

MEETING:	Full Council
DATE:	Thursday 28 July 2022
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

AGENDA

1. Declarations of Interests

To receive any declarations of interest of a pecuniary or non-pecuniary nature from Members in respect of the items on this agenda.

2. Minutes (*Pages 9 - 30*)

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting of the Annual Council meeting held on 20th May, 2022 and the ordinary meeting of Council held on 26th May, 2022.

3. Communications

To consider any communications to be submitted by the Mayor or the Chief Executive.

Recommendations to Council

All reports detailed below are subject to Cabinet recommendation and are available to download from the Council's website. The Cabinet Spokesperson for the Service in question will respond to any comments or amendments concerning these minutes.

4. Local Code of Planning Conduct and Guidance 2022 (Cab.1.6.2022/13) (*Pages 31 - 72*)

RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL:-

That Council approves the Local Code of Planning Conduct and Guidance 2022.

5. Adoption of updated Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel SPDs (Cab.27.6.2022/8) (*Pages 73 - 156*)

RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL:-

That Council approves the adoption of the updated Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel Supplementary Planning Documents.

6. Urbed Town Centre Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy Adoption (Cab.13.7.2022/7) (*Pages 157 - 400*)

RECOMMENDED TO COUNCIL:-

That Council approves the adoption of the Town Centre Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy produced by Urbed.

Substantive Items

7. Local Government Act 1972: Section 85: Absence from Meetings of the Authority;
Councillor Wraith MBE

To seek approval, in accordance with Section 85 of the Local Government Act 1972, for the absence from meetings of the Authority on behalf of Councillor Wraith MBE on the grounds of ill health and pending the receipt of medical certification that they are fit to resume their duties

8. Appointments to Boards, Committees and Outside Bodies

Appointment to Boards and Committees

Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Proposed to
Remove – Councillor Makinson
Add – Councillor Williams

Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Healthy Barnsley Workstream)

Proposed to
Remove - Councillors Cain, Peace and Makinson
Add - Councillors Smith, Sumner and Williams

Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Growing Barnsley Workstream)

Proposed to
Remove – Councillors Smith and Sumner
Add - Councillors Cain and Peace

Planning Regulatory Board

Proposed to
Remove – Councillor Makinson
Add – 1x Vacancy (Labour)

Appointment to Outside Bodies

Barnsley Hospital NHS Foundation Trust Council of Governors
Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health and Communities

Barnsley Local Access Forum
Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Environment and Highways

Barnsley Magistrates Court Liquor Licensing Forum
Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health and Communities

Barnsley Premier Leisure Board
Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Environment and Highways

Barnsley Safeguarding Adults Board

Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health and Communities

Minding the Gap Multi-Agency Steering Group

Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health and Communities

PATROL Adjudication Joint Committee

Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Environment and Highways

Safer Barnsley Partnership Board

Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health and Communities

Schools Forum

Proposed to

Remove - Councillor McCarthy

Add - Councillor Newing

Shaw Lands Trust

Proposed – Councillor Makinson for a term of three years

Smokefree Tobacco Alliance

Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health and Communities

South West Yorkshire Partnership NHS Foundation

Proposed - Cabinet Support Member Public Health and Communities

South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority Audit, Standards and Risk Committee

Proposed to

Remove - Councillors Clarke and Stowe

Add - Councillors Lofts and Richardson (Substitute)

South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority Education, Skills and Employability Board

Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Regeneration and Culture and Cabinet Support Member Regeneration and Culture (Substitute)

South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority Transport and Environment Board

Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Regeneration and Culture and Cabinet Support Member Regeneration and Culture (Substitute)

South Yorkshire PCP Violence Reduction Unit Reference Group

Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health and Communities

South Yorkshire Sub-Regional Migration Group

Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health and Communities

Stronger Communities Partnership

Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health and Communities

Transport for the North Scrutiny Committee

Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Regeneration and Culture

Yorkshire and Humber Joint Health Scrutiny Committee

Proposed - Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health and Communities

Subject to YPO Management Committee agreement on Friday 22 July 2022 the following is proposed -

That Council agrees to waive political balance rules which apply to the YPO Joint Committee in accordance with section 17 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, and the following appointments be made:-

YPO Management Committee

Proposed - Councillor Gardiner and Councillor Barnard (Substitute)

YPO Joint Consultative Committee

Proposed - Councillor Gardiner

9. Responsibility for Executive Functions - Officer Delegations (*Pages 401 - 456*)

Minutes of the Regulatory Boards

10. Audit and Governance Committee - 1st June, 2022 (*Pages 457 - 466*)
11. Planning Regulatory Board - 7th June, 2022 (*Pages 467 - 470*)
12. Planning Regulatory Board - 5th July, 2022 (*Pages 471 - 472*)
13. General Licensing Regulatory Board - 22nd June, 2022 (*Pages 473 - 476*)
14. Statutory Licensing Regulatory Board - 22nd June, 2022 (*Pages 477 - 480*)
15. Statutory Licensing Regulatory Board Sub-committee - 8th June, 2022 (*Pages 481 - 484*)
16. Appeals, Awards and Standards - Various (*Pages 485 - 490*)

Minutes of the Health and Wellbeing Board

17. Health and Wellbeing Board - 9th June, 2022 (*Pages 491 - 498*)

Minutes of the Scrutiny Committees

18. Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Sustainable Barnsley Workstream) - 31st May, 2022 (*Pages 499 - 504*)
19. Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Growing Barnsley Workstream) - 28th June, 2022 (*Pages 505 - 510*)

Minutes of the Area Councils

20. North East Area Council - 26th May, 2022 (*Pages 511 - 516*)

21. Penistone Area Council - 9th June, 2022 (*Pages 517 - 522*)
22. South Area Council - 24th June, 2022 (*Pages 523 - 528*)
23. Central Area Council - 6th July, 2022 (*Pages 529 - 534*)
24. Dearne Area Council - 11th July, 2022 (*Pages 535 - 540*)

Minutes of the Cabinet Meetings

25. Cabinet - 18th May, 2022 (*Pages 541 - 544*)
26. Cabinet - 25th May, 2022 (*Pages 545 - 548*)
27. Cabinet - 1st June, 2022 (*Pages 549 - 554*)
28. Cabinet - 16th June, 2022 (*Pages 555 - 558*)
29. Cabinet - 27th June, 2022 (*Pages 559 - 560*)
30. Cabinet - 13th July, 2022 (*Pages 561 - 562*)

(NB. No Cabinet decisions have been called in from these meetings)

31. Questions relating to Joint Authority, Police and Crime Panel and Combined Authority Business

Minutes of the South Yorkshire Pensions Authority, South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority, Sheffield City Region Combined Authority, and Police and Crime Panel

Any Member of the Council shall have the opportunity to comment on any matters referred to in the following minutes.

The relevant representatives shall then be given the opportunity to respond to any comments made by Members on those minutes.

32. South Yorkshire Pensions Authority - 9th June, 2022 (Draft) (*Pages 563 - 574*)
33. South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority - 20th June, 2022 (Draft) (*Pages 575 - 586*)
34. Sheffield City Region Mayoral Combined Authority - 6th June, 2022 (Draft) (*Pages 587 - 598*)
35. Police and Crime Panel - 6th June, 2022 (Draft) (*Pages 599 - 612*)
36. Questions by Elected Members

To consider any questions which may have been received from Elected Members and which are asked pursuant to Standing Order No. 11.

a) Councillor Lodge

'What enforcement action can be taken by the Council, against landowners who fail to maintain their land?'

b) Councillor P Fielding

'Given the significantly higher cost of energy for tenants having to use prepayment meters, can the cabinet member please advise how many Berneslai Homes tenants have prepayment meters installed and what is being done to reduce that number?'

c) Councillor Lodge

'Given the varying uses of communal facilities and the variation in tenancies, should a review be undertaken of service charges at 'sheltered housing' operated by Berneslai Homes, in order to take away any burdensome costs from tenants during the current cost of living crisis and beyond?'

d) Councillor Hunt

'At the Full Council meeting in February 2022, in response to my question, the Cabinet Support member confirmed that there had been a delay in the project to provide status updates to online requests raised by residents. The response provided stated. "I'm pleased to confirm that the rollout of this functionality is due to start by the beginning of March at the latest, initially providing updates to residents who report fly-tipping issues online. The work to obtain status updates will then be rolled out to other transactions, offering our residents status updates for their online enquiries". Please can a further update be provided as to my knowledge this functionality promised for March 2022 is still not in place'

e) Councillor Lodge

'A number of tenants in 'sheltered housing' have described feeling unsafe and feel this should be a priority of the Council and Berneslai Homes, as such should a review of additional safety measures e.g. CCTV be undertaken?'

f) Councillor W Fielding

'Why does this Council insist on appointing a member of the ruling group to be chair of Overview and Scrutiny contrary to the LGA guidance on best practice?'

g) Councillor P Fielding

'What has the Council done to date to prepare for the 5 year revision of the Local Plan in 2024 and what is the target date for the revised local plan to be adopted?'

h) Councillor Greenhough

'Back in 2018 residents of Fullshaw Cross, between Millhouse Green and Langsett in Penistone West, were promised that a significant chunk of the £1.4m A628 Road Safety Grant would be spent on remodelling that junction. There have been numerous accidents and near misses over the years and myself and my Penistone West colleagues get frequent reports from residents about yet another vehicle ending up in their garden. Initial plans were drawn up which remodelled the junction to clearly define turning priorities on and off the main road to reduce accidents. Since then we have heard nothing, despite frequent emails to the Highways Team to ask for updates. The other planned improvements connected to this grant are moving forward slowly but surely.

Could the cabinet member please let us know what is happening with the plans for the Fulshaw Cross junction? This project is already funded, so why the hold up?'

Notices of Motion Submitted in Accordance with Standing Order No 6

37. Cost of Living Emergency

Proposer – Councillor Denton

Seconder – Councillor W Fielding

That this Council notes that:

- On 1 April 2022, Ofgem increased the energy price cap by 54%.
- In light of the increased energy price cap, the average standard tariff energy bill will increase by £693 per year. The average pre-pay meter energy bill will increase by £708 per year (Ofgem, 2022).
- In 2021/22 Barnsley Foodbanks distributed food parcels at a rate of 3200 per 100,000 people – a total of 7265 parcels (Trussell Trust, 2022).

That this Council notes the decision taken in June 2022 to impose a 'Windfall Tax' on the super-profits of oil and gas companies and to redistribute this as a one-off payment of £400 to households later this year. Council notes that the Windfall Tax was called for by both Sir Ed Davey MP, leader of the Liberal Democrats, and Sir Keir Starmer MP, leader of the Labour Party. Though the Windfall Tax is welcome, Council believes it does not go nearly far enough and the Government should be doing much more to support local people through the Cost of Living crisis.

This Council therefore declares a 'Cost of Living Emergency' and calls on the Government to:

- Immediately reduce the standard rate of VAT from 20% to 17.5% for one year, saving the average household in Barnsley a further £600 this year.
- Immediately restore the Universal Credit supplement of £20, which was cancelled by the Government in September 2021.
- Extend free school meals to all those families on Universal Credit.

Therefore, that this Council asks the Chief Executive and Council Leader to write to the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions to express the Council's demands for VAT to be cut to 17.5%, for the £20 Universal Credit supplement to be restored and for free school meals to be extended to all families on Universal Credit.

A handwritten signature in grey ink, appearing to read 'S Norman', followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Sarah Norman
Chief Executive

Wednesday 20 July 2022

MEETING:	Full Council
DATE:	Friday, 20 May 2022
TIME:	6.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present

	The Mayor (Councillor Tattersall)
Central Ward	- Councillors Moyes and Risebury
Cudworth Ward	- Councillors Hayward and Houghton CBE
Darfield Ward	- Councillors Markham, Osborne and Smith
Darton East Ward	- Councillors Crisp, Denton and Hunt
Darton West Ward	- Councillors A. Cave, T. Cave and Howard
Dearne North Ward	- Councillors Bellamy and Cain
Dearne South Ward	- Councillors Bowler, Coates and Danforth
Dodworth Ward	- Councillors P. Fielding, W. Fielding and Wray
Hoyland Milton Ward	- Councillors Franklin and Stowe
Kingstone Ward	- Councillors Mitchell, Ramchandani and Williams
Monk Bretton Ward	- Councillors Green and Richardson
North East Ward	- Councillors Cherryholme, Ennis OBE and Peace
Old Town Ward	- Councillors Newing and Pickering
Penistone East Ward	- Councillors Barnard, Hand-Davis and Wilson
Penistone West Ward	- Councillors Greenhough, Kitching and Lowe-Flello
Rockingham Ward	- Councillors Lamb, Sumner and White
Royston Ward	- Councillors Makinson, McCarthy and Webster
St. Helen's Ward	- Councillors Leech and Platts
Stairfoot Ward	- Councillors K. Dyson, Gillis and Shirt
Wombwell Ward	- Councillors Eastwood, Frost and Higginbottom
Worsbrough Ward	- Councillors Bowser and Lodge

1. Election of Mayor for the Municipal Year 2022/23

Moved by Councillor Platts – Seconded by Councillor Leech; and

RESOLVED that Councillor Tattersall be hereby elected Mayor of Barnsley for the ensuing Municipal Year (2022/23)

2. Mayor's Declaration

Councillor Tattersall made her declaration as prescribed by law.

3. Mayor's Response

The Mayor thanked Members for her election for the Municipal Year 2022/23 and expressed gratitude for their kind words.

4. Thanks to the Retiring Mayor

A number of Councillors gave praise and expressed their thanks to the retiring Mayor for her service over the previous 19 months. Members noted the efforts made by Councillor Makinson and her consort in difficult circumstances.

RESOLVED that thanks of the Council be given to Councillor Makinson for the manner in which she has exercised her duties as Mayor, and to Mr B Makinson for his services as consort.

5. Presentation to the Retiring Mayor

Councillor Makinson and Mr B Makinson were presented replicas of the medallions attached to their respective Chains of Office as Mayor and Consort for the year 2022/23 in recognition of the Council's appreciation of the services rendered by them to the Borough during this period.

6. Retiring Mayor Response

The retiring Mayor thanked Members for the kind words expressed in relation to her time in office. She spoke fondly about her 19 months as Mayor and all that had been achieved. Members and officers were given thanks for all their support.

7. Election of Deputy Mayor for the Municipal Year 2022/23

Moved by Councillor Franklin; Seconded by Councillor Sumner; and

RESOLVED that Councillor Stowe be hereby elected as Deputy Mayor of the Borough for the ensuing Municipal Year (2022/23).

8. Deputy Mayor's Declaration

Councillor Stowe made his declaration as prescribed by law.

9. Young Mayor of Barnsley

The Chief Executive reported that Ms P Trevy had been appointed as the Young Mayor of Barnsley.

The Young Mayor of Barnsley then made her declaration as required.

10. Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007

a) Appointment of Leader

Moved by Councillor Lamb; Seconded by Councillor Howard and

RESOLVED that Councillor Sir Steve Houghton CBE be confirmed as the Executive Leader of the Council for a fixed term of four years until the Annual Council Meeting 2026

b) Response by the Leader

Councillor Sir Steve Houghton CBE gave thanks for his appointment.

c) Appointment of Cabinet Members and Cabinet Support Members

RESOLVED that the appointment by the Leader of the Cabinet Members and Cabinet Support Members be noted:

Portfolio	Cabinet Member	Cabinet Support Member
Deputy Leader	Councillor Lamb	-
Without Portfolio	Councillor Howard	Councillor Cherryholme
Core	Councillor Gardiner	Councillor Franklin
Adults and Communities	Councillor Platts	Councillor Eastwood
Children's Services	Councillor T. Cave	Councillor Newing
Place (Environment and Transportation)	Councillor Higginbottom	Councillor Makinson
Place (Regeneration and Culture)	Councillor Frost	Councillor Osborne

11. Appointment of Chairpersons of the Area Councils

RESOLVED that the appointment by the Leader of the following Members as Chair Persons of the Area Councils be noted;

Central Area Council	Councillor Williams
Dearne Area Council	Councillor Coates
North Area Council	Councillor Leech
North East Area Council	Councillor Hayward
Penistone Area Council	Councillor Barnard
South Area Council	Councillor Markham

12. Allocation of Seats on the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Regulatory Boards

Moved by Councillor Howard; Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that the number of seats on the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Regulatory Boards, having been reviewed in accordance with Section 15 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989, be allocated to the Political Groups on the basis set out in Section 6 of the report now submitted.

13. Appointment of Overview and Scrutiny Committee

RESOLVED that the Overview and Scrutiny Committee be constituted as follows for the ensuing Municipal Year:

Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Councillors Bellamy, Bowler, Bowser, Cain, Clarke, Denton, Eastwood, Ennis OBE, P Fielding, W Fielding, Felton, Green, Hand-Davis, Hayward, Lodge, Lowe-Flello, Makinson, Markham, McCarthy, Mitchell, Moyes, Newing, Osborne, Peace, Pickering, Richardson, Risebury, Shirt, Smith, Sumner, Webster, Wraith MBE, Wilson, and Wray, together with Co-opted Member Ms G Carter.

Sustainable Barnsley Workstream (to be drawn from the membership of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee)

Councillors Bellamy, Eastwood, Ennis OBE, P Fielding, W Fielding, Hand-Davis, Hayward, Moyes, Newing, Osborne, Pickering, and Richardson.

Growing Barnsley Workstream (to be drawn from the membership of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee)

Councillors Bowler, Clarke, Denton, Ennis OBE, Felton, Lodge, Markham, McCarthy, Smith, Sumner, Webster, Wraith MBE.

Healthy Barnsley Workstream (to be drawn from the membership of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee)

Councillors Bowser, Cain, Ennis OBE, Green, Lowe-Flello, Makinson, Mitchell, Peace, Risebury, Shirt, Wilson, and Wray.

14. Appointment of Chairpersons of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Scrutiny Task and Finish Group Leads

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that the following Members be appointed as Chairperson to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Task and Finish Groups for the ensuing Municipal Year:

Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Councillor Ennis OBE
Task and Finish Group 1	Vacancy
Task and Finish Group 2	Councillor Hand-Davis
Task and Finish Group 3	Councillor P Fielding

Note: the meetings of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to consider the business of Workstreams will all be Chaired by the Chair of the Committee.

15. Appointment of Regulatory Boards

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that the Regulatory Boards be constituted as follows for the ensuing Municipal Year:-

Planning

Councillors Bellamy, Bowler, Cain, Coates, Crisp, Danforth, M Dyson, Eastwood, P Fielding, Gillis, Greenhough, Hayward, Leech, Lofts, Makinson, McCarthy, Mitchell, Moyes, Peace, Richardson, Shirt, Smith, Tattersall, Webster, White, and Wray.

General Licensing (15 members of whom will form the Statutory Licensing Regulatory Board)

Councillors Bowser, A Cave, Cherryholme, Clarke, Danforth, K Dyson, Franklin, Green, Greenhough, Hunt, Kitching, Lodge, Markham, Newing, Osborne, Pickering, Ramchandani, Risebury, Shepherd, Stowe, Sumner, Webster, White, Williams, Wilson, and Wraith MBE.

Statutory Licensing

Councillors Bowser, A Cave, Cherryholme, Clarke, Danforth, Green, Greenhough, Hunt, Markham, Osborne, Shepherd, Stowe, Webster, Wilson, and Wraith MBE.

Appeals, Awards and Standards

Councillors Barnard, Bowser, A Cave, Cherryholme, Coates, Denton, K Dyson, M Dyson, Eastwood, Ennis OBE, W Fielding, Franklin, Gillis, Kitching, Leech, Lowe-Fiello, Makinson, Mitchell, Osborne, Pickering, Ramchandani, Shepherd, Stowe, Tattersall, Williams and Wilson, together with Mrs J Cairns and Mr D Waxman, Independent persons for the purposes of the relevant provisions of the Local Government Act 2000 as amended by the Localism Act 2011 with regard to the investigation of ethical standards complaints.

16. Appointment of Chairpersons of Regulatory Boards

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that the following Members be appointed as Chairpersons to the following Regulatory Boards as indicated for the ensuing Municipal Year:

Planning Regulatory	Councillor Richardson
General Licensing Regulatory	Councillor Green
Statutory Licensing Regulatory	Councillor Green
Appeals, Awards and Standards	Councillor Shepherd

17. Appointment of Audit Committee

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that Audit Committee be constituted as follows for the ensuing Municipal Year: Councillors Barnard, Hunt, Lofts, and Richardson, together with Mrs K Armitage, Mr G Bandy, Mr S Gill, Mr P Johnson, and Mr M Marks.

18. Appointment of Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Audit Committee

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that Councillor Lofts be appointed Chairperson and one member from co-opted members as Vice-Chairperson of the Audit Committee for the ensuing Municipal Year.

19. Appointment of Joint Employees Consultative Committee

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that the Joint Employees Consultative Committee for the ensuing Municipal Year comprises of Councillors T Cave, Frost, Gardiner, Higginbottom, Howard, Sir Stephen Houghton CBE, Kitching, Lamb and Platts.

20. Appointment of Member Development Working Party

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that the Member Development Working Party for the ensuing Municipal Year comprise of Councillors Barnard, A Cave, Cherryholme, Clarke, Eastwood, Howard, Richardson, Tattersall and Williams together with one vacancy.

21. Appointment of Fostering Panel

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that Councillor Ramchandani be appointed to the Fostering Panel for the ensuing Municipal Year.

22. Appointment of Corporate Parenting Panel

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that the Corporate Parenting Panel for the ensuing Municipal Year comprise of the following: - Councillors T Cave, Cain, Eastwood, Greenhough, Lofts, Moyes, Newing, Shirt, Williams, and Wilson.

23. Appointment of Adoption Panel

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that Councillor Newing be appointed to the Adoption Panel for the ensuing Municipal Year.

24. Appointment of Armed Forces Champion

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that Councillor Hayward be appointed as the Armed Forces Champion for the ensuing Municipal Year.

25. Constitution of the Ward Alliances, Area Councils, Appointment of Joint Authority Representatives and Appointment to Outside Bodies

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that the Ward Alliances and Area Council as detailed below be established for the ensuing Municipal Year:-

Ward Alliances and Area Councils

Ward Alliances*

Each Ward Alliance to comprise all Members of the relevant Wards:

Central
Cudworth
Darfield
Darton East
Darton West
Dearne North
Dearne South
Dodworth
Hoyland Milton
Kingstone
Monk Bretton
North East
Old Town
Penistone East
Penistone West
Rockingham
Royston
St Helen's
Stairfoot
Wombwell
Worsbrough

*Note: Ward Alliances also comprise Community Representatives.

Area Councils

Each Area Council to comprise all Members from the relevant Wards based on the following groupings:

Central Area Council – Central, Dodworth, Kingstone, Stairfoot and Worsbrough
Dearne Area Council – Dearne North and Dearne South
North Area Council – Darton East, Darton West, St Helen's and Old Town
North East Area Council - Cudworth, Monk Bretton, North East and Royston
Penistone Area Council – Penistone East and Penistone West
South Area Council – Darfield, Hoyland Milton, Rockingham and Wombwell

Joint Committees and Bodies

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that the representatives on the following Joint Committees and Bodies be approved for the ensuing Municipal Year:-

Mayoral Combined Authority

Leader and Deputy Leader (Substitute) with the Cabinet Spokesperson for Core Services (Rotational Member)

Sheffield City Region Local Enterprise Partnership Board

Leader and Deputy Leader (Substitute)

Sheffield City Region Business, Recovery and Growth Board

Deputy Leader and Leader (Substitute)

Sheffield City Region Education, Skills and Employability Board

Leader and Cabinet Spokesperson Place (Regeneration & Culture) (Substitute)

Sheffield City Region Housing and Infrastructure Board

Cabinet Spokesperson Place (Regeneration & Culture) and Cabinet Support Member Place (Regeneration & Culture) (Substitute)

Sheffield City Region Transport and the Environment Board

Cabinet Spokesperson Place (Environment & Transport) and Cabinet Support Member Place (Environment & Transport) (Substitute)

Sheffield City Region Combined Authority Audit and Standards Committee

Councillors Lofts, Richardson, Clarke (Substitute) and Stowe (Substitute)

Sheffield City Region Combined Authority Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Councillors Ennis, Green (Substitute) and Osborne (Substitute) with 1 other Councillor to be confirmed.

South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority

Councillors Smith (Section 41) and Cherryholme

South Yorkshire Pensions Authority

Councillors Stowe (Section 41) and Bowser

Outside bodies for the ensuing year

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that the following appointments be made to the Outside Bodies indicated for the ensuing Municipal Year:-

Barnsley and District Citizen's Advice Bureau

Proposed – Councillors Hayward and Richardson (Substitute)

Cooper Art Gallery

Proposed – Councillors Makinson, Richardson and Shepherd

Health and Wellbeing of Children in Care and Care Leavers Steering Group

Proposed – Cabinet Support Member for Children's Services

Joint Advisory Committee for the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service

Proposed – Councillors Richardson and Franklin

Joint Advisory Committee for the South Yorkshire Archives Committee

Proposed – Councillors Franklin and Richardson

Joint Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee to Support Health Service Change in South Yorkshire and North Derbyshire

Proposed – Scrutiny Committee Chair

Leeds City Region Partnership Committee

Proposed – Leader and Deputy Leader (Substitute)

LGA General Assembly

Proposed – Leader, Deputy Leader, Cabinet Spokesperson without Portfolio and Councillor Hand-Davis

South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel

Proposed – Councillors Pickering (also Vice Chair) and Councillor Moyes

South Yorkshire Sub-Regional Migration Group

Proposed – Cabinet Spokesperson Adults and Communities

Transport for the North Scrutiny Committee

Proposed – Cabinet Spokesperson Place (Environment and Transportation)

Virtual School Governors

Proposed – Cabinet Spokesperson Children’s Services and Cabinet Support Member Children’s Services plus Councillor Bowser, Cain, Lodge, Platts, Williams and Wilson

Yorkshire and the Humber (Local Authority) Employers’ Association

Proposed – Cabinet Spokesperson Core Services

Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation

Proposed – Councillors Gardiner and Barnard

Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation Audit and Scrutiny Sub Committee

Proposed – Councillor Barnard

Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation JCC/Appointments Sub Committee

Proposed – Councillor Gardiner

Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation Procurement Holdings Ltd

Proposed – Councillor Gardiner

Vacancies on the following outside bodies

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that the following appointments be made to fill vacancies on the following outside bodies for the ensuing Municipal Year, unless stated otherwise:-

Barnsley and Rotherham Chamber of Commerce

Councillor Frost

Barnsley Business and Innovation Centre

Cabinet Spokesperson Place (Regeneration and Culture), Deputy Leader, and Councillor Howard and Councillor Cherryholme as Reserve Member

Barnsley Civic Enterprise Limited Board

Councillor Frost

BDR Joint Waste Board

Cabinet Spokesperson Place (Environment and Transport) and Cabinet Support Member Place (Environment and Transport)

Design Advisory Panel

Cabinet Spokesperson Place (Regeneration and Culture)

Dodworth Miners Welfare Scheme

Councillors P Fielding and Wray

Environment Protection UK

Councillors Higginbottom, Lofts and Williams

George Beaumont Foundation

Councillors T Cave, Howard and Hunt

Local Pensions Board

Councillor Richardson for a 3 Year Term

Oakwell Community Assets Joint Venture Company

Cabinet Spokesperson Core Services and Cabinet Spokesperson Place
(Regeneration and Culture)

Safer Barnsley Partnership

Cabinet Spokesperson Adults and Communities, Section 41 Representative on the
Fire and Civil Defence Authority and Councillor Pickering.

Schools Forum

Councillor Moyes and 1 x Vacancy (for a 3 year Term)

Sheffield City Region Music Board

Councillor Higginbottom

South Yorkshire Leaders Meeting

Councillor Frost (Substitute)

The Industrial Communities Alliance

Councillors Franklin and Shepherd plus Cherryholme (Substitute)

26. Terms of Reference of Full Council, Regulatory Boards and Committees and Functions Delegated to Officers

Moved by Councillor Sir Steve Houghton CBE – Seconded by Councillor Lamb; and

RESOLVED that the Terms of Reference of the Full Council, Regulatory Boards and Committees and Functions Delegated to Officers, as outlined in the documents now submitted, be approved.

27. Appointment of the Monitoring Officer

Moved by Councillor Sir Steve Houghton CBE – Seconded by Councillor Lamb; and

RESOLVED that, in accordance with s.5 Local Government and Housing Act 1989, Shokat Lal, Executive Director Core Services be appointed the Council's Monitoring Officer with effect from 14th May 2022 until Sukdave Ghuman, the newly appointed Service Director for Law and Governance takes up post on 18th July 2022, from which point he assumes the role.

28. Council Timetable 2022/23

Moved by Councillor Sir Steve Houghton CBE – Seconded by Councillor Lamb; and

RESOLVED

- i) That the dates of the ordinary meetings of the Council for the Municipal Year 2022/23, all commencing at 10.00am be confirmed;
- ii) To agree that the next Annual Meeting of the Council be held on Friday 19th May, 2023;
- iii) That the dates of the remaining meetings shown in the Council Calendar for the Municipal Year 2022/23 be confirmed.

.....
Chair

MEETING:	Full Council
DATE:	Thursday, 26 May 2022
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present

	The Mayor (Councillor Tattersall)
Central Ward	- Councillors Moyes and Risebury
Cudworth Ward	- Councillors Hayward and Houghton CBE
Darfield Ward	- Councillors Markham, Osborne and Smith
Darton East Ward	- Councillors Crisp, Denton and Hunt
Darton West Ward	- Councillors A. Cave, T. Cave and Howard
Dearne North Ward	- Councillors Bellamy and Gardiner
Dearne South Ward	- Councillors Bowler, Coates and Danforth
Dodworth Ward	- Councillors P. Fielding, W. Fielding and Wray
Hoyland Milton Ward	- Councillors Franklin, Shepherd and Stowe
Kingstone Ward	- Councillors Ramchandani and Williams
Monk Bretton Ward	- Councillors Green and Richardson
North East Ward	- Councillors Cherryholme, Ennis OBE and Peace
Old Town Ward	- Councillors Lofts, Newing and Pickering
Penistone East Ward	- Councillors Barnard, Hand-Davis and Wilson
Penistone West Ward	- Councillors Greenhough and Lowe-Fiello
Rockingham Ward	- Councillors Lamb, Sumner and White
Royston Ward	- Councillors Makinson, McCarthy and Webster
St. Helen's Ward	- Councillors Leech and Platts
Stairfoot Ward	- Councillors K. Dyson, Gillis and Shirt
Wombwell Ward	- Councillors Eastwood, Frost and Higginbottom
Worsbrough Ward	- Councillors Bowser and Lodge

1. Declarations of Interests

The Mayor (Councillor Tattersall) declared a non-pecuniary interest in minute number 31 due to her position on the board of Berneslai Homes.

Councillor Ennis OBE declared a pecuniary interest in minute number 4 due to his position as non-exec director of Barnsley Healthcare Federation.

Councillor Newing declared a non-pecuniary interest in any items relating to the NHS in view of her being employed by the NHS.

2. Minutes

The minutes of the meetings held on 31st March and 13th April, 2022 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

3. Communications

The Chief Executive reported that there were no communications.

4. Senior Management and Cabinet Realignment (Cab.25.5.22/3)

Moved by Councillor Sir Stephen Houghton CBE – Seconded by Councillor Lamb; and

RESOLVED:-

1. That Council approves:-
 - a. The establishment of the position of Executive Director of Public Health and Communities with effect from 1 July 2022. The salary for this post will be based on current Executive Director pay;
 - b. The deletion of the existing post of Director of Public Health with effect from 30 June 2022;
 - c. The redesignation of the Directorate and the Executive Director of Adults and Communities to that of the Executive Director of Place Health and Adult Social Care for Barnsley from 1 July 2022. The Executive Director will also be an executive member of the South Yorkshire Integrated Care Board; and
 - d. The realignment of the Service Director of Communities and the Communities business unit from the existing Adults and Communities Directorate to the new Public Health and Communities Directorate with effect from 1 July 2022.
2. That Council notes the proposed Leader's decision in relation to Cabinet and Cabinet portfolios with effect from 26 May 2022, pending approval of recommendations 1a-d by full Council on that date. Namely:-
 - a. The change of the Deputy Leader's portfolio;

- b. The redesignation of the Cabinet Spokesperson and Cabinet Support Member for Adults and Communities to the Cabinet Spokesperson for Place Health and Adult Social Care and the changes to their portfolio; and
- c. The creation of the Cabinet Spokesperson and Cabinet Support Member for Public Health and Communities and their portfolio. The roles will be remunerated in line with the Cabinet Spokesperson's and Cabinet Support Member allowances.

5. Appointment to Regulatory Boards, Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Outside Bodies

Moved by Councillor Howard – Seconded by Councillor Cherryholme; and

RESOLVED that the following appointments be made:

Overview and Scrutiny Committee – Chair of Task and Finish Group 1

Councillor Clarke

Schools Forum

Councillor McCarthy

South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel

Councillor Osborne (substitute member)

6. Audit and Governance Committee - 16th March, 2022

Moved by Councillor Lofts – Seconded by Councillor Richardson; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Audit and Governance Committee, held on 16th March, 2022, be received.

7. Audit and Governance Committee - 13th April, 2022

Moved by Councillor Lofts – Seconded by Councillor Richardson; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Audit and Governance Committee, held on 13th April, 2022, be received.

8. Planning Regulatory Board - 12th April, 2022

Moved by Councillor Richardson - Seconded by Councillor Makinson; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Planning Regulatory Board held on 12th April, 2022 be received.

9. General Licensing Regulatory Board - 20th April, 2022

Moved by Councillor Green – Seconded by Councillor Shepherd; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the General Licensing Regulatory Board held on the 20th April, 2022 be received.

10. General Licensing Panel - Various

Moved by Councillor Green – Seconded by Councillor Shepherd; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the various General Licensing Panels be received.

11. Statutory Licensing Regulatory Board - 20th April, 2022

Moved by Councillor Green – Seconded by Councillor Shepherd; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Statutory Licensing Regulatory Board held on 20th April, 2022 be received.

12. Appeals, Awards and Standards - Various

Moved by Councillor Shepherd – Seconded by Councillor Makinson; and

RESOLVED that the details of the various Appeals, Awards and Standards Regulatory Board Panels held in the last cycle of meetings together with their decisions be received.

13. Appointment Panel - Executive Director Place - 10th February, 2022

Moved by Councillor Sir Stephen Houghton CBE – Seconded by Councillor Lamb; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Appointment Panel held on 10th February, 2022 be received.

14. Appointment Panel - Executive Director Place - 11th February, 2022

Moved by Councillor Sir Stephen Houghton CBE – Seconded by Councillor Lamb; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Appointment Panel held on 11th February, 2022 be received.

15. Appointment Panel - Executive Director Children Services - 25th March, 2022

Moved by Councillor Cave – Seconded by Councillor Sir Stephen Houghton CBE; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Appointment Panel held on 25th March, 2022 be received.

16. Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Growing Barnsley Workstream) - 8th March, 2022

Moved by Councillor Ennis OBE – Seconded by Councillor Newing; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee (Growing Barnsley Workstream) held on 8th March, 2022 be received.

17. Overview and Scrutiny Committee - 26th April, 2022

Moved by Councillor Ennis OBE – Seconded by Councillor Newing; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 26th April, 2022 be received.

18. North East Area Council - 24th March, 2022

Moved by Councillor Hayward – Seconded by Councillor Richardson; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the North East Area Council held on 24th March, 2022 be received.

19. Central Area Council - 30th March, 2022

Moved by Councillor Williams - Seconded by Councillor Shepherd; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Central Area Council held on 30th March, 2022 be received.

20. Central Area Council - 27th April, 2022

Moved by Councillor Williams – Seconded by Councillor Shepherd; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Central Area Council held on 27th April, 2022 be received.

21. Penistone Area Council - 7th April, 2022

Moved by Councillor Barnard – Seconded by Councillor Greenhough; and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Penistone Area Council held on 7th April, 2022 be received.

22. South Area Council - 8th April, 2022

Moved by Councillor Markham - Seconded by the Deputy Mayor (Councillor Stowe); and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the South Area Council held on 8th April, 2022 be received.

23. Cabinet - 23rd March, 2022

Moved by Councillor Sir Stephen Houghton CBE – Seconded by Councillor Lamb;
and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Cabinet held on 23rd March, 2022 be received.

24. Cabinet - 6th April, 2022

Moved by Councillor Sir Stephen Houghton CBE – Seconded by Councillor Lamb;
and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Cabinet held on 6th April, 2022 be received.

25. Cabinet - 20th April, 2022

Moved by Councillor Sir Stephen Houghton CBE – Seconded by Councillor Lamb;
and

RESOLVED that the minutes as printed and now submitted of the proceedings of the Cabinet held on 20th April, 2022 be received.

26. Questions relating to Joint Authority, Police and Crime Panel and Combined Authority Business

The Chief Executive reported that she had received no questions from Elected Members in accordance with Standing Order No. 12.

27. South Yorkshire Pensions Authority - 17th March, 2022 (draft)

RESOLVED that the minutes be noted.

28. Sheffield City Region Combined Mayoral Authority - 21st March, 2022 (draft)

RESOLVED that the minutes be noted.

29. South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority - 11th April, 2022 (draft)

RESOLVED that the minutes be noted.

30. Police and Crime Panel - 25th April, 2022 (draft)

RESOLVED that the minutes be noted.

31. Questions by Elected Members

The Chief Executive reported that she had received a number of questions from Elected Members in accordance with Standing Order No. 11.

a. Councillor Fielding

“In February I learned that the Council was seeking advice from legal counsel to resolve a dispute with the contractor at the Penny Pie Park gyratory over the submitted costs of the works. What was the specific nature of the dispute and has it been resolved to both parties satisfaction?”

Councillor Frost, Cabinet Spokesperson for Place (Regeneration and Culture) responded by saying that the contract used industry-standard clauses that allow compensation events to be payable to the contractor for unforeseen events that occur or result in changes to works instructions that impact on their costings.

The Council had sought legal advice on a submission by the contractor for a compensation event to ensure that the council paid only what was due under the contract, and it was highlighted that this was still in the process of being resolved.

As the contract was still live, Councillor Frost stated that it would be inappropriate to comment on the issue further.

By way of a supplementary question, Councillor Fielding asked, in view of the fact that the Council was in a legal dispute with the contractor, the project was well behind schedule, and that numerous residents had cause to complain about the behaviour of the contractor, resulting in threats of legal action and Ombudsmen complaints, what lessons could the Council learn from this contract?

Councillor Frost, Cabinet Spokesperson for Place (Regeneration and Culture), replied stating that a report on Penny Pie Park and the gyratory would come back to Councillors at an appropriate time when the project was fully completed, and the finances had been reconciled.

b. Councillor Fielding

“What steps are taken by Berneslai Homes to ensure that tenants have sufficient information about asbestos in their homes to ensure their safety?”

Councillor Frost, Cabinet Spokesperson for Place (Regeneration and Culture) responded by saying that Berneslai Homes’ Asbestos Policy was updated in September 2021 and would be reviewed every 2 years to ensure it remained fully compliant with the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 and fulfilled duties under other legislation, including the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

As per the Policy, Berneslai Homes would:

- Share information clearly and transparently, and ensure that information was available to tenants through leaflets and information on its website. All new tenants were issued with a hard copy of the leaflet.
- Provide leaseholders and tenants with an asbestos survey report for the property when requested. Tenants and leaseholders may also request a copy of the survey for communal areas of their block of residence.
- Provide advice about asbestos, including what to do if tenants wish to carry out DIY or employ a contractor to undertake work, including who to contact if asbestos-

containing materials are accidentally disturbed. This was done when tenants request permission to carry out works and when tenants enquire directly.

Councillor Frost also highlighted that Berneslai Homes were in the process of transferring the Asbestos Register (currently PIMSS) over to another provider (C365). The new provider has a Tenants Portal, which will allow tenants access to the Asbestos Register for their property online.

By way of a supplementary question, Councillor Fielding asked, why Berneslai Homes were not making their tenants aware of the findings of asbestos reports carried out on their properties as a matter of course?

Councillor Frost, Cabinet Spokesperson for Place (Regeneration and Culture) replied by saying that the information was available at any time, if requested, and the new system, when implemented, hopefully by the end of the year, would allow this to be accessed at any time.

c. Councillor Fielding

“What is the Council doing to prepare for mandatory food waste collections in 2023?”

Councillor Higginbottom, Cabinet Spokesperson for Place (Environment and Transportation) replied by assuring Councillor Fielding that this was an issue that was very close to his heart.

He stated that this was a matter that he had personally raised with Councillor Lamb during his time on the Council and something he would be taking a keen interest in as Cabinet Member.

The Council had been responding to a series of government consultations on prospective amendments to the Environment Bill, including clarification on which elements were in fact mandatory. While this intent of the legislation was clear, the Council was not yet clear whether the current technological solutions (procured through the Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Waste Partnership) qualified as an exemption.

The current waste disposal solution delivered the outcomes sought by mandatory food waste collections i.e. it was not sent to landfill and therefore does not contribute in a negative way to greenhouse gas emissions, but instead was processed in a way which creates a gas that powers the waste treatment facility. In short, a win-win solution.

Having to collect food waste separately at the kerbside and then take it to a dedicated anaerobic digestion facility could be a retrograde step and would, in fact, increase carbon emissions. For example, with more vehicles and travel throughout the process, without making any tangible improvements to the end product.

The Council was having these discussions with DEFRA and had fed this view into the consultation responses. No response had yet been received but the Council would continue to engage fully with Ministers and officials on this matter and, would fulfil their obligations as required by legislation and guidance.

In asking a supplementary question Councillor Fielding asked if the Council were doing enough to help people reduce food waste, which would be of help to the new service and to the environment as a whole. He asked what measures were being taken to encourage residents or to inform them about the reduction of food waste and whether the Council took part in the Food Waste Action week in March?

Councillor Higginbottom, Cabinet Spokeperson for Place (Environment and Transportation) responded by stating that it was important to inform and educate residents about the importance of reducing food waste, and that Barnsley performed very much above the national average with only 2.1% of waste going to landfill, when compared to 7.8%. He added that the focus of the Environment Bill had many elements, including waste prevention and that the Council would be taking every step to encourage this, including supporting residents. In relation to Food Waste Action week, as Councillor Higginbottom was new to the role, he did not have this information to hand, but provided assurance that a full and comprehensive response would be provided to Councillor Fielding.

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Chair

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Item 4

ARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT OF: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, PLACE

TITLE: LOCAL CODE OF PLANNING CONDUCT & GUIDANCE 2022

REPORT TO:	CABINET
Date of Meeting	1 June 2022
Cabinet Member Portfolio	Place (Environment and Transportation)
Key Decision	Yes
Public or Private	Public

Purpose of report

This report seeks approval to adopt an updated Local Code of Planning Conduct and Guidance.

Council Plan priority

Enabling Barnsley

Recommendation

That Cabinet:-

1. Approves the 'Local Code of Planning Conduct and Guidance 2022' for recommendation to the Council.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Council's current Local Code of Planning Conduct and Guidance was adopted by Full Council in 2015. The Code of Conduct applies to members and officers of the Council and its primary purpose is to ensure that decisions made in respect of planning applications are fair, open and transparent.

2. PROPOSAL

- 2.1 It is imperative that the way in which members and officers determine planning applications is fair, honest and transparent and it is also essential that members and officers act in accordance with their own statutory duties. The existing Local Code of Planning Conduct and Guidance has been in place

almost seven years and has been effective in ensuring that planning decisions are fair, honest and transparent and in accordance with relevant statutory duties. This can be evidenced by the Council:

- Having an up-to-date Local Plan,
- Adopting seven Masterplan Frameworks covering the larger employment, housing and mixed-use allocations in the Local Plan,
- Providing in excess of 5-years housing land supply and meeting the Governments housing delivery test targets,
- Adopting a raft of Supplementary Planning Documents providing guidance regarding a whole host of planning issues
- Achieving government targets for timeliness and quality of planning decisions
- Being in the top 5% of authorities in respect of taking formal enforcement action against breaches of planning control
- Seeing very few complaints upheld by the Local Government Ombudsman

2.2 Nonetheless, it is essential that officers and members remain familiar with and understand their obligations so as to avoid becoming complacent and allowing bad habits manifest themselves. Work to update the Local Code of Conduct & Guidance was therefore underway when the pandemic hit but was paused while officers got to grips with new ways of working. Since then, changes have been made to the scheme of delegation from Planning & Regulatory Board. These were initially introduced on a temporary basis but were subsequently made permanent by Full Council following endorsement by Planning & Regulatory Board and Cabinet.

2.3 The changes retain member involvement in the same types of planning applications as previously but certain applications no longer have to be considered at the main Planning & Regulatory Board meeting if members of the Planning & Regulatory Board are satisfied with the officer recommendation having been consulted in advance of the main meeting. This renders the wording of some sections of the existing Local Code of Planning Conduct & Guidance out of date and so it has been updated accordingly.

2. IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

3.1 Financial and Risk

3.1.1 Consultations on the financial implications of this report have taken place with representatives of the Service Director for Finance and S151 Officer. There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

3.1.2 The updates to the Local Code of Planning Conduct & Guidance will assist in helping to manage risks associated with planning decision making.

3.2 Legal

3.2.1 The Head of Legal Services has helped to draft the updated Code of Conduct to ensure it reflects the latest legislation and guidance.

3.3 Equality

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

3.4 Sustainability

- 3.4.1 The decision-making wheel has not been not completed as the report relates solely to officer and member conduct and governance.

3.5 Employee

- 3.5.1 Employees will be required to comply with the Code and will be asked annually to sign the key messages document confirming that they are aware of what the Code requires and committing to adhering to it.

3.6 Communications

- 3.6.1 If approved, all members will be offered a training session to update them on changes to the Local Code of Planning Conduct & Guidance.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 Informal discussions have taken place with the Chair of Planning and Regulatory Board and officers in Legal and Governance in advance of preparing this report. There is no statutory requirement to consult on the changes

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 There are two potential alternatives to the recommendations, which are:
- a. To update the Local Code of Planning Conduct & Guidance but for it not to be accompanied by a Key Messages document which needs to be signed annually
 - b. For the Key Messages document to only be signed by members at the beginning of each term and for officers every 4 years.
- 5.2 Neither of these are deemed to be preferable as they increase the risk that members and officers will forget the content of the Local Code of Planning Conduct & Guidance.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

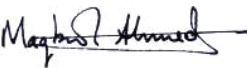
- 6.1 It is considered necessary for the Local Code of Planning Conduct and Guidance to be updated to take account the changes to the scheme of delegation from Planning Regulatory Board to officers. In updating the Code, an opportunity has also been taken to benchmark the existing code against best practice and in doing so, it has been identified that a key messages document to accompany the code, which will be signed annually by members and officers, will be an effective way of ensuring that both groups remain

familiar with and understand their obligations.

7. LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix 1:Existing Local Code of Planning Conduct & Guidance 2015:
- Appendix 2: Proposed Local Code of Planning Conduct & Guidance 2022
- Appendix 3:Proposed Local Code of Planning Conduct & Guidance 2022 – Key Messages Document

8. REPORT SIGN OFF

Financial consultation & sign off	Senior Financial Services officer consulted March 2022.  <i>This box must be signed to confirm that there are no financial implications.</i>
Legal consultation & sign off	Jason Field 28/04/22

Report Author: Joe Jenkinson
Post: Head of Planning & Building Control
Date: 28 April 2022

BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL
LOCAL CODE OF PLANNING CONDUCT AND GUIDANCE 2015

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2. The General Role and Conduct of Members and Officers
3. The Role of Members
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8. Development Proposals submitted by Members, Officers and Council Development
9. Pre-application and Pre-Determination discussions
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BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

LOCAL CODE OF PLANNING CONDUCT AND GUIDANCE 2015

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The successful operation of the planning system relies on a mutual understanding of the role of officers and Members. It also relies on each ensuring that they act in a way which is not only fair, honest and impartial but also clearly seen to be so.

1.2 Planning decisions can affect people's lives and therefore the community is entitled to expect the highest standards of probity and accountability in the decision making process. The process should leave no grounds for suggesting with any justification that a decision has been partial, biased or not well founded in any way.

1.3 Planning decisions rely on well informed judgment within a policy context provided by the statutory Development Plan. Planning law requires local planning authorities to determine all planning applications in accordance with the Development Plan (so far as material to the application), any local finance considerations (so far as material to the application) and any other material considerations. This responsibility must be performed without undue influence or personal interest.

1.4 Members and local planning authorities also have a duty to take into account any representations made to the Council as a result of consultation with interested bodies or as a result of public notice or neighbour notification. In doing so it is necessary to decide which representations are material to the decision to be made, and, if so, what weight to attach to them. It is essential that each application is considered on its own merits and only material planning considerations are taken into account in reaching a decision.

1.5 This Code of Conduct relating to Planning Matters applies to Members and Officers of the Council and its purpose is to ensure that decisions made are open, fair and transparent. It is intended to be supplementary to the provisions introduced by the Localism Act 2011 which require Members to register pecuniary and other interests and for local authorities to promote and maintain high standards of conduct.

1.6 In the case of officers it is supplementary to the Council's Code of Conduct for Officers. In both cases it provides more detailed guidance on the standards to be applied in relation to all planning related issues.

2. The General Role and Conduct of Members and Officers

2.1 Members and officers have different, but complementary, roles. Both serve the public but Members are responsible to the electorate, while officers are responsible to the Council as a

whole. Officers advise Members and the Council, and carry out the Council's work. They are employed by the Council, not by individual Members, and it follows that instructions may only be given to officers through a Council decision, which is often via delegated powers. Both Members and officers have responsibility to ensure that the policies of the Council are implemented wherever possible. A successful relationship between Members and Officers can only be based upon mutual trust and understanding of each other's positions. This relationship, and the trust which underpins it, must never be abused or compromised.

2.2 The Localism Act 2011 introduced provisions which oblige local government members in England to register disclosable pecuniary and other interests. It makes the failure to register relevant interests or declare them when appropriate in meetings a criminal offence. This Act abolished Standards for England, Standards Committees and the National Code of Local Government Conduct. Section 27(1) of the Localism Act 2011 provides that a Relevant Authority (which includes local planning authorities) must promote and maintain high standards of conduct by members and co-opted members of the authority. Section 27(2) further provides that, in discharging its duty under Section 27(1), a Relevant Authority must, in particular, adopt a code dealing with the conduct that is expected of members and co-opted members of the authority when they are acting in that capacity. The Council adopted the Member Code of Conduct on 5th July 2012 and approved an up-dated version on 4th June 2015.

