 Service Director, Environment & Transport  
 Place Directorate  
 Westgate Plaza, Barnsley, S70 2DR.  
 Tel. (01226) 773555 Fax. (01226) 772110

Drawing No. **TR/4156/1/FINAL**

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Record of Decision of the 'Head of Highways and Engineering' for;  
**Manor Road/Barnsley Road junction, Cudworth, Barnsley.**

**Proposed waiting restrictions.**

**Subject**

A planning application was granted on 10<sup>th</sup> May 2017 for the development of 278 dwellings with associated roads, public open space and landscaping on land off Newland Avenue and Carrs Lane Cudworth, Barnsley.

As part of a traffic impact assessment, it was determined that the junction of Manor Road and Barnsley Road, Cudworth would see an increase in traffic movements emanating from the new housing development. As such, the visibility splays at the junction should be protected such that there is no obstruction to visibility.

**Authority**

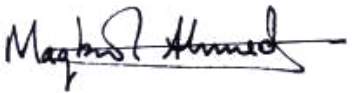
*Part 3 Paragraph 20(b) Delegations to Officers: After consultation with Local Members and the relevant Parish Council, to arrange for the publication of Traffic Regulation Orders requiring the enforcement of traffic control measures and, subject to no objections being received, to make the Orders and implement the restrictions.*

**Decision Taken**

The proposals to be advertised and any objections to be the subject of a report to Cabinet. If there are no objections the Head of Highways & Engineering and the Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Order.

**Financial Consultation/  
Consideration)**

**Maqbool Ahamed -  
Acting Strategic Finance Manager, on behalf  
of Service Director (S151) Officer:**

Signature:  \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 01/07/2021\_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Decision:**

**Damon Brown – Principle Engineer:**

Signature:  \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 17/06/2021\_\_\_\_\_

**Date Approved:**

**Ian Wilson - Head of Highways & Engineering:**

Signature:  \_\_\_\_\_

Date: 27/07/2021\_\_\_\_\_



## **Barnsley 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, Place

### **Manor Road/Barnsley Road junction, Cudworth, Barnsley.**

#### **Proposed waiting restrictions.**

#### **1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval to advertise and implement a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) necessary to introduce no waiting at any time restrictions at Manor Road/Barnsley Road junction, Cudworth.

#### **2. Recommendation**

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **The Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to publish the proposed waiting restrictions on Manor Road/Barnsley Road junction, as described in this report and shown on the plan at Appendix 1.**
- 2.2 **Any objections be subject of a further report to Cabinet.**
- 2.3 **If there are no objections, the Head of Highways & Engineering and the Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.**

#### **3. Introduction**

- 3.1 A new housing development is located at Cudworth, the western side of the development is accessed via Newland Avenue, and on the eastern side by Carrs Lane. The site is now undergoing development.
- 3.2 As part of this development, a traffic impact assessment identified that the junction of Manor Road and Barnsley Road would see an increase in traffic movements as a result of residents travelling in and out of the development.
- 3.3 It was determined that the visibility splays at the junction needed to be enhanced and protected such that there is no obstruction to visibility for the safety of all road users.

#### **4. Proposal and Justification**

- 4.1 To prohibit vehicles waiting at any time on parts of both Manor Road and Barnsley road (junction).

- 4.2 The restrictions will ensure that these areas will be kept free from parked vehicles, maintain visibility for motorists, improve manoeuvrability through the junctions and improve overall safety of pedestrians and other road users.

## **5. Consideration of Alternative Proposals**

- 5.1 The only alternative proposal to prevent carriageway/footway parking would be to install bollards, guardrails or restraining curbs. However, these options are not feasible as other road user such pram pushers, wheelchair users, pedestrians and cyclists would be restricted and/or obstructed.

## **6. Impact on Local People**

- 6.1 The restrictions will prevent both indiscriminate and careless parking and footpath parking. Traffic flow and congestion would be improved and overall safety for road and footway users would be improved and protected.

- 6.2 The opportunity for residents to park outside their properties on the public highway will be reduced. Most residences have off-street private parking.

## **7. Financial Implications**

- 7.1 The costs of advertising and legal fees associated with the TRO are estimated at £7,000 and are being funded by the developer, Barratt.

## **8. Legal Implications**

- 8.1 The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO and the Council is satisfied it is expedient to make the Order for avoiding danger to persons or other traffic using the roads and for preventing the likelihood of any such danger arising, and for facilitating the passage of traffic on the roads.

- 8.2 In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.

## **9. Consultations**

The Local Ward Members, Area Manager, Emergency services and the SYPTTE have been consulted and no objections have been received.

## 10. Risk Management Issues

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Mitigation/Outcome</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<b>1. Challenge to the proposals because they infringe the Human Rights Act</b>	It is not considered the proposals have any interference with convention rights. Any potential interference must be balanced with the duty of the Council to provide a safe highway for people to use. The legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council has developed a sequential test to consider the effects of the Human Rights Act which are followed.	Low
<b>2. Legal challenge to the decision to make the TRO.</b>	The procedure to be followed in the making of TROs is prescribed by legislation which provides an opportunity to object to proposals which must be reported for consideration by Cabinet and there is an opportunity to challenge an order once it is made by way of application to the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set down and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.	Low

## 11. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

- 11.1 It is not considered to be any potential interference with European Convention on Human Rights as the proposals aims to create a safer environment and prevent indiscriminate parking.

## 12. List of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Plan showing the proposals.

## 13. Background Papers

- 13.1 Project file – 4156

**Officer Contact:** Darren Storr. Traffic Engineer. Highways.

**Date:** 04/06/2021

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**Barnsley 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, Place.**

**1<sup>st</sup> December 2021**

**WARNER ROAD, BARNLSLEY.**

**'NO WAITING AT ANY TIME' restrictions.**

**OBJECTION REPORT.**

**Objection Report**

**1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1** The purpose of this report is to consider 17 objections received to the original proposals which began in 2018 to introduce new no waiting at any time and restrictions on parts of both sides of Warner Road and its junctions with Pennine Way, Hambleton Close, Cotswold Close, Mendip Close, Grampian Close and Malvern Close, as shown on Appendix 1.
- 1.2** Due to a delay in the process and a subsequent slight addition to the original proposal in 2021, the scheme was re-advertised publicly in May/June 2021. This consultation resulted in zero objections being received.
- 1.3** To accurately reflect both sets of public consultations (one with 17 objections and one with zero objections) and to reconsider the proposals in light of these consultations and seek to implement the restrictions as originally advertised.

**2. Recommendation**

**It is recommended that:**

- 2.1** The objections received are rejected for the reasons set out in this report and the objectors are informed accordingly.
- 2.2** To approve the proposal as described in this report and as per APPENDIX 1 and to authorise the Head of Highways and Engineering and the Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.

### **3. Introduction/Background**

- 3.1** The scheme was originally publicly advertised on 19th November 2019 and 17 objections were received and recorded.
- 3.2** The scheme was then delayed and not progressed again until November 2020. The scheme was reviewed against the original objections and a further length of restriction was added to Pennine Way in early 2021.
- 3.3** A decision was then taken to re-advertise the scheme again in full in May 2021.
- 3.4** As the original scheme (2019) was not formally proceeded with after the first round of objections were received, they have been incorporated into this new report to accurately reflect the legal consultation process.
- 3.5** In May 2021 approval was given to publicly re-consult the traffic restrictions in the Warner area of Barnsley.
- 3.6** The restrictions were published, no objections were received, and 3 emails of support were received.

### **4. Consideration of Objections**

The 17 objections below were recorded after the November 2019 advertisement. Each objection is summarised along with the name of the respondent. The Head of Highways & Engineering's comments in response follow the objections.

*(Location of objector: Cheviot Walk)*

- Stop on-street parking to houses on the ends of the Cul-de-Sacs
- The proposals leave him unable to park on the rear of his property
- Always requested for restrictions from 8am to 6pm Monday to Friday and follow up with enforcement because of the hospital parking
- Parked vehicles obscuring visibility reason is insufficient as the other sections of the road, with no restriction, will still have inconsiderate on-street parking, obscures visibility and blocking residents' exiting their drives by road user on-street parking.

*(Location of objector: Email, Barnsley Hospital)*

- The on-street parking at Warner Road and its junctions is done by hospital staff who do not have enough staff parking spaces especially after 8am and mainly because hospital car parking is privately owned. The result from private car park ownership is hospital staffs have to pay to park to attend to work.
- The annual cost at Barnsley hospital car park is £400.00 and extra cost to the hospital staff.
- Warner residents have taken the law in their hands by placing large traffic cones on the pavements to stop obstructive parking. This is illegal.
- The Council can solve this parking issue by provision by availing parking to the hospital staff or alternative hospitals provide parking.
- Imposing restrictions is only going to move the problem to other nearby streets and not solve the underlying problem

*(Location of objector: Email – location unknown)*

- The TRO will solve on-street parking problems on Warner Road, but the problems will be shifted on to the other roads in Pogmoor. The roads that are going to be affected St Owens Drive and its junction with St Martins Close and Catherine's Way.
- The residents on the estate serviced by St Owens Drive experience daily problems with inconsiderate and unsafe parking, usually by hospital staff.
- The roads in question are narrower than Warner Road, being just 2 car widths.
- Cars park on the pavements restricting access for pedestrians.
- St Owens Drive has three blind bends, with cars using the Road as a "rat run" on the wrong side of the road, with the potential to cause an accident.
- Many times, cars are parked close to Pogmoor Road, resulting in cars entering the estate meeting oncoming cars have to reverse into the main road.
- The Road is also used by children from the Horizon school many on cycles.
- There is an accident waiting to happen!
- St Owens Drive is much more in need of parking restrictions, on road safety grounds.
- Now funds seem to have been found for this proposed TRO.  
A possible short-term solution would be, for the NHS/Barnsley Council to purchase the old Remploy site at the end of West Road and convert it into a car park. Constructive consultation would be greatly appreciated.

*(Location of objector: Pennine Way)*

- The restrictions will address the issues concerning on-street parking by hospital staff, but the issue will just be moved onto Pennine way.
- Being a resident at Pennine Way, he has to mount a pavement to get his car off his drive and could cause a danger to any pedestrian that may be walking.
- There is a likelihood of bin collections failing to be collected.
- The obstructive on-street parking car owners are very abusive to the residents as witnessed by the resident.

*(Location of objector: email – 'Barnsley')*

- They will now become a significant issue and danger to adjoining roads and residents of Pennine Way and Downs Crescent who are predominantly elderly and therefore have mobility problems.
- Reduced pavement capacity would mean they would need to travel in the middle of this busy road which is a rat run from Intake lane and Redbrook hill.
- The main issue of the elderly is the inability of emergency vehicles to access the area which is already experienced on these narrow streets by lorries who are sent the wrong way by sat nav.
- The stressed hospital workers/NHS Staff should be provided with adequate parking in designated area.
- The on-street parking in the Warner Road area creates a conflict between hospital workers and residents - hence a permanent solution to this dangerous situation.

*(Location of objector: Dodworth Ward)*

- This TRO will no doubt resolve the parking difficulties on Warner Road, but it will be at the cost of displacing those difficulties to exacerbate the already significant problems caused by similar parking issues on neighbouring streets such as St Owen Drive.
- It would make far more sense to extend the areas covered by this TRO to include all affected neighbouring streets in order to resolve this longstanding problem.
- The TRO was devised after proper consultation with the community and local members, the TRO would attract widespread support.

*(Location of objector: Pennine Way)*

- The restriction will cause congestion on Pennine Way.
- The on-street parking problem of hospital staff cars will be moved to the neighbouring roads. There is already parking at Pennine Way in great numbers.
- A resident's proposal is to extend the restriction to the south east side of Pennine Way to the junction of Intake Lane.

*(Location of objector: email – 'Barnsley')*

- The restriction will only move the problem elsewhere in the neighbourhood.
- St Owens Drive at Pogmoor is reduced to one lane in and out of Pogmoor Road.
- Vehicles have to back out onto Pogmoor Road to give way to other vehicles coming the other way.
- Vehicles are parking on St Owens Drive which belongs to people working at the school in Dodworth Road when there is room to park in the school grounds.

*(Location of objector: Email- location unknown)*

- The restrictions will send the cars and their owners to the cul-de-sac on St Martins, Pogmoor Road and St Catherine's Way.
- The residents already experience experiencing lots of cars parking on St Owens Drive from one end to the other.
- The on-street parking takes place on corners and on the pavements, which restricts people walking safely.
- They are rat runs in the early evening and this makes it unsafe for other road users.
- The objector has carried out an observation and the majority people parking are hospital staff.
- The objector proposes to build a park and ride for the hospital at Dodworth. This proposal will alleviate the parking issues at and around the hospital.

*(Location of objector: Pennine Way)*

- The restriction on Warner Road is supported but will move the issue to Pennine Way and Downs Crescent.
- Parking on the footway causes problems for the elderly with mobility problems.
- Reducing the available parking will cause problems for elderly residents who rely upon nurses and carers, who will not be able to park.



*(Location of objector: Pennine Way)*

- It would appear from the proposals that the problem of parking in the Warner Road will just be transferred to Pennine Way.
- The residents of Pennine Way already have a problem with hospital workers parking on this street.
- Pennine Way is quite narrow and if these workers come into this street and double park, which is highly likely, where on earth will residents be able to park or even get in or out of their own property?
- With the funds that are available for the current proposal why can't they be used for both Warner Road and Pennine Way to have Permit Parking, the same as Warner Avenue and other areas in Pogmoor?
- I have seen the inconsiderate and dangerous places these workers park in other areas and I believe the best course of action would be PERMIT PARKING for both streets. It would solve the problem permanently!! Please re-consider the above current proposal

*(Location of objector: Warner Road)*

- Don't deal with Warner Rd without dealing with Pennine Way!
- Don't assume parking problems are due to residential parking... NHS staff abandoning vehicles anywhere are to blame for the problem
- Single yellow lines (No waiting during times shown) are a better residential solution.
- Work with NHS to help provide better parking for both Staff and patient visitors.
- Consult with residents before implementing scheme.