2.3 Officers who are Chartered Town Planners are guided by the Royal Town Planning Institute's (RTP) Code of Professional Conduct. Breaches of the Code may be subject to disciplinary action by the Institute. In addition to these codes, the Council's standing orders set down rules which govern the conduct of Council business.

2.4 The basis of the planning system is the consideration of private proposals for the proposed development and use of land against wider public interests. Much is often at stake in this process and opposing views are often strongly held by those involved. Whilst Members should take account of those views, they must not favour any person, company, group or locality, nor put themselves in a position where they appear to do so.

3. **The Role of Members**

3.1 Under the Localism Act 2011 the monitoring officer of a Relevant Authority must establish and maintain a register of interests of members and co-opted members of the Authority. A member or co-opted member is also obliged to notify the Authority's monitoring officer of any disclosable pecuniary interests which the person has at the time the notification is given. A disclosable pecuniary interest is an interest of a relevant member or, where the relevant member is aware that the other person has the interest, an interest of their spouse or civil partner, a person with whom they are living as husband and wife and a person with whom they were living as if they were civil partners. It is a criminal offence where a member of a relevant authority fails without reasonable excuse to register or declare disclosable pecuniary interests and then duly takes part in council business or meetings (when acting alone).

3.2 The Council's Member Code of Conduct specifies that if a Member has a pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest in any matter to be determined at Planning Regulatory Board they must disclose that interest and give sufficient details of it so that the nature of their interest is clearly understood. Unless a dispensation has been granted, they should not take part in any matter to be determined at Planning Regulatory Board where their interest is a "disclosable pecuniary interest" which they are required to register in accordance with regulations made by the Secretary of State and should withdraw from the meeting during the consideration of that item.

3.3 A Member must not act in such a way as to bring their office or the Council into disrepute. In considering this broad obligation the following should be particularly borne in mind:

- The over-riding duty of a Member is to the whole local community.
- Members have a special duty to their constituents, including those who did not vote for them.
- Whilst Members may be strongly influenced by the views of others, and of their party in particular, it is their responsibility alone to decide what view to take on any question which Members have to decide.
- A Member should never do anything in their public role which could not be justified to the public. A Member's conduct, and what the public believe about their conduct, will affect the reputation of the Council, and of their party if they belong to one.
- It is not enough to avoid actual impropriety; you should at all times avoid any occasion for suspicion and any appearance of improper conduct.

3.4 The role of Members in dealing with both Development Plan and Development Management issues can often lead to difficulties with constituents who naturally expect their Elected Representative to represent their views. The following principles should be applied:-

- In considering Development Plan and policy issues Members must vote in the interests of the whole community, not for Ward, Party, Sectional or personal considerations.
- In considering Development Management matters, Members must act impartially and must not make up their minds until they have read the officers reports and heard the evidence and arguments for and against.
- When dealing with matters affecting their Ward, Members must make clear to constituents, applicants and objectors that they must act in accordance with the above two principles. This does not mean that a Member cannot comment or reflect local concerns about a proposal or even have a predisposition where they

may be entitled to vote at the relevant committee but any such view or comment must not be, or be seen as being a pre-determination of the proposal.

- Similarly Members who are also Parish Councillors must make it clear that they may have to vote differently when sitting as a District Member and having heard the technical and legal background from officers. In controversial cases, Members must abstain from the Parish vote to make it clear that they are not prejudicing the decision they will need to make as a District Member. In the event that they do participate in the Parish decision such participation is likely to be viewed as having precluded the participation of such Member in the decision by the district council on the basis that they are not in a position to view the application with an open mind. A Member is always advised in such circumstances to seek the advice of the Monitoring Officer.
- Members must always advise constituents, applicants and objectors of any known public consultation arrangements and the standard representation system and refer them to the appropriate Planning Officer in order that their views can be properly included in the officer's report.

Confidential matters may arise from time to time on planning applications but it is in discussions on enforcement matters in closed session where it is most likely that confidential information will be disclosed. Often the information will relate to the Council's legal position with regard to a particular planning contravention. Information on such matters, if disclosed to any member of the public, could eventually come to knowledge of the person responsible for the contravention and could seriously prejudice the Council in the event of an appeal or in legal proceedings. Members must therefore take particular care not to disclose such information. The Members Code of Conduct specifies that Members should not disclose information given to them in confidence by anyone or information that they reasonably believe or ought reasonably be aware is of a confidential nature.

4. **The Role of Officers**

4.1 The public are entitled to expect high standards of conduct, probity and courtesy by all persons holding public office but in particular when dealing with planning matters.

4.2 In making delegated decisions on applications, officers will:-

- Act fairly and openly
- Approach each application with an open mind
- Carefully weigh up all of the relevant material planning considerations
- Avoid undue contact with interested parties

- Ensure that reasons for decisions are clearly stated and recorded

4.3 In reporting to Planning Regulatory Board and in progressing non-delegated applications, officers will:-

- Provide professional and impartial advice
- Make sure that all information necessary for a decision to be made is given
- Set the application in the context of the Development Plan and all other material considerations
- Include the substance of objections and the views of people who have been consulted
- Provide a clear and accurate written analysis of the issues within the written report
- Give a clear recommendation

4.4 Any material planning information which is received after the written report has been prepared will be presented orally to the Planning Regulatory Board by officers.

4.5 Officers are responsible for carrying out the decisions of the Planning Regulatory Board, whether or not those decisions are in line with officer recommendations.

4.6 Officers shall play no part in the processing of any application in circumstances where there is, or would be perceived to be, a conflict between their personal or financial interests, those of their families or friends, and their professional duty, and they shall formally register the existence of any such conflict in writing to the Executive Director of Place. Any interest the Executive Director of Place has in an application shall be declared to the Chief Executive.

5. **Declaration and Registration of Interests**

5.1 Members sitting on the Council's Planning Regulatory Board must disclose any personal interest in respect of any application. The declaration must include the existence and nature of that interest at the beginning of discussing the matter to which it is relevant, or when the interest becomes apparent. A Member who makes a decision in relation to that matter must ensure that any written statement of the decision records the existence and nature of that interest. The Member need only declare the interest or interests which he knows about and does not need to investigate the business or other interests of friends and relatives. He can stay in the meeting, take part in the discussion and vote on the matter under question.

- 5.2 Members should review their situation regularly and should bear in mind that not only must impropriety be avoided but also any appearance, or grounds for suspicion, of improper conduct. The responsibility for this rests individually with each individual Member.
- 5.3 Given the sensitive nature of planning there are situations where the obligations placed upon Members go beyond the strict requirements of the Code of Conduct. In particular:
- (i) Members submitting applications on behalf of themselves or in respect of any person with whom they are related or with whom they are a close personal acquaintance, shall take no part in the processing of that application. Any such application must clearly show that it is submitted by a Member. The proposal must be dealt with by the Planning Regulatory Board and not under delegated powers.
 - (ii) Involvement of a Member of his/her family in a consultancy, agency or company which could be involved in land or property dealings of development within the Borough must be disclosed to the Executive Director of Place or equivalent.
 - (iii) Close working relationships/friendships or family connection with a consultancy, agency, developer, construction company or land or property owner which operate in the locality and have an interest in a planning application or development within the Borough must be disclosed to the Executive Director of Place.
 - (iv) Where a Member has advocated a particular course of action on a planning application in advance of it being considered by the Planning Regulatory Board and has a closed mind on this issue, that Member must not take any part in the determination of that application.
- 5.4 Members must declare any interests in applications coming before the Planning Regulatory Board at the start of the meeting. In order to be able to do that, they are encouraged to seek advice at an early stage from relevant officers of the Council in any situation of uncertainty. If for some reason it is not possible, however, for an interest to be declared by a Member at the outset of a meeting, or if it becomes clear at a later stage during the meeting that a Member has an interest in an item under discussion, then the Member should declare that interest at the first available opportunity.
- 5.5 When declaring an interest, a Member must specify the nature of the interest, and whether it is personal or prejudicial. The minutes of the meeting must record what type of declaration was made by any Member.
- 5.6 If a Member declares a disclosable pecuniary interest, he or she must withdraw from the meeting while the matter concerned is under discussion. Withdrawal from the meeting involves physically leaving the meeting room. Moving to the public gallery is not sufficient. The chairman of the Planning Regulatory Board must suspend the proceedings of the Board briefly while the Member leaves the Council Chamber.

6. Lobbying

6.1 It is quite common for applicants and persons who could be affected by a planning decision to approach Members to discuss a proposed development, seek to influence the determination of a planning application or seek to influence the allocation of land in the determination of a planning application or seek to influence the allocation of land in the Development Plan. Whilst this is a perfectly proper part of the political process it can often lead to suggestions of the impartiality and integrity of Members being called into question. To avoid compromising their position all Elected Members must not:-

1. Lobby Members of Planning Regulatory Board.
2. Act as an advocate or put pressure on officers for a particular recommendation or do anything which compromises, or is likely to compromise, the officers' impartiality or professional integrity.

6.2 Members of Planning Regulatory Board must exercise great care in ensuring that their position is not compromised and should:-

(i) Do their best to avoid discussing with an applicant, or any other person, their thoughts about the merits of a planning application or proposed development.

(ii) Not make it known in advance of the consideration of the application by planning Regulatory Board whether they support or oppose a proposal and avoid lobbying other Members.

(iii) Restrict their response to giving procedural advice, and make it clear that that is all they are prepared to do.

(iv) Direct lobbyists or objectors to the case officer.

(v) Advise the Executive Director of Place as soon as possible of the existence of any substantial or abnormal lobbying activity.

7. Hospitality

7.1 Gifts or hospitality should only be accepted in very limited situations as otherwise this might reasonably be thought to influence, or be intended to influence the judgment of a Member or Officer. The Member Code of Conduct provides that members must register with the Director of Legal and Governance within 28 days receipts details of any gifts or hospitality which they have accepted from any person or body other than the Authority, the value of which exceeds £100.

7.2 However in view of the sensitivity of the handling of planning applications, both Officers and Members must in all circumstances tactfully refuse any personal gift which if offered to themselves or to a member of their family by, or indirectly attributable at any person or

body who has, or may have, dealings of any kind whatsoever with the Council or, who has applied, or may apply, to the Council for any planning or other kind of decision.

7.3 Officers and Members must likewise in the above circumstances refuse offers of hospitality to avoid the suggestion of any improper influence. In exceptional circumstances where the need for the taking of meals and refreshments arises incidental to, and in the normal course of business, between officers, Members and applicants for planning permission the officer should pay for by themselves or if practical payment should be made by the Council. To minimise such situations arising officers or Members should avoid wherever practical visiting the premises of any applicants for planning permission. Where doubt exists, the officer should seek advice from the Director of Legal and Governance.

8. Development Proposals submitted by Members, Officers and Council Developments

8.1 Proposals to their own authority by serving and former Members and officers and their close friends and relatives can easily give rise to suspicions of impropriety. So indeed can proposals for a Council's own development. Proposals can take the form of either planning applications or development plan proposals.

8.2 It is perfectly legitimate for such proposals to be submitted. However, it is vital to ensure that they are handled in a way that gives no ground for accusations or favouritism. Serving Members who act as agents for people pursuing planning matters within their authority, or submit their own proposal to the authority they serve, must play no part in the decision-making process for that proposal. In addition, they should not take any part in its processing, or should they seek to influence the case officer's assessment or recommendations on the proposal.

8.3 The Head of Planning and Building Control shall maintain a formal register of planning applications which have been submitted by an officer of the Planning Service, or a Member of the Council, or an agent acting on their behalf and which relates to the land or property in which the officer or Member has an interest. In the case of officers, this register constitutes compliance with the requirements of section 117 of the Local Government Act 1972 which require an officer to register their interest in any contract or other matter which may come before the Council for consideration. The register secures compliance with the relevant associated procedures contained in the Code of Conduct for Employees. The above provisions apply to all officers of the Council who should therefore register any application by them or their spouse in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Conduct for Employees.

8.4 It shall be the responsibility of the officer or Member to notify the Head of Planning and Building Control in writing that an application has been submitted on their behalf. On receiving such notification the Head of Planning and Building Control will enter details of the application in the register, and will confirm in writing to the officer or member that he or she has done so.

- 8.5 The officer or Member must not thereafter have any direct involvement in the processing of the planning application, nor must they seek to use their public office to directly or indirectly influence the decision on it. This requirement applies equally in respect of an application by any officer of the Council. In the case of an application submitted by or on behalf of an officer of the planning service, it will be the responsibility of the Head of Planning and Building Control, or other officer nominated to act on their behalf, to supervise the processing of the application and ensure no direct or indirect involvement by the office on whose behalf the application has been lodged.
- 8.6 All applications entered in the register will be referred to the Planning Regulatory Board for determination. The written report of the application will, as a matter of record, carry the statement, "This application has been submitted by or on behalf of a Member or officer of the Planning Service."
- 8.7 The officer or Member concerned must not attend the Council Chamber whilst the decision is taken but may exercise the same right as any member of the public to view the meeting from the public gallery should they wish to do so.
- 8.8 Where a planning application is submitted on behalf of a close friend or relative of an officer of the planning service, it shall be responsibility of the officer to notify the Head of Planning and Building Control of this in writing. The letter will be placed on file as a matter of record. If the nature of the relationship is such that a reasonable and detached member of the public would consider that the officer's actions may be influenced as a consequence of the relationship, the officer must take no further part in the processing of the application. Where an application is submitted by a close friend or relative of a Member, the Member concerned shall notify the Head of Planning and Building Control in writing and such notification will be placed on file as a matter of record.
- 8.9 The responsibility for the decision in such cases will fall to the Planning Regulatory Board.
- 8.10 Where officers have a friendship with a professional operating within the Borough, and the registration of their interest would happen with such frequency that their ability to carry out their normal duties would be impaired, they may apply in writing to the Head of Planning and Building Control for special dispensation. Any dispensation granted must be recorded in writing by the Head of Planning and Building Control and will only be granted where the officer concerned will have their work routinely supervised by two or more senior officers.
- 8.11 Applications made on behalf of the Council for its own development must be determined in an identical manner to applications made by the general public and the same planning policy considerations applied. All such applications must be referred to the Planning Regulatory Board for determination and decisions made must be strictly on planning merits without regard to any financial or other gain, which may occur to the Council if the development is permitted. Any officer who is, or has been, involved in work relating to the promotion of such development within the Council shall not seek to influence improperly any officer responsible for the processing of the application. However this should not preclude the normal professional dialogue that may be expected in terms of the provision or requesting of relevant information or

seeking clarification as to any material issue in respect of the application in the same way as any other applicant other than the Council. Any such discussions shall be recorded on file for the purposes of transparency.

9. **Pre Application and Predetermination Discussions**

9.1 Discussions between an applicant and officers/Members prior to the submission or determination of an application can be of considerable benefit to all parties. However, it can be easily interpreted that such discussions can be seen (especially by objectors) as part of the lobbying process.

9.2 In order to avoid such problems, any discussions should take place within the guidelines below:-

- Members should discuss with officers whether it will be necessary to have an officer present at a meeting with a potential applicant or agent and a record of the meeting must be taken.
- It must always be made clear at the outset that the discussions will not bind a Council to making a particular decision and that any views expressed are personal and provisional. By the very nature of such meetings not all relevant information will be to hand, neither will formal consultations with interested parties have taken place.
- Advice must be consistent and based upon the development plan and material considerations. There should be no significant difference of interpretation of planning policies between planning officers.
- A written note must be made of all such meetings and telephone calls, particularly where these of a potentially contentious nature. Where material has been left with the Council, confirmation or its receipt should be given in a follow up letter.

9.3 Generally it is preferable that Members do not take part in pre-application discussions so as to maintain impartiality. Where Members do become involved in such discussions, including meetings on a site, and the matter is contentious or potentially contentious; they should seek advice of a Planning Officer.

9.4 When attending public meetings and site visits, Members must take great care to maintain their impartial role as Members, listen to all the points of view expressed by the speakers and public, and not state a conclusive opinion on any pre-application proposals and submitted planning applications. Members should not become drawn into any negotiations, which should be undertaken by officers so as to ensure that the authority's position is co-ordinated.

9.5 The Localism Act 2011 specifically provides that Members should avoid any appearance of bias or of having predetermined their views before taking a decision on a planning application. Members of the Planning Regulatory Board will not be taken to have had a closed mind when making a decision just because:- (i) they had previously done anything that directly or indirectly indicated what view the decision-maker took, or would or might take, in relation to a matter, and (ii) the matter was relevant to the decision.

9.6 A “legitimate predisposition” is acceptable and occurs where a Member has certain relevant views on a matter but retains an open mind when it comes to making the determination. Even if a Member has campaigned on a planning application or made public an initial view on how they would vote in respect of the application, they will still be able to participate in a discussion on that application and vote in it, so long as they retain an open mind. A Member may be predisposed on a matter before it comes to Planning Regulatory Board, providing they remain open to listening to all of the arguments and changing their mind in view of any information or representations made at the committee. Nevertheless, a Member in this position will always be judged against an objective test as to whether the reasonable onlooker with knowledge of the relevant facts would consider that the Member was biased.

9.7 Nevertheless, a “predetermination” is not acceptable and occurs where a Member has fixed views on a matter and retains a mind which is closed to the acceptance of a different view when it comes to making the determination. This state of mind can impair the legal validity of any decision taken by the committee of which the Member is a part.

9.8 Members have a duty to act in accordance with “natural justice” and must act with fairness to the applicant and interested parties. Members need to avoid any appearance of bias and should have regard to whether a fair minded observer knowing the background consider that there was a real possibility of bias arising from a decision in respect of a particular Member. The bias of a single Member in respect of a planning application determined at Planning Regulatory Board may vitiate a decision and render it susceptible to challenge by Judicial Review.

10. Officer Reports

10.1 It is particularly important that full and consistent reports are presented to the Planning Regulatory Board on planning applications with clear officer recommendations, not only as a matter of good practice, but because failure may constitute maladministration, and/or give rise to judicial review on the grounds that the decision was not taken in accordance with the provisions of the Development Plan and section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

- Reports must be accurate and cover, among other things, the substance of objections and the views of people who have been consulted, as recommended by the Ombudsman.
- Relevant points will include a clear explanation of the development plan, site of related history and any other material considerations.

- Reports must have written recommendations of action; oral reporting (except to update a report) should be extremely rare and carefully minuted when it does occur.
- If the report's recommendation is contrary to the provisions of the development plan, the material considerations which justify this must be clearly stated.

10.2 If a Member wishes to introduce additional information that has not been referenced within the officer's report in connection with an application before Planning Regulatory Board, they must ensure that the additional factual evidence is supported by a verifiable evidential background so as to enable it to be substantiated as a material consideration.

11. Decisions Contrary to Officer Recommendation and/or the Development Plan

11.1 Where a decision to grant or refuse permission contrary to the officer recommendation occurs the reasons for such a decision taken by the Board must be clearly minuted. The courts have expressed the view that such reasons should be clear and convincing. The Planning Officer should also be given the opportunity to explain the implications of the contrary decision. The personal circumstances of an applicant will rarely provide such grounds.

11.2 Prior to the Planning Regulatory Board taking a decision which is contrary to the Officers recommendation they shall first give an opportunity to the Planning Officer, or where appropriate the Legal Officer, to explain the implications of the contrary decision.

11.3 Having had regard to all material considerations, including the verbal advice of the officers regarding the implications of a contrary decision, if the Board is minded to make a decision contrary to the officers recommendation the Chair shall ask the Members moving and seconding the contrary motion to given an explanation of their reasons for considering that a contrary decision is appropriate. Members should ensure that their reasons are clear-cut planning reasons that can be substantiated by reference to either established policy or verifiable evidence. Officers will not be expected to draft and prepare detailed reasons at the Board itself and instead the detailed wording for the reasons for refusal will ordinarily be delegated to officers in consultation with the Chair.

11.4 The vote taken in respect of an application approved or refused contrary to the recommendation of the Head of Planning and Building Control or their representative shall be recorded by roll call.

11.5 A detailed minute of the Board's reasons for taking a contrary decision as expressed by the Members moving and seconding the contrary motion shall be kept and a copy placed on the planning application file. Any Member may also wish to vote against the contrary motion for reasons other than those contained in that motion. In such circumstances Members must make that clear before the vote is taken.

11.6 In the event that the Board wish to approve an application which had otherwise been recommended for refusal, the Board should delegate to the Head of Planning and Building Control in consultation with the Chair and Vice Chair, such planning conditions as are considered necessary to control and regulate the development and comply with statutory requirements.

12. Site Visits

12.1 The Planning Regulatory Board should only visit a site for one of more of the following reasons:-

- (a) The application raises issues which are likely to require detailed first-hand knowledge of the site and its surroundings to enable a well informed decision to be taken.
- (b) The application involves major development which if approved could change the character of the local area considerably and detailed knowledge of the site and surroundings would be needed to assist in decision making.
- (c) A proposal generates substantial local opposition or support and the views expressed by local residents are in conflict with the recommendation of the Officers on the application.

12.2 The request for a site visit, justified by reference to one of the reasons given above, can be made by any Member in the following ways:-

- (a) To the Head of Planning and Building Control or any officer nominated to act on his/her behalf before the application has been referred to Board. The Head of Planning and Building Control shall then advise the Board of the request and the reason for it when the application is placed before them for decision.
- (b) At the Board meeting at which the application is to be determined.

12.3 The request for a site visit by a member of the public, the applicant or any other interested person or group can be made in the following ways:-

- (a) To the Economic Regeneration Service in writing. The Head of Planning and Building Control will then advise the Board for the request and any reason given for it when the application is placed before them for decision.
- (b) To any local Member in writing who will then raise it in accordance with the procedures set out above.

12.4 It shall be the responsibility of the Planning Regulatory Board to decide whether the request for a site visit made by a Member, applicant or any other third party is granted and in reaching their decision they shall have regard only to the criteria set out in paragraph 12.1.

12.5 In circumstances where an urgent decision is needed but, in the opinion of the Head of Planning and Building Control, the application is of a nature that would require a site visit and an unacceptable delay would occur if the request for a visit was referred to the Planning Regulatory Board in the normal manner, the application can be added to the list of site visits without reference to the Planning Regulatory Board, subject to the agreement of the Chair to such action.

13.0 Procedure on Site Visits

13.1 The purpose of the site visit is to inform Members of the content of the application, and how the development will relate to the site and surroundings, whilst paying particular attention to site specific issues. The site does not constitute a statutory decision making meeting, and there is no

debate of decision making. It is, however, quite acceptable for Members to ask questions on points of detail.

13.2 The Chair of the Board shall preside at the site visits or, in the absence of the Chair, a Member nominated at the outset of the site visits by those Members present shall preside. Site visits shall be subject to the same requirements for declaration of interest as the Regulatory Board meeting. Any Member with a disclosable pecuniary interest shall not participate in the site visit in respect of the relevant clarification.

13.3 The site visit shall consist of:-

- (a) An explanation of the application by the relevant officer(s) highlighting the issues involved.
- (b) An inspection of the site and surrounding area to the extent considered necessary to inform the decision making process.
- (c) Members raise questions on matters of fact for clarification.

13.4 During the site visit, as far as it is practicable to do so, the visiting Board shall keep the applicants and any other third parties at arm's length. It shall be responsibility of the attending officer(s), together with the Chair, to explain to those present on site that for reasons for impartiality and fairness the Board will not receive verbal representation nor debate the application during the site visit.

13.5 It shall be the responsibility of the applicant or appointed agent to ensure that adequate access to the site is available. At the commencement of each site visit, particularly where access to private land is needed, the attending officer(s) and Chair shall identify the visiting Regulatory Board to the site occupier/owner and explain the purpose of the visit.

13.6 A Member who is not a member of the Planning Regulatory Board must not attend site visits undertaken by the Board.

14.0 Member Participation at Meetings of the Planning Regulatory Board

14.1 The Council's Standing Orders prohibit the Chair from inviting any Member who is not a Member of the Planning Regulatory Board to attend and address the meeting on a specific item.

14.2 Attendance at meetings of the Planning Regulatory Board of Members, other than those appointed by the Council to the Board, can give rise to confusion in the eyes of the public as to who is responsible and accountable for making decisions on planning applications. Participation of Members at meetings of the Board who are not appointed by the Council to the Board may also cause the impression to arise that such Members are able to disproportionately influence the Planning Regulatory Board in its determination of the merits of any particular application. The following principles must therefore be applied:

- (i) A Member who is not a member of the Planning Regulatory Board must not be allowed to address the Board.

(ii) A Member who is not a member of the Planning Regulatory Board must not substitute for a member of the Board.

14.3 Members who are not appointed by the Council to the Planning Regulatory Board have the right to make representations in writing in their capacity as Ward Members for or against applications to be considered by the Board. However, the restriction of a general right to address meetings, or to substitute for a Member of the Planning Regulatory Board, will avoid any confusion as to which Members are responsible and accountable for making planning decisions. This is consistent with the promoting of high ethical standards in the determination of planning applications.

15. Disclosure of Information

15.1 Members will sometimes be given information or assurances by Applicants that are not part of the formal application or be given information by objectors which is misleading, untrue or irrelevant. This may cause problems if officers are unaware of any such submissions and are unable to advise the Planning Regulatory Board of their relevance or enforceability.

(a) Any Member receiving a letter for or on behalf of an Applicant or third party in connection with an application before Planning Regulatory Board should establish whether the letter has been submitted to the Council via the Planning Officer and, if not, declare the receipt of the letter prior to the decision being taken.

(b) A Member must not circulate any documents of information to Planning Regulatory Board unless that information has been first submitted to the Planning Officer and forms part of the application of background papers.

16. Political Group Meetings

16.1 There are occasions when planning matters will be discussed prior to being determined at Planning Regulatory Board by informal meetings/briefings involving Members and/or by the Chair the Board either with or without officer attendance. These meetings are informal opportunities for Members to consider various aspects of planning matters before taking a decision at Planning Regulatory Board. For more complex planning proposals these informal meetings may be essential to the understanding of proposals and could lead to the request for more information or consultation on a proposal. As long as the decision on the planning matter is taken when all issues and materials are before Members at Planning Regulatory Board and in public reports, advance informal discussion may, on occasion, be beneficial to the decision making process.

16.2 Elected Members have an overriding duty to the whole local community and, although they may be strongly influenced by the views of others and particularly their political group, it is their responsibility alone to decide what view to take on any matters before the Board.

(a) Although it is accepted that political groups may have a policy on particular types of development or on a major schemes, group meetings prior to the Board Meeting must not be used to decide how members vote. Political whips should not be used to influence the determination of planning applications.

(b) Members must consider all applications in the light of the Development Plan and decide on the applications merits taking into account only material planning considerations. The appearance of bias or predetermination can lead to a decision being quashed and costs awarded against the Council.

17.0 **Sanctions**

17.1 A failure to adhere to the Code gives rise to a range of potential consequences to the Council, and individual Members, especially if this gives rise to inconsistency. The normal sanction of the democratic process is through the ballot box. Members may make a reputation in their community not only for their beliefs but also for their general conduct. Consistency and fairness are important qualities in the public eye and they are vital to the conduct of the Planning Regulatory Board. Beyond the normal democratic process a number of specific consequences can be identified.

17.2 The Local Government Ombudsman:

Although the Local Government Ombudsman will not investigate the merits of any planning decision, she/he may agree to investigate a planning complaint if it concerns the manner in which a decision was taken. If it is found that injustice has been caused by maladministration in the light of statutory or established Council procedures she/he will recommend redress which may take the form of compensation. Where the Local Government Ombudsman makes a finding of maladministration and considers that the Member may have acted in breach of the Member Code of Conduct, then the report may name the individual Member and give particulars of the breach. In such cases the Council is required to assist the Ombudsman in making publicly available details of the report and the Ombudsman findings. The Local Government Ombudsman can recommend that the Council pay compensation to the aggrieved complainant and may be more inclined to do so where there has been a breach of the Member Code of Conduct.

17.3 The Appeals, Awards and Standards Regulatory Board:

This is the Council's own standards committee which will investigate and deal with complaints in respect of breaches of the Member Code of Conduct. It is also the body within the Council that would deal with any issues of non-compliance with this Local Code of Planning and Conduct Guidance.

17.4 The Member Code of Conduct provides guidance on arrangements for handling ethical standards complaints by the Council. The Code states that the Council's Director of Legal and Governance will initially consider any complaint received and determine whether the complaint warrants any specific considerations by Members. Where it is considered that the complaint warrants further consideration by Members, the Director of Legal and Governance shall arrange for an officer or some other person if appropriate to carry out a further investigation and to produce a report of their findings. The Director of Legal and Governance shall inform the Member that is the subject of the complaint of the nature of the complaint and that it is subject to investigation. That report shall be considered by a panel of three Members selected from the membership of the Appeals and Awards Regulatory Board by the Director of Legal and Governance in consultation with the Chair of the Board. The Panel shall consider the report and determine whether any further action is appropriate.

17.5 Section 34 of the Localism Act 2011 makes it a criminal offence if a Member or co-opted Member fails without reasonable excuse, to comply with requirements under Section 30 or 31 to register or declare disclosable pecuniary interests, or takes part in council business at meetings or takes any steps in relation to a matter in which the Member has a pecuniary interest when discharging a function of the authority as a Member acting alone. If convicted of an offence in contravention of this section of the Act, a magistrates' court is empowered to impose a fine of up to level 5 and an order disqualifying the person from being a member of a relevant authority for up to five years.

17.6 Appeals to the Secretary of State:

An applicant who has been refused planning permission or a person served with an enforcement notice etc. have a right to appeal to the secretary of State. If an appeal is successful and it is shown that the Council's Conduct is dealing with the matter was unreasonable, the appellant's costs may be awarded against the Council. This may also result in the Council's External Auditor issuing a Public Interest report which the Council would be required to publish criticising the members concerned for failing to act properly in their stewardship of public funds.

17.7 Judicial Review:

If objectors are convinced that the Council, in determining to grant an application, did not observe their statutory obligations to carry out all necessary procedures, based on their decision on the Development Plan and take into account all representations, they may apply for judicial review of the decision, which might result in it being quashed. In such circumstances it would be normal for the costs of an applicant to be awarded against the Council.

17.8 Powers of the Secretary State:

The Secretary of State possesses a range of powers which could be exercised where a local planning authority appears to be making inconsistent decisions, or decisions which are seriously in conflict with national and development plan policies. This could involve a greater use of the power to "call in" applications, whereby an application would be determined by him following a public inquiry. Where permission has already been granted by the Council, powers exists to revoke or modify permissions, or to require discontinuance of a land use, which if exercised would give rise to a liability to compensate on the part of the Council. The amount of compensation may be considerable.

17.9 The Growth and Infrastructure Act 2013 has also provided the Secretary of State with powers to designate local planning authorities as underperforming, if it is considered that their performance in handling major applications has fallen below an acceptable standard. Where authorities are designated in this way, the Act gives applicants for major development proposals the right to apply for planning permission directly to the Secretary of State.

18.0 **Complaints and record keeping**

18.1 Every planning application file will contain an accurate account of events throughout its life. It should be possible for someone not involved with that application to understand what the decision was and how and why it was reached. Applications determined under officers' delegated powers, where there is no committee report, will be as well documented and recorded as those taken by Members at Planning Regulatory Board; these principles apply equally to enforcement.

18.2 Whatever procedures a Council operates, it is likely that complaints will still be made. However, the adoption of the advice in this code should greatly reduce the occasions on which complaints are justified. It should also provide fewer reasons for people to complain in the first place. When such complaints come forward they will be treated as any other made to the Council and considered under the complaints procedures.

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BARNESLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL
LOCAL CODE OF PLANNING CONDUCT AND GUIDANCE 2022

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 The successful operation of the planning system relies on a mutual understanding of the role of officers and Members. It also relies on each ensuring that they act in a way which is not only fair, honest and impartial but also clearly seen to be so.
- 1.2 Planning decisions can affect people's lives and therefore the community is entitled to expect the highest standards of probity and accountability in the decision making process. The process should leave no grounds for suggesting with any justification that a decision has been partial, biased or not well founded in any way.
- 1.3 Planning decisions rely on well informed judgment within a policy context provided by the statutory Development Plan. Planning law requires local planning authorities to determine all planning applications in accordance with the Development Plan (so far as material to the application), save where other material planning considerations indicate otherwise. This responsibility must be performed without undue influence or personal interest.
- 1.4 Members and local planning authorities also have a duty to take into account any representations made to the Council as a result of consultation with interested bodies or as a result of public notice or neighbour notification. In doing so it is necessary to decide which representations are material to the decision to be made, and, if so, what weight to attach to them. It is essential that each application is considered on its own merits and only material planning considerations are taken into account in reaching a decision.
- 1.5 This Local Code of Planning Conduct & Guidance applies to Members and Officers of the Council and its purpose is to ensure that decisions made are open, fair and transparent. It supplements the Council's general Codes of Conduct for Officers and Members by providing detailed guidance on the standards to be applied in relation to all planning related issues. It therefore accords with the Localism Act 2011 which requires Members to register pecuniary and other interests and for local authorities to promote and maintain high standards of conduct. It also reflects the Local Government Association's most recent guidance on Probity in Planning, which was published in December 2019.

2. The General Role and Conduct of Members and Officers

- 2.1 Members and officers have different, but complementary, roles. Both serve the public but Members are responsible to the electorate, while officers are responsible to the Council as a whole. Officers advise Members and the Council, and carry out the Council's work. They are employed by the Council, not by individual Members, and it follows that instructions may only be given to officers through a Council decision, which is often via delegated powers. Both Members and officers have responsibility to ensure that the policies of the Council are implemented wherever possible. A successful relationship between Members and Officers can only be based upon mutual trust and understanding of each other's positions. This relationship, and the trust which underpins it, must never be abused or compromised.
- 2.2 The Localism Act 2011 introduced provisions which oblige local government members in England to register disclosable pecuniary and other interests. It makes the failure to register relevant interests or declare them when appropriate in meetings a criminal offence.

2.3 Officers who are Chartered Town Planners are guided by the Royal Town Planning Institute's (RTP) Code of Professional Conduct. Breaches of the Code may be subject to disciplinary action by the Institute. In addition to these codes, the Council's standing orders set down rules which govern the conduct of Council business.

2.4 The basis of the planning system is the consideration of private proposals for the proposed development and use of land against wider public interests. Much is often at stake in this process and opposing views are often strongly held by those involved. Whilst Members should take account of those views, they must not favour any person, company, group or locality, nor put themselves in a position where they appear to do so.

3. The Role of Members

3.1 Under the Localism Act 2011 the monitoring officer of a Relevant Authority must establish and maintain a register of interests of members and co-opted members of the Authority. A member or co-opted member is also obliged to notify the Authority's monitoring officer of any disclosable pecuniary interests which the person has at the time the notification is given. A disclosable pecuniary interest is an interest of a relevant member or, where the relevant member is aware that the other person has the interest, an interest of their spouse or civil partner, a person with whom they are living as husband and wife and a person with whom they were living as if they were civil partners. It is a criminal offence where a member of a relevant authority fails without reasonable excuse to register or declare disclosable pecuniary interests and then duly takes part in council business or meetings.

3.2 The Council's Member Code of Conduct specifies that if a Member has a pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest in any matter to be determined at Planning Regulatory Board they must disclose that interest and give sufficient details of it so that the nature of their interest is clearly understood. Unless a dispensation has been granted, they should not take part in any matter to be determined at Planning Regulatory Board where their interest is a "disclosable pecuniary interest" which they are required to register in accordance with regulations made by the Secretary of State and should withdraw from the meeting during the consideration of that item.

3.3 A Member must not act in such a way as to bring their office or the Council into disrepute. In considering this broad obligation the following should be particularly borne in mind:

- The over-riding duty of a Member is to the whole local community.
- Members have a special duty to their constituents, including those who did not vote for them.
- Whilst Members may be strongly influenced by the views of others, and of their party in particular, it is their responsibility alone to decide what view to take on any question which Members have to decide.
- A Member should never do anything in their public role which could not be justified to the public. A Member's conduct, and what the public believe about their conduct, will affect the reputation of the Council, and of their party if they belong to one.

- It is not enough to avoid actual impropriety; you should at all times avoid any occasion for suspicion and any appearance of improper conduct.

3.4 The role of Members in dealing with both Development Plan and Development Management issues can often lead to difficulties with constituents who naturally expect their Elected Representative to represent their views. The following principles should be applied:-

- In considering Development Plan and policy issues Members must vote in the interests of the whole community, not for Ward, Party, Sectional or personal considerations.
- In considering Development Management matters, Members must act impartially and must not make up their minds until they have read the officers reports and heard the evidence and arguments for and against.
- When dealing with matters affecting their Ward, Members must make clear to constituents, applicants and objectors that they must act in accordance with the above two principles. This does not mean that a Member cannot comment or reflect local concerns about a proposal or even have a predisposition where they may be entitled to vote at the relevant committee but any such view or comment must not be, or be seen as being a pre-determination of the proposal.
- Similarly Members who are also Parish Councillors must make it clear that they may vote differently when sitting as a District Member and having heard the technical and legal background from officers.
- Members must always advise constituents, applicants and objectors of any known public consultation arrangements and the standard representation system and refer them to the appropriate Planning Officer in order that their views can be properly included in the officer's report.

Confidential matters may arise from time to time on planning applications but it is in discussions on enforcement matters in closed session where it is most likely that confidential information will be disclosed. Often the information will relate to the Council's legal position with regard to a particular planning contravention. Information on such matters, if disclosed to any member of the public, could eventually come to knowledge of the person responsible for the contravention and could seriously prejudice the Council in the event of an appeal or in legal proceedings. Members must therefore take particular care not to disclose such information. The Members Code of Conduct specifies that Members should not disclose information given to them in confidence by anyone or information that they reasonably believe or ought reasonably be aware is of a confidential nature.

4. **The Role of Officers**

4.1 The public is entitled to expect high standards of conduct, probity and courtesy by all persons holding public office but in particular when dealing with planning matters.

4.2 In making delegated decisions on applications, officers will:-

- Act fairly and openly
- Approach each application with an open mind

- Carefully weigh up all of the relevant material planning considerations
- Avoid undue contact with interested parties
- Ensure that reasons for decisions are clearly stated and recorded

4.3 In reporting to Planning Regulatory Board and in progressing non-delegated applications, officers will:-

- Provide professional and impartial advice
- Make sure that all information necessary for a decision to be made is given
- Set the application in the context of the Development Plan and all other material considerations
- Provide a clear and accurate written analysis of the issues within the written report
- Give a clear recommendation

4.4 Any material planning information which is received after the written report has been prepared will be presented orally to the Planning Regulatory Board by officers.

4.5 Officers are responsible for carrying out the decisions of the Planning Regulatory Board, whether or not those decisions are in line with officer recommendations.

4.6 Officers shall play no part in the processing of any application in circumstances where there is, or would be perceived to be, a conflict between their personal or financial interests, those of their families or friends, and their professional duty, and they shall formally register the existence of any such conflict in writing to the Executive Director of Place. Any interest the Executive Director of Place has in an application shall be declared to the Chief Executive.

5. **Declaration and Registration of Interests**

5.1 Members sitting on the Council's Planning Regulatory Board must disclose any pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest in respect of any application. The declaration must include the existence and nature of that interest at the beginning of discussing the matter to which it is relevant, or when the interest becomes apparent. A Member who makes a decision in relation to that matter must ensure that any written statement of the decision records the existence and nature of that interest. The Member need only declare the interest or interests which he knows about and does not need to investigate the business or other interests of friends and relatives. They can stay in the meeting, take part in the discussion and vote on the matter under question unless the interest is a disclosable pecuniary interest in which case you should withdraw from the meeting (see paragraph 5.6 below).

5.2 Members should review their situation regularly and should bear in mind that not only must impropriety be avoided but also any appearance, or grounds for suspicion, of improper conduct. The responsibility for this rests individually with each Member.

5.3 Given the sensitive nature of planning there are situations where the obligations placed upon Members go beyond the strict requirements of the Code of Conduct. In particular:

- (i) Members submitting applications on behalf of themselves or in respect of any person with whom they are related or with whom they are a close personal acquaintance, shall take no part in the processing of that application. Any such application must clearly show that it is submitted by a Member. Planning Regulatory

Board must be provided with a proposed recommendation and given the opportunity to comment before any decision is made under delegated powers and if the application has resulted in objections or the decision is, in the opinion of the Head of Planning & Building Control, finely balanced then the application should be determined by Planning and Regulatory Board.

(ii) Involvement of a Member of his/her family in a consultancy, agency or company which could be involved in land or property dealings of development within the Borough must be disclosed to the Executive Director of Place or equivalent.

(iii) Close working relationships/friendships or family connection with a consultancy, agency, developer, construction company or land or property owner which operate in the locality and have an interest in a planning application or development within the Borough must be disclosed to the Executive Director of Place.

(iv) Where a Member has advocated a particular course of action on a planning application in advance of it being considered by the Planning Regulatory Board and has a closed mind on this issue, that Member must not take any part in the determination of that application. However, allowances for members with "predispositions" are granted by section 25 of the Localism Act 2011 (see paras 9.4 and 9.5 below)

5.4 Members must declare any interests in applications coming before the Planning Regulatory Board at the start of the meeting. In order to be able to do that, they are encouraged to seek advice at an early stage from relevant officers of the Council in any situation of uncertainty. If for some reason it is not possible, however, for an interest to be declared by a Member at the outset of a meeting, or if it becomes clear at a later stage during the meeting that a Member has an interest in an item under discussion, then the Member should declare that interest at the first available opportunity.

5.5 If a Member declares a disclosable pecuniary interest, he or she must withdraw from the meeting while the matter concerned is under discussion. Withdrawal from the meeting involves physically leaving the meeting room. Moving to the public gallery is not sufficient. The chairman of the Planning Regulatory Board must suspend the proceedings of the Board briefly while the Member leaves the Council Chamber.

6. **Lobbying**

6.1 It is quite common for applicants and persons who could be affected by a planning decision to approach Members to discuss a proposed development, seek to influence the determination of a planning application or seek to influence the allocation of land in the Development Plan. Whilst this is a perfectly proper part of the political process it can often lead to the impartiality and integrity of Members being called into question. To avoid compromising their position all Elected Members must not:-

1. Lobby Members of Planning Regulatory Board.
2. Act as an advocate or put pressure on officers for a particular recommendation or do anything which compromises, or is likely to compromise, the officers' impartiality or professional integrity.

6.2 Members of Planning Regulatory Board must exercise great care in ensuring that their position is not compromised and should:-

- (i) Do their best to avoid discussing with an applicant, or any other person, their

thoughts about the merits of a planning application or proposed development.

(ii) Not make it known in advance of the consideration of the application by planning Regulatory Board whether they support or oppose a proposal and avoid lobbying other Members.

(iii) Restrict their response to giving procedural advice, and make it clear that that is all they are prepared to do.

(iv) Direct lobbyists or objectors to the case Officer.

(vi) Advise the Executive Director of Place as soon as possible of the existence of any substantial or abnormal lobbying activity.

7. Hospitality

7.1 Gifts or hospitality should only be accepted in very limited situations as otherwise this might reasonably be thought to influence, or be intended to influence the judgment of a Member or Officer. The Member Code of Conduct provides that members must register with the Director of Legal and Governance within 28 days receipts details of any gifts or hospitality which they have accepted from any person or body other than the Authority, the value of which exceeds £100.

7.2 However, in view of the sensitivity of the handling of planning applications, both Officers and Members must in all circumstances tactfully refuse any personal gift which if offered to themselves or to a member of their family by, or indirectly attributable at any person or body who has, or may have, dealings of any kind whatsoever with the Council or, who has applied, or may apply, to the Council for any planning or other kind of decision.

7.3 Officers and Members must likewise in the above circumstances refuse offers of hospitality to avoid the suggestion of any improper influence. To minimise such situations arising, officers or Members should avoid wherever practical visiting the premises of any applicants for planning permission (unless of course the premises is the application site and they are undertaking a site visit to assess the application) . Where doubt exists, the officer should seek advice from the Service Director, Legal.

8. Proposals submitted by Members, Officers and Council Developments

8.1 Proposals to their own authority by serving and former Members and officers and their close friends and relatives can easily give rise to suspicions of impropriety. So indeed can proposals for a Council's own development. Proposals can take the form of either planning applications or development plan proposals.

8.2 It is perfectly legitimate for such proposals to be submitted. However, it is vital to ensure that they are handled in a way that gives no ground for accusations of favouritism. Serving Members who act as agents for people pursuing planning matters within their authority, or submit their own proposal to the authority they serve, must play no part in the decision-making process for that proposal. In addition, they should not take any part in its processing, or should they seek to influence the case officer's assessment or recommendations on the proposal.

8.3 The Head of Planning and Building Control shall maintain a formal register of planning applications which have been submitted by an officer of the Planning Service, or a Member of the Council, or an agent acting on their behalf and which

relates to the land or property in which the officer or Member has an interest. Upon receipt of such notification, the Head of Planning and Building Control will enter details of the application in the register and will confirm in writing to the officer or member that he or she has done so.

- 8.4 The officer or Member must not thereafter have any direct involvement in the processing of the planning application, nor must they seek to use their public office to directly or indirectly influence the decision on it.
- 8.5 Planning Regulatory Board must be provided with a proposed recommendation for all such applications and given the opportunity to comment before any decision is made under delegated powers. The written report of the application will, as a matter of record, carry the statement, "This application has been submitted by or on behalf of a Member or officer of the Planning Service".
- 8.6 If the application has resulted in objections or the decision is, in the opinion of the Head of Planning & Building Control, finely balanced then the application should be determined by Planning and Regulatory Board. In such circumstances, the officer or member concerned must not attend the Council Chamber whilst the decision is taken but may exercise the same right as any member of the public to view the meeting from the public gallery should they wish to do so.
- 8.7 Where a planning application is submitted on behalf of a close friend or relative of an officer of the planning service, it shall be responsibility of the officer to notify the Head of Planning and Building Control of this in writing. The officer must then take no further part in the processing of the application. Where an application is submitted by a close friend or relative of a Member, the Member concerned shall notify the Head of Planning and Building Control in writing and such notification will be placed on file as a matter of record.
- 8.8 Planning Regulatory Board must also be provided with a proposed recommendation for all applications submitted by the Council for its own development and given the opportunity to comment before any decision is made under delegated powers. The written report of the application will, as a matter of record, carry the statement, "This application has been submitted by or on behalf of a Member or officer of the Council".
- 8.9 If the application has resulted in objections or the decision is, in the opinion of the Head of Planning & Building Control, finely balanced then the application should be determined by Planning and Regulatory Board. Decisions made must be strictly on planning merits without regard to any financial or other gain, which may occur to the Council if the development is permitted. Any officer who is, or has been, involved in work relating to the promotion of such development within the Council shall not seek to influence improperly any officer responsible for the processing of the application. However, this should not preclude the normal professional dialogue that may be expected in terms of the provision or requesting of relevant information or seeking clarification as to any material issue in respect of the application in the same way as any other applicant other than the Council. Any such discussions shall be recorded on file for the purposes of transparency.

9. Pre Application and Predetermination Discussions

9.1 Discussions between an applicant and officers/Members prior to the submission or determination of an application can be of considerable benefit to all parties. However, it can be easily interpreted that such discussions can be seen (especially by objectors) as part of the lobbying process.

9.2 In order to avoid such problems, any discussions should take place within the guidelines below:-

- Where the matter is contentious or potentially contentious; they should first seek advice of a Planning Officer.
- It must always be made clear at the outset that the discussions will not bind a Council to making a particular decision and that any views expressed are personal and provisional. By the very nature of such meetings not all relevant information will be to hand, neither will formal consultations with interested parties have taken place.
- Advice must be consistent and based upon the development plan and material considerations. There should be no significant difference of interpretation of planning policies between planning officers.
- A note must be made of all such meetings and telephone calls, particularly where these are of a potentially contentious nature. Where material has been left with the Council, confirmation or its receipt should be provided

9.3 When attending public meetings and site visits, Members must take great care to maintain their impartial role as Members, listen to all the points of view expressed by the speakers and public, and not state a conclusive opinion on any pre-application proposals and submitted planning applications. Members should not become drawn into any negotiations, which should be undertaken by officers so as to ensure that the authority's position is co-ordinated.

9.4 . Under section 25 of the Localism Act 2011 Members of the Planning Regulatory Board should not predetermine decisions (i.e. have a closed mind) but will not be taken to have had a closed mind when making a decision just because:-

- (i) they had previously done anything that directly or indirectly indicated what view the decision-maker took, or would or might take, in relation to a matter, and
- (ii) the matter was relevant to the decision.

9.5 A "legitimate predisposition" is acceptable and occurs where a Member has certain relevant views on a matter but retains an open mind when it comes to making the determination. Even if a Member has campaigned on a planning application or made public an initial view on how they would vote in respect of the application, they will still be able to participate in a discussion on that application and vote in it, so long as they retain an open mind. A Member may be predisposed on a matter before it comes to Planning Regulatory Board, providing they remain open to listening to all of the arguments and changing their mind in view of any information or representations made at the committee. Nevertheless, a Member in this position will always be judged against an objective test as to whether the reasonable onlooker with knowledge of the relevant facts would consider that the Member was biased.

9.6 A “predetermination” is not acceptable and occurs where a Member has fixed views on a matter and retains a mind which is closed to the acceptance of a different view when it comes to making the determination. This state of mind can impair the legal validity of any decision taken by the committee of which the Member is a part.

9.7 Members have a duty to act in accordance with “natural justice” and must act with fairness to the applicant and interested parties. Members need to avoid any appearance of bias and should have regard to whether a fair minded observer knowing the background would consider that there was a real possibility of bias arising from a decision in respect of a particular Member. The bias of a single Member in respect of a planning application determined at Planning Regulatory Board may vitiate a decision and render it susceptible to challenge by Judicial Review.

10. Officer Reports

10.1 It is particularly important that full and consistent reports are presented to the Planning Regulatory Board on planning applications with clear officer recommendations, not only as a matter of good practice, but because failure may constitute maladministration, and/or give rise to judicial review.