*(Location of objector: Email – location unknown)*

- Welcomes plans to address parking issues on the junctions of Warner Road and others.
- The plans do not go far enough. Restricting parking on the areas detailed in this proposal will inevitably push the parking problem onto Pennine Way and possibly Downs Crescent and Intake Lane.
- These further roads, Pennine Way particularly, also need to have restricted parking regulations to ensure clear and safe passage for people and vehicles.
- Please review your proposal to include consideration of additional measures necessary on the roads mentioned.

*(Location of objector: Warner Road)*

- Concerned that the proposed restrictions on Warner Road are certainly going to lead to on-street parking shifting to Pennine Way.
- The resident is blind, and her husband is disabled. She also mentioned that the majority of Pennine Way residents are elderly people.
- Don't deal with Warner Rd without dealing with Pennine Way!

*(Location of objector: Pennine Way)*

- Proposals will not resolve the problem. When you have got rid of all the cars on Warner Road, where do you think they will go?
- People will move 50 yds. or so around the corner onto Pennine Way, then all the problems will start all over again.
- We already have 'parkers' in front of gates etc. on Pennine Way, which already causes friction.
- Proposals will not get rid of the problem but simply moving it on.

- Everyone else can see this why can't you?

*(Location of objector: Pennine Way)*

- Already experience significant problems caused by 'hospital traffic' being parking close to their driveway. Exiting my drive is extremely hazardous as view is obscured by parked cars.
- The measures proposed will simply decant the parking problem onto Pennine Way exacerbating the issues he is currently experiencing.
- Aware that people need to park their cars, but I feel that the parking restrictions proposed by yourselves need to be further extended to also include Pennine Way.
- Work with the Hospital to try and identify a more permanent solution to the parking problem in the Pogmoor area.

### **Head of Highways & Engineering's response:**

"This scheme has been developed to address obstructive parking on Warner Road and all the adjoining minor roads. The other purpose of the scheme is to ensure all junctions are kept clear, provide clear visibility and also keep the footway clear of parked vehicles.

The clear footways would improve accessibility for pedestrians especially wheelchair users, carers with prams/pushchairs and children going to schools.

Observations have shown that the frontages on the North East side of Warner Road have not had issues of on-street parking and this is the reason why the restrictions are not covering this side of Warner Road. These houses have driveways directly facing Warner Road, which stops the obstructive parking.

The residents are concerned that the proposed restriction will cause congestion and displace the on-street parking problems to the neighbouring roads of Pennine Way, Intake Lane, Downs Crescent and Rowan Drive.

The residents have carried out observations that the majority of people parking on-street are hospital staff. The staff have said that it is expensive to pay for an annual fee to use hospital parking. The hospital staff are free to park anywhere there are no restriction if they are not inconveniencing the residents.

No individual has a legal right to park on the public highway outside their property.

Essentially, the purpose of the 'public highway' is to facilitate the passage of traffic and should not be relied on as a parking area."

### **5. Proposal and Justification**

It is proposed to implement the TRO as advertised (May/June 2021) and as shown on the plan at Appendix 1. Change was made to the original scheme (2019) after receiving objections at that time. This change has now been re-advertised with no objections received and 3 emails of support received.

## **6. Consideration of Alternative Proposals**

- 6.1** Option 1 – Overrule the objections and proceed with the restrictions as advertised and in Appendix 1; **This is the preferred option.**
- 6.2** Option 2 – Revise the restrictions to consider a wider area and the possibility of residents only parking scheme.
- 6.3** Option 3 – Decline to introduce the restrictions. This option is not recommended for the following reasons:
- It will not stop the blocking of residential frontages/driveway.
  - It will not improve safety at the junctions between Warner Road and its side roads.
  - It will not prevent obstructive on-street parking and footway parking.
  - It will not prevent visibility issues at the junctions.
  - It will not ensure the free flow of traffic.

## **7. Impact on Local People**

- 7.1** The restrictions will address the concerns of local residents who have trouble accessing their properties due to obstructive commuter parking.
- 7.2** The restrictions will address the concerns of local Ward members who are concerned over residential access by their constituents and the overall safety of road users. Especially, pedestrians and pushchair/wheelchair users who regularly have to deal with vehicles parked on the footways.
- 7.3** The restrictions will also maintain the free flow of traffic in the area by preventing obstructive parking at the junctions, particularly during hospital appointment visits drop off periods.
- 7.4** There will be some loss of on-street parking space, but the majority of residents have off-street private parking available.

## **8. Financial Implications**

- 8.1** The financial implications remain the same as previously reported.

## **9. Legal Implications**

- 9.1** The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO and the Council is satisfied it is expedient to make the Order for avoiding danger to persons or other traffic using the roads and for preventing the likelihood of any such danger arising, and for facilitating the passage of traffic on the roads.
- 9.2** In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious

convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.

## 10. Consultations

- 10.1 No additional consultations are required; these having already been carried out, pre-publication stage.

## 11. Risk Management Issues

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Mitigation/Outcome</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<b>1. Challenge to the proposals because they infringe the Human Rights Act</b>	It is not considered the proposals have any interference with convention rights. Any potential interference has to be balanced with the duty of the Council to provide a safe highway for people to use. The Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council has developed a sequential test to consider the effects of the Human Rights Act which are followed.	Low
<b>2. Legal challenge to the decision to make the TRO.</b>	The procedure to be followed in the making of TROs is prescribed by legislation which provides an opportunity to object to proposals which must be reported for consideration by Cabinet and there is an opportunity to challenge an order once it is made by way of application to the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set down and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.	Low

## 12. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

- 12.1 It is not considered the proposals have any potential interference with convention rights.

## 13. List of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Plan of the proposed restrictions.
- Appendix 2 – TRO and Delegated Powers Report

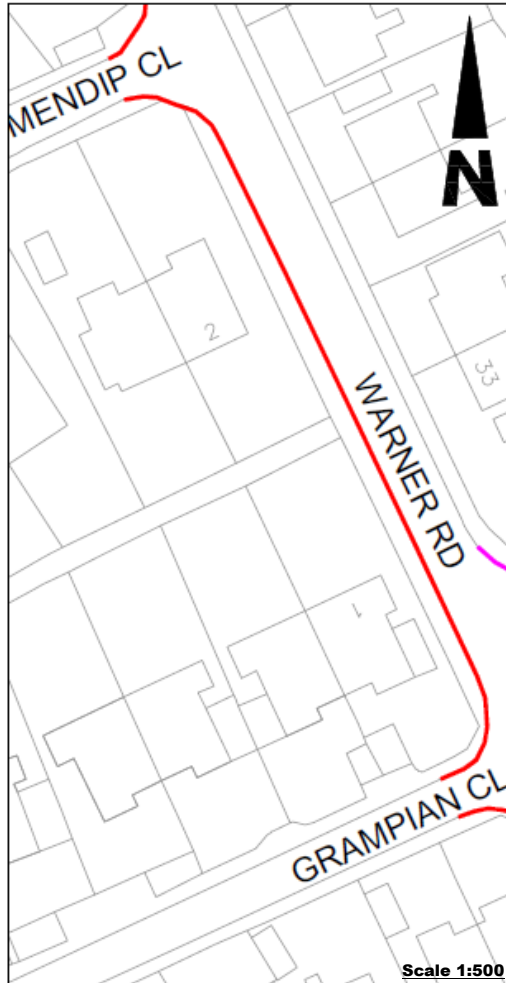
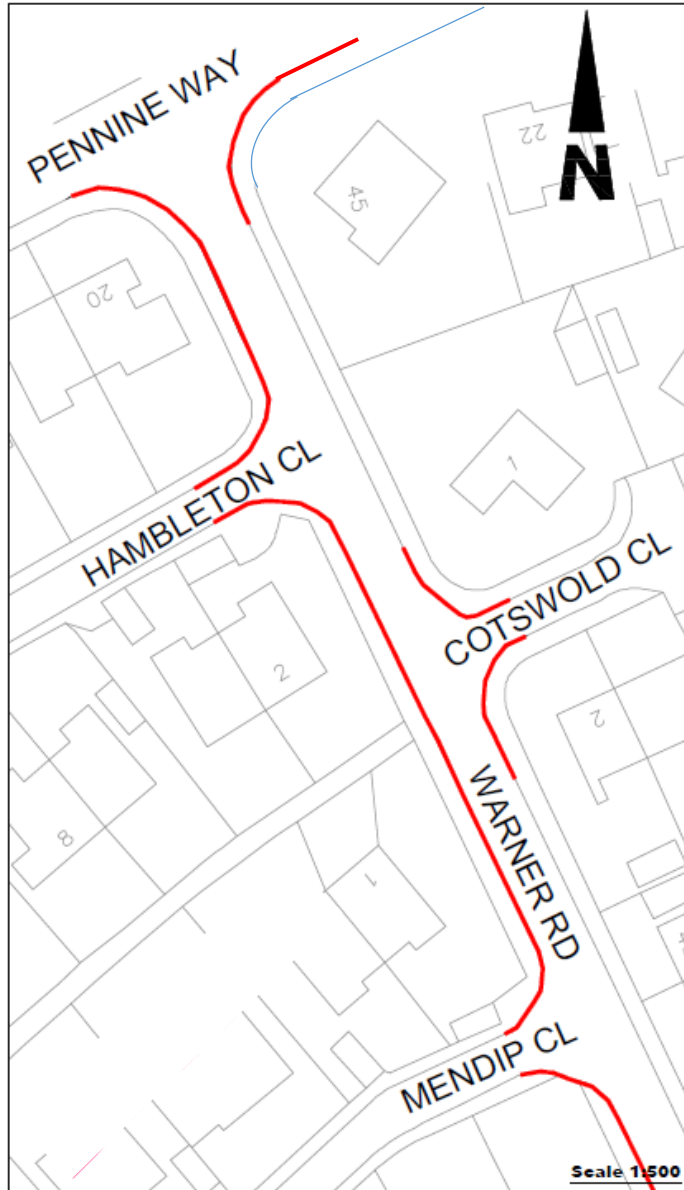
## 14. Background Papers

**14.1** Traffic Team file – 4091

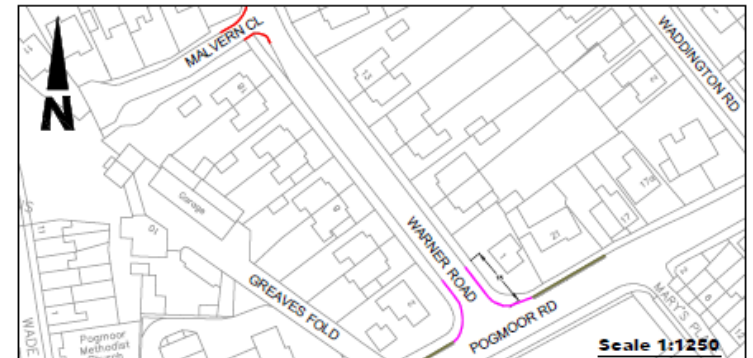
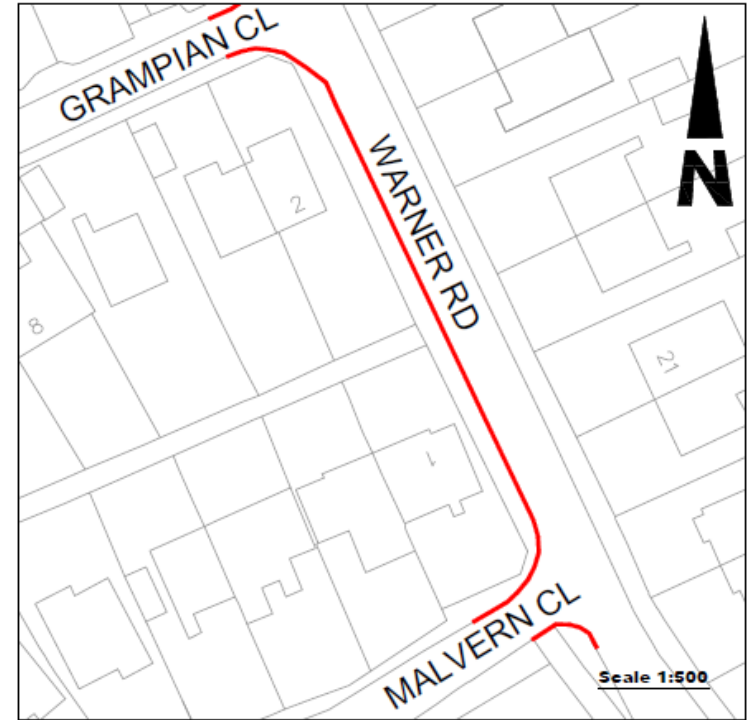
**Officer Contact:** Darren Storr, Traffic Engineer.

**Date:** November 2021

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- Proposed 'No Waiting at any Time' restrictions;
- Existing 'No waiting at any time' restrictions;
- Existing 'No waiting at any time' & 'No loading/unloading 8am – 9am & 4.30pm – 6pm Monday to Saturday' restrictions.



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**Record of Decision of the Head of Highways and Engineering for;**

**Warner Road, Pennine Way, Cotswold Close, Hambleton Close, Mendip Close, Grampian Close, Malvern Close, Barnsley.**

**Proposed 'No Waiting At Any Time' restrictions.**

**Subject**

Warner Road, Barnsley is a residential street with private houses on both side of the road. It has several side roads including 5 Cul-De-Sacs. The majority of houses have off-street parking but due to the increased number of multi-vehicle households, parking on the public highway is common.

Under normal circumstances, parking is experienced on both sides of the road, but with sufficient capacity and space to accommodate the local community and residents.

Over several months the volume of traffic using Warner Road for parking has increased significantly.