10.2 Reports must be accurate and cover, among other things, a clear explanation of the site and the proposal, a summary of the objections and the views of people/groups who have been consulted, the relevant development plan policies and any other material considerations and a clear recommendation. If the report’s recommendation is contrary to the provisions of the development plan, the material considerations which justify this must be clearly stated. Oral reporting (except to update a report) should be rare and carefully minuted when it does occur.

11. Political Group Meetings

11.1 There are occasions when planning matters will be discussed prior to being determined at Planning Regulatory Board by informal meetings/briefings involving Members and/or by the Chair the Board either with or without officer attendance. These meetings are informal opportunities for Members to consider various aspects of planning matters before taking a decision at Planning Regulatory Board. For more complex planning proposals these informal meetings may be essential to the understanding of proposals and could lead to the request for more information or consultation on a proposal. As long as the decision on the planning matter is taken when all issues and materials are before Members at Planning Regulatory Board and in public reports, advance informal discussion may, on occasion, be beneficial to the decision making process.

11.2 Elected Members have an overriding duty to the whole local community and, although they may be strongly influenced by the views of others and particularly their political group, it is their responsibility alone to decide what view to take on any matters before the Board.

11.3 Although it is accepted that political groups may have a policy on particular types of development or on a major schemes, group meetings prior to the Board Meeting must not be used to decide how members vote. Political whips should not be used to influence the determination of planning applications.

12. Site Visits

12.1 In preparing their recommendation to Planning & Regulatory Board, officers will have visited the site and assessed the scheme against policies and material considerations already. In advance of the meeting, the presentation slides will be provided to members of the board and will include as much detail as they consider necessary for members of the board to be sufficiently familiar with the site. Site visits should therefore only be used where the benefit is clear and substantial. Accordingly, the Planning Regulatory Board should only visit a site for one or more of the following reasons:-

(a) The application raises issues which are likely to require detailed first-hand knowledge of the site and its surroundings to enable a well informed decision to be taken.

(b) The application involves major development which if approved could change the character of the local area considerably and detailed knowledge of the site and surroundings would be needed to assist in decision making.

(c) A proposal generates substantial local opposition or support and the views expressed by local residents are in conflict with the recommendation of the Officers on the application.

12.2 The request for a site visit, justified by reference to one of the reasons given above, can be made by any Member in the following ways:-

(a) To the Head of Planning and Building Control or any officer nominated to act on his/her behalf before the application has been referred to Board. The Head of Planning and Building Control shall then advise the Board of the request and the reason for it when the application is placed before them for decision.

(b) At the Board meeting at which the application is to be determined.

12.3 In circumstances where an urgent decision is needed but, in the opinion of the Head of Planning and Building Control, the application is of a nature that would require a site visit and an unacceptable delay would occur if the request for a visit was referred to the Planning Regulatory Board in the normal manner, the application can be added to the list of site visits without reference to the Planning Regulatory Board, subject to the agreement of the Chair to such action.

13.0 Procedure on Site Visits

13.1 The purpose of the site visit is to inform Members of the content of the application, and how the development will relate to the site and surroundings, whilst paying particular attention to site specific issues. The site does not constitute a statutory decision making meeting, and there is no debate of decision making. It is, however, quite acceptable for Members to ask questions on points of detail.

13.2 The Chair of the Board shall preside at the site visits or, in the absence of the Chair, a Member nominated at the outset of the site visits by those Members present shall preside. Site visits shall be subject to the same requirements for declaration of interest as the Regulatory Board meeting. Any Member with a disclosable pecuniary interest shall not participate in the site visit in respect of the relevant clarification.

13.3 The site visit shall consist of:-

(a) An explanation of the application by the relevant officer(s) highlighting the issues involved.

(b) An inspection of the site and surrounding area to the extent considered necessary to inform the decision making process.

(c) Members raise questions on matters of fact for clarification.

13.4 During the site visit, as far as it is practicable to do so, the visiting Board shall keep the applicants and any other third parties at arm's length. It shall be responsibility of the attending officer(s), together with the Chair, to explain to those present on site that for reasons for impartiality and fairness the Board will not receive verbal representation nor debate the application during the site visit.

13.5 It shall be the responsibility of the applicant or appointed agent to ensure that adequate access to the site is available. At the commencement of each site visit, particularly where access to private land is needed, the attending officer(s) and Chair shall identify the visiting Regulatory Board to the site occupier/owner and explain the purpose of the visit.

13.6 A Member who is not a member of the Planning Regulatory Board must not attend site visits undertaken by the Board. This means that ward councillors may not attend unless they are members of the Board

14.0 Member Participation at Meetings of the Planning Regulatory Board

14.1 The Council's Standing Orders prohibit the Chair from inviting any Member who is not a Member of the Planning Regulatory Board to attend and address the meeting on a specific item.

14.2 Attendance at meetings of the Planning Regulatory Board of Members, other than those appointed by the Council to the Board, can give rise to confusion in the eyes of the public as to who is responsible and accountable for making decisions on planning applications. Participation of Members at meetings of the Board who are not appointed by the Council to the Board may also cause the impression to arise that such Members are able to disproportionately influence the Planning Regulatory Board in its determination of the merits of any particular application. The following principles must therefore be applied:

(i) A Member who is not a member of the Planning Regulatory Board must not be allowed to address the Board.

(ii) A Member who is not a member of the Planning Regulatory Board must not substitute for a member of the Board.

14.3 Members who are not appointed by the Council to the Planning Regulatory Board have the right to make representations in writing in their capacity as Ward Members for or against applications to be considered by the Board. However, the restriction of a general right to address meetings, or to substitute for a Member of the Planning Regulatory Board, will avoid any confusion as to which Members are responsible and accountable for making planning decisions. This is consistent with the promoting of high ethical standards in the determination of planning applications.

15. Disclosure of Information

15.1 Members will sometimes be given information or assurances by Applicants that are not part of the formal application or be given information by objectors which is

misleading, untrue or irrelevant. This may cause problems if officers are unaware of any such submissions and are unable to advise the Planning Regulatory Board of their relevance or enforceability.

15.2 Any Member receiving a letter for or on behalf of an Applicant or third party in connection with an application before Planning Regulatory Board should establish whether the letter has been submitted to the Council via the Planning Officer and, if not, declare the receipt of the letter prior to the decision being taken.

15.3 A Member must not circulate any documents of information to Planning Regulatory Board unless that information has been first submitted to the Planning Officer and forms part of the application of background papers.

16. **Decisions Contrary to Officer Recommendation and/or the Development Plan**

16.1 Planning & Regulatory Board can, and does, make decisions which are different from the officer recommendation. Sometimes this will relate to conditions attached to the permission or planning obligations secured through a legal agreement pursuant to Section 106 (S106) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). Sometimes the board's decision will change the outcome from an approval to a refusal, or vice versa. This will usually reflect a difference in the assessment of how a policy has been complied with, or different weight ascribed to material considerations.

16.2 If a councillor is concerned about an officer's recommendation, they should discuss their areas of difference and the reasons for that with officers in advance of the committee meeting. Care should be taken however to ensure that this does not lead to predetermination of a decision.

16.3 If the councillor is still minded to propose an alternative recommendation they should be prepared to explain in full their planning reasons for not agreeing with the officer's recommendation, which should be set in the context of the development plan or the NPPF. The courts have expressed the view that such reasons should be clear and convincing and that the officer should also be given an opportunity to explain the implications of the contrary decision, including an assessment of a likely appeal outcome based on policies set out in the development plan and the NPPF, and chances of a successful award of costs against the local authority, should one be made.

16.4 Having had regard to all material considerations, including the verbal advice of the officers regarding the implications of a contrary decision, if the Board is minded to make a decision contrary to the officers recommendation the Chair shall ask the Members moving and seconding the contrary motion to give an explanation of their reasons for considering that a contrary decision is appropriate. Members should ensure that their reasons are clear-cut planning reasons that can be substantiated by reference to either established policy or verifiable evidence. Officers will not be expected to draft and prepare detailed reasons at the Board itself and instead the detailed wording for the reasons for refusal will ordinarily be delegated to officers in consultation with the Chair.

16.5 The vote taken in respect of an application approved or refused contrary to the recommendation of the Head of Planning and Building Control or their representative shall be recorded by roll call.

16.6 A detailed minute of the Board's reasons for taking a contrary decision as expressed by the Members moving and seconding the contrary motion shall be kept and a copy placed on the planning application file. Any Member may also wish to vote against

the contrary motion for reasons other than those contained in that motion. In such circumstances Members must make that clear before the vote is taken.

- 16.7 In the event that the Board wish to approve an application which had otherwise been recommended for refusal, the Board should delegate to the Head of Planning and Building Control, in consultation with the Chair, such planning conditions as are considered necessary to control and regulate the development and comply with statutory requirements.

17.0 **Sanctions**

- 17.1 A failure to adhere to the Code gives rise to a range or potential consequences to the Council, and individual Members, especially if this gives rise to inconsistency. The normal sanction of the democratic process is through the ballot box. Members may make a reputation in their community not only for their beliefs but also for their general conduct. Consistency and fairness are important qualities in the public eye and they are vital to the conduct of the Planning Regulatory Board. Beyond the normal democratic process a number of specific consequences can be identified:

(a) The Local Government Ombudsman

- 17.2 Although the Local Government Ombudsman will not usually investigate the planning merits of any planning decision, she/he may agree to investigate a planning complaint if it concerns the manner in which a decision was taken. If it is found that injustice has been caused by maladministration in the light of statutory or established Council procedures she/he will recommend redress which may take the form of compensation. Where the Local Government Ombudsman makes a finding of maladministration and considers that the Member may have acted in breach of the Member Code of Conduct, then the report may name the individual Member and give particulars of the breach. In such cases the Council is required to assist the Ombudsman in making publicly available details of the report and the Ombudsman findings. The Local Government Ombudsman can recommend that the Council pay compensation to the aggrieved complainant and may be more inclined to do so where there has been a breach of the Member Code of Conduct.

(b) The Appeals, Awards and Standards Regulatory Board

- 17.3 This is the Council's own standards committee which will investigate and deal with complaints in respect of breaches of the Member Code of Conduct. It is also the body within the Council that would deal with any issues of non-compliance with this Local Code of Planning and Conduct Guidance.
- 17.4 The Member Code of Conduct provides guidance on arrangements for handling ethical standards complaints by the Council. The Code states that the Council's Executive Director, Core Services will initially consider any complaint received and determine whether the complaint warrants any specific considerations by Members. Where it is considered that the complaint warrants further consideration by Members, the Executive Director, Core Services shall arrange for an officer or some other person if appropriate to carry out a further investigation and to produce a report of their findings. The Executive Director, Core Services shall inform the Member that is the subject of the complaint of the nature of the complaint and that it is subject to investigation. That report shall be considered by a panel of three Members selected from the membership of the Appeals and Awards Regulatory Board by the Director of Legal and Governance in consultation with the Chair of the Board. The Panel shall consider the report and determine whether any further action is appropriate.

17.5 Section 34 of the Localism Act 2011 makes it a criminal offence if a Member or co-opted Member fails without reasonable excuse, to comply with requirements under Section 30 or 31 to register or declare disclosable pecuniary interests, or takes part in council business at meetings or takes any steps in relation to a matter in which the Member has a pecuniary interest when discharging a function of the authority as a Member acting alone. If convicted of an offence in contravention of this section of the Act, a magistrates' court is empowered to impose a fine of up to level 5 and an order disqualifying the person from being a member of a relevant authority for up to five years.

(c) Appeals to the Secretary of State

17.6 An applicant who has been refused planning permission or a person served with an enforcement notice etc. have a right to appeal to the secretary of State. If an appeal is successful and it is shown that the Council's Conduct is dealing with the matter was unreasonable, the appellant's costs may be awarded against the Council. This may also result in the Council's External Auditor issuing a Public Interest report which the Council would be required to publish criticising the members concerned for failing to act properly in their stewardship of public funds.

(d) Judicial Review

17.7 If objectors are convinced that the Council, in determining to grant an application, did not observe their statutory obligations to carry out all necessary procedures, base their decision on the Development Plan and take into account all representations, they may apply for judicial review of the decision, which might result in it being quashed. In such circumstances it would be normal for the costs of an applicant to be awarded against the Council.

(e) Powers of the Secretary State

17.8 The Secretary of State possesses a range of powers which could be exercised where a local planning authority appears to be making inconsistent decisions, or decisions which are seriously in conflict with national and development plan policies. This could involve a greater use of the power to "call in" applications, whereby an application would be determined by him following a public inquiry. Where permission has already been granted by the Council, powers exists to revoke or modify permissions, or to require discontinuance of a land use, which if exercised would give rise to a liability to compensate on the part of the Council. The amount of compensation may be considerable.

17.9 The Growth and Infrastructure Act 2013 has also provided the Secretary of State with powers to designate local planning authorities as underperforming, if it is considered that their performance in handling major applications has fallen below an acceptable standard. Where authorities are designated in this way, the Act gives applicants for major development proposals the right to apply for planning permission directly to the Secretary of State.

18.0 Complaints and Record Keeping

18.1 Every planning application file will contain an accurate account of events throughout its life. It should be possible for someone not involved with that application to understand what the decision was and how and why it was reached. Applications determined under officers' delegated powers, where there is no committee report, will be as well documented and recorded as those taken by Members at Planning Regulatory Board; these principles apply equally to enforcement.

18.2 Whatever procedures a Council operates, it is likely that complaints will still be made. However, the adoption of the advice in this code should greatly reduce the occasions on which complaints are justified. It should also provide fewer reasons for people to complain in the first place. When such complaints come forward they will be treated as any other made to the Council and considered under the complaints procedures.

Planning Code of Conduct 2022

Key Messages

For Officers & Members:

1. Always act in a way which is fair, honest and impartial.
2. Always declare pecuniary and non pecuniary interests as soon as possible and follow advice regarding any further participation
3. Do not disclose confidential information
4. Do not accept any gifts or hospitality
5. Always remember there are a range of sanctions for failing to adhere to the Code of Conduct

For Members:

6. Always seek officer advice regarding participation in pre-application discussions/consultations by developers.
7. Do not make up your mind until you heard the evidence and arguments for and against
8. Do not lobby officers or members of Planning & Regulatory Board and report any lobbying to the Executive Director of Place or the Monitoring Officer
9. Discuss concerns regarding officer recommendations with relevant officers ahead of the application being considered by Planning & Regulatory Board.
10. Always follow the procedure regarding site visits and participation in Planning Board meetings.

I hereby confirm that I have read and understand the Planning Code of Conduct and will adhere to it in full.

Name		Signed	
Date			

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Item 5

BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT OF: Executive Director, Place

TITLE: Adoption of updated Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel SPD's

REPORT TO:	CABINET
Date of Meeting	27 June 2022
Cabinet Member Portfolio	Place (Regeneration and Culture)
Key Decision	Yes
Public or Private	Public

Purpose of report

This report seeks authority to adopt updated versions of the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD's).

Council Plan priority

Sustainable Barnsley

Recommendations

That Cabinet:-

- 1. Refers the report to Full Council for approval to adopt the updated Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel SPD's.**

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Local Plan, adopted on 3rd January 2019, contains policies to be considered when determining planning applications. Supplementary Planning Documents contain further advice and explain how these policies will be applied.
- 1.2 A number of Supplementary Planning Documents were adopted following the adoption of the Local Plan, including the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel SPD's. Amendments are proposed to update the SPD's and clarify some issues to improve their implementation.

- 1.3 Public consultation was carried out for a period of five weeks between 29th November 2021 and 5th January, 2022. A total of 54 comments were received. 29 comments related to the Sustainable Travel SPD, 21 to the Affordable Housing SPD and 4 general comments about the process.

2. PROPOSAL

- 2.1 It is proposed that the updated versions of the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel SPD's are adopted.
- 2.2 Appendix 1 contains a summary of the comments made during consultation and how those comments have been taken into account. Appendices 2 and 3 contain the updated Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel SPD's respectively. Changes that were proposed from the adopted version are highlighted yellow. The changes proposed following consideration of consultation response are shown as struck through or red underlined text.
- 2.3 The changes proposed as a result on consultation are mostly for clarification.

2. IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

3.1 Financial and Risk

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

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report other than minimal costs associated with the adoption process which involves placing a public notice in the press. These minimal costs will be met from the existing planning budget. No Appendix A is therefore required.

3.2 Legal

Preparation, consultation and adoption of Supplementary Planning Documents is carried out in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning)(England) Regulations 2012.

3.3 Equality

Full Equality Impact Assessment completed.

An Equality Impact Assessment was carried out to support the Local Plan. This concluded that all policies and proposals apply to all sectors of the community equally and that it makes provision for a range of housing types to meet differing needs such as affordable housing. A further assessment was carried out when the suite of SPD's was adopted in 2019. This recognised that the key impacts were around providing translation and interpretation assistance to those individuals that require it to help them understand the SPD's. An action for future consultation was to arrange targeted consultation such as face to face meetings with the equality forums as appropriate, relevant to the subject of the SPD. Due to the pandemic face to face

consultation was not carried out. The consultation documents were distributed to the Equality Forums.

3.4 Sustainability



As the minor changes to an existing SPD are the subject of this report, it is considered that in most instances the report has no impact. It is considered that a low positive impact is had on homes.

3.5 Employee

There are no employee implications arising from this report.

3.6 Communications

Communications support will be required to publicise the consultation through press releases and social media.

4. CONSULTATION

Public consultation was carried out for a period of five weeks between 29th November 2021 and 5th January, 2022.

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

5.1 One alternative approach would be not to update the SPD's. The proposed changes provide useful updates and clarification. Therefore adoption of the amended versions is recommended.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The proposed updated SPD's contain helpful information and amendments that will provide clarity for service users.

7. GLOSSARY

SPD Supplementary Planning Document

8. LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix 1: Summary of consultation responses
Appendix 2: Updated Affordable Housing SPD
Appendix 3: Updated Sustainable Travel SPD
Appendix 4: Equalities Impact Assessment

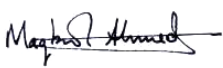
9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Current Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel SPD's
<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/15706/affordable-housing-spd.pdf>
<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/15728/sustainable-travel-spd-adopted-2019.pdf>

Barnsley Local Plan <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/17249/local-plan-adopted.pdf>

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

10. REPORT SIGN OFF

Financial consultation & sign off	Senior Financial Services officer consulted and date  10/05/2022 <i>This box must be signed to confirm that there are no financial implications. Alternatively, a signed Appendix A outlining the financial implications is required.</i>
Legal consultation & sign off	Legal Services officer consulted and date Jason Field 25/05/22

Report Author: Paula Tweed
Post: Planning Policy Group Leader
Date: 9th May, 2022

Introduction

Public consultation took place on 2 updated Supplementary Planning Documents for a period of five weeks between 29th November 2021 and 5th January 2022. A total of 54 comments were received.

The Council adopted both documents on. The adopted documents are:

- Sustainable Travel SPD
- Affordable Housing SPD

Who we consulted

- Duty to Cooperate Bodies
- Bodies and organisations with a topic specific interest
- Developers and Agents active in the Borough
- Housing Associations active in the Borough
- Parish Councils
- Equality Forums

How we consulted

- Emails or letters sent to the above consultees
- Press advert in the Barnsley Chronicle
- Press Releases (including use of the Council's Facebook and Twitter Pages) and press coverage through the course of the consultation period.
- Documents were made available on the Council's website
- Documents were made available at Library@the Lightbox and Branch Libraries across the Borough (online and paper form)

Response to Consultation

The tables below set out the main issues raised during consultation. They summarise the main points and any key changes made to the documents as a result of comments received.

General/ overarching comments

NUMBER OF COMMENTS: 4	
MAIN ISSUES RAISED	HOW THE ISSUES HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED
No comments	N/A
Recommendation to extend consultation period as it ran over Christmas and New Year and the building industry closes down.	Government guidance is for a consultation period of four weeks for Supplementary Planning Documents. We had added an extra week as the consultation ran over Christmas and New Year. The changes proposed to the SPD's are considered to be minor, therefore we do not feel a further extension to the consultation period was required.

SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL SPD	
This SPD seeks contributions to sustainable and active travel. The original was adopted in 2019. This version has been amended for clarity and to make it clear that it relates to all sustainable transport.	
Key changes made as a result of comments:	
NUMBER OF COMMENTS: 29	
MAIN ISSUES RAISED	HOW THE ISSUES HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED
General support for the proposals and the commitment to sustainable travel.	Support noted.
Thinks the following sentence is unclear and will weaken the strategy as drivers will argue they are penalised when carriageways and parking are reduced to accommodate public transport and cycling: <i>They should not, however, be used to penalise drivers or cut provision</i>	This was a supporting statement for clarification. As the preceding sentences set out what the SPD is for, this sentence can be removed.

<p><i>for cars in a way that is unsustainable and could have negative impacts on the surrounding streets or road network (para 3.4)</i></p> <p>Considers that an effective strategy will focus on improving walking and cycling facilities and access for mobility vehicles (queries why these aren't mentioned) and other forms of transport for disabled people, in the process it will also discourage individual car and commercial vehicle use and this has to be acknowledged openly. We should also look to support the development of carbon-free transport solutions like PedalMe which transports passengers and goods using adapted cycles.</p>	<p>The document refers to all modes so it is felt that there is no need to differentiate.</p>
<p>Concern about reliance on behavioural change in paragraph 2.1</p>	<p>We consider it important to influence travel behaviour to ensure a more sustainable future. We would contend that there are examples of behaviour change such as the move towards the use of electric vehicles.</p>
<p><i>Policy T3 New Development and Sustainable Travel</i> <i>New development will be expected to:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Be located and designed to reduce the need to travel, ...</i> Considers that developments on the MU1 site are being promoted as commuter housing, totally at odds with this philosophy.</p>	<p>Policy T3 is a policy in the adopted Local Plan and cannot be changed through this SPD. Site MU1 is a mixed use allocation in the adopted Local Plan, which went through a rigorous examination process by an independent planning Inspector and was subject to public scrutiny.</p>
<p><i>4.12 Whilst the focus for active travel facilities is often on journeys to work, education and shopping, it is important to include access to green space and leisure routes, these should also include provision for running and be fully accessible. If there are traffic free routes, these should feel safe for users, and lit where appropriate.</i></p> <p>People can feel unsafe/be attacked even in trafficked neighbourhoods. What experience is there of successfully implemented and, just as important, utilised facilities of this type. The cost must include lighting and security CCTV.</p>	<p>The final version of the SPD will include a sentence recommended by the Police Architectural Liaison officer to ensure proposals are developed with 'Design to avoid crime' principles in mind. Issues such as the need for CCTV and layouts which give opportunities for natural surveillance etc. will be considered through these principles.</p>
<p><i>5.1 Contribution Formula</i> <i>.... This appendix will be amended periodically ...</i> Shouldn't this be qualified in some way (eg time or events) to reflect what may actually cause changes in values?</p>	<p>It is difficult to include a specific time period as it will depend on when there is a change in circumstances or updated evidence that will lead to amendments.</p>

<p><i>5.2 For non-residential schemes contributions will be sought if identified as being necessary to deliver the modal shift targets identified in the travel plan.</i></p> <p>This is under the “Dwellings”. Should it be under Employment, Speculative and Outline Applications?</p>	<p>5.2 to be deleted and the text used in bullet at 5.6. The heading will also be changed to “Non Residential” for clarity.</p>
<p><i>6.1 ... the emerging Transport Strategy.</i></p> <p>Typo.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p><i>Rail Park and Ride • Expansion of existing or creation of new rail parking and ride sites, where feasible.</i></p> <p>What about hospital park & ride?</p>	<p>The SPD gives general support to Park and Ride facilities. It is not appropriate for the SPD to include detail on specific proposals.</p>
<p><i>7. Potential Wider Benefits</i></p> <p><i>7.1 The Local Plan objectives seek to economic prosperity ...</i></p> <p>Typo.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p><i>8. Electric Vehicle Charging Points</i></p> <p>This proposal is all about 7kW supplies and takes no account of two important issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Newer vehicles are now capable of being charged at up to 250kW; 2. A common complaint is time to recharge, which explains why 1. above development has been pursued. Suggests household supplies can be kept at 7kW to minimise distribution cabling costs, but queries industrial and commercial locations. <p>Queries whether energy stored in vehicle batteries being available to feed back into the grid should be covered. Raises concerns expressed by some fire brigades about the potential for very serious and hard-to-extinguish battery fires. Queries whether the SPD should deal with consideration of siting and spacing.</p>	<p>As of 15th June Electric Vehicle Charging and specifications will be covered by Building control Regulations Part S. Therefore the information in the SPD will be deleted and a cross reference added to the relevant Building Control documentation.</p>
<p><i>9. Planning Permission 9.1 ... Paragraph 110a states applications for development should give priority first to pedestrian and cycle movements, ...</i></p>	<p>Our view is that facilities have to be provided to encourage and facilitate travel by sustainable modes in line with Government policy and the emerging Transport Strategy. The safety of all road users will be taken into account in developments.</p>


<p>View that provision of facilities doesn't automatically translate into increased cycle use. Considers if this is done at the expense of parking and free flow of traffic, it will cause friction Barnsley streets has limited capacity to cater for this sort of priority, particularly in the Town Centre.</p>	
<p><i>Travel Plan and Transport Assessment Process</i> Would like to see examples of this being implemented and shown to work.</p>	<p>The whole process is under development and more information will be available in the future once we have gone through the monitoring and reporting process.</p>
<p><i>9.8 DMRB will apply to all classified roads and MfS will apply to all other lower category of residential roads.</i> Not clear what DMRB and MfS are and why struck out.</p>	<p>Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) and Manual for Streets (MfS) are related to design issues and do not relate to the assessment process. Therefore, on reviewing the SPD we decided to remove as not relevant.</p>
<p><i>Measures to Promote Walking 1. Provision of direct convenient pedestrian routes to local facilities with high levels of natural surveillance (ideally more convenient to use than travel by car);</i> Queries how this be provided on routes between communities, eg between Town and Royston? Does it mean that all pedestrian routes will be lit, where not already covered by street lighting? See also the comment on 4.12.</p>	<p>This SPD will be applied to new development. It will seek some off site improvements where these are necessary and directly related to the development. The final version of the SPD will include a sentence recommended by the Police Architectural Liaison officer to ensure proposals are developed with 'Design to avoid crime' principles in mind. Issues such as the need for CCTV and layouts which give opportunities for natural surveillance etc. will be considered through these principles.</p>
<p><i>Measures to Promote Cycling 2. Where possible provision of convenient, segregated cycle paths to link to local cycle network (e.g. direct routes with high levels of natural surveillance, safer routes to school and work, routes to public transport hubs);</i> Thinks this may be feasible in new developments but in existing developments where there is not much room it may discourage use. See also comment on 9.1.</p>	<p>This SPD will be applied to new development</p>
<p><i>Monitoring of the Travel Plan</i> • <i>A full staff/occupier/residential survey questionnaire. Surveys should always be conducted at the same time each year for consistency;</i> Support for this point, starting with drivers of large cars and SUVs arriving at schools on the school run.</p>	<p>Surveys are undertaken to determine the mode split of all staff / occupiers and does not discriminate towards individuals personal choice of vehicle.</p>

<p><i>12.10 These agreements are normally an essential means of implementing an agreed Travel Plan. In addition to specifying the agreed measures and targets, an agreement may include remedies in the event of any failure to deliver agreed measures. S106 agreements may provide for the following:</i></p> <p>Considers the aims of this policy laudable, but are subject to changing or encouraging behaviour, not rules and law. Queries whether they can they be translated into meaningful and measurable targets that the developer can really be held responsible for. Queries whether there are examples of this philosophy being applied.</p>	<p>There are examples of where Travel Plans have been secured across the borough.</p>
<p><i>Bottom of page 22, last set of boxes – cinema's</i> Typo.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p><i>Table 2 - Thresholds based on other Considerations</i> Column 5, headed TA/TP deleted, leaving entry 4 without a tick. What did TA/TP mean?</p>	<p>TA/TP stands for Transport Assessment and Travel Plan. Changes are proposed to present this information differently as a list of instances where a Transport Assessment will be required. This list will include item 4, as that should have had a cross in the column.</p>
<p><i>Residential Travel Plans Table 6</i> All text in BOLD. Should it be?</p>	<p>To be consistent with the other tables the text in columns 2 and 3 to be changed to normal font, not bold.</p>
<p><i>Appendix C.Methodology and calculations used to arrive at contribution figures.</i> Queries whether there are any actual examples of the theory being put to practical, measurable use.</p>	<p>In 2014 the Department for Communities and Local Government ("DCLG") published revised planning guidance introducing a new 10-unit threshold for Section 106 affordable housing and tariff-style contributions aimed at reducing planning costs for small scale and self-build development.</p>
<p>No specific comments but advises consideration of Green Infrastructure, Biodiversity enhancement, Landscape enhancement, NPPF design principles and Strategic Environmental Assessment/Habitats Regulations Assessment.</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p>
<p>Request to add a paragraph with regard to the consideration and obvious benefits of building/developing any project to a recognised security standard such as 'Secured By Design'.</p>	<p>Sentence to be added at paragraph 9.8. Measures to design out crime should be considered at an early stage of the design process. Development should take account of the guidance within the Secured by Design website. Please see link below:</p>

	http://securedbydesign.com/industry-advice-and-guides/
No specific comments. Recommends that the Council reviews the paragraph references to the NPPF to ensure consistency with the most recent 2021 version.	Comment noted.
Sustainable Travel 5.1 and 5.2 – In accordance with the CIL Regulations Section 106 contributions to transport can only be sought where it is evidenced that the development proposed would result in an unacceptable impact on the transport network, and that a contribution is necessary to enable the development to go ahead.	CIL regulations relate to whether section 106 obligations can be taken into account in the grant of planning permission. Obligations should be necessary, directly related to the development and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind. The approach in this SPD meets those tests but if there are individual cases where the approach doesn't fit the particular factual circumstances of that development para 5.5 permits the developer to suggest an alternative approach.
Section 6 – this gives a general list of items the contributions would be spent on which does not relate to the specific development and therefore does not comply with the CIL/Section 106 regulations.	The list gives examples of what could be sought if relevant to the particular development.
8.1 – It is not clear on what basis or evidence the figures/percentages given have been proposed.	As of 15 th June Electric Vehicle Charging and specifications will be covered by Building control Regulations Part S. Therefore the information in the SPD will be deleted and a cross reference added to the relevant Building Control documentation.
Appendix A Table 2 Page 23 – Considers that this adds unnecessary complexity to the process, and is not clear what it means. It will not be possible to know whether a development hits these thresholds until the TS work has been undertaken and the Highway Authority etc have commented on the proposed scheme. Is this table providing additional thresholds for a Travel Plan or specifying when a TS or TA is required? Point 4 in table 2 doesn't have a cross in either column.	TA/TP stands for Transport Assessment and Travel Plan. Changes are proposed to present this information differently as a list of instances where a Transport Assessment will be required. This list will include item 4, as that should have had a cross in the column. Table 2 is a copy of the requirements from DfT Guidance on Transport Assessments. Although now withdrawn, it is still widely used with highways and transportation as the baseline from which to consider assessment forms.
Appendix B -should state where relevant.	Paragraph 10.4 states " <i>Table 3 in Appendix B sets out the appropriate headings a Travel Plan should have alongside an indication of what each section should include and an expanded version of this table is set out in Table 4. Individual developments will</i>

	<p>however have their own characteristics which may merit a variation on Travel Plan content, therefore this checklist should be used as a starting point in the preparation of all Travel Plans.” We consider this makes it clear that this is a list of key headings and content that a travel plan should include and is to be used as a starting point. Therefore we don’t think the addition of ‘where relevant’ is necessary.</p>
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<p>AFFORDABLE HOUSING SPD Key Changes from previous version: The original was adopted in 2019. Change to Affordable Housing tenure split based on updated evidence in the SHMA 2021. Reference added to First Homes. Key Changes made as a result of comments:</p>	
<p>NUMBER OF COMMENTS: 21</p>	
<p>MAIN ISSUES RAISED</p>	<p>HOW THE ISSUES HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED</p>
<p>Queries how a developer is expected to make savings to reduce the price by 20% when paragraph 7.3 expects affordable homes to be <i>“indistinguishable from the open market housing in terms of style, quality of specification, finish and materials. They should also be indistinguishable in their external layout....”</i></p>	<p>Delivering sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities is an important planning objective. Developers are aware of planning policy requirements and factor these into their costings. Where developers have issues on a site, they will usually submit a viability assessment and seek to negotiate with the local planning authority. Seeking affordable housing of an appropriate quality and standard is not something that is particular to Barnsley, all local planning authorities adopt this approach.</p>
<p>Paragraph 7.3 refers to South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide and asks if it is the 2011 document and does section N3 Local resources, energy and carbon dioxide reduction align with the Council’s Zero45 ambitions.</p>	<p>Yes, the South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide currently in use is dated 2011. The Council uses this document as best practice, it has not adopted it in its entirety as a Supplementary Planning Document. It is recognised that this document requires updating in some areas. Work will begin shortly to scope out what sections need to be reviewed.</p>
<p>Queries why the sentence at paragraph 7.3 was deleted that read <i>“This will be equivalent to the cost of on-site provision taking into account the fact that there will be a corresponding increase in the market housing on the application site.”</i></p>	<p>Cannot find sentence referred to in current version that is adopted. https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/15706/affordable-housing-spd.pdf</p>

<p>No specific comments. Consider whether Strategic Environmental Assessment/ Habitats Regulations Assessment is required.</p>	<p>Noted. SEA/HRA not required in this instance.</p>
<p>Request to add a paragraph regarding the consideration and obvious benefits of building/developing any project to a recognised security standard such as ‘Secured By Design’.</p>	<p>Text to be added at Para 7.2; ‘...Measures to design out crime should be considered at an early stage of the design process. Development should take account of the guidance within the Secured by Design website. Please see link below: http://securedbydesign.com/industry-advice-and-guides/</p>
<p>Notes reference to First Homes, and will work with the Council as appropriate on future consultations and/or a technical note as appropriate.</p>	<p>Noted, future liaison welcomed.</p>
<p>Raises concerns that the 2021 SHMA is not robust and defensible evidence. Considers that it fails the tests of soundness since it is not: Justified – because the evidence base is flawed and does not canvass views of the housing industry, Effective – because it will not identify the full need for affordable housing, nor does it consider all types of housing (such as Executive), and Consistent with national policy – because it deviates from the sources of data suggested by national policy.  P21_3200_R001.SH MA.Dec21.pdf</p>	<p>SHMA’s are studies that are meant to be reasonable and proportionate. Arc 4 has a wealth of experience in undertaking SHMA’s that are regularly tested at Public Examination. The development industry usually appreciates the approach adopted by Arc 4.</p> <p>In undertaking our SHMA national guidance has been followed. Arc 4 use a standard methodology which is regularly updated based on latest guidance and best practice. Stakeholder consultation has been carried out. As with all consultations we cannot guarantee everyone consulted will respond. Arc 4 is unable to release information to the Council on who responded and who didn’t due to GDPR.</p> <p>On affordable housing need, the report presents the position based on evidence at the time of the update. Whilst there is evidence of a shortfall, the Council is working towards meeting the need.</p> <p>Executive Housing is not a PPG objective, the guidance does not ask us to look at specific needs for all specific needs groups.</p> <p>The evidence in the SHMA highlights need for larger market housing dwellings. It is a reasonable assumption that some of those homes could be considered executive housing, However, there is no defined planning definition.</p>

<p>Whilst the Affordable Housing SPD does not seek to amend the Council's current affordable housing policy it does refer and provide weight to the evidence provided within the 2021 SHMA. Makes the point that SPDs are only able to add further detail to plan policies they cannot create new policy. Raises concerns about the reference to the SHMA in paragraph 3.2, and when determining type and tenure.</p> <p>The SPD also refers to a separate 'technical note' in relation to First Homes (para. 2.11). This should be included within this Affordable Housing SPD to ensure that a consistent approach is applied.</p>	<p>Our view is that the SHMA is a legitimate piece of evidence and it makes sense to use the latest evidence base to inform planning decisions. The example of paragraph 3.2 is not considered to be making new policy. We are aligning the SPD with new guidance, not creating new local policy. Paragraph 8.5 of the Affordable Housing SPD adopted in 2019 states "<i>The Council will also take account of future evidence and up-to-date information, therefore Table 1 may be subject to amendment.</i>"</p>
<p>The SPD also refers to a separate 'technical note' in relation to First Homes (para. 2.11). This should be included within this Affordable Housing SPD to ensure that a consistent approach is applied</p>	<p>Following First Homes coming into effect in December 2021 in the borough, the tenure split table in the SPD is to be amended so the affordable home ownership is split to reflect the 25% of total affordable provision being First Homes. This does not change the split between affordable rent and affordable home ownership as recommended in the SHMA.</p> <p>It is intended that the forthcoming technical note will remain separate. The note will set out the process and technical requirements, which may be subject to change and require updating regularly. A separate note can be more easily updated than the SPD itself.</p>
<p>2.10 - The SPD appears to disregard Starter Homes and Discounted Market Sales from the Council's definition of affordable housing despite these forming part of the NPPF definition. Considers the delivery of these types should be recognised as part of affordable housing delivery in Barnsley.</p>	<p>We acknowledge this point. A reference is included in the early paragraphs of the SPD. However, Government never ratified these measures in terms of providing technical guidance around eligibility. As guidance on First Homes has now been provided we are focussing on those. Focussing on all affordable home products would risk delivery of shared ownership, which the SHMA identifies a need for.</p>
<p>2.11 – The information to be provided in an 'additional technical note' should form part of this SPD as an appendix and not follow later.</p>	<p>It is intended that the forthcoming technical note will remain separate. The note will set out the process and technical requirements, which may be subject to change and require updating regularly. A separate note can be more easily updated than the SPD itself.</p>

<p>4.2 suggests that schemes for self-build and custom build homes may not have to provide affordable housing. This is welcomed as these types of housing for self-builders are encouraged by national planning policy and are significantly in demand. It is not clear however what is meant in 4.2 by these types of development being 'genuinely and demonstrably 'not for profit'. How can this be demonstrated? Is the landowner supposed to give away the plots for self-build/custom build housing? What if the houses are subsequently sold by the self-builders? Considers this paragraph unhelpful</p>	<p>Self build and custom build developments by their nature are unlikely to meet the threshold of 15 dwelling or more in Local Plan policy H7 on affordable housing, and therefore there would be no requirement to provide affordable housing. Paragraph 4.2 will be removed.</p>
<p>Section 5 indicates that the Council will expect an Affordable Housing Statement to be submitted in order to make a 15+ dwelling scheme valid. It is noted that this is included on the Local list of Validation Requirements and therefore can be required as part of a valid application. It should be acknowledged in the SPD however that the full details of the delivery of the affordable housing (such as the RSL) will not necessarily be available at the time a planning application is submitted (particularly where this is an outline application).</p>	<p>We appreciate that all information may not be available at the time of submitting a planning application. Paragraph 5.2 sets out our expectations, where information is not available we can agree for this to be provided at a later date.</p>
<p>9.1 – the paragraph about rounding up/down does not read correctly. It should be made clear that a number less than 0.5 will be rounded down, and 0.5 and above will be rounded up (if that's the case).</p>	<p>Sentence to be added to clarify 0.5 and above rounded up.</p>
<p>10.1 – bullet point 2 “No registered provider of off-site provision or a commuted sum is willing to purchase the affordable unit(s)”; does not read correctly: 'or a commuted sum' should be deleted.</p>	<p>Text to be amended as suggested “<i>or a commuted sum</i>” will be deleted.</p>
<p>10.3 states “The Council will not consider granting planning permission for a proposal with less than the required proportion of affordable housing without reviewing the financial viability of the proposal”. Contends that the Council cannot refuse to consider a valid planning application. There could be circumstances where the balance of planning issues means that a scheme is considered to be acceptable despite the absence of affordable housing. Could a development of elderly persons or fully accessible homes for persons</p>	<p>We don't think it is unreasonable to review the financial information relating to the viability of a scheme where affordable housing contributions are not being proposed in line with Local Plan policy H7. An Affordable Housing Statement is required for developments of 15 units or more, in order for the application to be validated. With regard to the examples given, there are likely to be few instances where those types of development were of a scale that would meet the threshold of Local Plan policy H7.</p>

with disabilities be exempt from affordable housing provision if it can be demonstrated that it is meeting an evidenced housing need?	
11.1 – the opportunity to provide serviced plots instead of affordable housing is welcomed. However, it is not clear in 11.1 how the equivalent level of contribution would be calculated or how this option would be dealt with in the event of an outline application.	The monetary value of the number of affordable units would be the starting point, and then the land value would be calculated. It would be similar to how a commuted sum is calculated. This would be dealt with either through a section 106 or it could be conditioned on an outline application.
13.5 – It is not clear which party/what this paragraph refers to.	This paragraph intends to ensure that any recycled money from the sale of affordable housing is spent within the borough. An introductory sentence will be added to clarify.
15.1 – Should state that the drafting of any necessary Section 106 agreement will commence as soon as possible during the course of a planning application and not wait until a resolution to grant is achieved. Bullet points at the top of page 14 should state ‘should cover the following where applicable’ as they won’t all be relevant in each case.	The text in paragraph 15.1 does state that “ <i>the Council aims to expedite negotiations in a timely manner to avoid unnecessary delay in the planning process.</i> ” We consider that this text will suffice, it is not practical to draft a Section 106 too early in the process. “ <i>Where applicable</i> ” will be added at the top of the bulleted list. It will be removed from the fifth bullet point.
16 – Needs to be updated to reflect the NPPF 2021.	Noted.
Appendix 1 – Does not appear to be examples of Affordable Housing Statements (in terms of the requirements set out at Section 5)	Noted, this appendix will be deleted.

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1. About this guidance

- 1.1** The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) indicates that Local Development Documents form the framework for making decisions on applications for planning permission. Decisions have to be taken in accordance with the development plan unless other material considerations indicate otherwise. NPPF advises that a local planning authority may prepare Supplementary Planning Documents to provide greater detail on the policies in its Local Plan. Supplementary Planning Documents are a 'material' consideration when planning applications are decided.
- 1.2** As required by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 we have prepared a Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) which sets out how we will involve the community in preparing our Local Plan and consulting on planning applications. In accordance with the SCI we have involved people who may be interested in this Supplementary Planning Document and asked them for their comments. We have produced a consultation statement which summarises all the comments people made to us and our response. This is available on request.

2. Introduction

- 2.1** This Supplementary Planning Document offers guidance on planning contributions for affordable housing.

Local Needs

- 2.2** Some people cannot afford to buy or rent houses that are generally available on the open market. The Council aims to provide homes for everyone in the borough, no matter what their income and the cost of buying or renting a house.
- 2.3** The main source of information on local housing needs is taken from the 2021 Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA).
- 2.4** The 2021 SHMA identifies an annual net shortfall of 190 affordable dwellings.
- 2.5** The Local Plan seeks to achieve at least 21,546 net additional homes during the plan period 2014-2033. This equates to 1,134 net additional homes per annum. The Local Plan housing growth target seeks to meet the need for market and affordable housing in full, including the backlog from previous years.
- 2.6** The Council's housing waiting list for the whole borough, as of 1st June 2022, is 8,978¹.

¹ This may include an element of double counting as customers can choose to be on the waiting list for more than one housing management area.

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The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 2.7** In accordance with the NPPF (paragraph 62), where a need for affordable housing is identified, planning policies should specify the type of affordable housing required and expect it to be met on-site unless:
- a. Off-site provision or an appropriate financial contribution in lieu can be robustly justified; and
 - b. The agreed approach contributes to the objective of creating mixed and balanced communities.
- 2.8** Where major development² involving the provision of housing is proposed, planning policies and decisions should expect at least 10% of the homes to be available for affordable home ownership, unless this would exceed the level of affordable housing required in the area, or significantly prejudice the ability to meet the identified affordable housing needs of specific groups.

Defining Affordable Housing

- 2.9** The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) defines affordable housing as:

'Housing for sale or rent, for those whose needs are not met by the market (including housing that provides a subsidised route to home ownership and/or is for essential local workers)'

- 2.10** Annex 2 of the NPPF provides the following definitions of affordable housing. It is acknowledged that the NPPF definition of affordable housing includes starter homes and discounted market sales housing, however this has not been ratified by government and regulations have not been published.

Affordable housing for rent – meets all of the following conditions:

- a. The rent is set in accordance with the Government's rent policy for Social Rent or Affordable Rent, or is at least 20% below local market rents (including service charges);
- b. The landlord is a registered provider, except where it is included as part of a Build to Rent scheme;
- c. It includes provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households, or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision.

For Build to Rent schemes affordable housing for rent is expected to be the normal form of affordable housing provision otherwise known as 'Affordable Private Rent'.

Starter homes³ – are expected to be well designed and suitable to purchase for qualifying first time buyers that are at least 23 years old but have not yet reached 40 years old.

² For housing where 10 or more homes will be provided, or the site has an area of 0.5 hectares or more

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The new dwelling should be sold at a discount of at least 20% of the market value up to the price cap of £250,000.

Discounted market sales housing – are dwellings sold at a discount of at least 20% below local market value. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. Provisions should be in place to ensure housing remains at a discount for future eligible households.

Other affordable routes to home ownership – is housing provided for sale that provides a route to ownership for those who could not achieve home ownership through the market. It includes:

- Shared ownership
- Relevant equity loans
- Other low cost homes for sale (at a price that is 20% below local market value)
- Rent to buy (which includes a period of intermediate rent)

Where public grant funding is provided, there should be provisions for the homes to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households, or for any receipts to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision, or refunded to Government or the relevant authority specified in the funding agreement.

2.11 In May 2021 the Government announced a new kind of discounted market sale housing, First Homes, which is now the Government's preferred discounted market tenure. Subject to a transition period from 28th June 2021 First Homes are required to account for at least 25% of all affordable housing units delivered. The Council will publish a separate technical note detailing the minimum discount(s), local eligibility criteria and restrictions on the initial sale and subsequent resales.

³ as per the definition and restrictions set out in the Housing and Planning Act

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3. Policy

3.1 This guidance supplements Local Plan policy H7 Affordable Housing which states as follows:

Policy H7 Affordable Housing

Housing developments of 15 or more dwellings will be expected to provide affordable housing.

30% affordable housing will be expected in Penistone and Dodworth and Rural West, 20% in Darton and Barugh; 10% in Bolton, Goldthorpe, Thurnscoe, Hoyland, Wombwell, Darfield, North Barnsley and Royston, South Barnsley and Worsbrough and Rural East

These percentages will be sought unless it can be demonstrated through a viability assessment that the required figure would render the scheme unviable.

The developer must show that arrangements have been put in place to keep the new homes affordable.

Limited affordable housing to meet community needs may be allowed on the edge of villages.

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3.2 Supporting text paragraph 9.29 states:

"We recognise the importance of providing affordable homes in rural settlements that are constrained by or washed over by Green Belt. Policy H7 makes provision for rural exception sites to be considered. These may in some instances be on the edge of the settlement. Sites on the edge of settlements will need to provide acceptable mitigation of their impact on the countryside or they will not be considered to be acceptable locations for residential development. We will require a planning obligation to make sure the homes remain affordable. If provision of some market housing is necessary to make the affordable housing viable, this would be considered and would be subject to an open book viability appraisal. "

When negotiating the level of affordable housing provision on site, the Council will take account of the most recent evidence, such as the SHMA and any subsequent updates or other relevant and recent information.

Where a site is to be split and delivered in phases, the affordable housing contribution will be calculated for the whole site.

4. Self-Build and Custom-Build Housing

- 4.1** In line with the NPPF, we encourage the delivery of self-build and custom-build developments in Barnsley. In general most of these projects are suited to smaller development sites. In Barnsley the threshold for seeking affordable housing contributions is 15 dwellings, therefore it is unlikely that self build and custom build developments will reach this threshold. For self-build and custom-build developments of 15 or more properties anywhere in the Borough 10% of the houses must be available for affordable home ownership and this will be secured via Section 106 planning obligations.
- ~~**4.2** In order to avoid the full affordable housing contributions set out in Policy H7, the Council will need to be satisfied that the self-build and/or custom-build development model is genuinely and demonstrably 'not for profit' and this will require developers to fully engage in transparent open book accounting with the Council during the planning application process.~~

5. Affordable Housing Statements

- 5.1** For applications which meet or exceed the 15 unit threshold, the Council will expect applicants to submit an Affordable Housing Statement setting out how they propose to deal with affordable housing before an application is validated. Developers will need to submit an Affordable Housing Statement for a:
- Full planning application.
 - Material alteration that changes the number and/or type of housing.
- 5.2** Affordable Housing Statements will be expected to contain:
- The total number of residential units proposed.
 - Schedule containing the number, type, tenure, floor area and plot number/location of affordable homes.

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- Site plan identifying affordable plots.
- Details of any Registered Provider acting as a partner in the development.
- The timing for the construction of the affordable housing and its phasing in relation to the occupancy of the market housing.
- Evidence of existing local market rent and/or sales values.
- The arrangements to ensure that such provision is affordable for both first and future occupiers of the affordable housing or, if not possible, for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision.
- Proposed transfer value (if available).

5.3 The National Planning Policy Framework states at paragraph 57 that:

"Where up-to-date policies have set out the contributions expected from development, planning applications that comply with them should be assumed to be viable. It is up to the applicant to demonstrate whether particular circumstances justify the need for a viability assessment at the application stage. The weight to be given to a viability assessment is a matter for the decision maker, having regard to all the circumstances in the case, including whether the plan and the viability evidence underpinning it is up to date, and any change in site circumstances since the plan was brought into force...." Viability was tested at Local Plan examination and therefore should not be tested again. Should a developer seek to justify affordable housing provision below the Council's requirements, the onus will be on the developer to justify what circumstances have changed and submit sufficient evidence. Any viability appraisal should be carried out in accordance with the approach set out in the latest National Planning Practice Guidance.⁴ The Council will recover costs associated with a viability review, and this will be agreed in writing prior to commissioning a viability review.

The Planning Practice Guidance on viability identifies a developer profit range of 15% - 20%, which the Council deems reasonable.