Warner Road is located less than 350m from Barnsley Hospital. The cost of using Hospital car parking facilities causes some staff and visitors to use Warner Road as a free parking facility and then walk the short distance to the Hospital.

This situation has resulted in indiscriminate and careless parking along the full length of Warner Road. Pinch-points are created reducing the flow of traffic, obstructing access to side roads and in some locations, drivers have resorted to parking half-on/half-off the roadway obstructing the footway for pedestrians.

As well as the impact for access issues for local residents, public safety is being put at risk due to the severely narrowed carriageway, making access for larger vehicles difficult; such as those used by the emergency services, refuse vehicles etc. Half-on/half-off parking creates significant risks to pedestrians, especially a parent with a pushchair or a wheelchair user.

**Authority**

*Part 3 Paragraph 20(b) Delegations to Officers: After consultation with Local Members and the relevant Parish Council, to arrange for the publication of Traffic Regulation Orders requiring the enforcement of traffic control measures and, subject to no objections being received, to make the Orders and implement the restrictions.*

**Decision Taken**

The proposals to be advertised and any objections to be the subject of a report to Cabinet. If there are no objections the Head of Highways and Engineering and the Legal Services Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Order.

**Financial Consultation/  
Consideration)**

Signature: (Dawn Greaves - Strategic Finance Manager on  
behalf of Service Director (S151) Officer):

D Greaves

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Date: 12/05/2021

**Date of Decision:**

Signature: (Damon Brown – Principle Engineer):




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Date: 12/05/2021

**Date Approved:**

Signature: (Ian Wilson - Head of Highways &  
(Engineering):



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Date: 12/05/2021

## **Barnsley 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, Place

### **Warner Road, Pennine Way, Cotswold Close, Hambleton Close, Mendip Close, Grampian Close, Malvern Close, Barnsley.**

#### **Proposed 'No Waiting At Any Time' restrictions.**

#### **1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval to advertise and implement a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) necessary to introduce restrictions on parts of Warner Road, Pennine Way, Cotswold Close, Hambleton Close, Mendip Close, Grampian Close, Malvern Close;
- 1.2 The purpose of the proposed TRO is to prevent indiscriminate and careless parking from occurring allowing the free flow of traffic whilst maintaining visibility, prevent half-on/half-off footway parking and secure access to private properties and side roads.

#### **2. Recommendation**

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **The Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to publish the proposed waiting restrictions on sections of Warner Road, Pennine Way, Cotswold Close, Hambleton Close, Mendip Close, Grampian Close, Malvern Close as described in this report and shown on the plan at Appendix 1;**
- 2.2 **Any objections be subject of a further report to Cabinet;**
- 2.3 **If there are no objections, the Head of Engineering and the Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council be authorised to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.**

#### **3. Introduction**

- 3.1 Warner Road, Barnsley is a residential street with private houses on both side of the road. It has several side roads including 5 Cul-De-Sacs. The majority of houses have off-street parking but due to the increased number of multi-vehicle households, parking on the public highway is common;
- 3.2 Under normal circumstances, parking is experienced on both sides of the road, but with sufficient capacity and space to accommodate the local community and residents;

- 3.3 Over several months the volume of traffic using Warner Road for parking has increased significantly;
- 3.4 Warner Road is located less than 350m from Barnsley Hospital. The cost of using Hospital car parking facilities causes some staff and visitors to use Warner Road as a free parking facility and then walk the short distance to the Hospital;
- 3.5 This situation has resulted in indiscriminate and careless parking along the full length of Warner Road. Pinch-points are created reducing the flow of traffic, obstructing access to side roads and in some locations, drivers have resorted to parking half-on/half-off the roadway obstructing the footway for pedestrians;
- 3.6 As well as the impact for access issues for local residents, public safety is being put at risk due to the severely narrowed carriageway, making access for larger vehicles difficult; such as those used by the emergency services, refuse vehicles etc. Half-on/half-off parking creates significant risks to pedestrians, especially a parent with a pushchair or a wheelchair user.

#### **4. Proposal and Justification**

- 4.1 Prohibit vehicles waiting at any time along the full length of the south western side of Warner Road, and at the junctions of Pennine Way, Cotswold Close, Hambleton Close, Mendip Close, Grampian Close and Malvern Close;
- 4.2 These measures will prevent inconsiderate and careless parking which obstructs access to properties and side roads and will maintain visibility for motorists;
- 4.3 These measures will prevent half-on/half-off footway parking which obstructs pedestrian access and impedes pushchair and wheelchair use.

#### **5. Consideration of Alternative Proposals**

- 5.1 An alternative approach would be to leave the stretches of road unrestricted. However, this will not resolve the current difficulties and unsafe parking practices being experienced along Warner Road.

#### **6. Impact on Local People**

- 6.1 The proposed restrictions will prevent indiscriminate and careless parking, half-on/half-off footway parking and improve the free flow of vehicles and access to properties and side roads;
- 6.2 Some residents will be unable to park outside their properties but the vast majority have access to off-street private parking and only one side of Warner Avenue is being restricted, leaving ample on-street parking still available.

#### **7. Financial Implications**

- 7.1 The costs of advertising and legal fees associated with the TRO are estimated at £6,000 and are being funded by the Ward.

## 8. Legal Implications

- 8.1 The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 provides the appropriate powers for the Council to make the proposed TRO;
- 8.2 In determining the extents of the proposed restrictions, the Council has had due regard to the duty imposed on it to exercise the functions conferred on it by the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 so as to secure the expeditious convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic (including pedestrians) and the provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway (section 122 Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984) and is satisfied the traffic restrictions proposed will achieve those objectives.

## 9. Consultations

- 9.1 Residents raised concerns that the proposals will prevent them from parking on Warner Road on the public highway outside their properties;
- 9.2 The Ward members and emergency services have been consulted and no adverse comments have been received.

## 10. Risk Management Issues

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Mitigation/Outcome</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<b>1. Challenge to the proposals because they infringe the Human Rights Act</b>	It is not considered the proposals have any interference with convention rights. Any potential interference has to be balanced with the duty of the Council to provide a safe highway for people to use. The Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council has developed a sequential test to consider the effects of the Human Rights Act which are followed.	Low
<b>2. Legal challenge to the decision to make the TRO.</b>	The procedure to be followed in the making of TROs is prescribed by legislation which provides an opportunity to object to proposals which must be reported for consideration by Cabinet and there is an opportunity to challenge an order once it is made by way of application to the High Court on the grounds that the order is not within the statutory powers or that the prescribed procedures have not been correctly followed. Given that the procedures are set down and the Council follows the prescribed procedures the risk is minimal.	Low

## 11. Compatibility with European Convention on Human Rights

- 11.1 It is not considered to be any potential interference with European Convention on Human Rights as the proposals aims to create a safer environment and prevent indiscriminate parking.