6. Engagement with Registered Providers

- 6.1** Affordable housing will usually be provided on-site and transferred to a Registered Provider. If practicable, negotiations with a Registered Provider should begin well in advance of when a planning application is submitted. This will enable the Council to complete the S106 agreement promptly and determine the application within the necessary timescales. Developers should also continue to involve the Council's **Strategic Housing, Sustainability and Climate Change Team** at an early stage and should refer to any Neighbourhood Plan that may have been prepared for the area.
- 6.2** The Council has a list of Registered Providers that usually work in the Borough and have signed up to our Registered Provider Framework and Nominations Agreement (available upon request). It should be noted that Berneslai Homes is the Council's Arm's Length Management Organisation (ALMO) and will work with developers to deliver new affordable housing. Berneslai Homes, as a Registered Provider, should be approached alongside other Registered Providers prior to submitting a planning application.

⁴ Paragraphs 010 to 019 NPPG July 2018

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7. Design Requirements

- 7.1** It is important to consider affordable housing from the inception of a design concept. The requirement for affordable housing could significantly alter the design of a scheme depending on the percentage of affordable housing and the size, type and tenure required.
- 7.2** The Council expects affordable housing to be built to a high standard of design and be in-keeping with housing on the rest of the site. In the interests of delivering sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities, the affordable homes should be indistinguishable from the open market housing in terms of style, quality of specification, finish and materials. They should also be indistinguishable in their external layout, including the balance of soft and hard landscaping where front of dwelling parking is proposed. This will help ensure transfer of housing to a Registered Provider. Measures to design out crime should be considered at an early stage of the design process. Development should take account of the guidance within the Secured by Design website. Please see link below: <http://securedbydesign.com/industry-advice-and-guides/>
- 7.3** Whilst buyers of market housing may upsize when they outgrow a property, affordable housing generally has to accommodate larger households for longer periods of time. As such new affordable housing will be expected to meet the minimum internal and external floorspace requirements set out in Design of Housing SPD. **All developments should achieve the internal spacing standards set out in the South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide –Technical Requirements section 4A.2, (p130-131).**
- 7.4** Government Guidance states that, in the interest of creating mixed and balanced communities, affordable housing should be provided on-site and integrated with market housing wherever possible.
- 7.5** The Council will not support the grouping of affordable units together in large numbers as this can reinforce the feelings of social exclusion and can have a negative impact on the establishment of sustainable communities. Smaller clusters of affordable housing should be dispersed throughout a housing development to aid integration rather than congregated in specific areas such as at the end of cul-de-sacs.

8. Type and Tenure of Affordable Housing

- 8.1** The various types of affordable housing that can be provided in accordance with the implementation of Policy H7 are identified in the NPPF definition of affordable housing. The Council will seek to negotiate the type of housing preferred which will vary from site to site according to local circumstances. This will be determined, in discussion with the applicant at pre-application and planning application stage, by consideration of a combination of information including:
- Local housing needs studies (latest SHMA)
 - Waiting list/Choice Based Lettings data
 - Availability and type of existing stock
 - Local housing market data

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- 8.2** The Council will generally expect to see a mix of affordable property types that could include; 2, 3 and 4 bedroom houses along with 2+ bedroom level access accommodation/bungalows and 1/2 bedroom flats⁵⁶.
- 8.3** Based on our current housing needs evidence base and the NPPF's requirement to deliver 10% affordable homes for ownership (where it would not undermine the ability to address local affordable housing needs), the Council will require the following tenure split. Reference to SHMA update removed.

Table 1: Affordable Homes - Tenure Split ⁷

Area	Local Plan Policy Requirement	Affordable Housing Tenure Split
Penistone and Dodworth	30%	70% affordable homes for rent
		30% affordable home ownership
Rural West	30%	70% affordable homes for rent
		30% affordable home ownership
Darton and Barugh	20%	70% affordable homes for rent
		30% affordable home ownership
Bolton, Goldthorpe and Thurnscoe	10%	60% affordable homes for rent
		40% affordable home ownership
Hoyland, Wombwell and Darfield	10%	60% affordable homes for rent
		40% affordable home ownership
North Barnsley and Royston	10%	60% affordable homes for rent
		40% affordable home ownership
South Barnsley and Worsbrough	10%	60% affordable homes for rent
		40% affordable home ownership
Rural East	10%	60% affordable homes for rent
		40% affordable home ownership

⁵ This list is not exhaustive.

⁶ Appropriateness of flats/ individual house types will be determined on a site by site basis.

⁷ Table 1 updated in line with Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2021. These reflect the requirement in paragraph 64 of NPPF 2019 that 10% of overall total affordable housing provision on a site should be available for affordable home ownership.

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- 8.4** Evidence in the 2020 2021SHMA suggests that the overall tenure split should remain weighted towards affordable rent across the borough. We aim to achieve the affordable housing delivery target through on-site provision across the whole of the Borough, however the mix of affordable tenures on each individual site will be agreed with the developer depending on local circumstances. Notwithstanding this position, in order to facilitate development, and to ensure that a mix of different housing types and tenures is available both in specific localities and across the borough, the Council will consider proposals for different types of properties, as well as homes for sale and affordable rented units and any emerging hybrid models where this is supported by evidence of local need or development viability.
- 8.5** The Council will also take account of future evidence and up-to-date information, therefore Table 1 may be subject to amendment.

9. Calculating Affordable Housing

- 9.1** Where the percentage of affordable housing sought does not give rise to an exact number of dwellings e.g. 2.5 units, the number will be rounded up to 3 units whereas 2.4 would be rounded down to 2 units. Figures of 0.5 and above will be rounded up.

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10. Indirect Delivery of Affordable Homes

10.1 In the interest of creating mixed and balanced communities, and in line with paragraph 62 of the NPPF, the Council will expect affordable housing to be delivered on-site. Discussions regarding alternative delivery will take place in exceptional circumstances. These circumstances exist where:

- An independent viability assessment confirms delivery on-site is not viable;
- No registered provider of off-site provision or a commuted sum is willing to purchase the affordable unit(s); or
- Delivery of off-site or a commuted sum would deliver more sustainable development and/or more affordable units.

10.2 The Council will consider the following alternatives:

- Transfer of free serviced land.
- Off-site provision.
- Commuted sum.

10.3 The Council will not consider granting planning permission for a proposal with less than the required proportion of affordable housing without reviewing the financial viability of the proposal.

11. Transfer of Free Serviced Land

11.1 An alternative option is to transfer free serviced land, equivalent to the level of contribution secured, to a Registered Provider or the Council to enable them to deliver affordable housing within the site.

11.2 Free serviced land is defined as cleared, remediated land with all services (e.g. gas, electricity, water, sewerage, telephone, broadband, lighting etc) and infrastructure (e.g. roads to an adoptable standard, footpaths, boundary walls etc) necessary for development right up to the edge of the land. There must be no legal, physical or financial barriers to the servicing of the land by the developer constructing the affordable housing.

11.3 For full or reserved matters applications, developers will be expected to provide details of the specific location of the serviced plots within the site in the form of a block plan. The Council will usually expect the plots to be clustered. The appropriateness of proposed locations for affordable housing will be determined in consultation with the Council as part of the planning process taking into consideration the Council's strategic priorities.

12. Off-site provision

12.1 Where a developer can robustly justify that on-site provision or the transfer of land to a Registered Provider is not appropriate, or where on-site provision would not meet the Council's strategic priorities, off-site provision will be considered by the Council.

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12.2 Examples of robust justification, although not exclusive, include provision that will contribute to other policy objectives, for example enabling empty homes to be brought back into use or where the development location is unsuitable for affordable housing. Applicants will be required to provide evidence-based reasons to demonstrate that:

- The original housing site is in an area where there is little or no local need for affordable housing; and
- There is an identified local need for affordable housing in the area where the alternative affordable units are proposed; or
- There is other reasoning and justification for off-site provision.

12.3 Off-site provision can include improvements to, or refurbishments of, existing stock, or new provision on alternative parcels of land. Improvements to, or refurbishments of, existing or acquired stock must be to a level which meets the Barnsley Homes Standard and must provide the same number of units or units to the value of those which would have been provided on the original site.

13. Commuted Sum

13.1 Where the applicant can robustly justify that on-site provision is not appropriate or where this would not meet the Council's strategic priorities, the affordable housing contribution can take the form of a commuted sum. This will be equivalent to the cost of on-site provision.

13.2 A mix of the above (part on-site provision, part off-site provision and part commuted sum), will be considered by the Council where this can be robustly justified by the developer and is in line with the Council's strategic priorities. For example on larger sites or where the development of specialist homes are proposed to be included in the affordable housing requirement for the site and/or where there is a need to use commuted sums to bring back long-term empty properties into use for affordable housing in the borough. However, this must still meet the overall affordable housing contribution level required by this policy.

13.3 Commuted sums will be secured via a Section 106 agreement.

13.4 A formula will be applied to agree a commuted sum based on the Open Market Value ("OMV") of dwellings less the Transfer Values and agreed developer profit. Transfer Values are:

- 50% of OMV for Affordable Home Ownership Properties
- 50% of OMV for Affordable Homes for Rent

Open Market Value – Transfer Values - the agreed developer profit = commuted sum

Commuted sums will be used to deliver affordable housing activity within the wider borough and improve or make more effective use of the existing housing stock for affordable housing purposes.

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- 13.5** To ensure that any recycled money from the sale of affordable housing is spent within the borough, any sums received from receipts from the sale of affordable homes or the repayment of equity loans will be used for the alternative future provision of affordable housing in the Borough in Barnsley.

14. Transfer Values

- 14.1** Data collected from Land Registry transactions from 2017 and 2018 indicate that affordable properties were transferred at 51% of Open Market Value (OMV).
- 14.2** The indicative transfer values below are a starting point for negotiations and are included to provide clarity to developers on the amount they may expect to receive from a Registered Provider:

Table 2: Transfer Values⁸

Tenure	Percentage of Open Market Value
Affordable homes for rent	50%
Affordable home ownership	50%

- 14.3** Changes in rent setting and other national affordable housing policies may impact on the ability of some Registered Providers to achieve transfer values similar to these percentages and on their overall capacity to acquire S106 properties.
- 14.4** The indicative transfer values will be used to calculate the commuted sum should it not be possible to reach an agreement with a Registered Provider.
- 14.5** These values will be updated periodically through the Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report to ensure they remain relevant and responsive to the current policy climate and market conditions.

15. Section 106 Agreements

- 15.1** Where affordable housing will be delivered off-site or as a commuted sum, the Council prefers to use S106 agreements to secure this provision. The Council aims to expedite negotiations on S106 agreements in a timely manner to avoid unnecessary delay in the planning process.

⁸ To be agreed with developer based on the most recent quarter's verifiable publicly available data e.g. Land Registry price paid data for postcode sector.

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S106 agreements and unilateral undertakings should cover the following where applicable:

- How completed dwellings or land are to be transferred to an approved development partner, including costs and phasing of handover;
- How the occupancy of the affordable housing is to be preserved for people in housing need;
- The number, size and tenure of affordable housing or the area of land to be made available; or the level of financial contribution if it is to be provided off-site (commuted sum);
- A restriction requiring that no more than a specific proportion of the site will be sold or occupied before the affordable housing has been contractually secured;
- ~~Where applicable, t~~he means of restricting 'stair casing' to full ownership on grant-funded low-cost home ownership properties;
- How dwellings, completed as affordable units, are retained as such to benefit future occupants;
- The level and timing of payment of any commuted sum.

16. Vacant Building Credit

The Council supports the re-use of brownfield land, and where vacant buildings are being re-used or redeveloped, the Council will allow a proportionate reduction in the affordable housing contribution in line with Paragraph 63 64 of the NPPF.⁹ This does not apply to vacant buildings which have been abandoned as set out in footnote 30 associated with paragraph 63 64 of the NPPF.

⁹ Proportionate amount equivalent to the existing gross floorspace of the existing buildings. This does not apply to vacant buildings which have been abandoned.

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Appendix 1. Affordable Housing Statement Examples

Below are some worked examples of the on-site affordable housing ask for each policy area (30%, 20% and 10%).

Example 1	
Site Location	Penistone
Planning Application Yield	40 dwellings
Local Plan Policy Requirement	30%
Number of affordable units required on-site	12
Affordable rent (20%)	8
Affordable home ownership (10%)	4

Example 2	
Site Location	Darton
Planning Application Yield	100 dwellings
Local Plan Policy Requirement	20%
Number of affordable units required on-site	20
Affordable rent (14%)	14
Affordable home ownership (6%)	6

Example 3	
Site Location	Royston
Planning Application Yield	58 dwellings
Local Plan Policy Requirement	10%
Number of affordable units required on-site	6
Affordable rent (6%)	4
Affordable home ownership (4%)	2

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1. About this guidance

- 1.1** The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) indicates that Local Development Documents form the framework for making decisions on applications for planning permission. Decisions have to be taken in accordance with the development plan unless other material considerations indicate otherwise. NPPF advises that a local planning authority may prepare Supplementary Planning Documents to provide greater detail on the policies in its Local Plan. Supplementary Planning Documents are a 'material' consideration when planning applications are decided.
- 1.2** As required by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 we have prepared a Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) which sets out how we will involve the community in preparing our Local Plan and consulting on planning applications. In accordance with the SCI we have involved people who may be interested in this Supplementary Planning Document and asked them for their comments. We have produced a consultation statement which summarises all the comments people made to us and our response. This is available on request.

2. Introduction

- 2.1** The spatial strategy in the Local Plan seeks to locate development in the most sustainable locations. The settlement pattern within the Borough, the location of rail and road networks, public transport and environmental constraints all limit the number of reasonable alternative strategies, therefore the spatial strategy in the Local Plan is considered to be the most appropriate. Better connectivity, affordable and inclusive travel including walking and cycling, a cleaner environment and a healthier population are the key outcomes sought through the Barnsley Transport Strategy, Sheffield City Region Transport Strategy and various existing and emerging [SCR SYMCA](#) plans. The Local Plan's spatial strategy focuses development in locations with good access to public transport or where networks can be easily extended. The Accessibility Improvement Zone in the east of the Borough is a focus for transport investment to improve connectivity and support economic growth. However it is recognised that development in the areas where development is to be focused will put pressure on existing transport infrastructure and create the need for new infrastructure that secures behavioural change so that public transport and active travel can increase.
- 2.2** Where levels of accessibility through public transport, cycling and walking are unacceptable, we will expect developers to take action or make financial contributions in accordance with policy I1. Section 4 of this document sets out the starting point for establishing when contributions are required.

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3. Policy

- 3.1** This Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) primarily supplements Local Plan Policies T1 Accessibility Priorities, T3 New Development and Sustainable Travel and I1 Infrastructure and Planning Obligations:

Policy T1 Accessibility Priorities

Working with city region partners and other stakeholders transport investment will be set out in Transport Strategy programmes focused on development-transport corridors as shown in the Accessibility Priorities diagram below to:

- A. Improve sustainable transport and circulation in the Accessibility Improvement Zone (AIZ) area particularly between Principal Towns.
- B. Implement transport network improvements as supported by evidence from modelling, feasibility studies, consultation, surveys, community engagement etc.
- C. Facilitate sustainable transport links to and from existing and proposed employment, interchange, community and leisure and tourism facilities in the borough, including provision for car parking and enhancing the non car role of the transport corridor shown on the Accessibility Priorities diagram as 'potential enhanced road based public transport corridor'.
- D. Promote high quality public transport linking the AIZ to significant places of business, employment and national / international interchange in the Leeds - Sheffield City Region corridor including neighbouring Wakefield, Kirklees, Doncaster, Sheffield and Rotherham.
- E. Improve direct public transport and freight links to London, Manchester, other Core Cities, national/international interchanges and the Humber ports.

Policy T3 New Development and Sustainable Travel

New development will be expected to:

- Be located and designed to reduce the need to travel, be accessible to public transport and meet the needs of pedestrians and cyclists;
- Provide at least the minimum levels of parking for cycles, motorbikes, scooters, mopeds and disabled people set out in the relevant Supplementary Planning Document;
- Provide a transport statement or assessment in line with guidance set out in the National Planning Policy Framework including where appropriate having regard for cross boundary local authority liaison; and
- Provide a travel plan statement or a travel plan in accordance with guidance set out in the National Planning Policy Framework including where appropriate having regard for cross boundary local authority liaison. Travel plans will be secured through a planning obligation or a planning condition.

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Where levels of accessibility through public transport, cycling and walking are unacceptable, we will expect developers to take action or make financial contributions in accordance with policy I1.

If it is not possible or appropriate for the minimum amount of parking for cycles, motorbikes, scooters and mopeds to be met on site, the developer must provide, or contribute towards, off-site parking, or improve or provide other forms of travel.

Policy I1 Infrastructure and Planning Obligations

Development must be supported by appropriate physical, social, economic and communications infrastructure, including provision for broadband.

Development must contribute as necessary to meet all on and off site infrastructure requirements to enable development to take place satisfactorily.

Where the necessary provision is not made directly by the developer, contributions will be secured through planning obligations.

Where appropriate, pooled contributions will be used to facilitate delivery of the necessary infrastructure.

- 3.2** The objective of this SPD is to ensure that the accessibility of new development via public transport, walking and cycling is acceptable in order to promote sustainable transport and active travel and where possible enhance the safety, efficiency and sustainability of the transport network to meet Barnsley MBC's economic, health and air quality aspirations. This document also supports the Council's 'Zero to 40' Climate Change strategy. Reference should be given to the parking guidance in BMBC Parking SPD, the BMBC Planning Obligations SPD, the [Sheffield City Region \(SCR\) South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority \(SYMCA\)](#) and Barnsley Transport Strategies, as well as the Barnsley Active Travel, Public Health Strategies and Air Quality Action Plan.
- 3.3** All sustainable travel schemes sought through this SPD will be expected to cater for the needs of disabled people and therefore meet current regulations and standards including Building Regulations, Equalities Act, relevant British Standards and the South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide as appropriate.
- 3.4** This SPD sets out guidance for applicants in assessing the transport impacts of their proposed developments **by all modes as set out within the NPPF (sections 108-111), and any required mitigation**, which would be considered through the preparation of Transport Assessments, Transport Statements and Travel Plans. Each may influence the other and will need to be regularly reviewed. They are based on evidence of the anticipated transport impacts of development and set measures to encourage sustainable travel. ~~They should not, however, be used to penalise drivers or cut provision for cars in a way that is unsustainable and could have negative impacts on the surrounding streets or road network.~~

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4. Financial Contributions towards Public Transport and Active Sustainable Transport

4.1 Why are developer contributions to public transport and active travel necessary?

It would clearly be inappropriate for the Local Planning Authority to grant planning permission for a development which without appropriate mitigation would either cause an unacceptable impact on the public transport system or exacerbate a situation which is already unsatisfactory. When assessing applications for development, NPPF states it should be ensured that;

- a) appropriate opportunities to promote sustainable transport modes can be – or have been – taken up, given the type of development and its location;
- b) safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all users; and
- c) any significant impacts from the development on the transport network (in terms of capacity and congestion), or on highway safety, can be cost effectively mitigated to an acceptable degree.

The developer would be required to provide the necessary mitigation. ~~Without making the necessary provision to mitigate the transport impact of the scheme.~~

4.2 Contributions towards the cost of public transport and active travel improvements or enhancements are necessary in order to:

- help address the travel impact of a proposed development (i.e. the trips to and from the site, by all modes, that it will generate);
- ensure compliance with Local Plan policies T1 and T3, and the emerging Transport Strategy to promote more sustainable transport choices, to promote accessibility by public transport and to reduce the need to travel, especially by car;
- reflect the fact that (unlike vehicular access arrangements) provision of public transport services and active travel opportunities or enhancements are normally outside the scope and control of individual applicants and developers;
- assist the Local Planning Authority and the Local Transport Authorities to finance and provide for the cumulative impact of individual new developments on the infrastructure, capacity and operation of public transport services and sustainable travel opportunities in Barnsley;
- raise awareness of and remove barriers to accessing public transport.

What are the benefits for applicants and developers of paying contributions to public transport and active travel improvements?

4.3 The additional cost to the developer (or applicants) of paying a public transport contribution may potentially be offset against the following benefits:

- In the most sustainable/sustainable locations (ie town centre) a potential reduced requirement for car parking spaces and associated reduction in the cost of providing and maintaining car parking (normally £1,000-5,000 p.a. per space);
- Release of car parking spaces for development;
- Providing the opportunity for higher densities;

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- Opportunity to market/ promote a development offering sustainable transport choices;
- Planning consent would not be granted unless the appropriate contribution (either financial or in kind) is made towards providing adequate public transport access.

Infrastructure Requirements

- 4.4** In order to deliver a sustainable pattern of development, the Local Plan site selection process considered which sites were the most accessible or could be made accessible by public transport. This goes some way to reducing transport infrastructure requirements but the infrastructure delivery plan presented at the Local Plan examination identified a number of transport issues for Barnsley. These relate to the lack of external connectivity, affordability and accessibility together with the low quality passenger experience, journey time, performance of aged rail rolling stock and line-speed restrictions. Accordingly, it was identified that the public transport provision (both bus and rail) needs further significant improvements if it is to be an attractive alternative to the private car. Within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan it is identified that the Accessibility Improvement Zone predominantly to the east of the M1 is intended to enable significant improvement to be made to Barnsley's sustainable integrated transport system focusing on the need to improve passenger and freight connectivity whilst encouraging development in the most sustainable locations. This will include investment in walking, cycling and public transport services. This investment could cover physical infrastructure or initiatives to encourage people to make smarter choices about how they travel. Interventions will build on existing programmes and might include quality bus corridors, improved capacity on existing rail lines, interchanges, smart ticketing, personalised journey planning and a number of other similar initiatives.
- 4.5** Specifically in relation to Rail, the Council has just adopted an update of its Rail Vision which, amongst other things, sets out the asks of delivery partners and also includes endorsements from partners. Amongst these, Network Rail have stated that they "welcome the approach set out in the Barnsley Rail Vision to work with Network Rail to identify opportunities to develop enhancements on the back of renewals planned for Control Period 6 utilising third party funding sources which may be available". South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive is progressing community station improvements outlined within the Integrated Rail Plan for South Yorkshire.
- 4.6** In terms of bus, the infrastructure delivery plan identified poor levels of accessibility in parts of the Dearne Valley and to the west of the borough. To address this in January 2017 a Barnsley Bus Partnership (BBP), also known as a Voluntary Bus Agreement (VBA), was established. It is a negotiated agreement between Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (BMBC), South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive (SYTPE) and bus operators. It sets out minimum standards which will apply to all services covered by the scheme and any additional negotiated standards with individual operators on a voluntary basis depending on their particular service patterns and circumstances, with BMBC committed to providing improved highway measures. The objectives of the BBP are to provide a network which is high quality, reliable, affordable and punctual and which increases bus patronage.
- 4.7** The cumulative costs of these improvements would far outweigh what could reasonably be secured through developer contributions. However, given the potential opportunities for match funding, it is clear that there is a necessity to maximise developer contributions to

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ensure that levels of accessibility through public transport, cycling and walking are acceptable

- 4.8** Based on the above it is apparent that there is a significant transport infrastructure gap, therefore the Council considers that there is a requirement for improving accessibility through public transport, walking and cycling.
- 4.9** In order to meet policy T3 by promoting reduced car usage and dependency, developers will be expected to provide a capital contribution towards public transport and or active travel infrastructure. This includes on site provision as part of the development proposal and a contribution towards provision or enhancement of facilities off site.
- 4.10** Local Plan policy T3 requires transport assessments to be provided in line with guidance set out in the National Planning Policy Framework. Planning Practice Guidance on transport assessments can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/transport-evidence-bases-in-plan-making-and-decision-taking>
- 4.11** Planning applicants can comply with the policy framework by making financial contributions to enable the Council to improve and enhance facilities for public transport, walking, cycling and parking, thereby helping to meet the Council's specific transport objectives and policies, as well as those related to wider issues such as the economy and health.
- 4.12** Whilst the focus for active travel facilities is often on journeys to work, education and shopping, it is important to include access to green space and leisure routes, these should also include provision for running and be fully accessible. If there are traffic free routes, these should feel safe for users, and lit where appropriate.

5. How Contributions will be calculated

Dwellings

- 5.1** Contributions will be sought on developments of 10 dwellings or more. The following formula will be used to determine the level of contribution:

Contribution Formula

Number of residential units x person trip rate x £figure to be determined x reduction factor

Appendix C contains the cost per trip figure (£figure) that will be used in the above calculation. The appendix also contains information that the calculations for the cost per trip have been based on. This appendix will be amended periodically when scheme information, costings and trip figures are updated.

The reduction factor relates to the following:

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- If a development is located within Barnsley Town Centre or a district centre there will be a 50% reduction (as amenities within the Town Centre and district centres are within easy walking distance).
 - If a development is located within the Accessibility Improvement Zone (AIZ)(where access to more sustainable forms of transport are less available) there will be a 25% reduction.
 - Developments that are outside Barnsley Town Centre, district centres and the AIZ will be required to pay the full calculated amount.
- 5.2** ~~For non-residential schemes contributions will be sought if identified as being necessary to deliver the modal shift targets identified in the travel plan.~~
- 5.3** The nature and extent of these contributions will be identified throughout the Transport Assessment process and pre-application discussion.
- 5.4** The amount of the financial contribution is generally based upon the net increase in movement by all forms of transport which is created by the development. This demand is based on the net change in the number of daily total person trips. Daily person trips have been used as the most appropriate unit as this indicates the total likely level of demand placed upon the borough's entire transport infrastructure. Table 8 in appendix C provides guidance on average person trip rates for the most common forms of development.
- 5.5** Should a developer consider this approach inappropriate in the case of their development, an alternative approach to determining an appropriate contribution can be put forward as part of the transportation assessment for the scheme.

Employment, Speculative and Outline Applications Non-residential Schemes

- 5.6** Financial contributions for employment sites will be determined on a site by site basis secured through the travel plan process. For non-residential schemes contributions will be sought if identified as being necessary to deliver the modal shift targets identified in the travel plan.

6. What will the contributions be used for?

- 6.1** The contributions will be used to help finance and deliver the programme of public transport improvements and enhancements identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, the updated Barnsley Rail Vision, and other relevant documents, in line with the targets set out within the emerging Transport Strategy.
- 6.2** These improvements and enhancements would be to provide the transport enhancements and additional capacity necessary to ensure that accessibility to sites through public transport, walking and cycling is considered acceptable in order to maximise use of the more sustainable modes of transport.
- 6.3** In the case of those new developments located in the town centre (as defined on the Local Plan policies map inset map 1) contributions will be used to help deliver the necessary public transport enhancements throughout the town, with the proviso that, in each case, it

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can be demonstrated that there is a direct relationship between the development and the infrastructure provided.

- 6.4** In the case of new developments located outside the defined town centre contributions will be used to help finance the necessary public transport enhancements scheduled for that settlement or corridor of the town in which the development is located.
- 6.5** The contributions will not however be used to contribute to basic on-site public transport infrastructure such as pedestrian links, bus stops, shelters, and real time displays which should be provided as standard for all developments. These will typically be covered under S278 or S38 agreements where appropriate.
- 6.6** In terms of the individual types of infrastructure, where possible specific measures will be detailed in the Section 106 agreement but, from time to time, agreements will have to be worded with an element of flexibility in recognition of the fact that there is often a significant time between agreements being completed and the milestone for scheme delivery being reached, during which it could be possible that priorities have changed. Although planning obligations must be directly related to the proposed development, a degree of flexibility will sometimes be necessary as to how transport contributions are spent. This is particularly the case where infrastructure or services are required to support multiple developments, from which contributions will be pooled. It may not be possible to predict the sequence in which those developments will come forward, and that sequence may determine which transport measures should properly be funded by each of the developments. Nonetheless, agreements will typically cover the following:

Reducing Emissions

- In addition to provision of electric vehicle charging infrastructure the ECO Stars Fleet Recognition Scheme will work with HGV, Bus, Coach, vans and Taxi operators to improve efficiency, reduce fuel consumption and emissions and make cost savings. Typical savings of £2,600 per vehicle pa can be made in fuel costs alone.

Rail Park and Ride

- Expansion of existing or creation of new rail parking and ride sites, where feasible.

Rail

- Measures outlined in the Barnsley Rail Vision, SCR Integrated Rail Plan and SYPTE Station Options Review;
- Measures which encourage occupiers to travel by train, such as better waiting or information systems and improved pedestrian and cycle access to stations and cycle parking facilities.

Bus

- To enhance or bring a service within walking distance of the development, or increase the frequency of an existing service;

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- To provide seats, raised kerbs to assist access by wheelchair and pushchairs, and/or crossing facilities, or other facilities as required, all of which have the capacity to make bus travel more attractive;
- To provide bus priority measures which benefit the development.

Walking and Cycling

- Improving facilities for pedestrians and cyclists in the vicinity of the site, including the creation of links to reduce walking and cycling distances to public transport and other local facilities;
- Directional signage, lighting, crossing facilities and public cycle parking;
- The [SCR SYMCA](#) active travel programme is currently developing infrastructure guidelines and it is important that walking and cycling provision is of sufficient width, quality and accessible to all;
- Where feasible and practical new developments will connect into and develop the active travel network.

7. Potential Wider Benefits

- 7.1** The Local Plan objectives seek to **improve** economic prosperity and quality of life for all people who live and work in Barnsley. The Local Plan sets out several ways this will be achieved and one is “enabling the provision of critical infrastructure to support sustainable communities” The Local Plan process provided the opportunity to review the borough’s green belt. Some former Green Belt sites have been allocated and will assist in creating a more sustainable pattern of development.
- 7.2** The contributions will be used to enlarge and or enhance the core public transport network including improving pedestrian/cycle access to it and extend the active travel network.
- 7.3** By developer contributions and other investment funding the core public transport network will increasingly be able to be readily accessed by all existing and future development and be increasingly attractive to users.
- 7.4** Similarly the active travel network will become an increasingly attractive alternative to vehicular travel.

8. Electric Vehicle Charging Points

- 8.1** From the 15th June 2022 the requirements for provision of electric vehicle charging points falls under ‘The Building Regulations 2010 Approved Document S Infrastructure for the charging of electric vehicles.’ As a minimum development will be required to provide electric vehicle charging points as follows:— It is important that future electric vehicle charge point (EVCP) requirements are met as we transition from the internal combustion engine to electric vehicles, ensuring that new development in the Borough meets future demands. Consequently, the Council aspires that future development provides the following:—

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Residential	1 charging point per unit (dwelling with dedicated parking), or 1 charging point per 10 spaces (unallocated parking). This is an expected requirement for residential development.
Commercial/Retail	10% of parking
Industrial	10% of parking

The minimum electric vehicle charge point specification shall be mode "3", 32 AMP, 7 kW.

The Council will however consider alternative solutions for commercial, retail and industrial development, should the applicant submit an Electric Vehicle Charge Point Strategy for the agreement of the Local Planning Authority.

8.2 **These figures are This approach is** consistent with the Barnsley MBC Air Quality and Emissions Good Practice Planning Guidance (<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/16257/pdc-2020-mar-bmbc-ae-technical-planning-guidance-v12.pdf>) (<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/8747/air-quality-and-emissions-good-practice-planning-guidance.pdf>), which requires developers to propose mitigation of the air quality impact of development. The level of mitigation required is related to the classification of the proposed development within this guidance (minor, medium, major) according to air quality impact.

8.3 **These figures may be revised periodically subject to evidence and any subsequent review of the Air Quality and Emissions Good Practice Guidance. This approach may be revised periodically in future subject to new evidence and any subsequent review of the Air Quality and Emissions Good Practice Guidance. It is intended that the Air Quality and Emissions Good Practice Guidance will reflect the continuing evolution of local and national electric vehicle charge point understanding.**

9. Planning Permission

9.1 The NPPF states that transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals to promote sustainable transport and mitigate environmental impacts. Significant development should be focused on locations which are or can be made sustainable through limiting the need to travel and offering a genuine choice of transport modes. Paragraph 110a states applications for development should give priority first to pedestrian and cycle movements, both within the scheme and with neighbouring areas; and second – so far as possible – to facilitating access to high quality public transport, with layouts that maximise the catchment area for bus or other public transport services, and appropriate facilities that encourage public transport use.

When is a Transport Statement/Assessment and Travel Plan Required

9.2 The NPPF states that all developments that will generate significant amounts of movement should be required to provide a travel plan, and the application should be supported by a transport statement or transport assessment so that the likely impacts of the proposal can be assessed.

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Local Plan Policy Requirements and Interpretation of Significant Transport Impacts

- 9.3** The thresholds at which Transport Assessments, Transport Statements and Travel Plans will be required are set out in Appendix A. These thresholds identify the scale of development which will have a significant impact on the local highway and public transport network. Early pre-application discussions with the BMBC's Highway Development Management section and Highway's England (where development is likely to be generated on its network) are strongly recommended to determine the level of assessment that may be required.
- 9.4** Other circumstances where a Transport Assessment, Statement and a Travel Plan may be required include:

Where extensions and new development fall below indicative thresholds – Proposals for extensions will also potentially be subjected to requirements to submit a Travel Plan when the following circumstances apply:

1. The scale of the extension exceeds the threshold set out in Appendix A; or
2. In the case of a premises or uses which do not have an agreed Travel Plan, the aggregate size of the existing premises and extensions combined exceed the thresholds identified; or
3. Where a Travel Plan would help to address a particular local traffic problem associated with a planning application; or
4. Where a development forms part of a wider allocation for future development or master plan and the size of allocation exceeds the thresholds identified.

Multi-occupation of one site – Several small developments on one site may individually fall below the thresholds set out in Appendix A however the cumulative impacts of these developments could be enough to justify a 'Framework Travel Plan' for the whole site. Additional 'subsidiary' Travel Plans, may also be required in respect of sub-uses, depending on the scale and circumstances of a development e.g. single subsidiary Travel Plan for all the small retail uses.

Travel Plan and Transport Assessment Process

- 9.5** A travel plan is defined as a long-term management strategy for an organisation or site that seeks to deliver sustainable transport objectives and is regularly reviewed. Barnsley Borough Council requires developers to produce and implement travel plans to a consistent standard to help mitigate the likely overall transport impacts of their development. A Transport Assessment is a comprehensive document that assesses the future impact of the development on the highway network and identifies what measures will be taken to mitigate any definite impact of development, particularly in relation to sustainable transport modes such as walking, cycling and public transport. The first step in the production of a Travel Plan is to carry out a Transport Assessment of the proposed development. This includes an estimation of its likely overall impact on travel (i.e. the anticipated number of person and vehicle trips to and from the site that will be generated by the development).
- 9.6** Following completion of the Transport Assessment/ Travel Plan, a package of measures can then be drawn up, aimed at delivering the modal split targets, as set out within the

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emerging Transport Strategy and the **SCR SYMCA Transport Strategy**. These will influence the design layout and detailed site proposals for the development. This series of measures/ initiatives, designed to encourage and deliver the preferred measures will form the basis for the draft Travel Plan to be submitted alongside the planning application and Transport Assessment for the scheme. In certain circumstances more sophisticated modelling such as VISSIM will be required to assess the impact on the highway network.

- 9.7** The measures and modal split targets agreed during the planning application process will be incorporated into planning conditions and/or heads of terms for a legal agreement between the applicant and the Council. The agreement will provide for the delivery and monitoring of the travel plan, including steps that will need to be taken if targets are not achieved.

Design Guidance

- 9.8** DMRB will apply to all classified roads and MfS will apply to all other lower category of residential roads.

- 9.8** Measures to design out crime should be considered at an early stage of the design process. Development should take account of the guidance within the Secured by Design website. Please see link below: <http://securedbydesign.com/industry-advice-and-guides/>

10. What the Council can do to help?

- 10.1** The production of a Travel Plan will ideally represent a partnership approach between the applicant, the developer, the Council and any third parties, such as Highways England, car club providers, public transport operators and active travel providers.
- 10.2** In order to assist in the process as much as possible the Council can offer:
- Policy advice, guidance and technical information, including Travel Plan information packs (based on the information and references given in this document);
 - Pre-application meetings where clarification is sought on the written information available;
 - Appropriate contacts and support for discussions with key third parties (such as car club operators and public transport operators);
 - Advice on appropriate modal split targets for specific areas; and
 - Advice on green sustainable transport and accessibility for all.

The Role of the Applicant

- 10.3** Applicants/developers can help the Travel Plan process to be as efficient as possible by:

Accepting the importance of Travel Plans as an integral part of the transport assessment/planning application process:

- Ensuring that the results of the Transport Assessment and draft Travel Plan are taken into account and integrated into their scheme and layout;

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- Ensuring that the scope of Transport Assessments and Travel Plans are considered during pre-application discussions and, if possible provide drafts of the documents;
- Ensuring planning applications are accompanied by a Transport Assessment and draft Travel Plan;
- Identifying the contact Person(s) with relevant background to act as Travel Plan co-ordinator(s) for the preparation, implementation, marketing, monitoring and review of the Travel Plan;
- Taking advantage of joint initiatives involving public transport travel discount schemes, car sharing databases, car clubs, shared Travel Plan co-ordinators and joint monitoring; and
- Working in partnership with the Council to achieve shared benefits.

Contents of a Travel Plan

- 10.4** Table 3 in Appendix B sets out the appropriate headings a Travel Plan should have alongside an indication of what each section should include and an expanded version of this table is set out in Table 4. Individual developments will however have their own characteristics which may merit a variation on Travel Plan content, therefore this checklist should be used as a starting point in the preparation of all Travel Plans.

Workplace Travel Plans

- 10.5** The recommended basic process for creating a workplace Travel Plan is set out in Appendix B Table 5. It sets out the various stages in the production of a basic Travel Plan where the occupier is known.

Residential Travel Plans

- 10.6** The principles for producing Travel Plans set out above equally apply to Residential Travel Plans, however, there are a number of particular issues and requirements specific to Residential Travel Plans which are set out in Table 6.

Speculative Developments and Outline Applications

- 10.7** Barnsley MBC acknowledges that when a planning application is submitted for a speculative development such as an outline proposal the identity of future occupants may not be known. In these cases it will not be possible to draw up a full Travel Plan to suit travel needs/patterns of a still unidentified occupier/end-user.
- 10.8** Where an applicant is seeking consent for a range and scale of planning uses at a location it will be possible:
- To carry out a site assessment and accessibility audit and gain an understanding of site constraints and opportunities; and
 - To undertake an assessment of the travel impact and likely number of trips that the proposed use will generate.

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- 10.9** An assessment on this basis will allow the setting of targets and the drawing up of a site layout and design that anticipates the overall travel needs/constraints of the site. It will therefore be possible, as a minimum, for the applicant/developer to prepare an 'interim Travel Plan for submission alongside the planning application, which will help to establish the basis and timetable for drawing up a final detailed Travel Plan when the end user(s)/occupier(s) are known.
- 10.10** In the case of outline or speculative developments (where the end user is initially not known) an 'interim' Travel Plan, setting out the key objectives, measures and targets for the site should be submitted with the planning application.
- 10.11** An indicative example of how this process can be agreed and included in a S106 Agreement is set out in Table 7.

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Interim Travel Plans

10.12 An interim Travel Plan has to include the following:

1. The site assessment and audit;
2. The impact assessment of the proposed uses;
3. The objectives and overall strategy;
4. The overall site specific (design and layout) measures;
5. The overall site targets; and
6. Timetable for production and implementation of the final Travel Plan(s).

10.13 The final Travel Plan is prepared once the end users/occupiers are known should be produced in line with tables 5 and 6 and include the following:

1. Appropriate measures to encourage/deliver outcomes/targets agreed in the Interim Travel Plan;
2. Measures tailored to suit the specific occupiers needs;
3. Arrangements for carrying out reviews and monitoring; and
4. Steps to be taken to promote/disseminate agreed measures to staff/occupiers/visitors.

10.14 As well as being responsible and agreeing the interim Travel Plan, the applicant/developer will also be responsible for passing the requirements for a final Travel Plan onto the occupier. This will be irrespective of whether that occupier rents, leases or buys all or part of the development. The occupier(s) would be responsible for negotiating and agreeing with the Local Planning Authority with details of the final Travel Plan(s) prior to the occupation of the building(s)/premises. The targets and measures agreed in the Interim Travel Plan will be regulated by appropriate clauses in the S106 Agreement (signed by the applicant, the land owner and the local planning authority). The Travel Plan obligation contained in the agreement will need to be implemented by any future occupants of the development.

Mixed Use Developments

10.15 A variation of this approach can be adopted for larger mixed-use developments which incorporate different occupiers and phases. Again an Interim Travel Plan will need to be drawn up. Specific final Travel Plans will then need to be drawn up for different uses/areas within the site and fit in with the agreed overall Interim Travel Plan.

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11. Travel Plan Measures

- 11.1** All Travel Plans will need to include a set of measures to boost the sustainability of developments and to increase sustainable travel. The type of measures promoted will vary depending on the particular circumstances of the development or the proposed use, the requirements and travel patterns of the site users, and the constraints and opportunities offered by the site itself.
- 11.2** Measures included in this section are not a definitive list and it is important to choose measures appropriate to the unique circumstances/requirements of the proposed schemes, as some may be more effective than others. Evidence will be required that all possible measures have been considered.
- 11.3** For the Travel Plan to be effective:
- Measures should be chosen so as to work together as a single strategy aimed at delivering the Travel Plan objectives; and
 - The site layout and facilities must be designed to encourage and facilitate the provision and use of the Travel Plan measures chosen.
- 11.4** An example of possible measures which could be considered includes:

Measures to Reduce the Need to Travel

1. Alternative working practices (e.g. flexitime, teleworking, homeworking, video conferencing, compressed working week/9 day fortnight);
2. Local recruitment of staff;
3. Local sourcing of raw materials/produce;
4. Provision of on-site facilities (e.g. shopping, eating);
5. Provision of home delivery of products;
6. Co-ordination of deliveries and route prioritisation;
7. Promotion of Car Sharing.

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Measures to Promote Walking

1. Provision of direct convenient pedestrian routes to local facilities with high levels of natural surveillance (ideally more convenient to use than travel by car);
2. Site layout to be designed to maximise and encourage walking options;
3. Advice on personal safety.
4. Production of Mapping showing 1.2km and 2km walking isochrone from site.

Measures to Promote Cycling

1. Site layout designed to maximise and encourage opportunities to cycle;
2. Where possible provision of convenient, segregated cycle paths to link to local cycle network (e.g. direct routes with high levels of natural surveillance, safer routes to school and work, routes to public transport hubs);
3. Provision of secure, sheltered and adequate cycle parking facilities for employees and visitors. (N.B. cycle parking should be shown on development site plans);
4. Provision of changing/shower facilities, drying rooms and cycle lockers at work places;
5. Introduction of financial incentives (e.g. mile allowance for work use and signing up the 'Cycle to Work Scheme')
6. Provide information on health benefits of cycling (e.g. maps, leaflets and online references);
7. Promotion of wider cycling infrastructure in Barnsley;
8. Production of mapping showing 5km and 8km cycling isochrone from site.

Measures to Promote Public Transport

1. Provision in site layouts for public transport (shelters and raised kerbs);
2. Pedestrian links to public transport to be at least as convenient and attractive as links to car parks;
3. Provision of site specific bus and rail travel information including bus and rail (e.g. maps, leaflets, way-finding signs to key transport nodes, such as rail stations);
4. Provision of discounted ticketing;
5. Provision of Season Ticket Loans;
6. Promotion of Barnsley Bus Partnership.

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Measures to Promote and Market the Travel Plan

1. Travel Plan measures included in an organisation's own marketing material to promote walking, cycling and public transport, (e.g. welcome packs at residential sites, employment packs at the workplace, newsletters at schools, sales details and staff inductions, notices boards, leaflet drops);
2. Introductions of workplace, residents or school newsletters or website (as applicable) to promote/market travel plan measures;
3. Joint incentives with other local organisations/community groups to promote wider community, economic and health benefits of Travel Plan measures.

12. Approval, Securing, Monitoring and Review of Travel Plans

Monitoring of the Travel Plan

12.1 It is essential that all Travel Plans are monitored in order to assess its effectiveness and to identify any failure to deliver agreed measures and targets. Targets will normally be trip and mode related (i.e. number/proportion of journeys by car, public transport, cycle or on foot) and the applicant/occupier will normally be responsible for recording the number of trips to and from the site. This can be done by a variety of methods:

- A 'snapshot' modal split survey of employees, occupiers, residents and/or visitors;
- A full staff/occupier/residential survey questionnaire. Surveys should always be conducted at the same time each year for consistency;
- Regular traffic counts of vehicles coming to and from the site, including cycles and pedestrians as well as motorised vehicles;
- Uptake of public transport or other alternative modes;
- Use of parking spaces and any problems of overspill parking;
- A combination of two or more of the above methods (as appropriate).

12.2 The monitoring of the Travel Plan should normally take place annually and the outcomes of any surveys will be reported in writing to the Council at a mutually agreed date after the monitoring has been completed (normally within 3 months). The length of time over which monitoring will occur and the frequency will depend on the nature and scale of the development and should be agreed as part of the Travel Plan with the developer.

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- 12.3** A Travel Plan Co-ordinator shall be appointed and they will be responsible for the effective implementation of the Travel Plan and the measures it contains. The role of the Travel Plan Co-ordinator and their responsibilities, which are specific to each individual Travel Plan will be set out within the Travel Plan and usually include:
- Implementing Travel Plan measures;
 - Liaising with users of the development and promoting sustainable travel;
 - Liaising with stakeholders, including the Local Planning and Transport Authorities;
 - Monitoring the effectiveness of the Travel Plan, and
 - Reviewing the Travel Plan and preparing Action Plans.
- 12.4** A charge will be applied where it is agreed the Council will carry out the monitoring of the development. The rate will be fixed annually by the Council.
- 12.5** In certain circumstances, it may be appropriate to use a mutually agreed independent monitoring agency. The costs of any agency shall be met by the applicant/developer. This approach will be appropriate when financial payments (as specified in the S106 agreement) are dependent on the outcomes.

Review of the Travel Plan

- 12.6** The Travel Plan should incorporate agreed dates for the Council to carry out a review/assessment of the Travel Plan to assess to what extent it has achieved its agreed objectives and targets. Reviews will normally be carried out 3 and 5 years after the occupation date of the scheme.
- 12.7** If, as a result of the review, it is found that targets are not being met, the applicant will be required to either:
- Carry out the appropriate remedial measures as defined in the S106 Agreement; or
 - If circumstances have changed significantly, prepare a revised time scale and targets for the Travel Plan which should be agreed with the Council.

Securing the Travel Plan

- 12.8** The mechanism for securing a Travel Plan will be agreed on a case-by case basis. For smaller scale schemes, where there is a known end user and the proposed Travel Plan measures and requirements are straight-forward, the Travel Plan and its implementation can be secured by means of a condition as part of the planning permission.
- 12.9** A S106 Agreement will usually be required for more complex schemes. These involve the delivery of outcomes and targets. If specific financial contributions, where there are significant ongoing financial commitments or commitments involving third parties, such as transport providers, this will be agreed between the applicant/developer and the Council.

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12.10 These agreements are normally an essential means of implementing an agreed Travel Plan. In addition to specifying the agreed measures and targets, an agreement may include remedies in the event of any failure to deliver agreed measures. S106 agreements may provide for the following:

- Payments to the Council (or use of a Bond deposited with the Council) to guarantee the implementation of previously agreed measures;
- A system of financial payments to achieve targets;
- A requirement to undertake specified works that are expected to remedy problems created by the development;
- Specified payment to the Council (or use of a Bond deposited with the Council) to meet the cost of taking action to achieve the agreed outcome (e.g. the implementation of a controlled parking zone around the development, and/or additional infrastructure/finance to support public transport);
- Specified change in the way the site/development is used in order to achieve previously agreed outcomes (e.g. the prevention of occupation of part of the development until a specified element of the Travel Plan has been implemented as agreed);

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Appendix A.**Table 1 - Thresholds for Requiring a Travel Plan**

The thresholds in the table below should be taken as a guide. The need for a Transport Statement, Transport Assessment and Travel Plan will be determined on a site by site basis.

Land Use	Use/Description of Development	Indicative Threshold – by gross floor area m ²	
		Transport Statement	Transport Assessment/Travel Plan
Food Retail (A1)	Retail sale of food goods to the public – Food Superstores, Supermarkets, Convenience Food Stores.	250 - 800	Over 800
Non-Food Retail (A1)	Retail sale of non-food goods to the public: but includes Sandwich Bars – Sandwiches or other cold food purchased and consumed off the premises, Internet Cafes.	800 - 1500	Over 1500
Financial & Professional Services (A2)	Financial services – Banks, Building Societies and Bureau de Change, Professional Services (Other than Health or Medical Services) – Estate Agents & Employment Agencies, other services – Betting Shops, principally where services are provided to visiting members of the public.	1000 - 2500	Over 2500
Restaurants and Cafes (A3)	Restaurants and Cafes – Use for the sale of food consumption on the premises. Excludes Internet Cafes (Now A1).	300 - 2500	Over 2500
Drinking Establishments (A4)	Use as a Public House, Wine-Bar or other Drinking establishments.	300 - 600	Over 600
Hot Food Takeaway (A5)	Use for the sale of hot food for consumption on or off the premises.	250 – 500	Over 500
Business (B1)	A - Offices other than use within Class A2 (Financial & Professional services), B– Research and Development – Laboratories, Studios, C – Light Industry.	1500 - 2500	Over 2500
General Industrial (B2)	General Industrial.	2500 - 4000	Over 4000

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Storage or Distribution (B8)	Storage or Distribution Centres – Wholesalers Warehouses, Distribution Centres and Repositories.	3000 - 5000	Over 5000
Hotels (C1)	Hotels, Boarding Houses & Guest Houses. Development falls within this use class if 'no significant element of care is provided'.	75 – 100 (Bedrooms)	Over 100 (Bedrooms)
Residential Institutions – Hospitals, Nursing Homes (C2)	Used for the provision of residential accommodation and care to people in need of care.	30 – 50 (Beds)	Over 50 (Beds)
Residential Institutions – Residential Educational Facilities (C2)	Boarding Schools and Training Centres.	50 – 150 (Students)	Over 150 (Students)
Dwellings Houses (C3)	Dwellings for individuals, families or not more than six people; living together as a single household. Not more than six people living together includes – students or young people sharing a dwelling and small group homes for disabled or handicapped people living together in the community.	50 – 80 (Units)	Over 80 (Units)
Non-Residential Institutions (D1)	Medical & Health Services – Clinics & Health Centres, Crèche, Day Nursery, Day Centres & Consulting rooms (not attached to the consultants or Doctor's House), museums, public libraries, art galleries, exhibition halls, Non-residential education and training centres, places of worship, religious instruction and church halls.	500 - 1000	Over 1000
Assembly & Leisure (D2)	Cinema's, dance and concert halls, sports halls, swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums, bingo halls and casinos. Other indoor and outdoor sports and leisure uses not involving motorised vehicles or firearms.	500 - 1500	Over 1500

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Others	For example: Stadium, Retail Warehouse clubs, amusement arcades; launderettes, petrol filling stations, taxi businesses, car/vehicle hire businesses & the selling and displaying of motor vehicles, nightclubs, theatres, hostels, builders yards, garden centres, Post Offices, Travel and Ticket Agencies, Hairdressers, Funeral Directors, Hire Shops, Dry Cleaners.	On their merits – to be discussed with Highways DC Officers.	On their merits – to be discussed with Transportation Officers.
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Thresholds based on other Considerations

A Transport Assessment will be required for the following:

- Any development generating 30 or more two-way vehicles movements in any hour.
- Any development generating 100 or more two-way vehicle movements per day.
- Any development proposing 100 or more parking spaces
- Any development that is likely to increase accidents or conflicts among motorised users and non-motorised users, particularly vulnerable road users such as children, disabled and the elderly.
- Any development generating significant freight or HGV movements per day, or significant abnormal loads per year.
- Any development proposed in a location where the local transport infrastructure is inadequate, for example, substandard roads, poor pedestrian/cycle facilities and inadequate public transport.
- Any development proposed in a location within or adjacent to an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).

***Travel Plan requirement will be assessed on an individual basis, in accordance with the guidance set out within the DfT’s Travel Plans, Transport Assessments and Statements document.**

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	Other Considerations	TS	TA
1	Any development generating 30 or more two-way vehicles movements in any hour.		×
2	Any development generating 100 or more two-way vehicle movements per day.		×
3	Any development proposing 100 or more parking spaces.		×
4	Any development that is likely to increase accidents or conflicts among motorised users and non-motorised users, particularly vulnerable road users such as children, disabled and the elderly.		
5	Any development generating significant freight or HGV movements per day, or significant abnormal loads per year.		×
6	Any development proposed in a location where the local transport infrastructure is inadequate, for example, substandard roads, poor pedestrian/cycle facilities and inadequate public transport		×
7	Any development proposed in a location within or adjacent to an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA).		×

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Appendix B.**Components of a Travel Plan****Table 3**

Heading	Issue to Cover
Background/Context/Site Assessment and Audit	Details of the site, its location, the intended use, number of staff, dwellings or pupils, existing site constraints and opportunities.
Transport Impact	The travel requirements of the organisation/development, the number of trips it will generate and the transport/travel issues which will ensure.
Objective/Overall Strategy	What the plan is trying to achieve (e.g. encourage access to the site by sustainable means of travel/to accommodate travel demand within site constraints).
Measures/Actions	What specific measures and actions will be introduced to help deliver the stated objectives (refer to the toolkit of travel plan measures).
Targets and Time Frames	Appropriate targets, such as vehicle trips at peak hours (including the percentage of trips by different modes), against which the effectiveness of the measures/actions to be taken will be reviewed/monitored.
Responsibility/Ownership	Who is responsible (the owner) for delivering each stage of the Travel Plan and for implementing the proposed measures, actions and targets.
Implementation	Agreed Travel Plan (site layout and design) measures carried out as part of construction work. Measures relating to occupiers/end users to be in place prior to occupation.
Monitoring and Review	What arrangements will be put in place to review and monitor the plan and to assess whether the objectives are being met.

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Communication Strategy	How information on the plan, its progress, impacts, benefits and successes will be disseminated to staff/residents/pupils and visitors (e.g. by newsletter, internet, notice boards, external publicity).
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Table 4 – Travel Plan Tool-Kit

Heading	Issues to Cover	Steps to be Taken	Y/N	Date
A: Background/Context/ Site Assessment and Audit	Details of the site, its location, the intended use, number of staff, dwellings or pupils, 'existing site constraints and opportunities.	1. Survey site characteristics		
		2. Carry out 'accessibility audit'		
		3. Plot existing Highway network – mapping.		
		4. Record existing Public Transport provision.		
		5. Estimate proposed floor space.		
		6. Estimate number of employees, residents and visitors.		
		7. Identify transport opportunities (new pedestrian, cycle or public transport links).		
B: Transport Impact	The travel requirements of the organisation/ development, the number of trips it will generate and what transport/travel issues these will give rise to.	8. Identify proposed land uses.		

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<p>C: Objectives/Overall Strategy</p>	<p>What the plan is trying to achieve (e.g. to encourage access to the site by all means of travel/to accommodate travel demand within site constraints) and what strategy will be adopted to achieve them.</p>	<p>9. Set out the objectives of the Travel Plan, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce car usage to & from the site; - encourage car sharing; - Encourage the use of sustainable modes (public transport, walking and cycling); - Rationalise/ reduce delivery movements; - Reduce need for car parking; - Maximise site potential; - Achieve sustainable development. 		
<p>D: Measures/Actions</p>	<p>What specific measures and actions will be introduced to help deliver the stated objectives (refer to the toolkit of measures in the SPD for possible measures to be considered).</p>	<p>10. Draw up site design brief to accommodate Barnsley Transport Strategy.</p>		
		<p>11. Consider what measures can be adopted to reduce the need to travel.</p>		
		<p>12. Consider what measures can be introduced to encourage public</p>		

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		transport.		
		13. Consider what measures can be introduced to encourage other sustainable modes.		
E: Targets and Timeframes	Appropriate targets and time frames against which the effectiveness of the measures/actions to be taken will be reviewed/monitored.	14. Set targets for proportion of occupiers, visitors coming by car, public transport and active travel.		
		15. Specify the date which the targets will be achieved.		
		16. Specify a timetable for the implementation of each of the measures proposed.		
F: Responsibility and Ownership	Who is responsible for delivering each stage of the Travel Plan and for implementing the proposed measures, actions and targets (e.g. by appointment of a travel plan co-ordinator), and how this will be passed on/managed.	17. Appoint Travel Plan Co-ordinator with overall responsibility for the delivery of measures, targets and timetables.		
		18. Identify who or which organisation/body will have delegated responsibilities for the implementation and financing to each of the Travel Plan measures proposed.		

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<p>G: Implementation</p>	<p>Agreed Travel Plan (site layout and design) measures carried out as part of construction work. Measures relating to occupiers/end users to be in place prior to occupation.</p>	<p>19. Indicative when site layout and design measures implemented.</p>		
<p>H: Monitoring and Review</p>	<p>What arrangements will be put in place to review and monitor the plan and to assess whether the objectives are being met?</p>	<p>20. Indicative when measures relating to end users/occupiers implemented.</p>		
		<p>21. State what will be measured (e.g. number of trips to and from the site by car, public transport, cycle and walking, level of use of parking spaces).</p>		
		<p>22. Detail when this monitoring will take place (normally annually).</p>		
		<p>23. Identify who will carry out the survey/monitoring.</p>		
		<p>24. Identify how the survey/monitoring will be funded.</p>		
		<p>25. Agree with the Council how the outcomes will be reviewed.</p>		
		<p>26. Identify what measures will be introduced if targets are not met.</p>		
		<p>27. State how each of the Travel Plan measures will be disseminated to staff, residents, and visitors (e.g. by newsletter, intranet, notice</p>		

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		boards, external publicity, welcomes packs).		
		28. Identify what incentives will be offered (staff, residents and visitors) to promote, encourage and deliver each of the Travel Plan measures.		

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Workplace Travel Plans

Table 5

Stage	Activity	Responsibility
1. (Pre-application) Site Assessment	To consider existing transport provision to the site (i.e. pedestrian, cyclist, public transport and vehicular access).	Applicant/Developer (in consultation with BMBC Highways DC and Transportation).
2. (Pre-Application) Transport Assessment	To establish the transport impact (i.e. predict the likely number of total person trips to and from the site/organisation including visitor sites.	Applicant/Developer
3. (Pre-Application) Draft Travel Plan	Consideration of appropriate objectives and measures capable of dealing with the identified travel impact, taking full account of existing constraints and opportunities. Applicant/Developer Draw up a package of measures to address travel impact and needs of organisation, including setting of relevant targets.	Applicant/Developer
4. Submission of Draft Travel Plan	The draft Travel Plan and Transport Assessment should be submitted to the Local Planning Authority alongside the planning application. The proposed development (design and layout) must incorporate the Travel Plan measures identified.	Applicant/Developer
5. Approval	Secure approval for scheme Travel Plan. Agree planning condition or heads of terms for S106 legal agreement to cover to cover Travel Plan requirements as appropriate.	BMBC Development Management/Transport Policy teams/Highways England and the applicant/developer.

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6. Implementation	Notify the Council's Travel Plan Officer of commencement. Appoint Travel Plan Co-ordinator. Travel Plan measures put in place, including promotion and publicity measures (job packs, company brochures and newsletters etc.	Occupier
7. Monitoring, Review and Reporting (to BMBC).	Outcomes of Travel Plan (modal shift) to be monitored and evaluated against objectives and targets. Review will need to amend/revise plan to address changing circumstances/failure to achieve agreed targets.	Applicant/Occupier (together with BMBC Travel Plan contact) and (where appropriate) agreed independent Monitoring Body.

Residential Travel Plans

Table 6

Stage	Activity	Responsibility
1(a) (Pre-application) Transport Assessment/Statement	Transport Assessment prediction of total person trip generation Sites which are likely to impact on road network will need to estimate the level of vehicle trips created on their network.	Applicant/Developer
1(b) (Pre-application) Site Audit	Carry out Accessibility Audit and audit of site constraints and opportunities.	Applicant/Developer
1(c) (Pre-Application) Draft Travel Plan	Draft Travel Plan measures drawn up to accommodate multi-modal measures identified in Travel Plan.	Applicant/Developer/BMBC Travel Plan Contact Officer

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1(d) (Pre-Application) Site Design and Layout	Site layout and design drawn up to accommodate multi-modal measures identified in the Travel Plan.	Applicant/Developer/Highways Development Control/ Development Management/BMBC Travel Plan Contact Officer
2 Application/Negotiation	Submit Transport Assessment and draft Travel Plan alongside planning application; Negotiate an acceptable scheme and Travel Plan.	Applicant/Developer
3 Approval	Secure approval for scheme Travel Plan. Agree planning condition or heads of terms for S106 legal agreement to cover Travel Plan requirements as appropriate.	Applicant/Developer
4 Construction	Appointment of a Travel Plan Co-ordinator and establish liaison/steering group of relevant agencies (Applicant/Developer/House Builder/Public Transport Operator/as appropriate); implementation of agreed Travel Plan measures.	Applicant/Developer/House Builder
5 Initial Completion/Marketing	Travel Plan Co-ordinator in place (include site presence). Travel Plan information/requirements included in marketing/welcome pack for residents; Individual Travel Plan measures completed and promoted.	Applicant/Developer/House Builder
6 Final Completion	Set up management structure to take over responsibility for Travel Plan (e.g. ideally made up of a management company) or Community Trust Travel Plan Co-ordinator initially retained to advise/support management structure.	Applicant/Developer/House Builder

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7 Monitoring and Review	Monitor travel patterns achieved against agreed targets. Review plan in light of findings and changed circumstances. Carry out mitigating measures if agreed targets not being achieved.	Applicant/Developer/House Builder/BMBC Travel Plan Contact Officer
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Travel Plan Process for Speculative Developments and Outline Applications**Table 7**

Stage	Activity	Responsibility
1. 'Interim' Travel Plan	Applicant /developer submits an Interim Travel Plan alongside the planning application and transport assessment. This 'Interim' Travel Plan has to identify the transport measures/ modal split required at a specific site and be agreed before planning consent is granted. Further detailed Travel Plans covering specific uses/area (as appropriate) should then be submitted (at the latest) before development commences.	Applicant/Developer
2. Construction	Development begins (incorporating measures agreed in the Travel Plan)	Applicant/Developer

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<p>3. End user/Occupier Identified</p>	<p>Applicant/developer reaches agreement with end- user/occupier. Individual end user(s)/ occupier (s) prepare final Travel Plan for specific use/occupier or area in accordance with agreed 'Interim Travel Plan'.</p> <p>Final Travel Plan has to be agreed with the Council before development /premises can be occupied by the end user.</p>	<p>End User/Occupier</p>
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Appendix C.

Methodology and calculations used to arrive at contribution figures.

The daily person trip rates used in the formula are set out below in table 8.

Development Type	Daily Person Trip Rate*
Residential – Houses**	10 per dwelling
Residential – Flats**	6 per dwelling

*Based on TRICS version 7.3.1

**Privately owned

The current starting point used for establishing a figure for Barnsley's cost per daily person trip figure is as follows:

- **Relevant schemes from Infrastructure Delivery Programme**
 - M1 junction 37 Claycliffe. Private sector element of cost is: £4,469,908. The private sector element only of the indicative costs for this scheme has been included. The improvements and mitigation works will be of wider benefit to the borough as a whole and therefore it is considered reasonable to include this scheme in the basis.
 - Penistone Station Park and ride and footbridge. The indicative cost of this scheme is £1,750,000. For the purposes of this exercise 50% of this indicative figure has been used.

- **Schemes in the Transforming Cities bid** - The indicative costs of the schemes in the bid have been totalled. 50% of that total has been used in the calculations for the cost per trip figure.

$$(\pounds 4469908 + \pounds 875,000 + \pounds 9,480,000 = 14,824,908)$$

- **Dwelling numbers** (based on indicative dwelling figures for allocations minus those that have got permission) = 14,641
- **Number of trips arising from those dwellings** (using TRICS figure person trip rate per dwelling version 7.3.1 set out in table 1 above) = 146,410

For residential schemes the proposed scheme cost is £101.26 per trip. It is proposed to round this figure to £100 per trip (Scheme costs divided by total number of trips. $(14,824,908 / 146410 = 101.26)$)

The £100 per trip figure will then be applied to individual residential schemes of 10 dwellings or over. Where applicable this will be reduced, depending on location.

- If a development is located within Barnsley Town Centre or a district centre there will be a 50% reduction (as amenities within the Town Centre and district centres are within easy walking distance).

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- If a development is located within the Accessibility Improvement Zone (AIZ)(where access to more sustainable forms of transport are less available) there will be a 25% reduction.

Developments that are outside Barnsley Town Centre, district centres and the AIZ will be required to pay the full calculated amount

Table 9 below sets out the list of schemes and indicative costs that have been used to derive the contribution rate per daily person trip.

Table 9

Scheme	Indicative cost
M1 junction 37 Claycliffe. (private sector element)	4,469,908
Penistone Station park and ride and footbridge	1,750,000
A61 Town Centre to Royston via Smithies Lane	4,440,000
Barnsley Road/Doncaster Road, Goldthorpe –	1,680,000
Barnsley Station Access Improvements	500,000
Bolton upon Dearne Station Access Improvements –	600,000
Goldthorpe Station Access Improvements –	840,000
Stairfoot, Ardsley, Goldthorpe Active Travel Links –	2,688,000
Thurnscoe Station Access Improvements –	750,000
Town Centre Triangle – £2,400,000	2,400,000
Wombwell Station Access Improvements –	1,800,000
A61 River Dearne Long Scheme	1,320,000
A61 River Dearne Short Scheme	730,000
Alhambra to Stairfoot	420,000
Elsecar Station Access Improvements	672,000
Wath Road Roundabout to Broomhill	120,000

The calculations in this appendix will be updated periodically when updated evidence and information is available. The Transport Strategy and associated delivery programme together with the SYPTE station plan and other relevant **SCR SYMCA** documents as they emerge will provide further information.

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Appendix D

Electric Vehicle Charging Point Specification**1. Introduction**

It is important that future electric vehicle charge point (EVCP) requirements are met as we transition from the internal combustion engine to electric vehicles, ensuring that new development in the Borough meets future demands.

Furthermore, it is also necessary that the Council keeps in step with developments and that subsequent guidance reflects the Council experience of developing our own EVCP network and our continued dialogue with industry experts, developers and end-users in order to ensure that the ongoing installation of EVCPs locally meets the requirements of end users. Consequently, the Council has aspirations that future development provides the following:

Residential	1 charging point per unit (dwelling with dedicated parking), or 1 charging point per 10 spaces (unallocated parking). This is an expected requirement for residential development
Commercial/Retail	10% of parking
Industrial	10% of parking

The Council will however consider alternative solutions for commercial, retail and industrial development, should the applicant submit an Electric Vehicle Charge Point and Infrastructure Strategy which identifies the optimum EVCP capability for that development.

2. EVCP Minimum Specification

Barnsley MBC require a minimum specification for EVCPs for new development, this being “mode 3”, minimum 7 kW (32 AMP). The justification for this minimum specification is based upon current Government proposals for EVCPs for residential development and this justification is detailed below.

In 2019, the Government published a consultation (<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/electric-vehicle-chargepoints-in-residential-andnon-residential-buildings>) relating to future requirements for electric vehicle charging points, and the following is taken from the Government’s proposals as our justification for the minimum required specification for EVCPs (Government guidance paragraphs 6.7 to 6.9).

- “Government proposes specifying a minimum 7 kW (32 AMP) chargepoint both for residential and non-residential buildings. Some early home installations are 3.6 kW (16 AMP) chargepoints, however, today the majority of the installations are 7 kW and expected increases in battery sizes and technology developments could make chargepoints less than 7 kW obsolete for future car models. Our discussions with industry indicate 7 kW is a sufficiently future-proofed standard for home charging.
- A 7-kW standard also better enables some of the smart charging benefits (i.e. managing of the supply of electricity to the vehicle over time) than slower speed chargepoints because any modulation in charge can be more quickly compensated for at other times. This reduces the impact on the local network and could reduce the spare capacity needed to operate the chargepoint.

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- *Most new homes have a 100 Amp connection as standard. In most cases, it is possible to accommodate a 7 kW chargepoint within this connection, even when assuming the minimum diversity factor. This means that in single houses there is often no additional electrical capacity cost as a result of adding a 7kW chargepoint.*

3. ~~Commercial / Retail / Industrial EVCP Requirement~~

~~In considering this minimum specification requirement, we also require mode “3”, minimum 7 kW (32 AMP) for commercial/retail/industrial development.~~

~~We acknowledge the differing circumstances for non-residential development and will consider alternative solutions to the 10% aspiration detailed above, should the applicant submit an EVCP Strategy which identifies the optimum capability for that development.~~

~~Any submitted Electric Vehicle Charge Point Strategy may wish to consider likely future use of the proposed development, likely end-user profile of the charge points, likely future use of the charge points themselves and provision of additional infrastructure in order to unlock demand when appropriate.~~

~~Other issues that could be considered include likely “user” dwell time at the charge point, back office systems, grid capacity and subsequent type of charge point in order to meet these and any other relevant requirements as identified within the Strategy. The developer may also wish to consider the financial and commercial models to successfully operate the subsequent agreed charge points. This is not an exhaustive list and it will be for the applicant to determine the relevant issues to be addressed in the Strategy.~~

~~If submitted, the Electric Vehicle Charge Point Strategy shall be agreed with the Local Planning Authority (LPA). The LPA recognises however that the Strategy may result in the provision of actual numbers of charge points less than the current 10% requirement, should the Strategy provide enough justification for these reduced numbers of charge points considering the issues detailed above. For instance, this may result in the proposal for a lower number of EVCPs but of a higher specification (e.g. fewer number of rapid chargers).~~

4. ~~Assessment of EVCP requirement~~

~~The Council’s default position is that EVCPs will be required for new development, including change of use from commercial/retail/industrial to residential. We do however consider the requirement of the National Planning Policy Framework. Paragraph 110 of the NPPF requires a scheme proposal to “be designed to enable charging of plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles in safe, accessible and convenient locations”.~~

~~Therefore, a standard level of electric vehicle recharging provision is expected unless:~~

- ~~the proposal has no parking provision;~~
- ~~the site is accessed for less than 20 minutes, or;~~
- ~~the site does not attract motorised vehicles on a daily basis.~~

~~Furthermore, there may applications where it is not considered appropriate to require EVCPs, such as change of use from one form of commercial/retail/industrial to another where no net increase in new car parking spaces is proposed. Conversely, change of use from commercial to residential, even with net decrease in car parking spaces will likely require the provision of EVCPs.~~

~~There may be other circumstances, which come to light because of the application, which render the requirement of EVCPs not appropriate, but only where enough justification for these circumstances can be provided and agreed. All applications will therefore be considered on individual circumstances as well as within the framework of this guidance. Of course, the applicant may wish to install EVCPs, regardless of meeting this guidance.~~

Supplementary Planning Document: Sustainable Travel

5. ~~Electrical Safety Standards~~

~~The applicant shall conform with all electrical and safety standards / regulations etc required for the installation of EVCPs. Future liability for conforming with these requirements will be the responsibility of the applicant. The applicant shall determine which electrical safety standards are appropriate.~~

6. ~~Guidance~~

~~The Council does not provide specific guidance for the safe and proper installation of EVCP, but further guidance can be found at the following sources listed in the table below. the following sources are not definitive nor exhaustive, and the applicant is expected to ensure that all electrical and safety standards / regulations etc. are considered and adhered to and obtain expert advice where necessary Furthermore, Barnsley MBC does not take responsibility for the below tabulated guidance.~~

Electrical Safety	https://electrical.theiet.org/wiring-matters/years/2020/80-may-2020/the-iet-code-of-practice-for-electric-vehicle-charging-equipment-installation-4th-edition/
Electrical Safety	https://www.beama.org.uk/resourceLibrary/beama-guide-to-electric-vehicle-infrastructure.html
General Guidance	https://www.local.gov.uk/electric-vehicles-charge-points-and-planning-policies This guidance has links to additional guidance resource

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Equality Impact Assessment

Supplementary Planning Documents

Stage 1 Details of the proposal

Name of service	Regeneration and Culture
Directorate	Place

Name of officer responsible for EIA	Paula Tweed
Name of senior sponsor	Joe Jenkinson

Description / purpose of proposal	<p>This EIA covers all the Supplementary Planning Documents and Planning Advice Notes prepared by the Council to date since the adoption of the Local Plan on 3rd January, 2019.</p> <p>It has been updated to include proposed updates to three of the adopted SPD's. Amendments to the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel SPD's were consulted on in November/ December 2021. Minor amendments are also proposed to the Design of Housing SPD, which will go out to consultation late Spring/ Summer 2022.</p>
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Date EIA started	24/10/19
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Review date	24/10/2020 or when any further SPD's are prepared
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Stage 2 - About the proposal

What is being proposed?	Following adoption of the Local Plan on 3 rd January, 2019, the Council has prepared 26 Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD's) and Planning Advice Notes (PAN's). 18
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of these were adopted in May 2019. A further 8 were out to public consultation between 16/9/19 and 14/10/19.

Full council approval to adopt them following changes arising from consultation is being sought on 28/11/19.

The Local Plan was subject to an Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA). This EIA considers the implications of all the SPD's and PAN's prepared in 2019.

The documents considered in this EIA are listed below:

Adopted May 2019

- Financial Contributions for schools SPD
- Barn Conversions SPD
- Trees and Hedgerows SPD
- Shop Front Design SPD
- Advertisements SPD
- House Extensions and other Domestic Alterations SPD
- Residential Amenity and the siting of buildings SPD
- Design of Housing Development SPD
- Open Space Provision on New Housing Developments
- Removal of Agricultural Occupancy Conditions SPD
- Mortar Mixes for pointing historic buildings
- Hot Food Takeaways SPD
- Walls and Fences SPD
- Lawful Development Certificates
- Affordable Housing
- Heritage Impact Statements
- Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- Hot Food Takeaways PAN

Consulted on Sept/ Oct 2019

- Sustainable Travel SPD
- Planning Obligations SPD
- Parking SPD
- Section 38 Agreements PAN
- Section 278 SPD
- Development on land affected by contamination SPD
- Elsecar Conservation Area Design and Maintenance Guide SPD
- Cawthorne Village Design Statement SPD

Consultation November/ December 2021

- Update to Sustainable Travel SPD
- Update to Affordable Housing SPD

The Sustainable Travel and Affordable Housing SPD's are proposed for adoption in July 2022.

Proposed consultation Spring/ Summer 2022

Minor amendments are proposed to the Design of Housing SPD

Why is the proposal required?

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) and Planning Advice Notes (PAN) provide further advice and guidance to people submitting planning applications. They set out guidance on various policy topics and how Local Plan policies will be applied.

What will this proposal mean for customers?

The documents mean that anyone submitting a planning application will have more clarity on certain topics. The documents deal with a wide range of issues including design so will have implications for future residents of new homes, users of businesses etc.

Stage 3 - Preliminary screening process

Use the questions in the Guidance (**Preliminary screening process**) to decide whether a full EIA is required

X Yes - EIA required (go to next section)

No – EIA not required (provide rationale below)

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

Data: Generic demographics

What generic data do you know about the people who will be affected by the proposal?

This could be internal data held such as ward profiles, JSNA results, if the proposal is inward facing look at the current workforce data,

Are there any external data publications relevant to the proposal? For example from the Office of National statistics, Census data, Public Health England, Charity publications

The documents will be used by anyone who submits a planning application in the borough. For example this could be residents who wish to extend their home, or could be developers undertaking larger scale developments, for example building houses or employment land.

Data: Service data / feedback

What do you already know about the equality impact of the service/location/policy/contract? This could be from complaints / compliments, stakeholder feedback, staff anecdotal evidence etc.

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?

An EIA was undertaken on the whole of the Local Plan and the policies it contains. The SPD's link to the Local Plan policies relevant to the particular topic. The Local Plan EIA concluded that all policies and proposals apply to all sectors of the community equally. The policies make provision for a range of housing types to meet differing needs for example affordable housing etc. The Design policy D1 seeks to ensure development is designed to be accessible to all.

The full document can be found here

<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/5105/localplanpublicationequalityimpactassessment.pdf>

Data: Formal consultation

Has there been a formal consultation process? External engagement with equality forums? If so, what were the main issues and actions it identified?

There is a formal consultation process required to produce supplementary planning documents. Approval to consult on draft documents is sought from cabinet. A four week public consultation process then takes place which is advertised in the press, on social media. Documents are made available on the Council's website. Hard copies are made available at the Library@thelightbox and all branch libraries. Once the documents are amended in light of comments made, Cabinet and Full Council approval is sought to adopt them.

Consultation on the documents that were adopted in May 2019 took place between 4th March 2019 and 1st April 2019.

Consultation on the 8 documents that have yet to be adopted took place between 16/9/19 and 14/10/19.

The consultation information was sent to all the Equality Forums for this latest consultation. No response was received.

The same formal consultation process described above has taken place on the updated Sustainable Travel and Affordable Housing SPD's late 2021. The Equality Forums were sent the updated documents and asked if they wish to engage in the consultation.

As above the same process will be followed if consultation on the minor amendments to the Design of Housing SPD is approved.

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 disproportionately high negative impact and highlight with red text)

Positive and negative impacts identified will need to form part of your action plan.

Protected characteristic	Negative ' - '	Positive ' + '	No impact	Don't know	Details
Sex			X		All the documents are available for all to use
Age			X		All the documents are available for all to use
Disabled <i>Learning disability, Physical disability, Sensory Impairment, Deaf People ,invisible illness, Mental Health etc</i>		X			<p>A reference is included in the Parking SPD to ensure adequate parking is provided to cater for the needs of people with disabilities to ensure that all parking is designed in accordance with current regulations and standards including Building Regulations, Equalities Act, relevant British Standards and the South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide as appropriate.</p> <p>The Sustainable Travel SPD seeks contributions towards public transport and active travel enhancements and improvements to ensure developments are accessible to all. Whilst the document does not deal with the design of particular schemes, a cross reference has been added</p>

					to ensure that all schemes that contributions are collected towards using this document, meet the needs of disabled people and are designed in accordance with current regulations and standards including Building Regulations, Equalities Act, relevant British Standards and the South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide as appropriate. This is still the case in the updated version.
Race			X		All the documents are available for all to use. Translation and interpretation assistance will be made available upon request.
Religion & Belief			X		All the documents are available for all to use. Translation and interpretation assistance will be made available upon request.
Sexual orientation			X		All the documents are available for all to use
Gender Reassignment			X		All the documents are available for all to use
Marriage / civil partnership			X		All the documents are available for all to use
Pregnancy / maternity			X		All the documents are available for all to use

Other groups you may want to consider					
	Negative	Positive	No impact	Don't know	Details
Ex services			X		As above
Lower socio-economic			X		As above
Other ...					

Stage 6 - BMBC Minimum access standards

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.

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 - Next Steps

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
Arrange targeted consultation such as face to face meeting with the equality forums as appropriate. Disability Forum likely to be the most relevant to the subjects covered by SPD's.	Paula Tweed	As required when new SPD's are prepared or adopted SPD's reviewed

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
N/A		

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:	Lead Officer	Completion date
N/A		

Stage 8 – Summarised findings

Please summarise the main findings and next steps identified in this EIA.


The outcomes of this EIA must be documented in cabinet report. You could also include the EIA as an appendix to the report or reference it as a background paper.

You must also record which stakeholders need informing and how you will do this.

Summary of equality impact	<p>The key equality impacts will be around providing translation and interpretation assistance to those individuals that require it to help them understand the SPD/PAN.</p> <p>A reference is included in the Parking SPD to ensure adequate parking is provided to cater for the needs of people with disabilities to ensure that all parking is designed in accordance with current regulations and standards including Building Regulations, Equalities Act, relevant British Standards and the South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide as appropriate.</p> <p>The Sustainable Travel SPD seeks contributions towards public transport and active travel enhancements and improvements to ensure developments are accessible to all. Whilst the document does not deal with the design of particular schemes, a cross reference has been added to ensure that all schemes that contributions are collected towards using this document, meet the needs of disabled people and are designed in accordance with current regulations and standards including Building Regulations, Equalities Act, relevant British Standards and the South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide as appropriate. This is still the case in the updated SPD.</p>
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Summary of next steps	<p>As stated earlier should any further documents be produced or when SPD's are reviewed, we will seek to arrange targeted consultation such as face to face meeting with the equality forums as appropriate. Disability Forum likely to be the most relevant to the subjects covered by SPD's/ PAN's.</p> <p>No face to face consultation took place on the Sustainable Travel SPD and Affordable Housing SPD due to Covid 19.</p> <p>EIA will be updated when further updates to existing SPD's or new SPD's are consulted on.</p>
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How stakeholders will be informed	SPD's/PAN's are only applicable to individuals
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	submitting planning applications. Any language/access issues will be addressed based on the merits of the individual application submitted.
Signature (officer responsible for EIA) Date 8/11/21 Updates added 9/5/22	

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Item 6

BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT OF: Executive Director, Growth and Sustainability

TITLE: Urbed Town Centre Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy adoption

REPORT TO:	CABINET
Date of Meeting	13 July 2022
Cabinet Member Portfolio	Regeneration and Culture
Key Decision	Yes
Public or Private	Public

Purpose of report

This report seeks authority to adopt the Town Centre Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy produced by Urbed.

Council Plan priority

Sustainable Barnsley

Recommendations

That Cabinet:-

Refers this report to full Council for approval to adopt the Town Centre Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy produced by Urbed.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In December 2019 we commissioned some urban design and sustainability work in Barnsley Town Centre. URBED were the successful bidder and have been working on this project since January 2020. This was originally to be a nine-month piece of work which has several strands including: looking at how we move the Town Centre towards being zero carbon; urban design issues, consideration of whether the town centre should contract; and a movement framework.

- 1.2 Whilst the URBED work was ongoing, the need for a refreshed Town Centre Plan to update the work that Arup did in 2016 has become apparent. This will provide us with an evidence based response to a changing town centre in a post COVID context, including considering contraction /repurposing with opportunities to integrate sustainability. It fed into the Sheffield City Region Economic Blueprint to seek to position Barnsley as an Urban Centre within the context of SCR Economic Priorities. It was considered preferable to have one comprehensive piece of work rather than two related/ overlapping pieces of work. The strategy will help inform priorities within the Council's adopted Place Based Investment Plan, which is a live document.
- 1.3 Consultation took place between 27th August and 30th September 2021. A total of 108 responses were received, although not all questions were answered by every respondent. Appendix 2 summarises the consultation responses. A presentation was given to the Youth Council on 6th September, 2021. Three online stakeholder workshops were held during the consultation period on 9th, 16th and 18th of September. A further workshop was held on 20th October to ensure that those that had expressed an interest in attending had the opportunity to attend. The notes from Youth Council presentation and from the Stakeholder Workshops are in

2. PROPOSAL

- 2.1 It is proposed that this report is referred to full Council for adoption of the Town Centre Design and Sustainability Strategy. It is proposed that as the document has been the subject of public consultation that it will carry some weight as a material consideration in determining planning applications. It is not however proposed to adopt as a formal Supplementary Planning Document.

Summary of content

Baseline

- 2.2 A detailed analysis of the town centre was undertaken in the first phase of the project. This was revisited and updated in light of Covid -19. The document gives a high level summary of the findings that have influenced the ideas later in the document.

Sustainability

A study was undertaken to quantify the carbon emissions from buildings within the town centre, based on best available data. It highlights the highest emitters and looks at four case studies to illustrate approaches they might be considered for different types of buildings.

Economy/ Post - Covid actions

The economic analysis on a post-covid future is interesting in terms of Barnsley's prospects. The following extract concludes that Barnsley is well placed to recover:

"Cities shows that city centres have in many cases been hit hardest by the sudden changes. With their greater reliance on department stores (now contracting or going bust entirely), office markets (at a time when most

companies are planning to downsize space in the next 2 years) and access from a wide catchment area by public transport (when safety fears are high and passenger numbers are curbed) city centres have suffered significant losses. Barnsley is now in a really interesting position. Like many medium sized towns in the UK Barnsley has been better equipped to weather the storm, partially by dint of not having city centre style assets to lose in the first place. It had no significant office market and no large department store anchoring its high street and it is in many ways a practical town centre, serving the needs of residents as much as visitors or commuters. Because of this Barnsley is in an excellent position to respond to the emerging trends following the pandemic. It may need, as ADE Regeneration highlighted, to rethink its relationship with retail, reducing its floorspace by up to a third, but it is well placed to plug the gaps left behind. People want to move out of city centres, away from cramped apartments, without completely giving up the amenities they enjoy. Barnsley can provide family houses in town centre neighbourhoods, with outdoor space and access to independent shops, café's, restaurants and culture. People want to work more flexibly, working from home sometimes and using office facilities when they need to. Barnsley can provide home office spaces, co-working facilities, spaces to start a business and rail links to larger centres when and if they are needed. People want a sense of community, to live more connected and healthy lives. Barnsley can provide great walkable and cyclable streets, access to green spaces and a network of local businesses and facilities. This new way of life is not just advantageous for Barnsley's recovery, its is also inherently sustainable and can support Barnsley's zero carbon ambitions."

The report suggests the following key actions for post-Covid recovery:

- Monitor the economic health of the town centre to ensure problems are identified early and responded to.
- Plan to remove surplus retail, either through the provision of diverse uses, or removing the quantum of built form all together.
- Diversify uses so the town is less dependent on retail, introducing creative workspaces, cultural assets, additional housing, civic services, events space and workspaces.
- Communicate about the safety of the town centre, and ensure the transport to and from allows people to feel safe.
- Support independent retail to lessen the reliance on big-chain retailers that are consolidating into larger urban centres and growing their on-line presence e.g. suitable flexible accommodation, financial support and business mentoring.
- Ensure the town's employment space is capable of meeting the changing requirements of a post-pandemic workforce.

2.3 People Focused Principles

The principles on which the strategy has been based are set out below:



2.4 Themes

The overarching theme of 'Sustainability Interventions' sits above six other themes: Retail; Culture; Work; Housing; Greenspace and Connections. These are then followed through into a proposed spatial strategy and a list of interventions. Some reflect work that is already planned such as The Seam, whilst others are ideas that could be worked up and delivered in future. Some

The spatial strategy for each theme is set out below. Further detail is provided on suggested individual interventions and actions to achieve this spatial strategy.

2.5 Retail

- Contraction of inner retail core focused around Glassworks, market and Alhambra Shopping Centre.
- Development of wider "indy town" outer core, in which to explore diversification to independent retail and alternative uses.

2.6 Culture;

- Development of a cultural "zone" around the existing cultural institutions: The Civic, Parkway Cinema, Lamproom Theatre, Cooper Gallery and Barnsley Museum.
- Public realm improvements/activation of connecting streets and spaces: Eldon Street, Church Street, Mandela Gardens etc based around the early evening economy.
- Improvement of eastern connectivity out to the Metrodome

2.7 Skills/ Employment

Introduction of flexible offices, co-working spaces and studios.

- At The Seam Digital Campus to the north, such uses could help to diversify the offer of the existing masterplan and build connections with surrounding educational institutions.
- To the north west these could be introduced through intensification and have a relationship with Barnsley Sixth Form College.

2.8 Housing

Drawing high quality housing from the surrounding suburbs into the town centre.

- Around Churchfields to the north west.
- Around Townend Roundabout including junction reconfiguration.
- Along Pitt Street and New Street with improved crossings over the West Way.
- Around the “Youth Zone” development site to the east.

2.9 Greenspace

- Improvement of existing green spaces and introducing additional larger green spaces around the periphery of the town centre.
- Introduction of smaller scale green interventions into a zone in the core of the town centre: pocket parks, green roofs etc.
- Development of a “wellbeing route” of green links around the core of the town centre.

2.10 Connections

- Improvement of walking and cycling connections around the periphery of the town centre. Including a strong link between the Active Travel Hub at The Seam and the existing Interchange.
- Development of “wellbeing route” around the town centre core with improved walkability.
- “Taming” of the West Way with landscape softening, reconfigured junctions and improved crossings

2.11 Opportunity Areas

Three “opportunity areas” (Peel St/ Townend; Eldon Street block and New Street Neighbourhood) have been selected by Urbed to develop mini-masterplans along with some more information on what the “multi-purpose route” might look like. These areas were chosen because they:

- Are areas of the town centre where land is not being used as efficiently as it could be/is not meeting its full potential.
- Are areas where a number of the interventions on the previous pages are located
- Cut across a number of different themes within the strategy - providing an opportunity to show how they work together to create better places.

The multipurpose route has been included as a key idea which could knit everything together.

2.12 Delivering the strategy

The document contains suggested advice on delivering the strategy and suggests changes, interventions and potential funding sources. It recognises that delivery is underway in many areas and suggests next steps including a series of more detailed feasibility studies. It considers the public realm, green space and connection improvements should be drawn together as one programme of interventions, with the potential to target external grant funding to deliver these. The idea of a 'Space Agency' for Barnsley town centre should be considered in more detail as the transitioning of space in the secondary retail and periphery of the town centre will be critical to the overall delivery of the vision. As stated above it will help inform priorities within the Council's adopted Place Based Investment Plan, which is a live document.

2.13 Sustainability Action Plan

The document contains a sustainability action plan to help achieve the Council's net zero targets. A key focus of this is retrofitting premises. The action plan suggests strategies that could be considered that would develop capabilities and supply chain. It also suggests strategies for finance and business support. The Sustainability Action Plan and baseline information will help to inform and support the delivery of the Council's Zero 40 and Zero 45 aspirations.

- 2.14 The main strategy document is appendix 1 to this report. In addition to the main document a baseline report, Barnsley Town Centre Zero Carbon Transition Strategy by LEDA and a Delivery Strategy by Ade Regeneration are appendices 3,4 and 5 respectively. Given the time that has elapsed since the start of this commission, some of the information in the early baseline report may not be current. The strategy document at appendix 1 is the main document that will be used in future planning decisions and projects.

3 IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

3.1 Financial and Risk

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

There are no direct financial implications arising from this report. The strategy suggests potential future interventions in the Town Centre that could be worked up as projects. Any future proposals to deliver the suggested interventions and projects will be the subject of future reports. No Appendix A is therefore required.

3.2 Legal

There are no legal implications arising directly from the adoption of this Town Centre Strategy.

3.3 Equality

Full Equality Impact Assessment completed.

An Equalities Impact Assessment was drafted when the work was originally commissioned. It is important that we create an inclusive Town Centre. The Equality Forums were contacted during the consultation process. A stakeholder workshop was held with the Youth Council. Members of an age friendly group attended the stakeholder workshops. The consultation information was circulated to the Equality Forums. Due to Covid 19 no face to face consultation was carried out.

3.4 Sustainability



Implementation of the strategy is expected to lead to positive impacts. The overarching theme of the strategy is sustainability.

3.5 Employee

There are no employee implications arising from this report.

3.6 Communications

Communications support will be required to publicise the adoption of the strategy through press releases and social media.

4. CONSULTATION

- 4.1 Public consultation took place between 27th July and 30th September 2021. A total of 108 responses were received, although not all questions were answered by every respondent.
- 4.2 A wide range of Town Centre stakeholders were informed of the consultation, including Town Centre businesses, Market Traders and Equality Forums. A press release was done to encourage anyone who was interested in commenting or attending a workshop to get in touch. All stakeholders and residents were able to review the documents and give their views via an online form. Hard copies of the document and comments forms were available with a display of the draft strategy at both the Market and Library @the lightbox. Attendance at workshops was open to all who requested to attend
- 4.3 The people focused principles were largely supported. One respondent asked for the Town Centre to be dementia friendly. We asked what people liked about the Town Centre and received some complimentary comments about the new Glass Works/ Market and Town Square. Some people felt there are a good variety of shops, including independent businesses, and welcomed new eating establishments. There were positive comments about our cultural facilities and built heritage with the Town Hall and Gardens, Victorian Arcade, Churchfields Park and Wellington House being mentioned amongst some of the particular buildings and spaces people enjoy. We asked what people don't like about the Town Centre. Some want to see more retail variety particularly in clothes shops and more independent shops. Some people didn't feel safe and mentioned anti-social behaviour. Cleanliness/chewing gum/ litter was mentioned and some areas outside the boundary of the strategy on the approach into town were mentioned as being run down and needing improvement, particularly entering from Doncaster Road through the underpass.
- 4.5 People want to see more green spaces and trees, places to meet and sit, and public facilities. Evening establishments where older people feel welcome, with reasonably priced rooms for hire by social groups were requested. A venue for live music and quality street entertainment would also be welcomed by some that commented.
- 4.6 A presentation was given to the Youth Council on 6th September 2021. We asked what they thought of the Town Centre and what they think the challenges are. Some members felt that the new development is modern and what is needed, that it is becoming exciting and will draw people in. Another member queried what is the need to come in from the surrounding principal towns and

what makes Barnsley unique and appealing to draw them in. They queried whether it would appeal to older people. The point was made that Barnsley has proud communities that enjoy socialising and the market was a focus for this. The challenges raised were impact of higher rents; addressing the needs of SEND people that wish to work and start their own business and that nationally high streets are in decline.

- 4.7 Three online stakeholder workshops were held during the consultation period on 9th, 16th and 18th of September. A further online workshop was held on 20th October.
- 4.8 A document summarising the issues raised in comments and workshops has been prepared and is available as appendix 2 to this report. Many comments summarised are outside the scope of this strategy.
- 4.9 The suggested interventions have been refined following comments, in particular the reference to new housing at Town End roundabout. Three opportunity areas have been suggested: Eldon Street block; New Street Neighbourhood and Peel St/ Townend; and a potential multipurpose route. A sustainability action plan and delivery strategy have also been developed and included in the final version of the strategy.

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 One alternative approach would be to not adopt this strategy. Adoption of the strategy will inform any future plans for the Town Centre and may support future funding bids.

6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 6.1 The strategy provides suggested measures to achieve net zero targets in the Town Centre. It provides suggested interventions to assist in making the Town Centre attractive, coherent and inclusive. Post-Covid actions are suggested to mitigate the effects of the pandemic and ensure Barnsley is well placed for recovery. There are several important strands that this strategy pulls together, which if implemented will enhance the Town Centre.

7. LIST OF APPENDICES

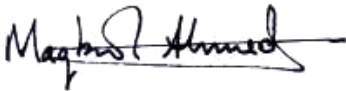
Appendix 1: Urbed Town Centre Strategy Document
Appendix 2: Summary of consultation responses
Appendix 3: Baseline report
Appendix 4: Barnsley Town Centre Zero Carbon Transition Strategy LEDA
Appendix 5: Delivery Strategy Ade Regeneration

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Consultation draft version of the Urbed Town Centre Strategy
<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/19473/barnsley-urban-design-low-carbon-strategy.pdf>

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

9. REPORT SIGN OFF

Financial consultation & sign off	Senior Financial Services officer consulted and date  12/05/2022 <i>This box must be signed to confirm that there are no financial implications.</i>
Legal consultation & sign off	Legal Services officer consulted and date Jason Field 11/05/22

Report Author: Paula Tweed
Post: Planning Policy Group Leader
Date: 10th May, 2022

Barnsley Town Centre

URBAN DESIGN SUSTAINABILITY & POST-COVID STRATEGY

June 2022





OUR TEAM



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INTRODUCTION

URBED and the team were commissioned in November 2019 to produce an Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy for Barnsley Town Centre, taking into account Barnsley Zero 40 and Zero 45 targets. We have worked with ADE Regeneration and LEDA to produce a response to this commission. We roughly split the work into zero carbon interventions with measurable effects and harder to measure sustainable urban design interventions, combining to create a robust strategy.

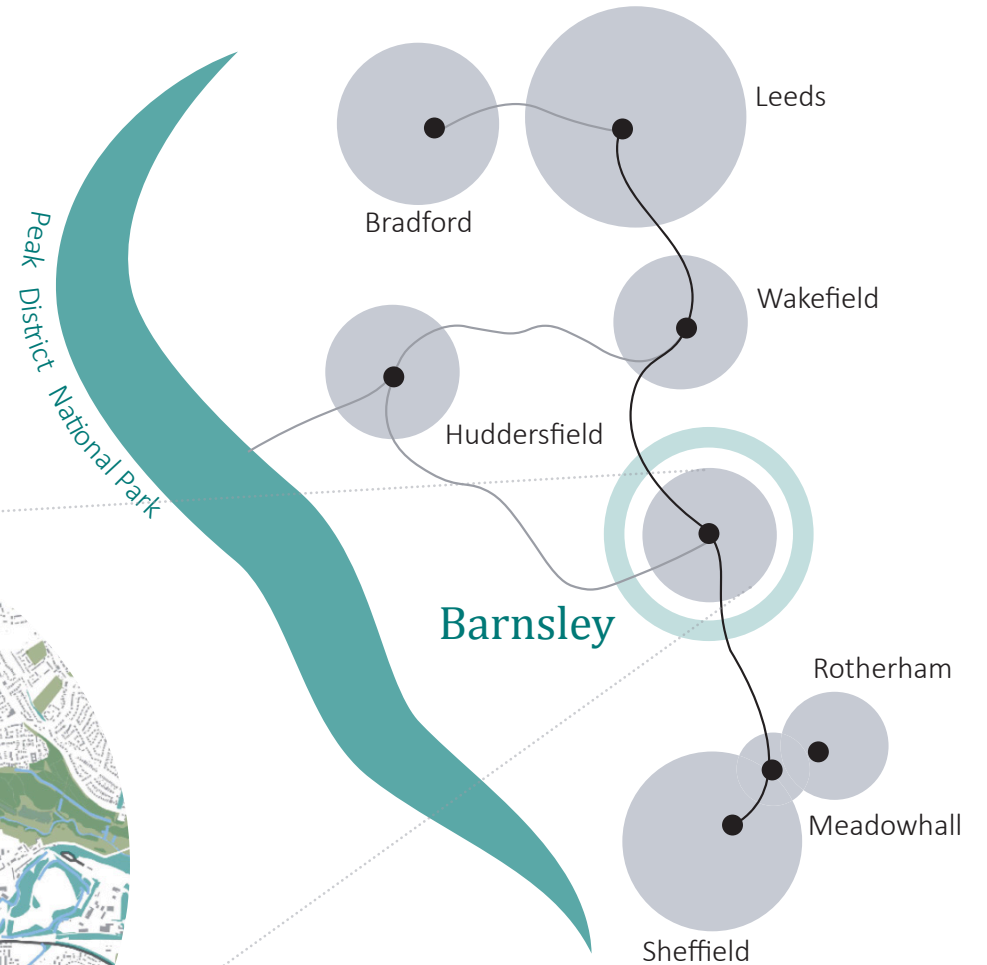
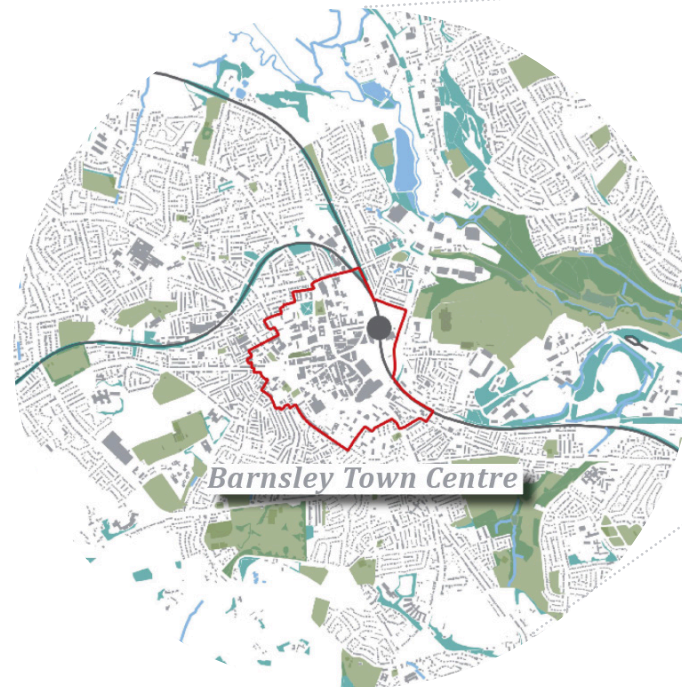
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During the course of the work the UK experienced the Covid-19 pandemic, and in January 2021 we were asked to adapt the focus of the commission to include interventions that would support the recovery of the town centre post-Covid 19.

The following document summarises the work we have completed so far and ends with a list of potential projects for

the town centre, mini masterplans showing how those interventions might come together in key areas, a delivery strategy and a sustainability action plan.