## 12. List of Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Plan showing the proposals.

## 13. Background Papers

13.1 Project file - 4091

**Officer Contact:** Darren Storr. Traffic Engineer. Highways.

**Email:** [darrenstorr@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:darrenstorr@barnsley.gov.uk)

**Date:** 19/04/2021.

## **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 PLACE TO CABINET, 1 December 2021**

#### **Public report with private appendices**

Exempt Information, Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A Part 1 Paragraph 3

#### **COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER – GRANT OF A 50 YEAR LEASE OF THE COMPUTER CENTRE AT WESTGATE TO BARNSELY YOUTH CHOIR CIO**

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

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek Council approval in principle for the grant of a 50 year lease of the Computer Centre at St Mary's Gate, to Barnsley Youth Choir CIO, a registered Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO).

#### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 That Cabinet approve 'in principle' the community asset transfer of the Computer Centre building to Barnsley Youth Choir.
- 2.2 That the Service Director Regeneration and Culture, working with the Head of Property be delegated authority to finalise Heads of Terms for a 50-year lease to Barnsley Youth Choir CIO.
- 2.3 That the Service Director of Legal Services be delegated authority to complete the lease to Barnsley Youth Choir CIO, subject to the necessary fundraising planning consents being achieved
- 2.4 Subject to 2.1 being agreed, that the Council agrees 'in principle' to provide up to £0.500m in grant funding to support the programme of capital works required to realize the planned development/refurbishment of the building by Barnsley Youth Choir – any release of grant to be conditional on the Council's Section 151 Office being satisfied with progress made by BYC in respect i) fundraising to support the totality of the proposed capital programme and ii) the ongoing viability/sustainability of their proposals.
- 2.5 That BMBC nominate the Service Director Regeneration and Culture to be the key point of liaison for the Choir throughout this project and hold regular review meetings throughout.
- 2.6 That, in the event of the Nave being completed, a nominated representative of BMBC would have observer status on BYC's Steering Group and / or Board of Trustees, and convene regular review meetings of how the Asset Transfer is enabling the Choir to achieve its objectives for Barnsley.

### **3. INTRODUCTION**

- 3.1 BYC is a remarkable organisation that was established in 2009 by Mat Wright and Keith Norton. It is a registered charity run by volunteers that seeks to provide outstanding opportunities for young people who live in Barnsley and has developed a reputation for excellence. The choir is ranked 5th in the World Rankings in its category and has won 8 first prizes in some of the biggest international competitions in the world.
- 3.2 The Barnsley Youth Choir (BYC) now encompasses a family of six choirs: The Junior Choir, Children's Choir Central, Children's Choir East (The Dearne), Children's Choir West (Penistone) the Intermediate Choir and The Senior Choir, ranging in ages from 4 to 24 years.
- 3.3 All members, apart from the Junior Choir, have to attend an audition before being accepted, and many of them are now being re-auditioned in order to move up into the next choir, demonstrating one of the principal aims of BYC which is to give young people clear choral progression routes.
- 3.4 These rehearsals are led by top quality choral trainers, conductors and workshops leaders. Each term, all six choirs take part in a number of concerts and prestigious events.
- 3.5 BYC is first and foremost a community choir serving an area of deprivation where 1 in 4 children live in poverty. The choir is highly inclusive and our 6 sections consists of over 400 singers. The choir contains BYC Junior Choir (4-7 years), BYC Children's Central (7-12 years), BYC Children's Choir East (7-12 years), BYC Children's Choir West (7-12 years), BYC Intermediate Choir (10-16 years) and BYC Senior Choir (14-24 years). The choir has released 2 albums, performed on TV and Radio and has raised significant amounts of money for local charities including £10,000 for Barnsley Hospice after releasing a charity single.
- The choir also has a newly formed Alumni section and close links with sister organisations Little Singers (0-4 years) founded by Eleanor Wright and Barnsley Singers (24 years+) founded by Mat Wright and Luke Mather. BYC is not publicly funded and relies on the support of the local and wider community to operate and maintain viability.
- 3.5 BYC has grown in size exponentially over the past five years. An increase in numbers of choirs, choir members, volunteers, income & expenditure and regular activities alongside national & international creative exchanges all resulted in the decision to move forward with the long held ambition to secure a permanent physical home.
- 3.6 This shift in organisational capacity allows BYC to streamline many of its operational workflows, providing appropriate physical and digital resources for its staff and volunteer team, alongside an aspirational focus point for its members and stakeholders.



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

- 4.1 The proposal from Barnsley Youth Choir is to repurpose the Computer Centre building into the Northern Academy for Vocal Excellence (NAVE) which will also be the new home for Barnsley Youth Choir. The Computer Centre building was previously the Courthouse for the town and is located here: [https://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMDD19\\_1879\\_Old\\_Court\\_Building\\_St\\_Marys\\_Gate\\_Barnsley](https://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WMDD19_1879_Old_Court_Building_St_Marys_Gate_Barnsley)

It was built in 1879 as a new court in Barnsley, located in St. Marys Place on the corner of Westgate, with new cells behind the Superintendants house. The Court was used until a new court was built in 1970 on Church Fields

At the time of construction of the old court Barnsley came under the Yorkshire West Riding district. This accounts for the initials WYR on the date stone.

The building is not listed and not in a conservation area but has some striking heritage features including the initial WYR on the date stone and some unusual architecture.

Used as the BMBC Computer Centre, it has lain vacant for the last ten years and is at risk of dereliction. This initiative would repurpose the building and bring it back into community use

- 4.2 The Nave is a central hub for the community, and the BYC capital refurbishment will transform the space into a beautiful and inspiring place where people congregate to learn, gain wisdom and sing together.
- 4.3 The NAVE will be a purpose-built centre of vocal excellence situated in central Barnsley, a town with a rich and proud heritage that is well positioned geographically. It will be the home of Barnsley Youth Choir but will also engage with other organisations to provide a hub for singing regionally. Its position in the community and in the North of England is key, and it will provide exceptional training opportunities both locally and nationally.
- 4.4 The NAVE will contribute to Barnsley's regeneration and cultural offer and be a source of pride for residents. It will provide people of all backgrounds access to the best possible vocal development on their own doorstep, and be a centre that is recognised nationally and internationally for the quality of its work. It will seek to engage with outstanding international partners who will act as a catalyst for this developmental work, and in doing so raise the profile of music and arts in the region, and Barnsley as a town. It will be a building where we will welcome outstanding international choirs and their leaders, and inspirational world class vocal trainers to the town to work with young people and vocal leaders.
- 4.5 The NAVE will be a building that will educate and train young musicians to the highest level in an environment that is both stimulating and rich in opportunity, for the benefit of individuals and society at large.

- 4.6 Barnsley Youth Choir has now reached a ceiling to the quality of provision that it can offer young people across the borough. Whilst the Choir is currently indebted to the support provided by a number of rehearsal venues in the town there are inherent barriers to using spaces that are not designed for this work and the choir has outgrown these spaces.
- 4.7 The granting of a 50 year lease will enable BYC to secure funding required to bring the building into a condition fit for their purposes. It will bring back into use an iconic building within the Town Centre encouraging further investment in Barnsley and visitors to the Town Centre.
- 4.8 The successful CAT of the building would also result in savings from operating costs of c. £40,000 per year and support the Town Centre Accommodation Strategy for BMBC buildings, the rationalization of our town centre estate and associated KLOEs.