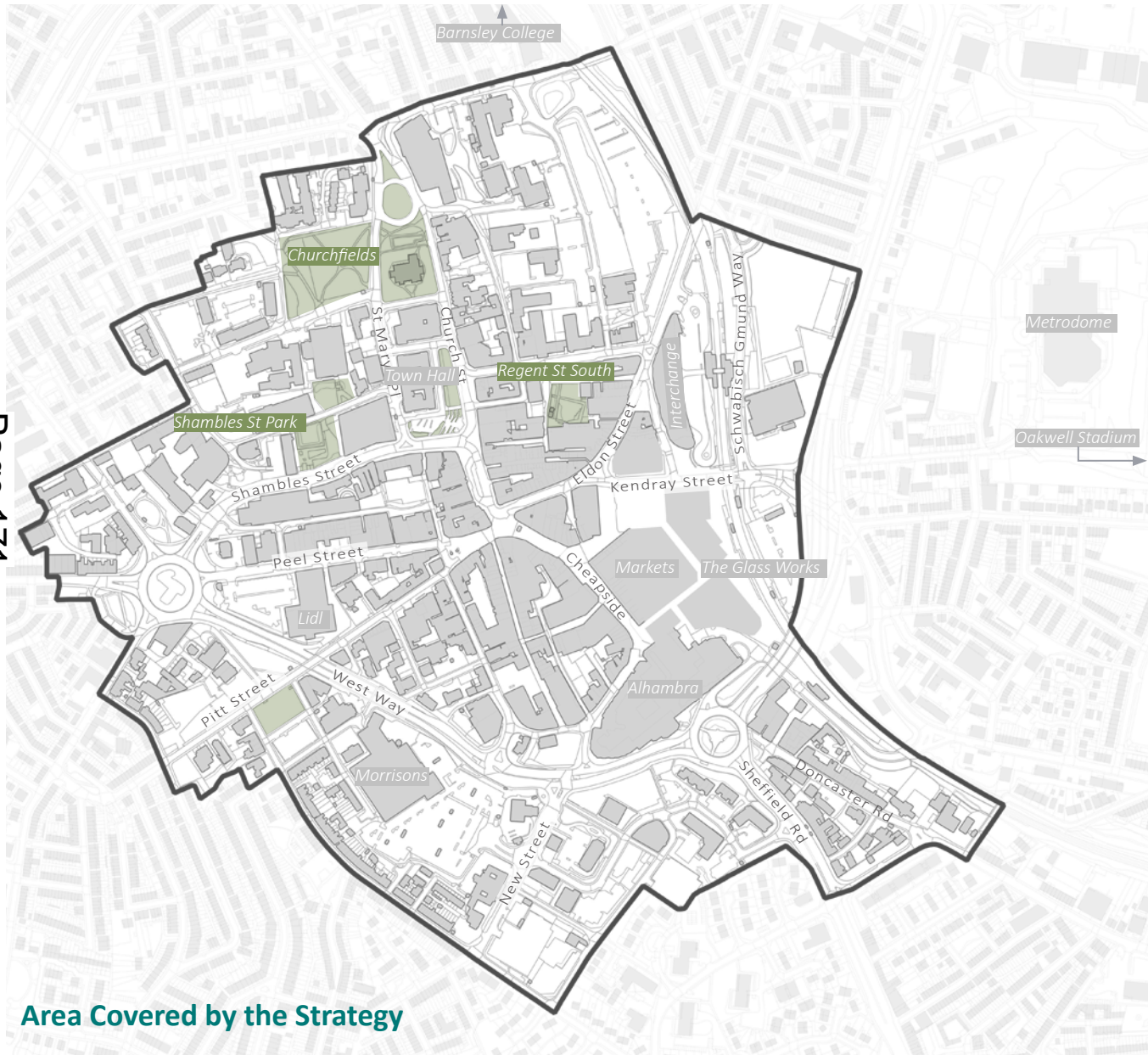
Over the course of our work we have conducted a public consultation, been in dialogue with the internal team producing the Town Centre Action Plan and provided inputs into the regional scale “Economic Blueprint” work.



Barnsley sits within a collection of towns and cities, many are connected by rail as shown in the diagram above. The boundary of the town centre is quite tightly drawn, so the commission has looked beyond this to explore the relationship with the surrounding residential suburbs.

INTRODUCTION

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Area Covered by the Strategy

Related Documents

This strategy is supported by the following detailed reports relating to sustainability and the economy, produced as part of this project and summarised within this report:

- Barnsley Zero Carbon Town Centre: Built Environment Zero Carbon Transition Strategy (2022) produced by LEDA
- Taking the Barnsley Town Centre Strategy Forward to deliver (2022) produced by ADE Regeneration

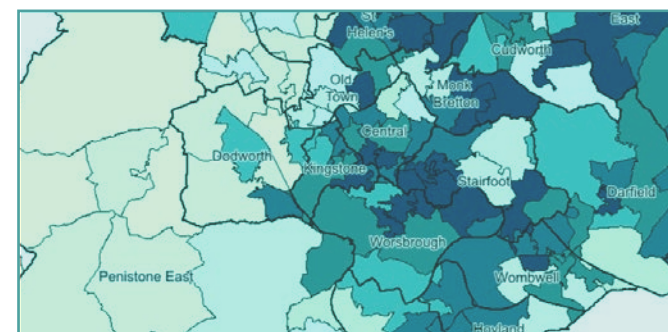
To understand the how this strategy builds on previous work it may also be useful to review:

- Barnsley Town Centre Regeneration Plan (2016) produced by ARUP.

BASELINE SUMMARY: GENERAL

A detailed analysis of the town centre was undertaken in the first phase of the project. This was revisited and updated in light of Covid-19. The following pages give a “high level” summary of our key findings. They are not intended to provide a complete overview of our analysis, but instead highlight the main insights that have influenced the ideas set out later in the document

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Progress Against ARUP Plan

- Many previously identified sites in progress.
- Some gaps + further opportunities identified by URBED and client team.
- Connections needed to bring it together.

Population

- Increasing population and higher than average percentage of working age people.
- Higher deprivation/preventable mortality.
- Lower home/private vehicle ownership.



Transport

- Good bus/rail services, though evening provision could be improved.
- Poorer walking and cycling links.
- Road infrastructure and car parking are acting as barriers.

Greenspace

- Strong green infrastructure networks and larger recreational spaces in the wider area.
- Some green spaces on the edge of centre but very little in the town centre itself.

Landuse

- Large amount of retail space for the size of the town.
- Sometimes confusing mix of uses/identity.
- Some “linking spaces” between key buildings/uses are of poor quality.

BASELINE SUMMARY: ECONOMY

A detailed analysis of the town centre property market was undertaken in 2020 and updated in May 2021 to provide insights into the current and expected impacts of Covid-19. Research was also undertaken to understand the measures being taken by other town centres to respond to the post pandemic conditions, and key reflections were made to guide the response in Barnsley.

Key findings on post-Covid property market:

- The retail market in Barnsley and Sheffield has been significantly affected by the coronavirus outbreak and lockdown restrictions, although Barnsley has fared better than some similar towns in the UK. KPMG expect high-street retail space to fall nationally by 20% - 40% as a result of an accelerated shift to online shopping (*The future of towns and cities post COVID-19* - KPMG, 2021)
- There's a general reduction in demand for office space due to remote working and an expectation that businesses will scale back their office space over the next two years. On a local level, demand for offices showed signs of recovery and the Barnsley market went in to the pandemic in relatively healthy shape.
- Barnsley's local retail and office space is expanding through the Glass Works and The Seam Digital Campus at a time when demand nationally is decreasing. These two combined factors will likely pose challenges for the town centre in the future.

Further detail can be found in the Pygott and Crone Report "May 2020 Property Market" and the 2021 "Barnsley Property Market Follow Up" note.



Key actions for post-Covid recovery:

- Monitor the economic health of the town centre to ensure problems are identified early and responded to.
- Plan to remove surplus retail, either through the provision of diverse uses, or removing the quantum of built form all together.
- Diversify uses so the town is less dependent on retail, introducing creative workspaces, cultural assets, additional housing, civic services, events space and workspaces.
- Communicate about the safety of the town centre, and ensure the transport to and from allows people to feel safe.
- Support independent retail to lessen the reliance on big-chain retailers that are consolidating into larger urban centres and growing their on-line presence e.g. suitable flexible accommodation, financial support and business mentoring.
- Ensure the town's employments space is capable of meeting the changing requirements of a post-pandemic workforce.

Further detail can be found in the ADE Regeneration Report "Urban Centres, Planned Response to Covid, A Summary of UK Efforts"

One component of this strategy involves looking at how the town centre can help protect Barnsley for future generations by reducing carbon emissions to help limit the effects of climate change.

In September 2019 Barnsley Cabinet declared a climate emergency to bring issues of climate to everyone's attention.

To help Barnsley to reduce its carbon emissions the council have the following two programmes:

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Zero 40

Barnsley will become net carbon zero by 2040, or earlier if possible. This will focus on improvements in the council's environmental performance.

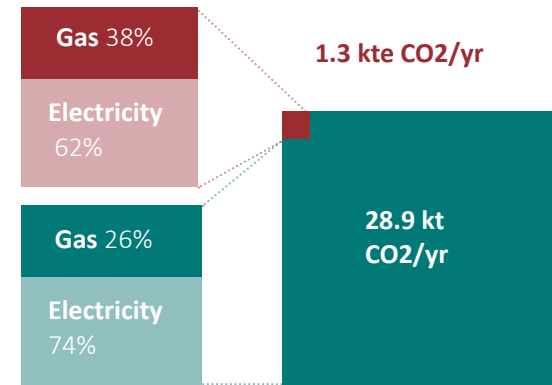
Zero 45

Where the borough will become net zero carbon by 2045 Zero 45. Barnsley will help the whole of Borough including its residents, communities, partners and businesses to support Barnsley's changeover to be net zero.

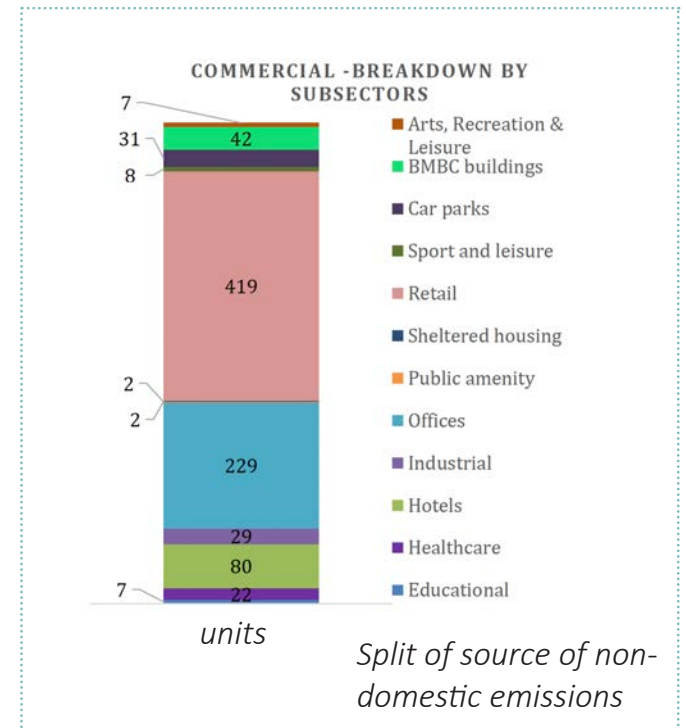
A study was undertaken by LEDA to quantify the carbon emissions from buildings within the town centre, based on best available data. The following section summarises the findings of the baseline study, with detail provided in a separate report.

Key findings:

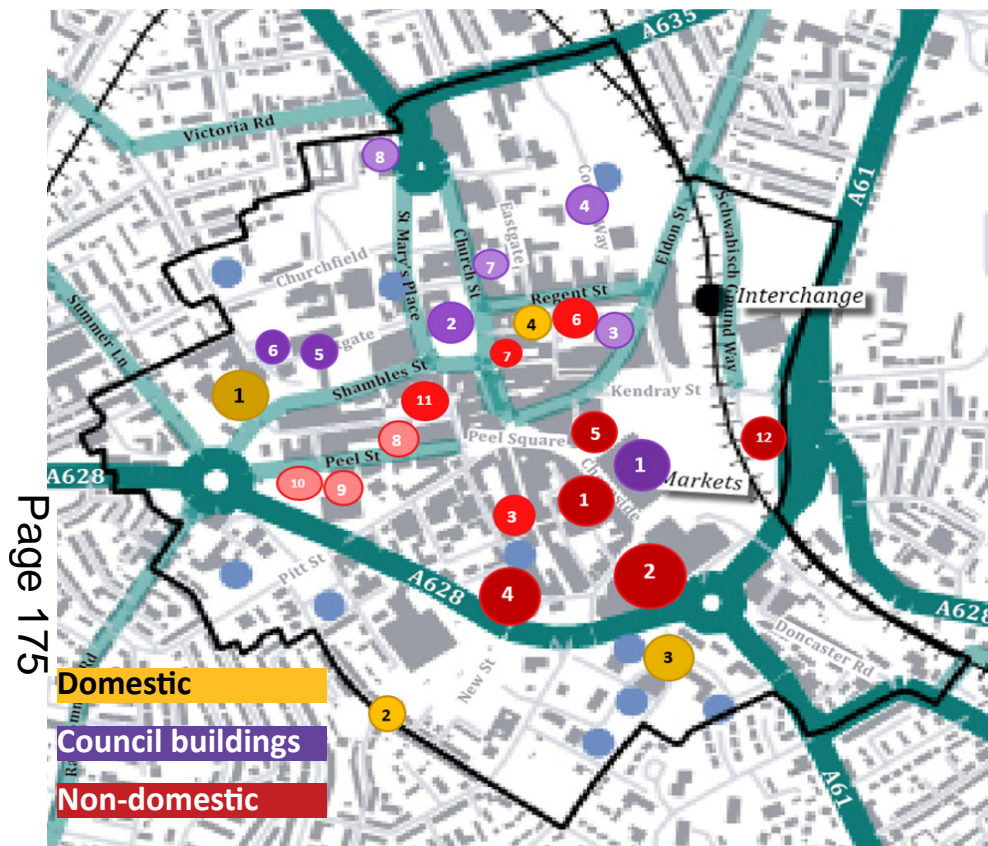
- Partly due to the composition of the town centre (few houses within the boundary) non-domestic buildings represent 95% of the total carbon emissions and is where the primary focus should be to meet the 2040 carbon targets.
- Domestic: the total baseline for carbon emissions is 1.3 kte CO₂/yr. 38 % of household's heating (space and hot water) demand is supplied by gas and 62% by electricity.
- Non-domestic: the total carbon emissions baseline is calculated to be 28.9 kte CO₂/yr. 26% of carbon emissions are due to gas and 74% due to electricity.



Town Centre Carbon Emissions
■ Domestic
■ Non- Domestic



BASELINE SUMMARY: SUSTAINABILITY



Map extract showing location of big emitters by sector

Highest emitters:

- Domestic: Plaza Quarter, Princess Street, Skyline Flats, Regent House
- The Council Buildings: Markets, Town Hall, Civic Hall, Digital Media Centre + more (see full report)
- Non-domestic: Cheapside retail units, Alhambra Shopping Centre, Market Street units + more (see full report)

Four case studies are detailed in the report to illustrate the approaches that might be followed for the different building typologies shown below:



BASELINE SUMMARY: SAFETY

Feeling Safe in the Town Centre

Barnsley Town Centre has purple flag status awarded by the Association for Town Centre Management in recognition that it offers an entertaining, diverse, safe and enjoyable daytime and night time visitor destination. To be awarded and retain purple flag status towns and cities must be welcoming to everyone, offer safe ways for visitors to travel home, provide a good mix of venues and attractions and be appealing not just at night but during the day too.

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Purple flag status was awarded in 2020 and retained in 2021.

Additionally recent assessments of Barnsley Town Centre and centres of Principal Towns have been carried out in 2021 to provide baseline evidence to inform covid recovery action.

The assessment of Barnsley Town Centre was based on collecting results from 10 'walks' for those streets making up the major part of the retail core of the town centre and the 'walks' were made over a number of days between

the 8th May and 3rd June, at different times of the day including early evenings from 5.30pm onwards.

The 'walks' collected consistent information for each 'walk' relating to - Maintenance of street furniture, benches and other fixtures - Instances of littering - Visibility and useability of litter bins - Instances of uncollected refuse and other detritus- Visibility and effectiveness of street signage - Instances of illegal or incorrect street parking - Perception of safety - Overall attractiveness of area - Covid safety.

The ten 'walks' and their average 'scores' were:

1. Church Street - Market Street - 83%
2. Eldon Street - Eldon Street – 84%
3. Regent Street South - George Yard -84%
4. The Victorian Arcade - The Victorian Arcade – 86%
5. May Day Green - Lower New Street – 90%
6. Queen Street - Peel Square – 86%
7. Market Street - Market Street – 76%
8. Wellington Street - Lower Pitt Street – 72%
9. Peel Street - Peel Street – 79%
10. Shambles Street - Shambles Street – 81%



BASELINE SUMMARY: SAFETY

The summary outcome of the Barnsley Town Centre assessment was:

- 81% of the town centre had an ‘excellent’ or ‘good’ rating for perception of area maintenance.
- 87% of the town centre had either a totally safe and secure or comfortable rating for perception of safety.
- 67% of the town centre had either a ‘very attractive’ or ‘attractive’ rating.
- 100% with regard to covid protection measures, with visitors saying they ‘will return’ or ‘probably will return’.
- While much work has taken place to ensure the town centre feels safe for residents and visitors, there is always more to be done. Through a process of continuous improvement, we are constantly working to ensure a safe town centre through better quality design, events and animating the streets, the presence of town centre teams and working with businesses and other services to address anti-social behavior.



**Subsequently a more recent Audience Agency report found people felt unsafe around the Interchange, Eldon Street and Mandela Gardens.*

POST-COVID FUTURE

Town centres across the UK were struggling even before the pandemic hit. The continuing growth of online retail was reducing demand in brick and mortar stores. When customers did travel to shops in person they were often looking to have experiences in highly curated spaces linked with leisure activities - going for drinks and eating out. This meant that retail activity (and big name retailers) were consolidating their activities in city centres, which also benefited from their office market through commuter spending – at lunchtime and after work. A “winner takes all” pattern was emerging where town centres lost out to big cities.

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Barnsley wasn't suffering too badly from these circumstances pre-Covid; our market reporting from 2020 noted that “despite challenging conditions, Barnsley's retail market appears to have held steady over the last 12 months, bucking the nationwide trend for the retail market”. However, it seems inevitable that those market forces would have begun to bite. Covid-19 has now flipped the script on the towns vs cities dynamic. Data from Centre for



POST-COVID FUTURE

Cities shows that city centres have in many cases been hit hardest by the sudden changes. With their greater reliance on department stores (now contracting or going bust entirely), office markets (at a time when most companies are planning to downsize space in the next 2 years) and access from a wide catchment area by public transport (when safety fears are high and passenger numbers are curbed) city centres have suffered significant losses.

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Barnsley is now in a really interesting position. Like many medium sized towns in the UK Barnsley has been better equipped to weather the storm, partially due to not having city centre style assets to lose in the first place. It had no significant office market and no large department store anchoring its high street. It is in many ways a practical town centre, serving the needs of residents as much as visitors or commuters.

Because of this Barnsley is in an excellent position to respond to the emerging trends following the pandemic. It may need, as ADE Regeneration highlighted, to rethink its relationship with retail, reducing its floorspace by up to a third, but it is well placed to plug the gaps left behind.



People want to move out of city centres, away from cramped apartments, without completely giving up the amenities they enjoy. Barnsley can provide family houses in town centre neighbourhoods, with outdoor space and access to independent shops, café's, restaurants and culture. People want to work more flexibly, working from home sometimes and using office facilities when they need to. Barnsley can provide home office spaces, co-working facilities, spaces to

start a business and rail links to larger centres when and if they are needed. People want a sense of community, to live more connected and healthy lives. Barnsley can provide great walkable and cyclable streets, access to green spaces and a network of local businesses and facilities.

This new way of life is not just advantageous for Barnsley's recovery, its is also inherently sustainable and can support Barnsley's zero carbon ambitions.

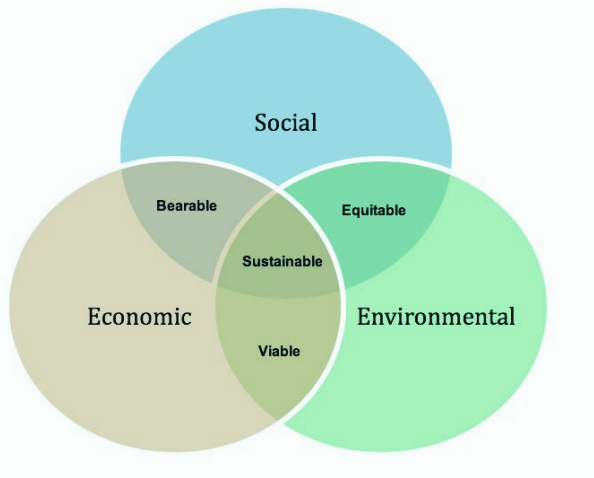
AN INCLUSIVE TOWN CENTRE

When we talk about a sustainability strategy it's important to think about this in its widest sense. Often sustainability is broken down into three parts: environmental (which many people are familiar with), economic and social.

Thinking about sustainability from a social point of view means seeing people as part of the planet and the environment

We were also inspired by Barnsley's network of equality forums to set some people-focused principles to guide our work and shape our ideas about what the town centre should be like in the future.

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The Three Pillars of Sustainability - University of Nottingham

PEOPLE FOCUSED PRINCIPLES



AN INCLUSIVE TOWN CENTRE

Be Age Friendly

Homes that meet people's needs as they get older, shops and services that are easy to access, friendly, vibrant public spaces that are easy to navigate, places to sit and slow down.

Be Child Friendly

Safe neighbourhoods that aren't dominated by cars, spaces to explore and play, a town centre that is fun and sparks creativity, places to learn and spend time with family.

Be Accessible to All

Affordable, reliable transport options that are easy to use, walking and cycling links that are easy to move through and navigate for everyone, whether they have disability or not.

Feel Inclusive

Spaces that feel safe and welcoming for everyone, a town centre that celebrates all the different people that live there and the value they bring to Barnsley.

Foster Community

Places where the people of Barnsley can come together, to celebrate events, relax, share food or work together for a common goal.

Support Healthy Living

Clean air, options for active travel (getting to where you're going on foot or by bike), green spaces, healthy food, warm, safe houses and businesses.

Although some of these ideas are focused on the possible needs of a specific group, most of them are things that everybody will benefit from: adults need to play and have fun sometimes, younger people can benefit from slowing down and sitting still occasionally, and you don't have to be a new resident to enjoy the feeling of a town that welcomes everybody.

SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability Interventions



In-progress and existing projects

- Identify intervention points for the introduction of carbon reduction measures at key stages.
- Undertake retrofit of existing buildings, focusing first on high emitters, completing domestic buildings first and moving on to non-domestic (see full report for detailed case studies).
- Targeted demolition or change to lower emission use.

New buildings

- Fabric first approach.
- Set standards for new development.
- 2025 UK target for no gas boilers in new builds.

Carbon

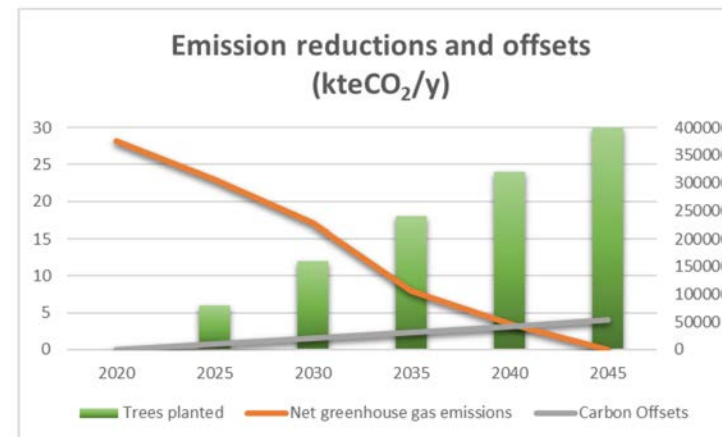
- Develop strategies to decarbonise energy supply.
- Offset residual emissions.
- Create and maintain green spaces.
- Monitor and transparently publish progress/carbon savings.

Further detail can be found in the LEDA Report “Zero Carbon Strategy for Barnsley Town Centre”

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From our baseline analysis, conversations with the client group and insights from the Town Centre Action Plan team we developed a set of themes with which to think about the next stages of work. Barnsley’s zero carbon agenda was the original focus of the commission and the client team have confirmed that

this should be the overarching principle that guides this project. The sustainability interventions therefore sit above the six themes (explained on page 15) and should be integrated into all of them. The following pages provide a summary of the approach that should be taken when doing so.



Extract showing emission reductions and offsets required along with approximate tree planting rate to provide the required offset for 2045.

There are a number of financial and structural approaches that could be taken to push forward and support the interventions listed on the previous page. This page provides an overview of some of the options and again more detail can be found in LEDA's "Zero Carbon Strategy for Barnsley Town Centre" report.

Levers and Strategies

- A "Green New Deal" for Barnsley Town Centre. A comprehensive public policy approach to address climate change and achieve other social aims like job creation and reducing income inequality.
- Grants for small businesses to make aesthetic and sustainability improvements. This could make use of Council borrowing ability to create a revolving fund.
- Power purchase agreements - funding and support to allow multiple small businesses to purchase sustainable energy collectively.
- Attractive leasing arrangements for new "green" businesses that meet certain standards, along with support for existing businesses to make changes.
- Organisation focused on supporting businesses and finding ways to incentivise them to make this transition. This could be a governance board with a number of organisations supporting it or could be a part of the Space Agency (see page 45) and would report back to the Positive Climate Partnership, which champions and co-ordinates local action on climate change.



CARBON NEUTRAL CITIES ALLIANCE

Framework for Long-Term Deep Carbon Reduction Planning

Developed for the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance
by the Innovation Network for Communities

The Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance Report "Framework for Long-Term Deep Carbon Reduction Planning provides some useful examples of approaches that other urban areas have taken.

THEMES



The six themes sitting under the overall sustainability agenda have helped to guide our thinking about the future of Barnsley town centre. This section gives an overview of the themes, explaining the overall idea in each case and the reasons behind it.



Retail

What?

Reduce/diversify some retail floorspace while increasing independent, sustainable, local businesses.

Why?

- Improve town centre resilience following Covid 19.
- Build on the market and existing independent retail.
- Support local businesses.
- Lower reliance on vulnerable national retailers.
- Attract young people.



Culture

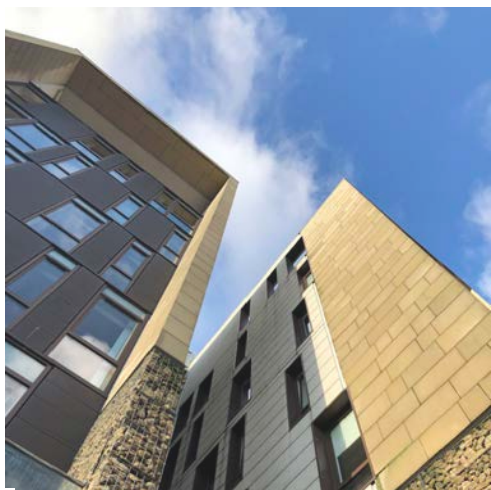
What?

Boosting Barnsley's existing cultural assets, linking them up and improving early evening options for food and drink.

Why?

- Build on good existing cultural offer.
- Boost early evening economy.
- Tie in with independent retail identity and town centre neighborhoods ideas.
- Attract visitors from a wider area and younger people.

THEMES



Skills/Employment

What?

Make Barnsley a great place to learn skills, start a business or work remotely.

Why?

- Support and retain young people.
- Boost local economy with “green” businesses.
- Facilitate working from home/flexible working trend.
- Build on existing educational assets and The Seam digital campus.



Housing

What?

Increase the resident population in and around the town centre with high quality housing.

Why?

- Local residents supported the town centre during Covid 19. Growing population will help recovery and reduce reliance on visitors
- Boost/support other measures.
- Address housing need.
- Encourage sustainable patterns of development and travel.



Green space

What?

Bringing more green and blue spaces into the town centre.

Why?

- Improve resident and visitor access to green space boosting mental and physical health.
- Enhance first impressions of the town centre.
- Create an attractive environment and soften hard landscaping.
- Improve biodiversity, climate resilience and air quality.



Connections

What?

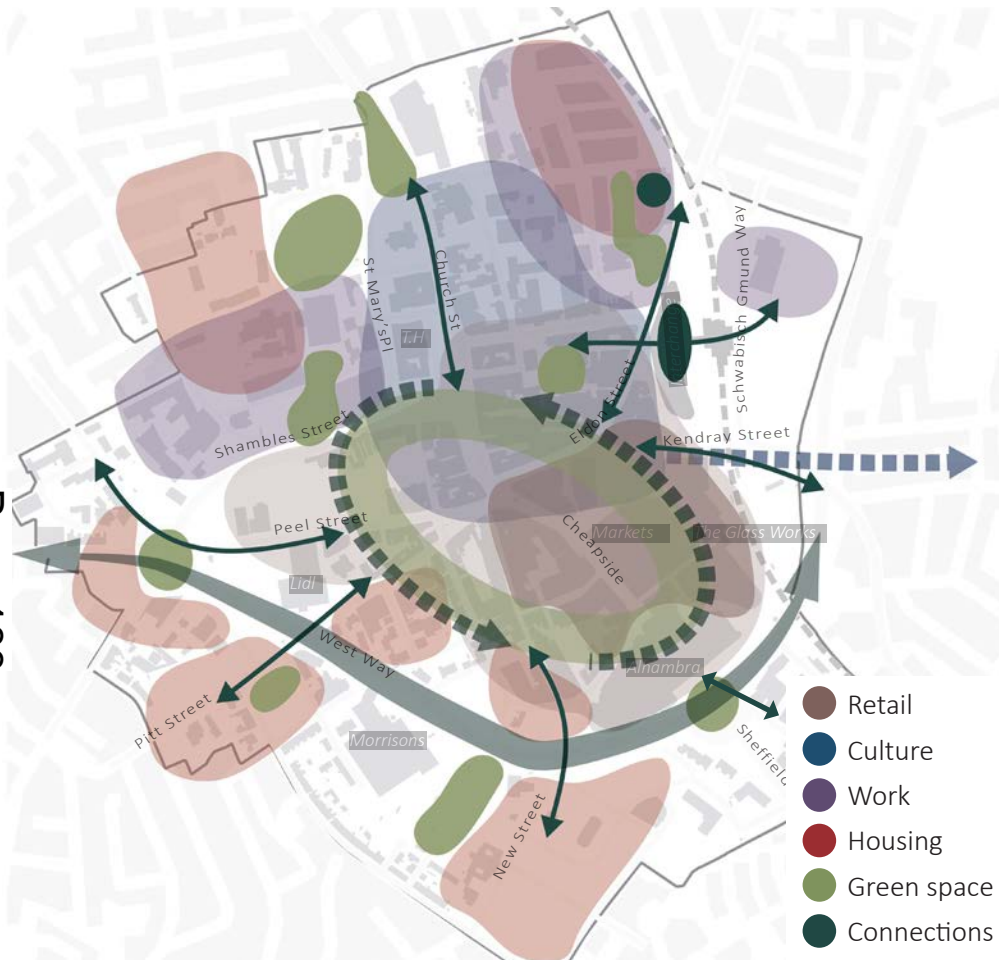
Creating an inclusive, accessible town centre with good non-car travel options.

Why?

- Improve resident and visitor mental and physical health.
- Allow the town centre to function better and boost existing businesses.
- Improve air quality
- Encourage sustainable travel patterns.

SPATIAL STRATEGY

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The next step was to develop a high level spatial strategy for each of the themes. The sustainability components cut across all the themes and should be integrated at “intervention points” within

specific projects. The following diagram series illustrates our initial spatial strategy, which is then developed and refined into specific interventions in the next section.



Retail

- Contraction of inner retail core focused around The Glass Works, market and Alhambra Shopping Centre.
- Development of “retail reinvention zone” around the outer core, in which to explore diversification to independent retail and non retail uses including co-working spaces, makers workshops and housing where appropriate building stock exists.



Culture

- Development of a cultural “zone” around the existing cultural institutions: The Civic, Parkway Cinema, Lamproom Theatre, Cooper Gallery and Barnsley Museum.
- Public realm improvements/ activation of connecting streets and spaces: Eldon Street, Church Street, Mandela Gardens etc based around the early evening economy.
- Improvement of eastern connectivity out to the Metrodome.

SPATIAL STRATEGY



Skills/Employment

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Introduction of flexible offices, co-working spaces and studios.

- At The Seam Digital Campus to the north, such uses could help to diversify the offer of the existing masterplan and build connections with surrounding educational institutions.
- To the north west these could be introduced through intensification and have a relationship with Barnsley Sixth Form College

Housing

Drawing high quality housing from the surrounding suburbs into the town centre.

- Around Churchfields to the north west.
- Around gateways including junction reconfiguration where needed.
- Along Pitt Street and New Street with improved crossings over the West Way.
- Within The Seam masterplan.

Greenspace

- Improvement of existing green spaces and introducing additional larger green spaces around the periphery of the town centre, including through housing developments.
- Introduction of smaller scale green interventions into a zone in the core of the town centre: pocket parks, green roofs etc.
- Development of a “wellbeing route” of green links around the core of the town centre.

Connections

- Improvement of walking and cycling connections. Including a strong link between the Active Travel Hub at The Seam and the existing Interchange.
- Development of “wellbeing route” around the town centre core with improved walkability.
- “Taming” of the West Way with landscape softening, reconfigured junctions and crossings.
- Consolidated surface car parking into multi-storey.

CONSULTATION

The preceding sections, along with a first draft of the interventions list on the following pages was taken through a consultation process from 27th July to 30th September 2021.

Methodology

A summary of the draft town centre strategy was put on the Council website for view along with supporting documents assessing the property and development market in Barnsley, looking at how Barnsley has handled the Covid 19 pandemic and how it might respond to future challenges and detailed baseline information about the current carbon emissions of the town centre.

A wide range of Town Centre stakeholders were informed of the consultation, including Town Centre businesses, Market Traders and Equality Forums. A press release was issued to encourage anyone who was interested

in commenting or attending a workshop to get in touch. All stakeholders and residents were able to review the documents and give their views via an online form. Attendance at workshops was open to all who requested to attend.

We ran three stakeholder workshops at different times of day and on different days of the week to ensure that people could fit attendance around work commitments and caring responsibilities.

Workshops were held on

- Thursday 9th September 2pm
- Thursday 16th September 7pm
- Saturday 18th September 10am

We also presented to Barnsley Youth Council who provided feedback on the draft work.

At each workshop URBED presented sections of the work completed to date, asking

attendees for their thoughts in between each section. Each session ended with a large sketch drawing of Barnsley Town Centre on screen and a free form discussion of attendees ideas about and for the future of the town.

We had hoped to conduct workshops in person but due to the pandemic all of the above were held online. Information about the project and draft was displayed in a prominent location in the town centre and residents could complete paper copies of the survey and submit them by post.



CONSULTATION

Outcomes

Over the course of the consultation process we learned a lot about how people who live and work in Barnsley see their town centre. There was general support for the approach we were taking with each theme and strong support for the aspiration of an inclusive town centre and the “people focused principles” guiding the strategy. Generally people were supportive of the sustainability aims, though there were reservations about things like car parking reduction and the practicality of cycling in a hilly town! We got a lot of feedback on our long list of possible interventions as well as some ideas for new interventions. These have helped to shape the final proposed list of interventions detailed on the following pages. They are organised by theme, and a later section shows how they can fit together within three “opportunity areas”.

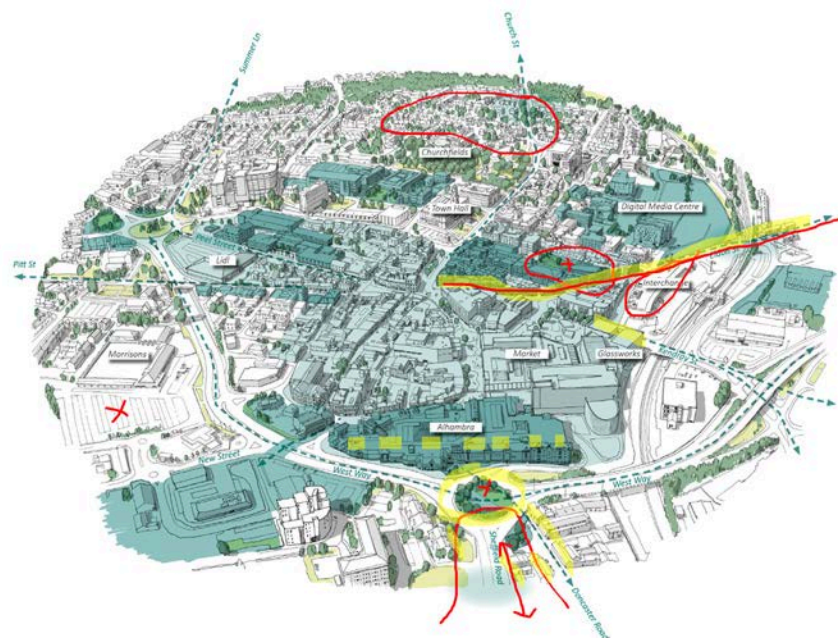


Extracts from the workshop presentation that was delivered to residents

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Your ideas! Big moves or little projects

- Retail
- Culture
- Work
- Housing
- Greenspace
- Connections



FROM STRATEGY TO PROJECTS

The next section of the report takes us from our broad spatial strategy and long list of possible interventions, into a shorter list of projects for each theme. These have been guided by discussion with the client team, the consultation process, the sustainability aims and people focused principles we set at the start of the document.

design and appearance of the town centre, the need for it to reduce the amount of carbon it uses, and it's future economic success, all while making sure Barnsley is a great place for the people who live and work here. We've tried to select projects that bring all those different pieces together, to get the best possible outcomes from any investment.

the projects along with short description of each one. We've also shown whether the projects is likely to be short, medium or long term. Some projects fit under more than one theme. Where that happens we have shown the related projects underneath the text.

Action C1: Designing Out Crime
The future design of all interventions will be required to incorporate Design to Avoid Crime principles, and take account of the Protect Duty around publicly accessible locations as necessary.

For each theme there is a map showing the location of

In some cases projects are also accompanied by "actions" - things that don't relate to a specific part of the town centre, but need to

happen to deliver the strategy. Most of these relate to a particular theme, but Action C1: Designing Out Crime (*above*) applies to all the themes.

In choosing these projects we've tried to bring together the various elements of this project: the

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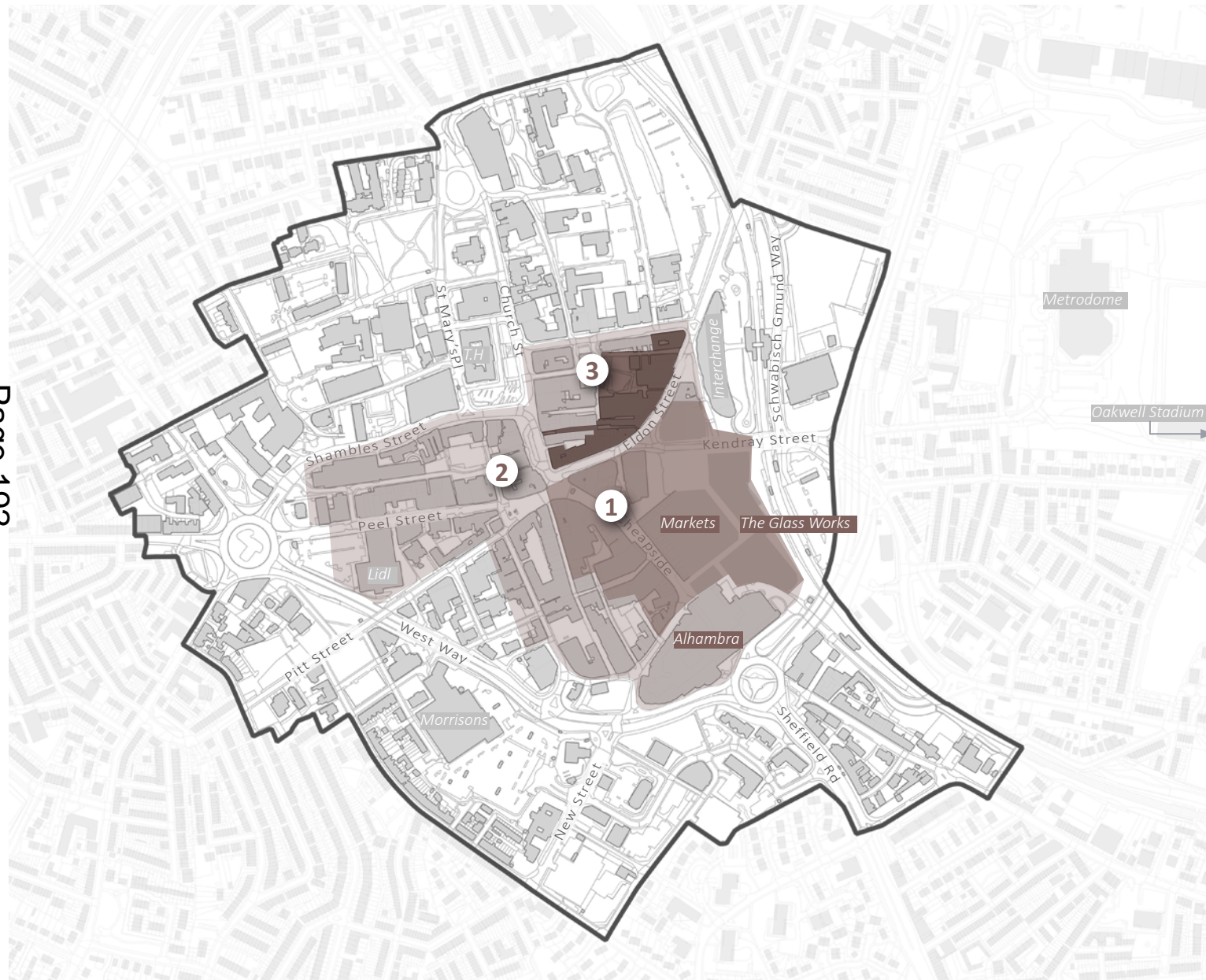
PEOPLE FOCUSED PRINCIPLES



After the themed projects there is:

- A 3D sketch of the town centre showing project locations.
- Mini- masterplans showing how key areas could look in the future.
- Advice on how to deliver the strategy including rough costs and next steps for each project.
- A sustainability action plan which sets out how this can be done in a way that supports Barnsley's carbon reduction targets.





1



Inner Retail Core

The inner retail core is defined around The Glass Works, Markets and a new public square.

Action R1: Inner Retail Core

The Inner Retail Core defined on the diagram opposite will be the focus for new and relocated retail floorspace. National brands and multiple retailers should be preferentially located here. Independent retail will also be supported.

Justification: to ensure that the anticipated 20-40% retail reduction (KPMG 2021) is managed in a way that preserves the core function of the very centre of town.

RETAIL PROJECTS

2



Retail Reinvention Area

The retail reinvention area covers the area around Church Street, Eldon Street, Shambles Street, Pitt Street, Wellington Street, Market Street, Regent Street, Peel Street and the Alhambra Shopping Centre.

Action R2: Retail Reinvention Area Continued

and enhance areas of historic value and significance.

A Council “Space Agency” will be established to buy up and lease vacant units to new businesses, and provide financial support for aesthetic and sustainability improvements. Peel Street and Peel Street Arcade should be prioritised.

This concept could be branded as “Indy Town”.

Justification: *to direct the anticipated 20-40% retail reduction (KPMG 2021) away from the inner retail core. To support independent, sustainable businesses and improve the appearance of the centre.*

3



Eldon St and Regent St South

As part of the Heritage Action Zone frontages along Eldon Street will be improved. This could include independent retail at the ground floor, especially within the Victorian Arcade.

The green space at Regent Street South could be activated by pop up shops to expand the offer in the area. This could serve as a test bed for independents who could then be supported to take more permanent units.

The strategy for this area incorporates several other themes (below). The relationship between projects that sit across more than one theme is explained more in the “Opportunity Area” section

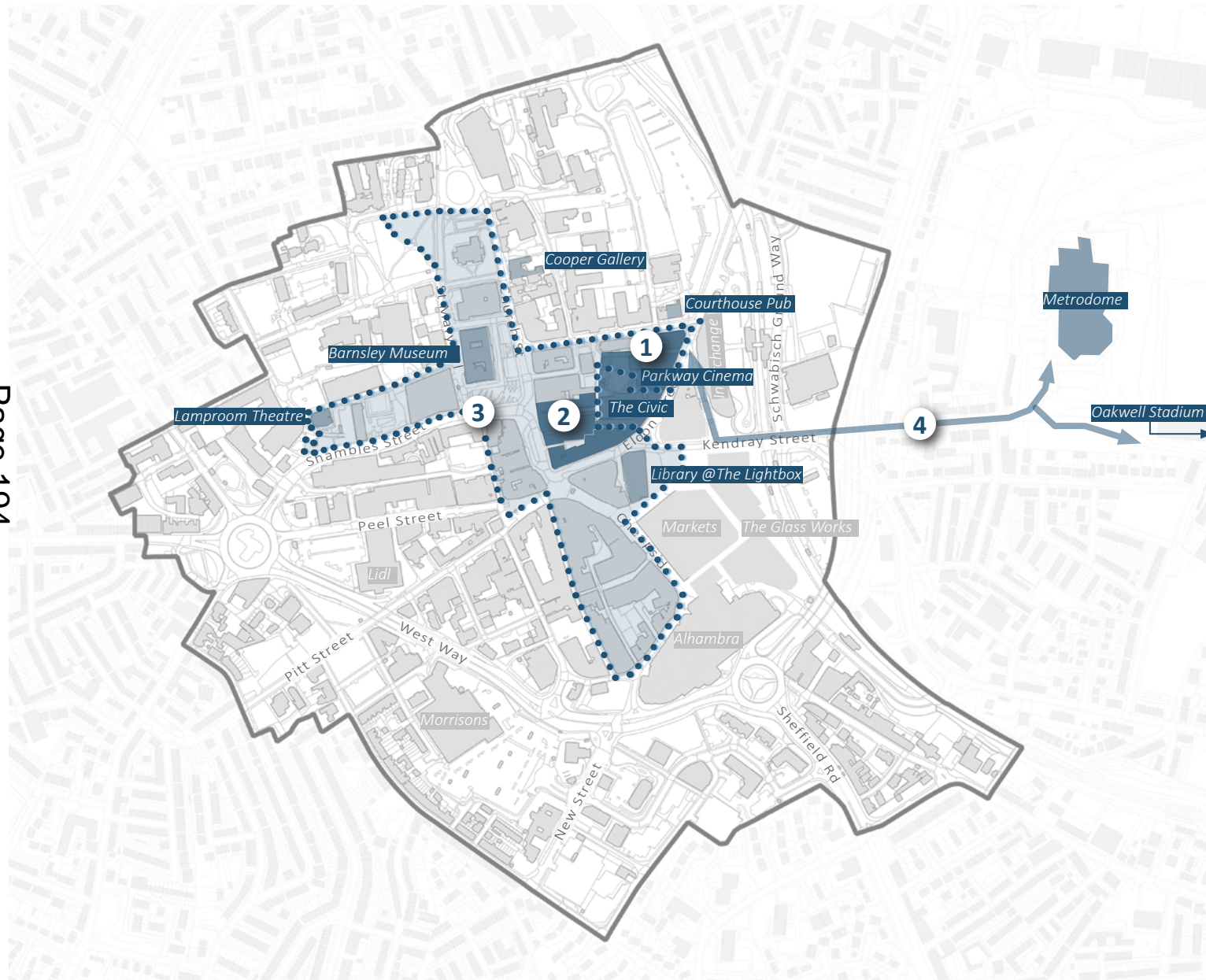
Culture - 1

Housing - 1

Connections - 7

Action R2: Retail Reinvention Area

In the Retail Reinvention Area defined on the diagram opposite diversification away from retail towards all other uses will be supported, provided ground floors remain active. New, independent businesses, including some retail, will also be supported. Development should preserve



Approach

We will celebrate and enhance Barnsley’s existing cultural offer, improving the spaces and connections in a cultural “zone” around the existing institutions. A Wellbeing walking route will link up venues and provide a focus for changing art and cultural events. An improved link to the Metrodome and Oakwell Stadium will connect into the route, encouraging visitors into the town. New food and drink business will be encouraged to improve the early evening economy with family- friendly, pre-event options.

CULTURE PROJECTS

1



2



3



4



Eldon St and Regent Street South

Frontages along Eldon Street will be improved through the Heritage Action Zone, preserving and enhancing Barnsley's historic culture.

Eldon Street also includes two key cultural institutions; the Civic arts centre and the Parkway cinema. The physical relationship between these uses, Eldon Street and the green space at Regent Street South (which includes Mandela Gardens) should be improved. Work is already underway on the alleyway linking Eldon Street and the Civic with lighting and activation. The green space could also be activated with "screen on the green" film events, market stalls or outdoor cultural festivals.

George Yard and The Arcade

George Yard and the western end of the Victorian Arcade could be a hub for food and drink uses. This would provide family friendly, early evening venues for visitors to the Civic, Parkway cinema and other cultural venues.

George Yard already has a number of bars. Further food and drink uses should be encouraged in this area and at the western end of the Victorian Arcade including cafe's and independent food retailers to ensure day and evening activity. Improvements to paving at George Yard were made recently could be further enhanced by the addition of lighting, street furniture and planting, taking into account servicing requirements.

Wellbeing Route

A marked walking route that links Barnsley's many cultural institutions and public open spaces, starting and ending at the Interchange. It will be culture-led but have multiple functions. It could be the focus for events like "Routed" a temporary art project.

The route shown is illustrative and should be developed further in consultation with stakeholders. The final path should be accessible for people with different mobility needs. It should include places to sit and consider the location of public toilets as well as lighting and safety measures.

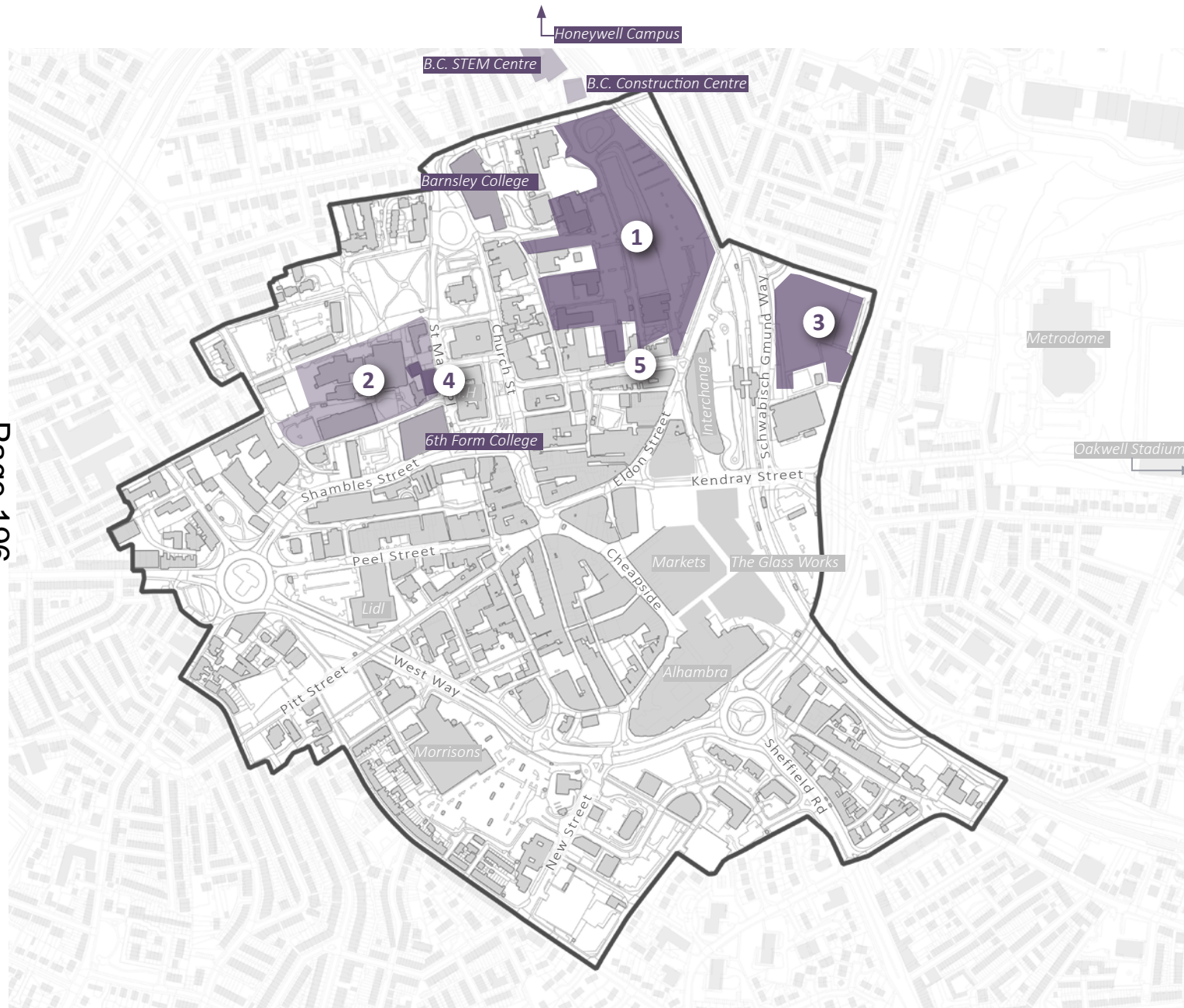
Connections - 6
Greenspace - 5

Metrodome and Oakwell Link

The Metrodome and Oakwell Stadium attract plenty of visitors. However most arrive by car and leave without visiting the town.

Improving the walking and cycling connection with the town and Interchange would encourage visits and support more event travel by public transport. Medium term measures could include signage, temporary planting, and publicity of town centre attractions. Long term measures could include surfacing improvements, lighting and permanent green infrastructure linked to a new Market Gate bridge.

Connections - 8
Greenspace - 4



The Seam

The Seam is Barnsley's emerging digital campus combining digital and creative businesses, housing, green spaces, new connections and an active travel hub. It is a key priority for the town.

The masterplan is already in development but opportunities for additional boosts to Barnsley's skills/employment offer should be explored including higher education links. The scheme should also seek to enhance pedestrian connectivity via an active travel route between the Interchange and Honeywell Sports Campus.

Housing - 3

Greenspace - 3

Connections - 9

SKILLS AND EMPLOYMENT PROJECTS

Young Town: a set of interventions to support young people

2



L

Westgate Area

The area includes older buildings that are not energy efficient or fit for purpose including 1 - 2 storey precinct and a modernist office tower. Much of the block is taken up with surface car parking and the built form is fractured.

Long term there is scope to intensify the area with mixed use development, making better use of land and creating activity at street level through a combination of retention, retrofit, demolition and infill.

The proximity of the Town Hall and the potential refurbishment of Experience Barnsley could provide a catalyst.

3



S

Youth Zone

The Youth Zone would offer a wide range of physical and recreational activities for young people as well as personal development and informal education to help raise aspirations and improve prospects.

Design work is currently underway to develop a complimentary use to the Youth Zone establishing a dedicated inclusive and welcoming young person zone in the heart of the town centre. The complimentary design will form part of a hybrid planning application for the site.

4



S

Northern Academy for Vocal Excellence

The Northern Academy for Vocal Excellence (NAVE) would be a permanent home to Barnsley Youth Choir in the town centre. It will engage with other organisations to provide a hub for singing regionally and nationally, hopefully building an international reputation.

It will be located at Barnsley Council's former Computer Centre building on the corner of St Mary's Place and Westgate.

5

Employment and Skills Hub

A key theme of the borough's employment and skills strategy is to improve visibility of /access to learning, skills and employability support. A work and skills hub in the Town Centre will maintain a visible presence for the employment and skills services that are provided to residents.

S

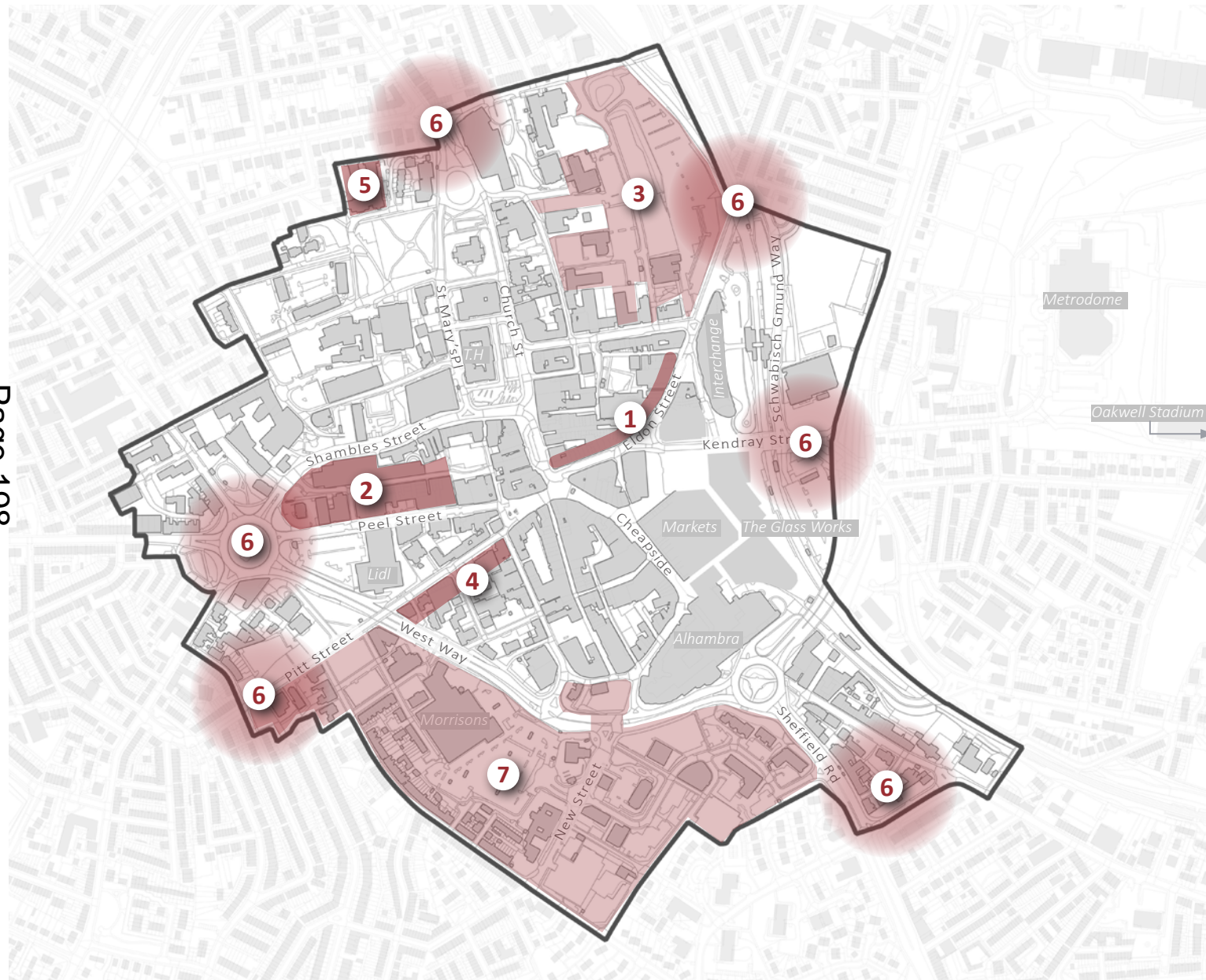
Action SE1: Home Working

The inclusion of home offices and work spaces is encouraged in housing developments.

Action SE2: Digital Connectivity

Providing fast and stable digital connections for homes and businesses is a priority in the town centre.

See also: **Action R2: Outer Retail Core** which encourages new independent businesses.



Approach

The overall aspiration is to increase the amount of high quality housing within the town centre. This should be sustainable and cater to a range of ages and needs. The following list represents a possible starting point and further opportunities for homes in the town centre may come forward in future.



Eldon Street

Housing is being incorporated into the upper floor of the Harral's building as part of the Heritage Action Zone. Similar proposals will be considered on their merits.

Culture - 1

Connections - 7

HOUSING PROJECTS



Peel St North

Partial demolition of existing buildings. New mid-density housing + active ground floor uses. Land assembly needed for delivery.



The Seam

Development will incorporate housing, creating a vibrant and sustainable neighbourhood where people live, work, learn, try new ideas and enjoy public spaces.



Pitt Street

The development of new and retrofitted mid-density housing along Pitt Street. A pilot project could test a few units with the potential to expand along the whole street.



Berneslai Close

McCarthy Stone retirement living development comprising 49 one and two bedroom apartments for the over 60s. This project is already in progress.



Gateways

Sustainable retrofit and refurbishment at gateway locations and on arterial routes heading in and out of the town, including around Town End Roundabout. Demolitions may be considered where retrofit and refurbishment is not sufficient to address amenity issues (e.g. noise, air quality) and where space is required for provision of active travel and public transport infrastructure.

Connections - 4



Southern Fringe Opportunity Area

New housing and a change of the overall use and character of the New Street area is a priority, including improvements to the West Way crossing into the town centre. In the wider Southern Fringe Opportunity Area no specific sites have been identified but the area has potential to deliver housing close to the town centre.

Green Space - 1

Connections - 1

Action H1

New and retrofitted homes in Barnsley Town Centre will be required to conform to strict standards around sustainability. Standards will be agreed during pre-application discussions while definitive guidance is developed. The Council will play an active role in delivering low carbon homes through development partnerships and land assembly



1 Southern Fringe Opportunity Area

New green space and greened streets/crossing points could be delivered as part of new housing in and around the Southern Fringe Opportunity Area, with New Street being the priority. In this area there is an opportunity to deliver new public green spaces for residents within new housing schemes, as well as include planting and green infrastructure at an improved West Way crossing leading into the town centre.

Housing - 7

Connections - 1

GREEN SPACE PROJECTS



2 West Way and Alhambra Roundabout

The West Way currently presents a significant barrier to getting into the town centre from the south and doesn't provide a positive experience for pedestrians and cyclists. Along with the connectivity improvements in the next section, greening the West Way would soften its appearance and could improve air quality. The pedestrian routes at the Alhambra Roundabout could be a particular area of focus for additional planting and public realm improvements.

Connections - 2



3 The Seam

New green spaces and green links will be delivered as part of the Seam digital campus masterplan.

Skills and Employment - 1

Housing - 3

Connections - 9



4 Green Connections

Street trees and greening along key routes in and out of town centre and at key gateways.

Connections - 3, 5 and 8

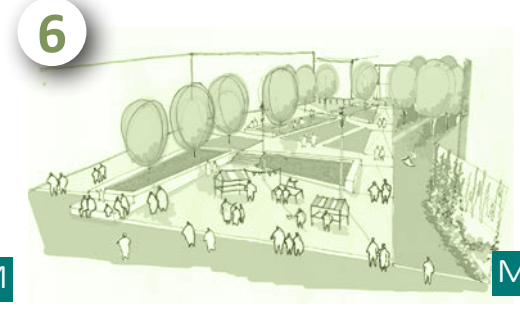


5 Wellbeing Route

The marked walking route referenced in the Culture section also provides an opportunity to green key streets within the town centre. A "anything and everything" approach could be taken, greening areas over time through a series of smaller projects, incorporating planting, street trees, green walls, pocket parks with places to pause and sit down or even food growing areas.

Culture - 3

Connections - 6



6 Urban Park

An urban park for the town centre at Cheapside/Albert Street - a green and blue (incorporating water) space for residents to socialise and spend leisure time. Embodied carbon associated with any demolition should be carefully considered, following a circular economy model to reuse materials. The park could provide a play area, "micro forest" and space for market stalls.



New Street Crossing
Improvements to crossing over West Way and New Street and improved gateway to the town centre to be delivered as part of Southern Opportunity Area.

Housing - 7
Green Space - 1



West Way
Integration of improved walking and cycling connections both across and along the West Way.

Green Space - 2

CONNECTIONS PROJECTS



3 Routes in and out of town

Improvements to walking and cycling connections in and out of the town to improve access for surrounding neighborhoods.

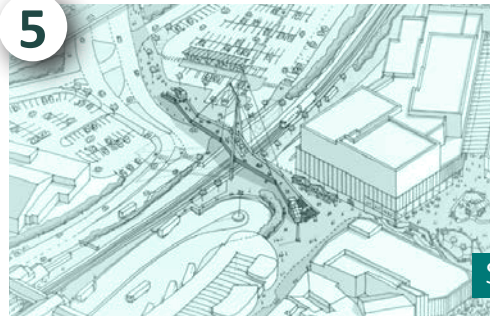
Green Space - 4



4 Gateways

At key gateways in and out of the town centre, refurbishment and new development at higher densities will be encouraged, provided it is well designed and sensitive to the context.

Housing - 6



5 Market Gate Bridge

Walking, cycling and public realm improvements around Market Gate Bridge, joining up with Metrodome and Oakwell project.

Culture - 4



6 Wellbeing Route

The marked walking route described in previous sections is an opportunity to improve the connectivity and quality of access *within* the town centre.

Culture - 3

Green Space - 5



7 Eldon Street Access

Improved access to Regent Street South and the Civic

Culture - 1

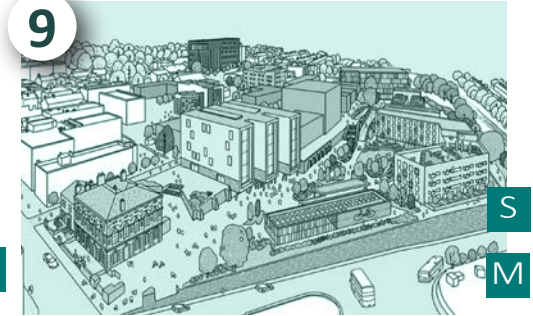
Housing - 1



8 Green Sprints

Cycling and walking routes in and out of the town centre, including the route through a proposed 'green zone' around the Metrodome and Oakwell area and A61 link.

Culture - 4



9 The Seam

New links and connectivity through the Seam digital campus masterplan.

Skills and Employment - 1

Housing - 3

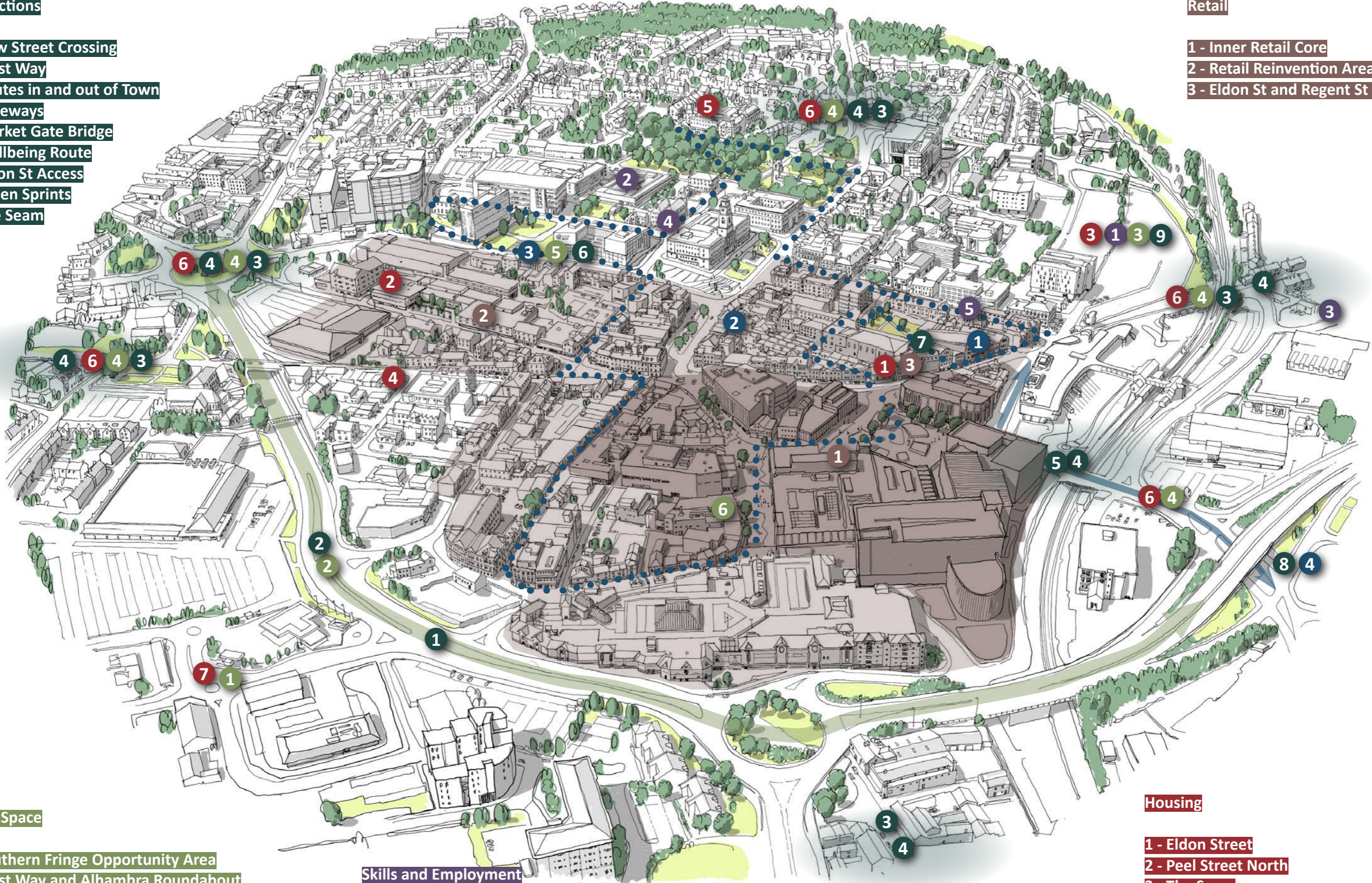
Green Space - 3

Connections

- 1 - New Street Crossing
- 2 - West Way
- 3 - Routes in and out of Town
- 4 - Gateways
- 5 - Market Gate Bridge
- 6 - Wellbeing Route
- 7 - Eldon St Access
- 8 - Green Sprints
- 9 - The Seam

Retail

- 1 - Inner Retail Core
- 2 - Retail Reinvention Area
- 3 - Eldon St and Regent St South



Green Space

- 1 - Southern Fringe Opportunity Area
- 2 - West Way and Alhambra Roundabout
- 3 - The Seam
- 4 - Green Connections
- 5 - Wellbeing Route
- 6 - Urban Park

Skills and Employment

- 1 - The Seam
- 2 - Westgate Arena
- 3 - Youth Zone
- 4 - Northern Academy for Vocal Excellence
- 5 - Employment and Skills Hub

Culture

- 1 - Eldon St and Regent Street South
- 2 - George Yard and The Arcade
- 3 - Wellbeing Route
- 4 - Metrodome and Oakwell Link

Housing

- 1 - Eldon Street
- 2 - Peel Street North
- 3 - The Seam
- 4 - Pitt Street
- 5 - Berneslai Close
- 6 - Gateway Retrofit
- 7 - Southern Fringe Opportunity Area

OPPORTUNITY AREAS



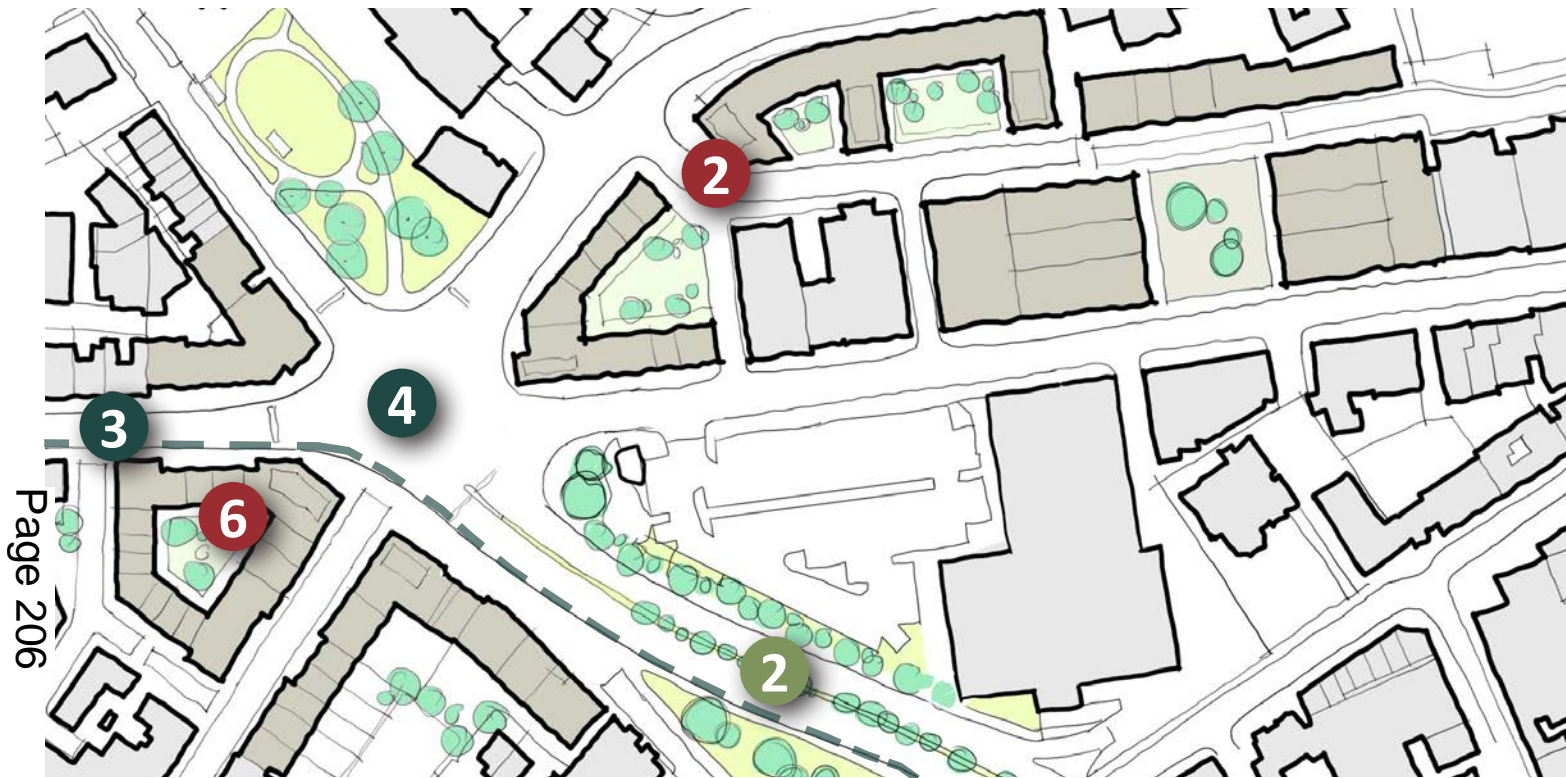
Selecting the Opportunity Areas

We've selected three "opportunity areas" for which we have developed mini-masterplans, along with some more information on what the "multi-purpose route" might look like.

These areas were chosen because they:

- Are areas of the town centre where land is not being used as efficiently as it could be/is not meeting its full potential.
- Are areas where a number of the interventions on the previous pages are located
- Cut across a number of different themes within the strategy - providing an opportunity to show how they work together to create better places.

The Wellbeing route has been included as a key idea which could knit everything together.



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Housing - 2

Peel St North

Partial demolition of existing buildings including Peel Street Arcade. New mid-density housing + active ground floor uses. Land assembly needed for delivery.

Green Space - 2

West Way and Alhambra Roundabout

Greening the West Way, softening it's appearance and improving air quality. Planting and public realm improvements.

Connections - 3

Routes in and out of town

Improvements to walking and cycling connections in and out of the town to improve access for surrounding neighborhoods.

Housing - 6

Gateway Retrofit

Sustainable retrofit and refurbishment at gateway locations and on arterial routes heading in and out of the town, including around Town End Roundabout. Demolitions may be considered where retrofit and refurbishment is not sufficient to address amenity issues (e.g. noise, air quality) and where space is required for provision of active travel and public transport infrastructure.

Connections - 4

Gateways

At key gateways in and out of the town centre, refurbishment and new development at higher densities will be encouraged, provided it is well designed and sensitive to the context.

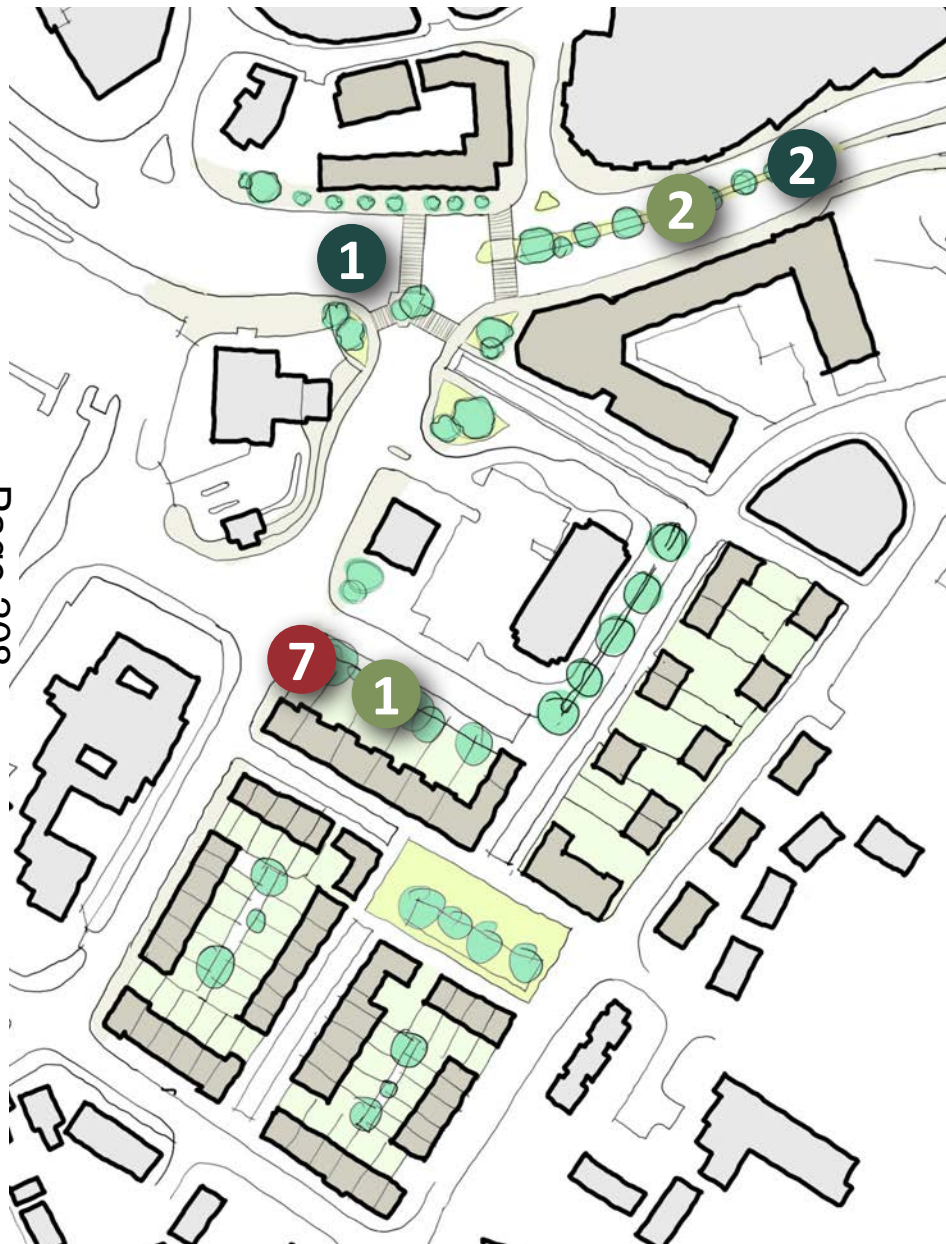
PEEL STREET AND TOWNEND: PRECEDENTS

See "References" for full details and image credits



2 Town centre greening - Grey to Green, Sheffield
 3 Improved pedestrian and cycle routes - Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow
 2 Mid density mixed use - Cornish Steel Works, Sheffield
 6 Terrace retrofit -Energiesprong, Nottingham
 4 Mid density infill - Great Eastern Buildings, Hackney and housing refurbishment - Woodnook, Hyndburn





Housing - 7

Southern Fringe Opportunity Area

New housing and change of overall use and character. A particular focus on the area around New Street as a priority to deliver housing close to the town centre.

Green Space - 1

Southern Fringe Opportunity Area

New green space to be delivered across the southern fringe opportunity area as part of housing developments, with a particular focus on the area around New Street.

Connections - 1

New Street Crossing

Improvements to crossing over West Way and New Street and improved gateway to the town centre to be delivered as part of New Street area housing development.

Green Space - 2

West Way and Alhambra Roundabout

Greening the West Way, softening it's appearance and improving air quality. Planting and public realm improvements.

Connections - 2

West Way

Integration of improved walking and cycling connections both across and along the West Way.

NEW STREET NEIGHBOURHOOD: PRECEDENTS

See "References" for full details and image credits



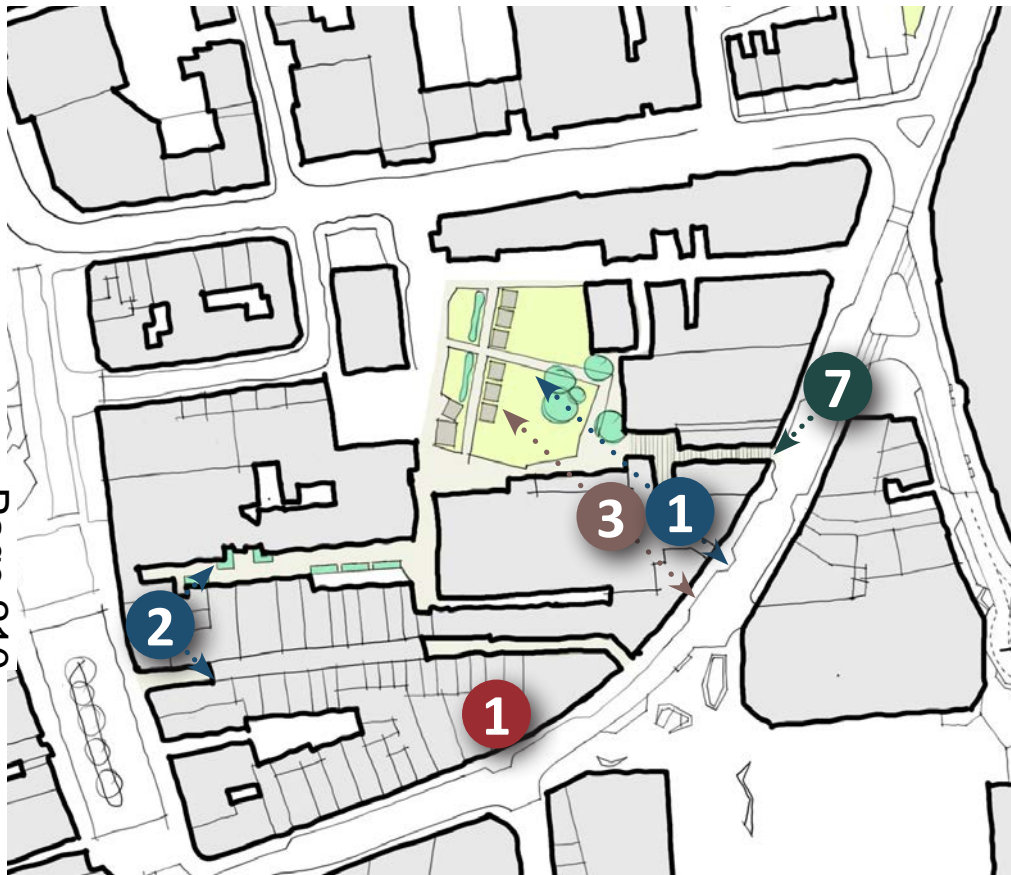
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7 - New low carbon neighborhoods:
Goldsmith Street - Norwich, Citu - Leeds,
Lenton Green - Nottingham.

1 - Neighbourhood green spaces: Lenton
Green- Nottingham, Goldsmith Street -
Norwich, Rochester Way - Greenwich

1 - Improved, green crossing: Westblaak,
Rotterdam



Connections - 7

Eldon Street Access

Improved access to Regent Street South and the Civic.

Housing - 1

Eldon Street

Housing incorporated into the upper floor of the Harral's building as part of the Heritage Action Zone. Similar proposals will be considered on their merits.

Retail - 3

Culture - 1

Eldon St and Regent St South

As part of the Heritage Action Zone, frontages along Eldon Street will be improved, preserving and enhancing Barnsley's historic culture. This could include independent retail at the ground floor, especially within the Victorian Arcade.

The street includes two key cultural institutions; the Civic arts centre and Parkway cinema. The relationship between these uses, Eldon Street and the green space at Regent Street South should be improved. Work is underway on the alleyway linking Eldon Street and the Civic with lighting and activation. Such interventions could also benefit the middle section of the Civic.

The Regent Street South green space could be activated with "screen on the green" film events, outdoor cultural festivals and pop up shops. These could serve as a test bed for independents who could then be supported to take more permanent units.

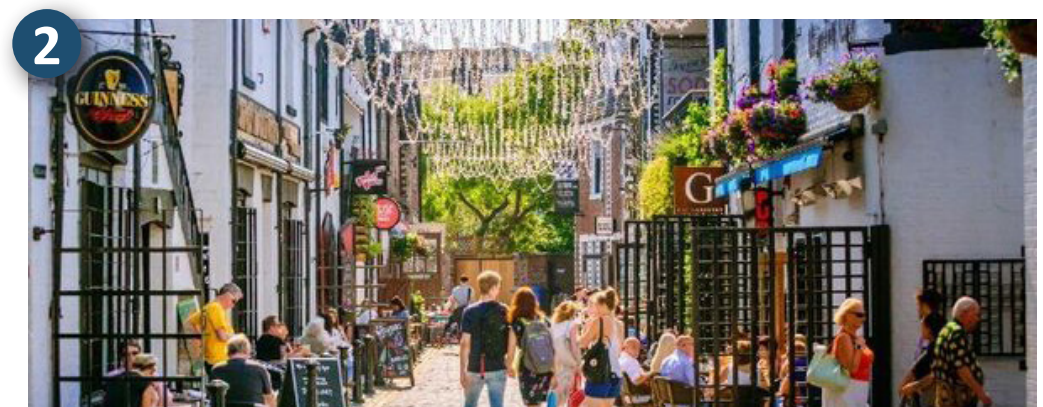
Culture - 2

George Yard and The Arcade

George Yard and the western end of the Victorian Arcade could be a hub for food and drink uses. This would provide family friendly, early evening venues for visitors to the Civic, Parkway cinema and other cultural venues. Further bars and restaurants should be encouraged in this area and at the western end of the Victorian Arcade. Improvements to paving at George Yard were made relatively recently and the area could be further enhanced by the addition of lighting, street furniture and planting, taking into account servicing requirements.

ELDON STREET BLOCK: PRECEDENTS

See "References" for full details and image credits



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1/3 Independent retail and culture: Gabriels Wharf South Bank, Gillett Square, Hackney

2 Activated yard/lane: Ashton Lane - Glasgow, Arcade as food and drink destination: Passage des Panoramas - Paris

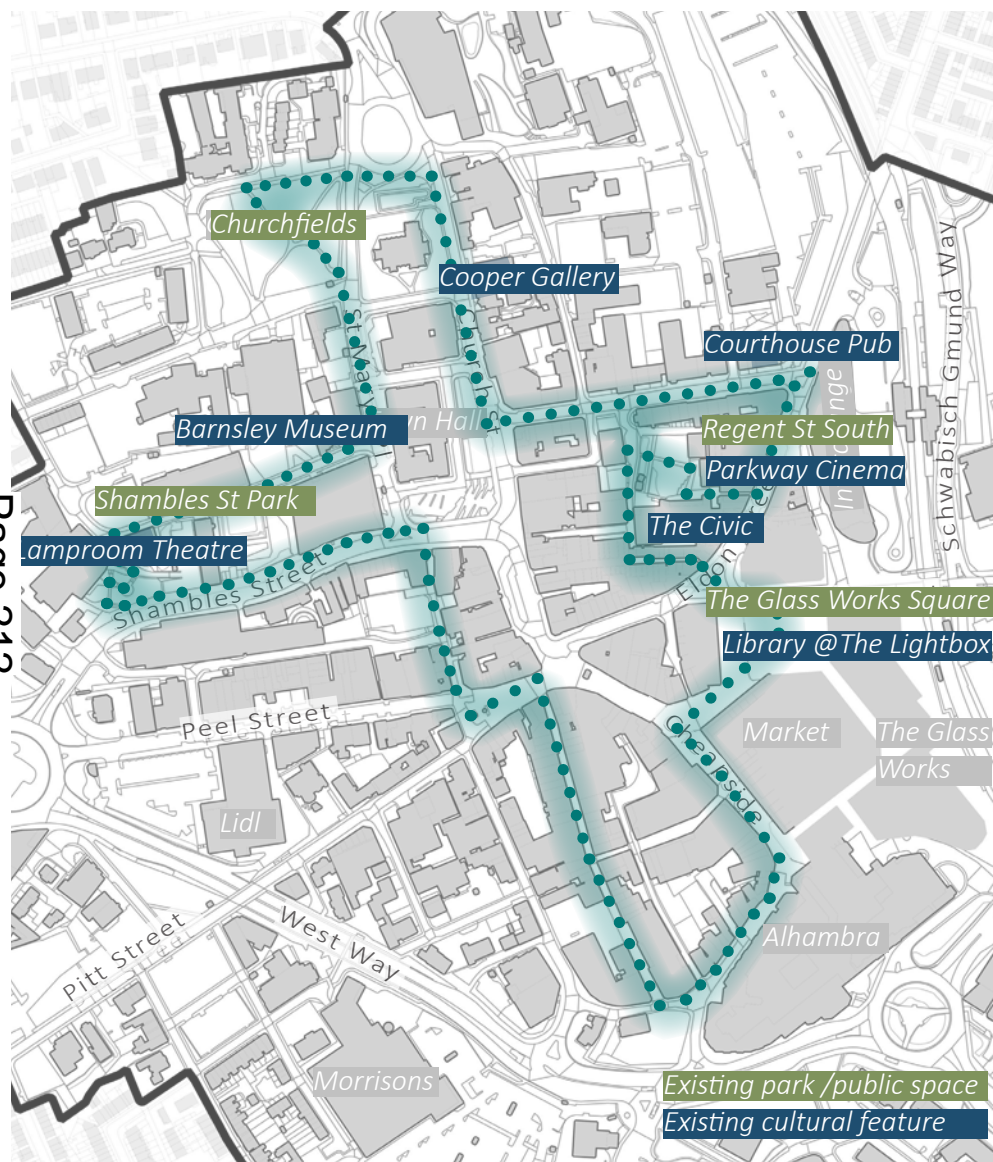
1 Heritage housing conversion above retail: Bishops Stilton

7 Improved alleyway: Joys Entry - Belfast



WELL-BEING ROUTE

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Possible route - for illustrative purposes only

A marked walking route that links Barnsley’s many cultural institutions and public open spaces, starting and ending at the Interchange. It will be culture-led but have multiple functions. It could be the focus for events like “Routed” a temporary art project.

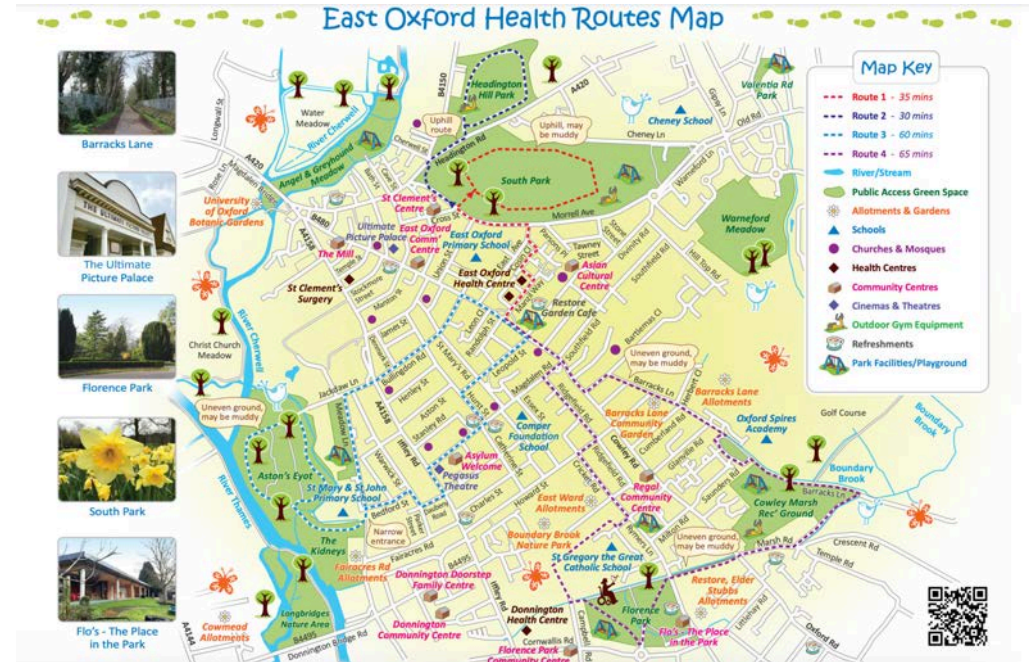
The route shown is illustrative and should be developed further in consultation with stakeholders. The final path should be accessible for people with different mobility needs. It should include places to sit and consider the location of public toilets as well as lighting and safety measures.

The marked walking route also provides an opportunity to green key streets within the town centre. An “anything and everything” approach could be taken, greening areas over time through a series of smaller projects, incorporating planting, street trees, green walls, pocket parks with places to pause and sit down or even food growing areas.

It is also an opportunity to improve the connectivity and quality of access within the town centre.

WELL-BEING ROUTE

See "References" for full details and image credits



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Incorporating art or linking to local cultural events: The Wander Art Trail in Mayfair and Belgravia

Local food growing projects along the route: Incredible Edible Levenshulme and Todmorden

Health, wellbeing and sustainable travel: Oxford Health Routes

DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

The following pages summarise reporting undertaken by ADE Regeneration and propose a way forward for delivering the strategy. They should be read in conjunction with the Sustainability Action Plan detailed in the next section, which should guide that way that this delivery strategy is enacted.

Introduction

The proposed URBED strategy sets a future vision for what Barnsley Town Centre should be. In order to get there a series of minor and major changes will be required. Some of these interventions are already well defined and planned for, whilst others need starting from almost a blank sheet.

The table on pages 48-53 summarises these core interventions, likely costs and most probable means of delivery. Our summary is based on a desk-top review of available evidence, but not any form of technical detail or feasibility studies. We outline where further work is required to establish the project, cost and delivery route. All costs, unless otherwise stated, are purely illustrative to give a sense of the scale of intervention required.

Retail

The strategy proposes focusing traditional retail in a tight area around The Glass Works, with a retail reinvention area of more independent shops and a diverse range of other uses, possibly branded as “Indy Town”. Retail around the periphery of the town centre over-time will be expected to shrink and move closer to the retail centre. In order to achieve this the Council will need to concentrate on filling the empty units in The Glass Works.

The retail reinvention area and the rest of the town centre, will undergo a period of transition. In order to mitigate the scarring of this transition (empty units, physical deterioration) we have proposed the Council consider playing an active role through the creation of a Space Agency. This would be an independent body established to help bring novel and interesting uses into vacant

spaces, which could be meanwhile or permanent uses. URBED have previously been involved in the development of a similar organisation in Garston, where small businesses were enticed in to occupy empty units with lower rents. A team with a unit on the high street would market vacant properties and refurbish and maintain them to improve the attractiveness of the street.

A similar organisation in Barnsley could support the diversification of uses in the retail reinvention area and periphery of the high street, support local businesses and support the implementation of carbon saving measures, reporting back to the Positive Climate Partnership, which champions and co-ordinates local action on climate change.

This Space Agency would require revenue funding to pump-prime its

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Further detail can be found in Taking the Barnsley Town Centre Strategy Forward to Deliver (2022) produced by ADE Regeneration

DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

early activities and we recommend the possibility of exploring central government funding opportunities for this purpose.

Culture

For a town the size of Barnsley the cultural assets in the town centre are already strong, with enhancements over recent years with the improvements to the Civic, new library and Cinema. The Northern Academy for Vocal Excellence will further add to this. The Strategy therefore concentrates on making the most of the existing assets, but improving links between them, creating space to and uplifting the aesthetics of the core cultural area. Activating George's Yard and introducing Food and Beverage retail in the arcade are proposed interventions. The collection of green space and connection improvements we propose are packaged together as part of a wider town centre programme of public realm interventions.

The ownership structure of George's Yard and Eldon Street make any comprehensive development plans complex and possibly unnecessary. The series of interventions are therefore smaller in scale on purpose and looking to build on the existing building masses and attractions.

Skills & Employment

Barnsley College is a great asset for the town centre and will be core to it for many years to come. The Council should continue to facilitate the College's growth.

A Youth Zone is proposed for the town centre. Youth Zones are purpose-built spaces that provide young people aged between eight and nineteen, or up to twenty five with a disability, affordable access to high-quality sports, arts and leisure facilities and activities. From our knowledge of the Youth Zone activities elsewhere this is likely to have a very significant

positive impact on Barnsley Town centre. To highlight its impact we recommend that a baseline of the town centre economy is undertaken before and after the Youth Zone programme. training opportunities for local young people and should be facilitated.

The Council now has secured funding to undertake some enabling works which will improve the viability and attractiveness of The Seam masterplan site. The Council is well underway in moving forward with a next phase of development that would deliver a multi-storey car park, travel hub and some key elements of public realm. This unlocks the ability to build on the surface level car park and improves the viability of the remainder of the site. Beyond the early phases we believe there is appetite from developers to move forward delivery quickly on this site. The Council may wish to retain control of future

phases of development or seek a development partner. There is likely to be strong market demand for the delivery of a hotel, housing and, subject to grant being used to fill a viability gap and the Council taking a lead, also commercial offices to expand the existing digital campus. The Westgate area offers opportunities for mixed use and higher density employment space and housing. This is an area where we recommend the Council spend more time through a feasibility study establishing the development potential for the area and what actions it needs to undertake to achieve this.

Housing

The strategy highlights several areas where housing should be bought into the town centre to increase the diversity of uses and help the transition away from retail in peripheral areas. Whilst there are obvious places housing

DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

could be delivered by the private sector as part of wider more comprehensive developments (e.g. The Seam), other areas such as Peel Street and Pitt street will be more complex to achieve change (owing to fragmented land ownership and viability constraints). We outline a series of these sites where more detailed feasibility work is required and that are likely to require some form of gap funding to achieve viability.

interventions are packaged together as a programme. We recommend that a programme of more detailed studies is undertaken to establish the designs and costs of these. Once completed, a holistic vision for public realm improvements and a delivery strategy can be established. At this point we would suggest the Council consider whether the programme forms part of a comprehensive town centre improvement project that could access central government funding when new funding is announced.

against its objectives, the Council should advance dialogue with the SYCA on this matter.

space in the retail reinvention and periphery of the town centre will be critical to the overall delivery of the vision.

We recommend that decisions are made as to what Town Centre projects should be prioritised and worked on so that if, and when, Government announces new funding, Barnsley stands the best chance of winning in a competitive bidding round.