## **RATIONALE & PURPOSE**

- 4.6 The choir needs a purpose-built space to realise its ambitious plans to develop Barnsley as a singing town and build on the reputation it has already gained internationally in this field. Ideally this would be an imposing and iconic building that would be at the heart of the town and provide a real statement of intent. We have ambitious plans for developing an outstanding venue – something that is of the highest quality that will provide a lasting legacy for the town and its people.
- 4.7 For clarity there is no aspiration to develop and operate as a large performance venue. The NAVE would be a development centre with large flexible spaces which could accommodate occasional small informal audiences, but not large performances. Barnsley is blessed to have a number of high quality medium sized performance venues at Emmanuel Church, Horizon CC, The Civic and St. Mary's Church that BYC is still keen to use for public performances.
- 4.8 This rehearsal and development venue will have a dramatic impact on the quality of provision the Choir are able to offer. It will provide opportunities to expand, grow and work in a much more dynamic way, fostering meaningful and pertinent relationships with outstanding practitioners.
- 4.9 Purpose-built spaces with full access to high quality equipment will enable the organisation to work in a much more professional way, which will significantly impact on outcomes.
- 4.10 During the last 4 years the choir and its leaders have carefully considered the opportunities and risks of owning and running a venue. This is something that the organisation does not view lightly but is now convinced that it has the capacity, vision and drive to make this a success. Early pre-design engagement with choir members, volunteers and other key stakeholders has already taken place but there is scope for further consultation now a potential site has been identified. Ongoing community engagement will be used to involve people to help shape the project.

## **FUNCTIONS**

- 4.11 The primary function of the NAVE will be to provide exceptional development opportunities to young people in our town and beyond through the training of young people and leaders who work with young people.
- 4.12 Its secondary function will be to provide training to all ages of the community in music.
- 4.13 Its third function will be to provide a space for community groups and to generate income through hire of the facility to ensure that the building is viable and sustainable.
- 4.14 The full vision document for The Nave is attached as Appendix 3. The document also illustrates the likely spatial organisation of the old Computer Centre building to transform it into the Nave.

## **CAPITAL PROGRAMME**

- 4.15 Regeneration and Culture have been supporting Barnsley Youth Choir through input from Barnsley Property Services who have been conducting a range of condition surveys on the building. The Building has been cleared of the goods being stored there. Support is also being given for business planning and to bring the project to RIBA Stage 3. The building is not listed or in a conservation area.
- 4.16 Regeneration and Culture have also supported the Choir to undertake a series of workshops with their President and Steering Group to understand the responsibilities of taking on a building of this size, the opportunity it affords the organisation, the key risks attached and the mitigations they will take through their governance and project management structure to address key risks.
- 4.17 A briefing meeting has taken place with Cllr Houghton (Leader of the Council) and Sarah Norman (Chief Executive) who support the Community Asset Transfer. A further meeting is taking place with the SYMCA Mayor, Dan Jarvis, in November. All are hugely supportive of this initiative.
- 4.18 BPS have calculated the cost of the refurbishment will be £2.5 million based on a recent condition survey carried out by them.
- 4.19 BYC are applying to Arts Council England's National Lottery Capital programme for £500K contribution to this cost. They have also developed a robust and detailed fundraising plan for this capital programme, a summary of which is included in their Business plan
- 4.20 It is recommended that BMBC support this application through committing matched funding of £500K to strengthen the case for funding.

## COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER

- 4.21 The CAT proposal from BYC is attached at Appendix 1 It has been approved by the Property and Assets Governance Group managed by our Head of Property (10 Nov) and has also been shared with the Head of Stronger Communities and Head of Children's Services for their input and feedback.
- 4.22 This paper and the proposal has been discussed at Place DMT (15 Nov) and SMT (16 Nov), Cabinet spokespersons by email, informal Cabinet (17 Nov), Funding Pipeline Management Group (by email) and the Outline Business Case will be approved by Capital Oversight Board (10 Dec).
- 4.23 The title deeds have also been checked to ensure that there are no restrictions on title preventing this project from proceeding

A planning application and change of use will also be required.

## BYC BUSINESS PLAN

- 4.26 The BYC Business Plan (Appendix 2) addresses the challenges and opportunities that BYC currently faces in planning for 2022 – 25 and how the organisation will address them. The Plan then sets out the organisation's strategy over the next four years. This section sets out the organisation's strategic objectives which are:

**Objective 1** Expand BYC's delivery, developing new members, participants & audiences

**Objective 2** Develop The Nave to become a Centre of Excellence in the field of Vocal training and pedagogy for members, participants and the workforce

**Objective 3** Increase revenue through the diversification of income streams

**Objective 4** Develop existing & new Partnership & Collaborations to support the ambitions of BYC

**Objective 5** Increase diversity across the organisation

The Plan concludes with action plans for each of the strategic objectives. BYC will review and update the action plans regularly, and the Senior Management Team will report progress to the Board at each meeting. The Business Plan is owned by the Board and the Senior Management Team and is subject to annual review.

The accounts for 2019/20 show a deficit of around £19k for the year with £156k held by the choir at year end.

There is currently a reliance on volunteers and the Choir recognise they will reach a stage where they have to take on paid employees as this is a significant project. The business plan moving forward includes provision for paid staff.

The Business Plan also demonstrates that BYC have a clear understanding that there will be costs incurred in running a building of their own from an ongoing/maintenance point of view and compliance. The business plan shows that they have taken this into account and are aware and confident of being able to meet these costs and the staffing costs where they can no longer rely on volunteers. Reference is made to their proposed operating model in the business plan.

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

- 5.1 The choir has considered a range of options for its location, including The Glass Works and a range of other buildings in out-of-town locations . None of these have been deemed suitable against their matrix of characteristics that they require for a future space.
- 5.2 A number of other options were considered for the Computer Centre, including disposal of the building, leaving it vacant or using it for storage. Disposal had been attempted previously and there was some interest from developer contacts in 2017 with the suggestion it could make a good venue for a pizza chain conversion in a good catchment for the offices / university and theatre. This interest developed no further and since then there has been no interest from external parties and no further buyers came forward. The condition of the building meant that significant investment was required by any private sector operator.

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

- 6.1 The Choir is already a huge asset for the borough, delivering participatory cultural activities for children, young people and adults across the borough, offering significant volunteering opportunities and positioning Barnsley on the global stage and building our reputation. The Nave project would build on the last ten years of the Choir's work and enable it to expand its activities, offering a broader and deeper service across the borough, while also enhancing the cultural and social life of our inclusive town centre.

The Service Director Regeneration and Culture is working closely with the Head of Stronger Communities to do an audit of the social value which will be delivered by the Choir through this community asset transfer for children, young people, families, and communities in Barnsley. An audit will also be undertaken of the wider value of this centre to the North of England and the brand value of Barnsley nationally and internationally.

## **7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 With respect to values the property has been valued for asset valuation purposes as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 and it sits in the Council's accounts at a figure of £400,000. This is a figure used for financial accounting purposes and is not to be taken as the open market value, on the granting of a 50 year lease at a peppercorn rent (effectively a zero rent) the asset value in the Council's accounts would be reduced to a nominal amount in the Council financial

accounts as the potential to receive any capital receipt or income is deferred for the term of the lease under which a zero rent is proposed.

- 7.2 The Asset valuation is not the market value which may vary significantly to the asset valuation. The market value would be based on what a purchaser would pay for the property on the open market if it was sold. This would be based on the potential income the property would generate for the purchaser against which a relevant yield is applied taking into current market conditions and demand for properties of this nature. Any purchaser would also take into account the condition of the building which is not to a standard whereby it could be immediately occupied for office purposes for instance and the property generally requires significant investment. The investment in the business plan being identified as £2.5 million.
- 7.3 The property will have a rental value but this would be determined by the terms of the lease granted and in this instance would likely to include a substantial incentive to offset works required to bring it up to an acceptable condition as well as reflecting market conditions.
- 7.4 The £500K investment into the capital programme will lever in an additional £2 million for the capital programme. If the application to ACE National Lottery is successful, this will leave BYC with a further £1.5 million to be raised by way of match.
- 7.5 The portfolio of surveys and work done to RIBA stage 3 by Barnsley property Services team will, along with a full Business Plan, funding application pack, Options Analysis and other documentation, support this fundraising effort and will position the Choir well to secure the remaining funding.
- 7.6 Financial implications are laid out in Appendix A.

## **8. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 There are no employee implications associated with this report

## **9. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 9.1 The main legal implication is that a lease will need to be prepared pending final agreement with Service Director Regen and Culture and Service Director Finance. The Property and Assets team will instruct Legal to prepare a draft lease, following the necessary approvals so that our legal team can complete the legal transaction in a timely manner.
- 9.2 The lease is to be for 50 years at a peppercorn rent. This will include a lease for the entire building, the central courtyard and the associated small carpark at the side of the building on St Mary's Gate. Further discussions will take place with other directorates about the possibility of leasing some of the unused cells at the back of Commerce House for staging storage. Regen and Culture are also exploring whether part of the garage at the back of Commerce House could be included in the lease for staging storage or whether this would

be delivered through a licence. The operating model for the complex (including Commerce House – a children and young people’s hub – and the central courtyard, garage (which currently houses the Leader’s and Mayors’ cars on a regular basis) requires further discussion to finalise what is included in the lease together with the rights to be granted or reserved. These discussions taking place with FM Services, Children’s Services, Members services and our Car Parks team.

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

- 10.1 The Nave would be fully digitally enabled and would have a dynamic online presence. BYC have delivered workshops and rehearsals for all their choir members throughout the pandemic digitally and also hosted an International Choir Festival in August 2021. Their digital and online activities reached 235,800 people from across the world in 2019-20

## **11. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS**

- 11.1 BYC and Regen and Culture will work closely with our Communications team to promote this project and the Council’s support for the refurbishment and the CAT

## **12. CONSULTATIONS**

- 12.1 Consultations have taken place with the President and Steering Group of BYC and with the current members of the Youth Choir on 13 November. This will result in a report and video content to capture the views of the young people. A full comprehensive survey will be distributed to all previous choir members, patrons and supporters to capture their views. The purpose of these consultations has been to ascertain that the building and the project is the right choice at this stage of the Choir’s development and to gather young people’s views about what they’d like to see in their new home. The findings from these will be shared as appropriate with Elected members
- 12.2 Consultation has taken place with the Cabinet Spokesperson for PLACE, the Leader and CEO.
- 12.3 Further consultation has been held with Central ward members due to the location of the Nave in Central ward.

## **13. EQUALITY IMPACT**

- 13.1 Full Equality Impact Assessment completed
- 13.2 Key findings are as follows:
- BYC has a key objective to increase diversity across the organisation. Their commitment to diversity is central to their delivery plans, so that BYC remain relevant, inclusive and representative of the communities it serves.

- BYC will be proactive in its recruitment of management, workforce, volunteers, members and participants from a diverse range of backgrounds and cultures, creating a new Diversity Action Plan to set targets and actions to achieve their goals.
- They will seek to diversify their management, workforce, volunteers, members and participants and work closely with national & international partners to provide the highest quality opportunities for a broad range of cultural experiences & training opportunities for our participants.
- To ensure their management, workforce, volunteers, members and participants are representative of the communities they serve, whilst also striving to provide opportunities for communities to engage with a diverse range of internationally renowned artists and experts from a wide range of cultures and backgrounds.
- BYC management will monitor progress as set out in their diversity action plan, collecting data and seeking the support of partners and critical friends to ensure our success.

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

- 14.1 This project aligns to the Healthy Barnsley, Learning Barnsley and Growing Barnsley themes and outcomes in the Corporate plan:

We have reduced inequalities in health and income across the borough (HB) – this programme addressed cultural inequality and has a positive impact on health and wellbeing of all participants.

People have the opportunities for lifelong learning and developing new skills including access to apprenticeships. Children and young people achieve the best outcomes through improved educational achievement and attainment (LB) – Evidence shows that members of the Choir have higher aspirations, wider horizons and develop transferable skills which make them more likely to be in employment and employer-ready.

People have a welcoming, safe and enjoyable town centre and principal towns as destinations for work, shopping, leisure and culture (GB) – The NAVE will add another cultural space to the town centre, making it more inclusive and welcoming of children and young people and their parents. This cultural amenity will add to the vibrancy of the town centre and our civic and cultural district in and around the Town Hall.

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

- 15.1 BYC offers a range of scholarships for children and young people in the choir to offset financial hardship in families.



15.2 The BYC provision is free to all children invited to join the choir.

## **16. TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES**

16.1 A full health impacts assessment will be done on the project, but there is a significant body of evidence to prove that engagement in high-quality cultural activities, particularly singing and music-making activities has increased positive benefits for participants and audiences.

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

17.1 The Choir promotes a positive image of Barnsley's young people. The location of the Nave also prevents the vacant computer centre building from being blighted by ASB or vandalism

## **18. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

18.1 The choir have drafted a full risk register which included in the Business plan 2022 - 25 under Appendix 2.

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

19.1 The Choir are fully aware of their responsibilities around compliance and health and safety in operating the building and will work closely with BMBC to ensure all Health and safety responsibilities are met

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

20.1 N/A

## **21. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY**

21.1 The Choir will look to maximise the biodiversity of the gardens in the immediate frontage of the Nave.

## **22. GLOSSARY**

N/A

## **23. LIST OF APPENDICES (Exempt)**

Appendix A: Financial Implications

Appendix 1: Completed Community Asset Transfer Application form with required documents:

- Current Business Plan
- Income & Expenditure forecast
- A narrative analysis document for the I&E forecast
- Written constitution
- Annual accounts

- Equality & Diversity policy
- Child protection policy

Appendix 2: The NAVE Vision and description document

Appendix 3: The Insider - newsletter detailing the activities delivered by the Choir during lockdown

## **24. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

There are no background papers for this report.

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:** Kathy McArdle, Service Director, Regeneration and Culture

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