Immediate next steps

Delivery is underway in many areas and should continue. A series of more detailed feasibility studies are required and should be scoped and commissioned. The public realm, green space and connection improvements should be drawn together as one programme of interventions, with the potential to target external grant funding to deliver these. The idea of a Space Agency for Barnsley town centre should be considered in more detail as the transitioning of

Funding

Lots of the projects we detail have funding secured or will be private sector led. Future High Street Funding has already been secured which gives the town centre significant resources to begin delivery. The SY Renewal Fund is a key source of potential funding and, for projects that clearly align

Green space and connections

Barnsley town centre has already achieved some great results in the uplifting of its public realm in its core. The strategy highlights areas where further improvements are required to deliver the Strategy vision (including establishing a well-being route, a new urban park, green space improvements around the periphery of the town centre and improvements to some key gateway locations). We recommend that these

Consolidated Actions for Barnsley Masterplan Delivery

Code	Project Name	Description	Cost	Delivery	Years
Retail					
R1	The Glass Works and Market	Active asset management to activate and secure lettings for new space created	NA	The Council continue to move this forward with internal lettings team and external support.	1 to 3
R2	Eldon Street	Shop front improvements and activating upper floors, encouraging independent uses	£2m - £4m	The Council to play active in role in pilot development on Harrals building. Space Agency could play a role in managing any voids that emerge, possible shop front grant scheme to play a role in aesthetic improvement.	2 to 5
R3	Alhambra	Active monitoring and engagement with owners	NA	The Council to monitor and engage with owner and asset manager. Private sector led delivery.	1 to 10
R4	Changing uses across secondary retail area	Ensuring a smooth transition of consolidating the core retail area, and movement of retail away from peripheral locations	£0.3m - £0.5m	Policy driven and supporting role played by Space Agency. Engage with owners to establish potential for facilitation, partnering or acquisition. Undertake detailed feasibility study in selected locations. Put together overarching funding and phasing strategy including public sector support.	2 to 10
R5	Space Agency	A new body established to play an active role in managing void space	£0.3 - £0.5m	The Council to explore the scope and feasibility of Space Agency.	1 to 15

Culture					
C1	Eldon Street	See R2	See R2	See R2	1 to 3
C2	George Yard and The Arcade	Engaging to fill empty units, encouraging food and drink uses into The Arcade. Spaces to fill , and environmental improvements. Short term cheaper vibe changing interventions, licensing to activate the space.	£0.25 - £0.5m	Space Agency to play a role. Public realm interventions via wider programme. Look into fiscal incentives.	1 to 3
C3	Well-being route***	Improve a core route around the town centre to create a continuous walking loop	£2m - £4m	See P1	2 to 5
C4	Metrodome link***	Improving the pedestrian links between town centre and Metrodome	£1m - £2m	See P1	2 to 5
C5	Westgate area	Opportunity	£20m - £30 (private sector led)	Feasibility study undertaken. Brief and land assembly strategy to be considered. The Council likely to play facilitation role, with development private sector led.	2 to 10
Skills / Employment					
SE1	The Seam Campus development	Major development opportunity to deliver mixed use development, complement a digital workspace campus at its core	£56m (£11m FHSF, private)	Private sector delivery, enabled by grant funding already secured. Critical to move forward at pace.	1 to 10
SE2	Youth Zone	Training and youth facilities as part of Youth Zone proposals	TBC	To be moved forward by Onside, funding and delivery partner secured.	1 to 3

DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

SE3	Workspace projects in West Gate	Existing low density and inefficient buildings replaced over time	Unknown	Feasibility work to be undertaken to establish vision and plan for delivery.	2 to 10
SE4	Link The Seam with Honeywell campus*	Pedestrian route improvements to increase accessibility between these two critical town centre assets	£1m - £2m	See P1	2 to 5
SE5	Northern Academy for Vocal Excellence	Permanent Home for the Northern Academy for Vocal Excellence and other choirs	TBC	In progress	1 to 3
Housing					
H1	Eldon Street	Housing is being incorporated into the upper floor of the Harral's building as part of the Heritage Action Zone. Similar proposals will be considered on their merits.	TBC	Private sector delivery, enabled by grant funding already secured. Explore award opportunities. Undertake high level feasibility study to identify other suitable interventions, engage with owners to establish potential for facilitation, partnering or acquisition. Undertake detailed feasibility study in selected locations. Put together overarching funding and phasing strategy including public sector support.	1 to 5
H2	Peel Street North	Partial demolition of existing buildings. New mid-density housing + active ground floor uses. Land assembly needed for delivery.	TBC	Undertake high level feasibility study to identify suitable interventions, engage with owners to establish potential for facilitation, partnering or acquisition. Undertake detailed feasibility study in selected locations. Put together overarching funding and phasing strategy including public sector support.	1 to 5

DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

H3	Housing as part of The Seam development**	The Seam Development will incorporate housing, creating a vibrant and sustainable neighbourhood where people live, work, learn, try new ideas and enjoy public spaces. Subject to soft market testing residential could include both market (e.g. PRS) and affordable tenures	TBC	Conclude soft market testing, procure delivery partner through appropriate framework and enter into development agreement. Phasing might be appropriate but given pace of construction cost inflation it may be necessary to press ahead with a single phase.	1 to 5
H4	Pitt Street	The development of new and retrofitted mid-density housing along Pitt Street. A pilot project could test a few units with the potential to expand along the whole street.	TBC	Undertake high level feasibility study to identify suitable interventions. Engage with owners to establish potential for facilitation, partnering or acquisition. Undertake detailed feasibility study in selected locations. Put together overarching funding and phasing strategy including public sector support.	1 to 5
H5	Berneslai Close	McCarthy & Stone retirement living development comprising 49 one and two bedroom apartments for the over 60s. This project is already in progress.	NA	Private sector delivery. Sales are underway for this development now known as Beckett Grange. Explore award opportunities.	1

DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

H6	Gateways	Sustainable retrofit and refurbishment at gateway locations and on arterial routes heading in and out of the town, including around Town End Roundabout. Demolitions may be considered where retrofit and refurbishment is not sufficient to address amenity issues (e.g. noise, air quality) and where space is required for provision of active travel and public transport infrastructure.	TBC	Undertake high level feasibility study to identify suitable interventions, engage with owners to establish potential for facilitation, partnering or acquisition. Undertake detailed feasibility study in selected locations. Put together overarching funding and phasing strategy including public sector support.	1 to 5
H7	Southern Fringe Opportunity Area	New housing and a change of the overall use and character of the New Street area is a priority, including improvements to the West Way crossing into the town centre. In the wider Southern Fringe Opportunity Area no specific sites have been identified but the area has potential to deliver housing close to the town centre	TBC	Undertake high level feasibility study to identify suitable interventions, engage with owners to establish potential for facilitation, partnering or acquisition. Undertake detailed feasibility study in selected location. Put together overarching funding and phasing strategy including public sector support.	1 to 10
Greenspace					
G1	Greenspace periphery projects***	Series of smaller scale green space improvements and introductions around the outside of the town centre	£0.5m - £1m	See P1	2 to 5
G2	Urban park***	Creation of an urban square near the centre of the retail core, potentially using Council owned land	TBC	To be promoted by the Council, including potential demolition of surplus retail stock	2 to 5
G3	Well being route***	See C3	See P1	See C3	See P1

DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

G4	West Way and Alhambra***	Improved space between West Way and Alhambra to improve the pedestrian experience	£0.5m - £1m	Delivered as part of wider public realm programme.	2 to 5
G5	The Seam	Green spaces and high quality public realm forming part of The Seam vision	£1m - £1.5m	To be led by private sector delivery partner, informed by design brief and masterplan.	2 to 10
Connections					
CN1	Travel Hub at The Seam	Integrated cycle and pedestrian facilities as part of the Seam development	£0.5m - £1m	Paid for from FHSF, delivered as part of The Seam programme.	2 to 5
CN2	Well-being route***	See C3	See P1	See C3	See P1
CN3	Taming of West Way***	Low-scale interventions to improve the aesthetics and pedestrian experience at key gateway	£0.75m - £1m	See P1	See P1
Public Realm programme					
P1	A programme of public realm improvements	A programme of interventions brought together as a programme to ensure coordination and complementarity of project to achieve the masterplan vision	£10m - £15m	Work undertaken to scope, design and cost all interventions expected. Funding strategy conceived on the back of this work. Possibility of programme bid for external funding.	2 to 5
Monitoring and evaluation					
M1	Monitoring and evaluating the delivery and health of the town centre	Comprehensive health monitoring of the town centre	£0.1m - £0.3m	Internal Council team already in place and plans made.	2 to 10

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The following pages summarise reporting undertaken by LEDA and set out a “sustainability action plan” to guide Barnsley towards its zero carbon commitments as the strategy is realised. Further detail can be found in LEDA’s full report.

They should guide the way that the delivery strategy set out in the previous section is enacted. For example, Barnsley’s sustainability agenda should influence the brief writing and procurement of development projects, the development and actions of organisations like the “space agency” and in the planning and commissioning of studies relating to infrastructure improvements.

Introduction

As stated at the start of the document, this strategy involves looking at how the town centre can help protect Barnsley for future generations by reducing carbon emissions to help limit the effects of climate change.

In September 2019 Barnsley Cabinet declared a climate emergency to bring issues of climate to everyone’s attention.

To help Barnsley to reduce its carbon emissions the council have the following two programmes:

Zero 40

Barnsley will become net carbon zero by 2040, or earlier if possible. This will focus on improvements in the council’s environmental performance.

Zero 45

Where the borough will become net zero carbon by 2045 Zero 45.

Barnsley will help the whole of Borough including its residents, communities, partners and businesses to support Barnsley’s changeover to be net zero.

Achieving the net zero targets agreed by the council requires the reduction of energy demand and meeting that demand from renewable resources.

Retrofit of the buildings in the town centre will be an important step in meeting net zero and involves the improvement in performance of the buildings through energy efficiency measures, low carbon heating (using heat pumps), electrification of cooking, and electricity generation from renewable resources.

The focus of retrofit is in reducing the operational greenhouse gas emissions in scope 1 (direct) and scope 2 (indirect via power used) associated with the buildings in the

town centre over the lifetime of the retrofit measures. Ultimately, all combustion must be eliminated, and all energy provided by electrical means. This will enable the town centre to reach net zero as electricity generation becomes zero green house gas emission. Eliminating combustion will also give benefits in internal and external air quality and hence improve the health of the population using the town centre.

Achieving retrofit of the buildings within the town centre is a combination of technical, financial, and organisational issues that together are complex and challenging to solve.

At a national and international level, deep fabric first retrofit to enable net zero carbon emissions is expected to pay back, but for an individual household or business there may not be a viable business case for many of the measures that make up a package for deep retrofit.

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This reflects the fact that there is a regional level trade off between energy demand reduction and the need to construct energy generation, transmission, storage, and distribution infrastructure. Reducing demand is often less expensive than building more infrastructure.

Some of the benefits from deep retrofit measures (as part of a whole building plan which deals holistically with improving the building performance) are seen in other sectors of the economy. For example, improvements in comfort and internal air quality give rise to reduced costs in the health care system both in terms of physical and mental illness. The same can be said of improvements in external air quality due to elimination of combustion in transport and buildings and in promoting active travel modes. The individual household or business making the improvements does not

directly receive the benefits in financial terms, and it is therefore necessary to provide funding to make implementation of retrofit measures have a viable business case.

The scope and scale of retrofit required is substantially beyond what is currently carried out and building a pipeline of work and a supply chain to support it is necessary. This will involve investments in training and activities to develop capacity in professions and trades that are required alongside developing demand.

Interventions and Opportunities

Energy efficiency, low carbon heating and renewable energy generation can all be implemented in the town centre buildings. It will be most effective to coordinate these measures

when opportunities arise or as part of intentional interventions (opportunistic or strategic implementation).

Different building types within the town centre will have different opportunity points due to their types and ages of construction; tenant-landlord relationships; use patterns. Each building should have its own whole building plan, considering the businesses located within that building and ownership and tenancy.

Opportunity points may arise due to reasons such as:

- Change of tenant
- Change of use
- Change of owner
- Required maintenance
- Refurbishment/rebranding/refit

Some of these opportunity points may be initiated by council interventions, for example:

- Supported change of use to fill vacant units
- Strategic changes to areas of the town centre

Refitting and refurbishment of buildings that may occur with change of tenant or use may result in stripping back the building to the basic fabric and there may be substantial changes to building services to accommodate new requirements. In a typical refit, little improvement to the building fabric would be made and services would be specified to meet only the minimum standards required and so an opportunity may be lost to achieve substantial improvements. For most buildings there will only be a few opportunities within the 20 years during which greenhouse gas emission reduction must be achieved. Refit projects are often programme driven, so there is pressure to not include additional

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works and without support opportunities will be lost. Several things are therefore key to seizing the opportunity when it arises for a building:

- Readily available funding for the energy efficiency, low carbon heating and renewable generation implementation (as a pre-approved package using grants, loans etc.)
- Mandatory requirements and strong incentives to include retrofit measures in the building refit.
- Support for tenant businesses while the additional works are carried out, be it temporary premises, pop up shops or similar offers to enable their businesses to be generating money while the works are carried out. This could be an aspect of the Space Agency's work (Page 45), reporting into the Positive Climate Partnership.

- A plan for the building retrofit developed ahead of the refit works to ensure there are minimal delays due to addition of the retrofit to the works.

With larger projects, such as with a change of use, the incorporation of retrofit works should be more easily accommodated, but again the same support mechanisms are required to make the cost and time impacts of the additional work acceptable to the owner and tenants.

Ownership of buildings can be a barrier to retrofit works, where ownership is through agents, trusts, offshore companies, or overseas owners, there may be little interest in the buildings other than income. In some cases, this may even preclude proper maintenance and they may be falling into disrepair and have significant issues existing or developing. A retrofit plan for these buildings would need to consider how the building can be brought to and maintained in

a state to be retrofit ready. The process of engaging with the owners of these buildings is likely to take a substantial amount of time and these may be some of the most difficult buildings in the town centre to get retrofitted not due to technical issues but due to getting the owners to engage with the need to retrofit.

Some buildings may be owned and occupied by the same business. This group can be further divided into owned and occupied by a small-medium business and owned by a national/international business and occupied by a local branch of that business. The approaches in these cases will likely be different, but there is likely to be more incentive to retrofit these buildings.

It is vital for the long-term sustainability of the town centre that businesses see Barnsley Town Centre as a supportive, profitable, necessary, and desirable place to operate their business. Businesses

will have different drivers for location, relating to customer base; employees/skills; special features of premises (access or equipment). The drivers for and requirements of retrofit are very different for non-domestic buildings than for domestic buildings. Imposing too great a burden in cost, time or complexity may disengage a

Tenant Driven

- Shop Front Changes - Fit Out
- Refit/refresh - Maintenance

Landlord Driven

- Change of tenant and new fit out
- Change of use - Maintenance

Council Interventions

- Change of use
- Maintenance

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business from the process or worse lead to them considering whether alternative premises outside the town centre are better suited to their (perceived) needs.

When maintenance is required to the building, this is either something that the owner has planned for or something that is raised as an urgent problem for the owner to address by their tenant. Timing to implement retrofit measures may be critical and with emergency maintenance may not be possible.

Most tenants (particularly after the effects of the last few years with supply chain disruptions and price increases) will be focused on the day-to-day operations of their businesses and not as much on the longer-term issues such as the premises in which they operate. It will therefore require effort to engage businesses in the vision for the town centre and the need to retrofit.

Some of the interventions identified within this report will change building uses and it should therefore be considered where those use may increase energy use. New building uses should be implemented as fully electrified with no new combustion. Mechanisms need to be found to achieve this through regulation and incentives. Planning policy may be able to go beyond minimum building regulations and incentivise appropriate all electric solutions ahead of an expected ban on combustion of fossil fuels in buildings. Where new or relocated restaurants and cafes are created, this should be with a fully electric commercial kitchen and this may require support for businesses to invest in new equipment and potentially change the way that they cook.

Infrastructure in the town centre will need to be considered alongside the plan to decarbonise buildings, and opportunities to address this

strategically rather than piecemeal would help to minimise disruption.

- Gas infrastructure for buildings in the town centre will become redundant, but infrastructure may pass through to serve other areas.
- Electricity infrastructure in the town centre is expected to require re-enforcement, and this may involve additional cables in the streets and new/upgraded sub-stations to enable the electrification of heat and other uses
 - * EV charging in public car parks and at businesses with parking
 - * Electrification of rail and bus infrastructure
 - * Electrification of commercial kitchens

Studies will be needed with Northern Powergrid and Northern Gas Networks to understand the

implications for their networks of the proposed changes to the town centre and whether changes are required within and beyond the town centre to support these changes.

Making it happen

Making the town centre attractive to businesses committed to decarbonisation will require a strong support network to be built. Organisations to promote collaboration between businesses to achieve economies of scale for finance, materials, and contractor procurement; and a critical mass for developing the skilled supply chain required will help to make the task feasible.

There are many opportunities that could be realised for businesses that choose to be more sustainable. There is a growing awareness amongst the public (particularly those what are 'able to pay') of the

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need to be more sustainable and that is increasing demand for and support of businesses that are more sustainable. There is therefore a marketing value in implementing retrofit measures to a businesses premises in terms of achieving accreditations, awards, and recognition of the businesses' sustainability.

Accreditations such as B Corp and Science Based Targets should be promoted, as widely recognised third party accreditations of sustainability commitments and attainment. Businesses holding or committing to gaining these should be encouraged to locate in the town centre. Other broader sustainability measures such as local sourcing, fairtrade and organic should be recognised as supporting the larger sustainability picture although they will not contribute directly to lowering scope 1 & 2 emissions.

For new businesses, empty buildings and units can be

redeveloped to provide incubator & temporary spaces. The opportunity should be taken to both make these spaces energy efficient and low carbon, but also to build the understanding of this into the businesses using these spaces through data collection and engagement with employees. These businesses will then expect their next premises to be energy efficient and low carbon as well and will be far more likely to seek the resources and expertise to make this happen than businesses that have 'grown up' in less efficient premises.

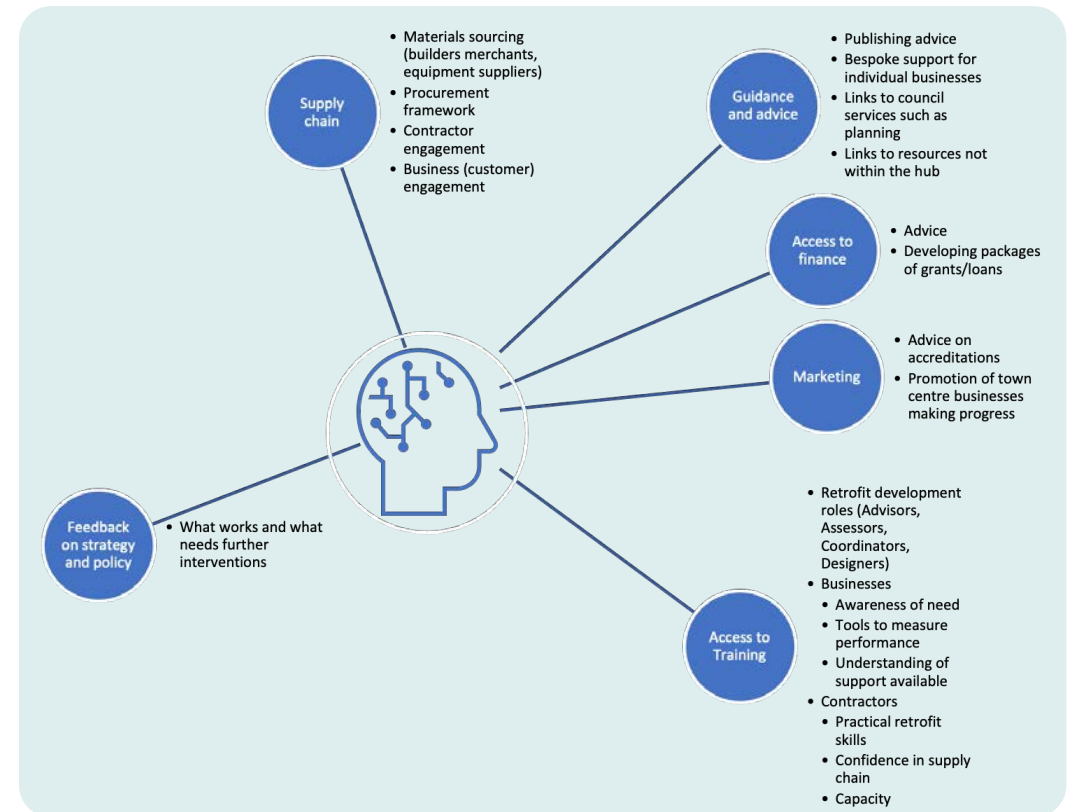
The support for businesses could be presented as a Zero Carbon Business Hub, whether this is a single organisation or group of organisations working together to deliver the necessary services. The hub would need to provide resources to help businesses as well as advice and would need sufficient funding to develop some of the missing pieces to enable an

ongoing retrofit programme for the town centre.

The Zero Carbon Business Hub would need to provide a range of services free of charge or low cost at point of use. The hub would also carry out enabling work such

as developing connections and raising confidence across the supply chain, aggregating demand to enable capacity to be built in local contractors, designers and other retrofit professionals and tradespeople. Capacity building and enabling the supply chain will

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require a long-term commitment and certainty of direction over the 20-year timeframe for the emissions reduction trajectory. As shown in the diagram, zero carbon business hub services would range from training to financial services, and the hub team would need a diverse range of skills to provide the full package of support to businesses. The hub team would need to work with a wide range of service providers to meet the needs of Barnsley's businesses.

Financial services might include advice, but also access to innovative products developed by the hub which might combine grant funding from public, private and third sector organisations with public and private loans to produce funding packages to support whole building deep retrofit. Aggregating the needs of several businesses together may also open other ways of bringing investment into

retrofit. The service should make it easier for businesses to form viable business cases for deep retrofit.

Zero Carbon specific marketing would enable businesses to be supported in gaining and promoting sustainability accreditations, awards, and initiatives.

Training might be provided locally or nationally, but the hub would provide a route of access to funding and support for individuals and businesses in Barnsley to upskill and work in making the transition to zero carbon. The hub would help engage businesses with local training providers and where necessary (for example for retrofit assessors and coordinators) with national providers.

The supply chain around retrofit will need to be strengthened from a supply and demand side and engagement across the supply

chain will help to increase capacity and confidence in delivering retrofit work.

The hub could act as a means of linking suppliers of design and installation services with businesses needing retrofit services within the Barnsley area. Supporting the market for retrofit, identifying barriers, and working to reduce them will help to accelerate the retrofit to the pace needed to meet the targets set.

Planning and building regulations can affect retrofit projects and building refurbishments are governed by the planning and building regulations currently in force. These processes are sometimes a barrier to achieving deep retrofit and ensuring that the businesses in the town centre have access to appropriate advice and support to allow planning and building regulations processes to act as enablers to retrofit rather than barriers should also be an aim

for the hub. Current regulations do not align with national or the Council targets for greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and reaching net zero. It will therefore be helpful to (where possible) augment the current regulations with requirements that are consistent with the trajectory that needs to be achieved. This together with the support and resources suggested above will give the best chance of the stated goals being achieved.

The hub should also have a role in monitoring the pace of retrofit and the energy savings being achieved and feeding back to the council the effectiveness of current strategy and policies in place so that these can be adjusted when required.

Conclusions

Every building within the town centre will need a whole building medium term retrofit plan and the implementation of some

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combination of fabric energy efficiency improvements, low carbon heating and renewable electricity generation. Suitable locations for renewable electricity generation are limited and most of the investment within the town centre will be in fabric improvements and low carbon heating along with improvements to electrical distribution infrastructure. There will need to be some investment outside the town centre (possibly through power purchase agreements) to enable additional renewable electricity generation to be built elsewhere to match the requirements of the town centre. Results of retrofit should be evaluated and fed back to provide assurance that the town centre is on track to meet the net zero targets. Where there is a shortfall in emission reductions, high quality carbon offsets can be purchased alongside additional retrofit measures to bring emission reductions to the levels that are needed.

Strategy for development of capabilities and supply chain

Access to enough people with the skills to provide retrofit advice, assessment, coordination, design, installation, and evaluation of retrofits as defined in PAS2035/2038 should be an early objective of capability development. Achieving a suitable environment for retrofit will also require supply chain, finance, and planning advisors available who can work on developing the supply chain, finance packages and supporting projects through planning. Broad skilled individuals will be needed to engage with businesses to understand how to get them on board with the retrofit process and progress the many projects that will be required. Access to skilled people will likely need to be a combination of recruiting people who already have some or all of the necessary skills and building a training

pipeline through local and national training organisations to provide the growing capacity to support projects as they become available.

Strategy for finance

The finance strategy will need to work with funding available from central government and other parties as well as any local loan or grant funding. Opportunities to put together packages of work that may be investable by the private sector should also be explored. This will link to key strategic decisions around areas of the town centre and how these might be developed. Certain types of finance (for example heritage funding) will only be applicable to certain buildings and therefore different routes for financing need to be supported simultaneously. Businesses will need support to understand and access financing and packaging of financial support will be needed to make the decision to retrofit as easy as possible.

Strategy for business support

To engage businesses with the process of retrofit and the road to net zero, ideally, they would work with a single point contact who would be able to provide them with the clarity and confidence they need to move forward with a retrofit project. Training as retrofit advisors may be suitable to enable single point contacts to work with businesses, with enough knowledge to help them access the more specialist support they need to develop their projects. Training around the specific way that the processes for retrofit in Barnsley are working and in other areas such as finance and supply chain support will also be important to provide a Seamless service to businesses. Removing as many barriers as possible to retrofitting buildings should be a key aim in developing this strategy.

REFERENCES AND CREDITS

Page	Description	Source
35	<p>2 Town centre greening - Grey to Green, Sheffield</p> <p>3 Improved pedestrian and cycle routes - Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow</p> <p>2 Mid density mixed use - Cornish Steel Works, Sheffield</p> <p>6 Terrace retrofit -Energiesprong, Nottingham</p> <p>4 Mid density infill - Great Eastern Buildings, Hackney</p> <p>Housing refurbishment - Woodnook, Hyndburn</p>	<p>Grey to Green - www.greytogreen.org.uk</p> <p>GreenBlue Urban - www.greenblue.com</p> <p>Coda Architecture - www.codaarchitecture.co.uk</p> <p>Energiesprong UK - www.energiesprong.uk</p> <p>Karakusevic Carson Architects - www.karakusevc-carson.com</p> <p>Hyndburn Borough Council - www.hyndburnbc.gov.uk</p>
37	<p>7 - New low carbon neighborhoods: Goldsmith Street - Norwich</p> <p>Citu - Leeds</p> <p>Lenton Green - Nottingham</p> <p>1 - Neighbourhood green spaces: Lenton Green- Nottingham</p> <p>Goldsmith Street</p> <p>Norwich, Rochester Way - Greenwich</p> <p>1 - Improved, green crossing: Westblaak, Rotterdam</p>	<p>Mikhail Riches -www.mikhailriches.com</p> <p>Citu - www.citu.co.uk</p> <p>Urbed - www.urbed.coop</p> <p>Urbed - www.urbed.coop</p> <p>Mikhail Riches -www.mikhailriches.com</p> <p>Peter Barber - www.peterbarberarchitects.com</p> <p>Opperclaes - www.opperclaes.nl</p>
39	<p>1/3 Independent retail and culture: Gabriels Wharf South Bank</p> <p>Gillett Square, Hackney</p> <p>2 Activated yard/lane: Ashton Lane - Glasgow</p> <p>Arcade as food and drink destination: Passage des Panoramas - Paris</p> <p>1 Heritage housing conversion above retail: Bishops Stilton</p> <p>7 Improved alleyway: Joys Entry - Belfast</p>	<p>Gary Davies - Flickr</p> <p>John M Fulton via Hackney Council</p> <p>Secret Glasgow - www.secretglasgow.com</p> <p>Ajay Suresh - Wikimedia Commons</p> <p>Discover Stortford - www.discoverstortford.co.uk</p> <p>The Jailhouse pub - www.thejailhousebelfast.com</p>
41	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporating art or linking to local cultural events: The Wander Art Trail in Mayfair and Belgravia Local food growing projects along the route: Incredible Edible Levenshulme and Todmorden Health, wellbeing and sustainable travel: Oxford Health Routes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Art of London - www.artoflondon.co.uk Incredible Edible - www.incredibleedible.org.uk Green Health Routes - www.nhsforest.org





Urbed Barnsley Town Centre Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy

Report on Consultation

Consultation took place between 27th July and 30th September 2021. A total of 108 responses were received, although not all questions were answered by every respondent.

A presentation was given to the Youth Council on 6th September, 2021. The notes from this meeting are in appendix 1.

Three online stakeholder workshops were held during the consultation period on 9th, 16th and 18th of September. A further workshop was held on 20th October to ensure that those that had expressed an interest in attending and had provided their email addresses, had the opportunity to attend. Notes from the Stakeholder Workshops are in appendix 2.

The table below summarises and categorises the main issues raised. Where the same points were made more than once these have been pulled together to reduce repetition.

Some issues raised are outside the scope of this work. Appendix 3 summarises these and signposts to where and how they are being dealt with by the Council or its partners.

All comments made are the views of those that responded to the consultation and do not represent the views of officers of the council.

1. What do you like about Barnsley Town Centre?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	105

Retail:

The new development/ The market./Market Kitchen; good variety of shops, Market: great fresh food; busy; non corporate character; varying degrees of quality and variety on the market; one person likes the outdoor stalls, independent retailers; later shop opening times; Alhambra Centre

1. What do you like about Barnsley Town Centre?

Food & drink:

New eating establishments are welcome that are dog friendly; café culture; market kitchen – place to meet; / new bars and restaurants; The Old George; Costa; Falco lounge, Cucina, Topsy Cow, Arcade Ale House

Heritage:

The Victorian Arcade; The Town Hall/ Town Hall Gardens; Old Baths at Townend roundabout; Old library Wellington St; Former NUM building; Churchfields park; Church Street; period/ historic buildings (some prefer old to new in design/ style), old architecture above shops

Culture:

Museums/ theatres/ library; The Lamp Room theatre; Experience Barnsley/ Town Hall, events at Library@thelightbox, events – great for families and kids; Cooper Gallery; The Civic; statue

Leisure/ Health and Wellbeing:

Gyms; Places like House of Beauty to relax and unwind; good variety of entertainment venues; Parkway cinema

Education/ Skills: Barnsley College

Environment - Open spaces – new Town Square, cleaner, attractive, townscape/ views from residential areas at the edge of the town centre; mix of old/new buildings, seating areas, planting, vibrant/ lively, water features; geographical setting, high and bright with interesting hills, ridges and valleys; Architecture (Regent St/ Eldon St North)

Community - Nice and friendly people/ atmosphere, Town Centre team helpful & welcoming; it's home and has happy memories, community spirit

Local economy - Small/local/ independent/ local businesses, like children to see supporting local economy

Transport – well connected, good rail links, car free/ pedestrianised, able to drive through; Interchange

Parking - Adequate, free on weekends, accessible, affordable

Compact/ convenient - easy to walk around, especially for the elderly, easy to navigate, close to home

Safety – One person thought it generally feels safe

Improvements – Some welcome the investment, new development, modern, bright, lifted, moving us forward, upgraded pavements, nicer to visit than it used to be; split views on open walkways

1. What do you like about Barnsley Town Centre?

Nothing/ little – one person thought it was better before changes, one thought it was split, older areas look dated next to new, concern about vacant units in the Glassworks and funding.

Would like to see: More green spaces; more children’s play areas where grown ups can watch their children; less coffee (greasy spoon) cafes; restaurants of different cultures; an uplifting vibe that makes us different to the normal - example given of Hartlepool harbour.

Would like to see some areas made more attractive: The Town Hall/ The approach to Town Hall from Market Hill; Wellington St Building (old COOP); Old public baths building near to Town End roundabout , York St; Civic building; Victorian Arcade; Lamproom theatre; Former Raleys Building.; Old NUM HQ; Regent St; Old Courthouse in Regent St.; The square bordering Pitt St , George St , Castlereagh St , Churchfields Park; Mark Square.

answered	105
skipped	5

2. What don't you like about Barnsley Town Centre?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	100

Safety/ drug use/alcohol use/Anti social Behaviour

Retail – Lack of variety particularly clothes shops (looking forward to different opportunities such as Flannels) / children’s clothes shops; lack of independent shops; empty shops; concern about future of Alhambra Centre; too many budget/ charity shops; Lack of shopping choices. Inability/ restricted cashless used in the markets too hard to use most stores as cash only, considers this a block to future proofing and making inclusive to young people; considers it expensive to shop in Glassworks as rents high; one person considers new development beige, draughty and expensive; Some shops need to be brought up to date/ need a facelift;

2. What don't you like about Barnsley Town Centre?

reduced outdoor market; concern re. impact of online shopping; loss of character of market; smell of meat and fish market; too many e-cig shops;

Suggestions:

- Boots could be a site for a new permanent outdoor market rather than pop up stalls
- Reintroduce the Sunday market
- If big supermarkets chains are allowed into the area, the council should negotiate that the clothing sections of their business should have to have stores in the town centre that could only sell clothing and household items;
- Signs for location of shops when moved/ new ones opened

Food & drink/ nightlife

Complaints regarding noise from pubs around Peel Square at 4pm; too many pubs, many cater for younger drinkers and promote a 'booze culture'; lack of suitable venues for live music/performances e.g. the Barnsley Folk Club is trying to operate from the Trades Club lounge on Racecommon Road, but preferably it needs a room closed off; night clubs that don't open during the day make the town centre make the place look rundown; few pubs; too many fast food outlets; Wellington street / Peel St area.

Suggestions:

- Market Kitchen and Cucina sky lounge should be separate as attract different clientele
- Night clubs that don't open during the day make the town centre make the place look rundown and should be encouraged to offer daytime drinks/food

Environment – Use of artificial grass; lack of cleanliness with litter and chewing gum; some areas and premises vacant/ run down/ dirty, vermin; too much concrete;; demolition of old buildings; design of Glass Works, some don't like new/ modern buildings; design of bus station; some older buildings need renovation and to be retained; walking under the subway; some of the main arteries into Barnsley are scruffy / grey and unattractive; grubby pavements; poor signage & connection; the interchange is mucky & often feels intimidating; fly tipping and litter; derelict / neglected unused land; un-commissioned graffiti on street furniture; lack of seating; litter and dog fouling; bins storage; limited, poorly maintained greenspace; footways and roads in poor condition; historic and character erosion on shamble's St, Westgate, Cheapside, Mayday Green, train station Regent Street and level crossing; loss of local businesses -Co op/ Butterfields; erosion of character retail and ribbons out of town - Doncaster and Sheffield Rd, Church Street, Town End, Wellington St; people not respecting the environment; COVID economic damage and closures; not unique; lack of small park/ play centre; architecture of Alhambra; lack of sustainability.

2. What don't you like about Barnsley Town Centre?

Suggestions:

- Would like to see upper floors tidied of businesses up the Arcade
- Explore the potential for shipping containers to be used to provide a street food offer
Craft beer bars, local produce food, gin bars these would help generate the night time economy 7 days a week as opposed to 3 days a week
- Vertical growing gardens

Areas specifically noted as needing environmental improvements to improve their attractiveness and vitality:

- Sheffield Rd
- Agnes Rd / Upper New St / New St alongside Alhambra
- Vacant land on the outskirts of the town centre to the south either side of West Way
- Area that includes Market Street, Wellington Street and the older parts of Cheapside
- Ginnells / Alleyways in the inner town residential areas eg Old Town/ Kingstone areas
- Near Halifax bank
- Site of former Chicago Rock

Culture The lack of reasonably priced meeting rooms for meetings/classes/live music; covid statue; the lack of statues, monuments, art works, and celebrations of Barnsley's heritage and people;

Heritage – loss of old buildings; no history

Suggestion: move away from new initiatives referencing industrial/ mining past

Transport - Taxi ranks not easily accessible on an evening, poorly light and not always safe; delay on bridge over Jumble Lane; lack of services Sundays and evenings; lack of transport to facilities such as Cannon Hall and Locke Park; traffic comes directly through the centre; support for public transport; not easy to travel to by bike; lack of active travel; few EV charging points; too much traffic (particularly around Regent Street and Eldon Street); high pollution particularly on Racecommon Road and Dodworth road; no train option to town centre from Royston; Congestion on Burton Road; traffic lights around Barnsley Interchange take a long time to work; speeding vehicles on roads to the town centre such as Racecommon Road; easier to travel to Wakefield from Royston.

2. What don't you like about Barnsley Town Centre?

Suggestions:

- Diverting bus routes along West way and up Shambles to encourage shoppers to possibly spend from a different direction;
- Tree planting, green areas and a reduction of traffic to offset pollution.

Parking – Lack of and poor parking; parking charges high/inconvenient for short stays; lack of free car parking to compete with Cortonwood, Parkgate and Meadowhall; one person flagged up a problem near Dominos.

Suggestion:

- Would like flexibility to pay by 15/30 minutes across all car parks

Atmosphere – Excessive homelessness; street preachers; people with clipboards eg. energy suppliers; too many workmen; one person fearful of large dogs.

Public facilities – not enough public toilets, particularly in parts of the Town Centre other than the Market; Post Office considered too far out and uphill, small counter suggested.

Health – one person said no areas for smoking centrally

Local Economy – Businesses closing.

Suggestions: initiatives for small/local business to take shop places / market stalls.

Housing - Poor condition housing; mainly private let, poor quality rented housing bordering the Town Centre.

Operational issues – some issues experienced with use of library and Market Kitchen

General – One person no longer enjoys visiting; everything; cost to Council; concern about amount of money spent on Town Centre, wants to see money spent on revitalising village centres.

Would like to see: More green spaces & trees; spaces to sit/chat/ enjoy the view ; wildflower / hanging baskets in areas such as main roads / traffic islands / street side verges and open spaces; premises with a drinks license that could be used, at a reasonable cost, for live music/ artistic performances; Locke Park and Oakwell utilised for events such as live music; period buildings appreciated; more made of some lovely areas of the town, including main routes in such as Huddersfield Road; better connection from Doncaster as not comfortable walking through underpass, journey up Doncaster road not pleasant; street performers/ musicians would like to see good quality entertainers with dedicated places to entertain; activity on a Sunday, at

2. What don't you like about Barnsley Town Centre?

present Market, Town Hall with museum, Cooper gallery etc. are closed; more visual aids/ signposting for vulnerable people; more seating readily available around the Town Centre; more independent retailers; limiting car use and pushing for alternative transport; more pedestrianisation.

answered	100
skipped	10

3. Do you agree with the Key actions suggested for post-Covid recovery? Page 3 of the summary report

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	43.48%	41
2	No	7.61%	7
3	Don't know	48.91%	45
		answered	93
		skipped	17

4. Are there any other actions for post-Covid recovery you would suggest?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	44.44%	34
2	No	16.67%	12
3	Don't know	38.89%	28

4. Are there any other actions for post-Covid recovery you would suggest?

answered	74
skipped	36

If yes please put your suggestions here: (42)

Retail – Reduce rents to encourage retailers, too many cheap shops, improve click & collect service for Market; encourage Barnsley Football Club to have a store in the Town Centre: supports not relying on national retail chains and encouraging a range of independents to attract diverse shoppers outlets that provide the opportunity to buy with zero packaging and waste; does not agree with contracting surplus retail as considers it will erode character;

Suggestions: milk dispensing machine to fill own containers; mandate opening hours for all market kitchen food outlets (all closed by Sunday afternoon generally); mandate cashless payments as an option for all market traders.

Employment - Open to all workspaces; training that can be accessed by all to upskill residents.

Environment – Fine people for dropping cigarette ends; more street cleaning; reduce waste; more pedestrianised areas; renovation of Victorian arcade roof/ lights; create/ retain character, history vision; a town wall; walled gardens; historic fabric, citadel canal and features.

Housing – Enforcement of HMO's/ rental properties; high quality housing; improvements to existing housing; 1- 2 stories only with no cars.

Transport - Return to the cheap/free local bus services; restore free train concession for the elderly; better public transport links and services; don't divert buses away from shopping area (example of Sheffield given); more regular connections to the town centre from villages and better connection to other towns; make it safe to walk/ get taxis eg. subway linking Doncaster Rd to Alhambra; speed deterrents on approach roads to the town centre; more pedestrianised areas in and around the centre and better quality pedestrian routes; more free parking; cycle routes on main roads into town (traffic free) ie Huddersfield Road/ Sheffield Road / Wakefield Rd traffic free connections to surrounding suburbs; better cleaner buses; light rail and trams; reduce car use; level crossing.

Safety - More security patrols.

Parking - Make Blue Badge parking available for forthcoming Community Health Hub; increase parking costs to reduce car use.

Destination – focus on becoming a place to visit, marketing, sell ourselves to the world; bring colour to the town; provide an overall map of the different offers in all of the town centres.

4. Are there any other actions for post-Covid recovery you would suggest?

Culture - Venue for music gigs; focus on cultural activity; support creative and cultural assets if they develop character and value.

Leisure - Use derelict land around the town for leisure offerings different from other towns, need quiriness to attract visitors; more entertainment for toddlers, play areas;

Events - More ideas like the willow animal trail to encourage people into the town, activity/ entertainment beyond retail & hospitality

Suggestion: Forties weekends and karaoke in the Alhambra centre

Sustainability – Suggested use of ‘pods’/ shipping containers to provide shelter for homeless and for workers on night shifts, More focus on creating sustainable places in the town centre; creating a more pleasant environment for people to spend time through integrated green space, reduced traffic, increased seating etc.

Local economy - Support small businesses/ independents, make sure it is affordable/ lower rents for independents and market traders; community stall days to entice new vendors, get commerce on board (private sector investment); Recognise that many people go into town for reasons other than shopping, would like to see reasonably priced meeting rooms for local groups including live music, games, classes and meetings for Barnsley groups such as nature groups, u3a etc; provide a range of opportunities to attract those people who spend money at places such as Wentworth Garden Centre, Rob Royd etc; diversify uses so the town is less dependent on retail; introduce creative workspaces, cultural assets, additional housing, civic services, events space and workspaces affordable for those who use them.

Community pride - Make the people smile and instil pride in our town; remove negative sites and sights; help those who have to use food banks, make Barnsley known as a town who cares for the people living here.

Health – Stop smoking/ vaping; keep masks and social distancing.

Food & Drink; Traditional style pubs/ bars where people can chat comfortably without loud music/ tv; Smarter Cafes/ a 'Bettys' style cafe/tea room; confine Pubs, bars and Night Clubs catering for the young to an area off the town centre.

Atmosphere: Address/ remove antisocial behaviour; stop and search to target drug use/ dealing.

Communication: Communicate about the safety of the town centre; marketing strategy to sell as a family friendly inclusive venue

Education: schools.

Areas suggested for improvement: The main pedestrian foot way into the town from Agnes Rd / New St corridor and alongside Alhambra Centre and into town; Glassworks area would like to see greenery & wildflower beds; improved street lighting;

4. Are there any other actions for post-Covid recovery you would suggest?

Heelis St / Wood St / New St quadrant as a main thoroughfare into town on foot; areas at outskirts of Town Centre; Renovating/ reusing buildings Soul Lounge up to Isaacs/ new gym; the architecture/ buildings on and around Regent Street.;

Suggestion: Use of old shipping containers for local craft shops / Craft beer bars / Gin -wine bars in this area.

General: Doesn't know what "removing the quantum of built form all together" means; transfer funding away from the town centre; bring back a sense of community in our village centres; cut costs; queries cost of proposals and how they will be funded.

6. Page 6

5. Do you support the 'People Focused Principles' for a sustainable Barnsley Town Centre? These are on page 9 of the summary report and are: Be Age Friendly Be Child Friendly Be Accessible to all Support Healthy Living Foster Community Feel Inclusive

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	94.74%	74
2	No	3.95%	3
3	Don't know	1.32%	1
		answered	78
		skipped	32

Do you have any further comments? (31)

Accessible to all – Need to be sure it includes everyone, one person said people can feel left out if areas of deprivation are constant focus.

Support Healthy Living - Create a dementia friendly town, colours, and patterns on pavements of vital importance to those affected

Foster Community - People need to own their town again and take responsibility, it should not all be down to the local authority; queries what is foster community;

5. Do you support the 'People Focused Principles' for a sustainable Barnsley Town Centre? These are on page 9 of the summary report and are: Be Age Friendly Be Child Friendly Be Accessible to all Support Healthy Living Foster Community Feel Inclusive

Feel Inclusive – Relies on a more just and fair society; inclusive use of languages including English; support for a town centre that serves everyone; inclusivity for everyone relies on a more just and equal society across the whole country;

Other principles suggested – Car friendly to ensure people travel into town

Other issues raised

Food – Would like to see healthier food choices when shopping in Barnsley

Environment – Stop fly tipping and littering; tidy up all the ginnells/alleyways; celebrate our Victorian / Edwardian heritage; more pedestrianisation and improved routes in and around the centre; more and better quality green space in and around the centre; high percentage of run-down rental properties commercial and residential that should be maintained

Heritage – Celebrate heritage by tidying up Victorian/ Edwardian areas

Safety, drug & alcohol abuse, Anti-social behaviour – Stop anti-social behaviour; would like to see greater police presence; safety a key principle

Partnership working – For example health screening in Glassworks is an opportunity for diversification

Transport : Car friendly; reduce car use; suggestion of airport type buggies for use by disabled and elderly

Monitoring – Indicators to measure success

Funding: Bring in and bid for as much funding from business, entrepreneurs and Government

General: More clean public toilets; Barnsley is a very friendly place and Barnsley folk are renowned for their friendliness.

6. Do you support the themes? The six themes are set out on page 13 of the summary report and are: Retail Culture Skills/Employment Housing Green space Connection

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	86.67%	66
2	No	6.67%	5
3	Don't know	6.67%	5
		answered	76

6. Do you support the themes? The six themes are set out on page 13 of the summary report and are: Retail Culture Skills/Employment Housing Green space Connection

skipped

34

Do you have any further comments? (36)

Comment

Retail More external markets/events continental market, perhaps some changing street food vendors; would like to see smaller upmarket retail fashion shops; supports 'Indy Town'; would like more detail on character and economics; great ideas hopes that businesses affected are supported; concern re. impact of move to online shopping.

Culture - Think bigger around the historic core, Eldon St and Market Street.

Skills/Employment - Go big on data.

Housing - Support housing proposals/ boosting the population if managed; concern about more HMOs; quality is critical, offices converted to small, cheap flats or bedsits are not the right type of accommodation; families and elderly people and younger, single occupants need a living space to live comfortably; supports, suggests more eye-catching designs for example Manchester Society of friends or Pisa; bungalows; high quality and attractive.

Suggestion: redevelop car parks for zed housing

Green space – Support for green space provided maintenance in place; does not want to see artificial grass; integrate green space across all themes green walls, housing with adequate gardens/balconies, active travel links with wildflowers etc; look at rebuilding 25% of the core character with for example boulevards, trees, clean and safe parks.

Connection – Digital - would like broadband in all areas of the town centre; suggests overhead light rail on Midland street, Light rail and trams; park and ride.

General– Agree with strategy but would like to see more detail; good to see continued improvement; wants to see opportunities for local businesses and youth to thrive; wants action; expand retail and culture into areas outside the town centre; considers most of it is unworkable; most of the housing is aimed at commuters which doesn't help cutting cars and traffic congestion; most car parks are a fair walk so unable to do a weekly shop; for people to keep offices in town the workers must feel safe; doesn't see character, considers mainly functional.

Additional themes suggested – Young people, Health, Equality and Diversity, Transport.

Health - Community Hubs, supporting the ethos of care closer to home.

6. Do you support the themes? The six themes are set out on page 13 of the summary report and are: Retail Culture Skills/Employment Housing Green space Connection

Environment: Tidy up alleyways / ginnells in the town celebrating and embracing our Victorian / Edwardian past.

Housing: Does not agree with reducing the green space and tree removal at the bottom of Racecommon Road for housing (Town End Roundabout), green space/ tree planting required if it goes ahead; need more council houses; renovate abandoned and derelict houses; bungalows/ accessible homes to free up family houses; does not want to see more housing.

Green Space: More green space required on Pitt Street and Racecommon Road.

Connections - Improvements to Racecommon road for pedestrians and cyclists required.

Skills and employment - Ensure equal job opportunities for people with disabilities.

Retail: Support for diversifying retail units / space;

Greenspace: Pandemic has highlighted importance of green space; investment for maintenance of parks; more green space needed

Suggestions: An information centre for visitors and First aid unit.

7. Is the general approach to each theme right for Barnsley?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	57.89%	45
2	No	9.21%	7
3	Don't know	32.89%	25
		answered	77
		skipped	33

7. Is the general approach to each theme right for Barnsley?

Do you have any further comments on the approach? (21)

It feels optimistic; encouraging more independent businesses/cafes would be good; culture - outdoor pop up event space a great idea; not genuine consultation; doesn't understand the term 'approach'; wants action; fantastic that BMBC is thinking this way and bucking the trend of similar northern towns; Council talking to people out in town has not everyone has internet access; green space needs to be further integrated; any urban park should consider how everyone will use the space and how this can be made safe and appealing; transport links will need to be improved. Old Mill Lane, Dodworth Road, Sheffield Road, Summer Lane are beginning to become gridlocked at set times and need to be improved; obvious less retail space will be needed in future so it's right to consider different uses; more toilets; funding for areas outside of the town centre instead; good general approach to all areas of the town centre. Connections are particularly poor and need to be strong to make people come into the town centre for a drink, rather than driving into the centre; Doesn't support housing at Churchfields; multiple HMO's; rubbish and fly tipping; wants more detail about green space proposals and where bigger green spaces will be; more passion and drive needed; considers Barnsley is a lovely place to live but has a poor reputation and is seen as a grey, miserable, drab ex mining town with poor housing and facilities.

Suggestions:

- Accessibility - Council could do more to integrate its own services to promote inclusivity eg, delivering short break sessions for SEND children from the library/experience Barnsley.
- Don't forget seniors
- Action" and "progress monitoring" required once the strategy is completed
- Needs to offer more than retail
- Needs to be a balance of offers for those with very limited money and those able to spend
- Look to Sheffield and their grey to green project

8. Retail

Answer Choices	Support yes	Support no	Response Total
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8. Retail

1. Inner Retail Core	88.68% 49	11.32% 6	55
2. Outer Retail Core	84.91% 47	15.09% 8	55
3. Regent Street South	84.31% 44	15.69% 9	51
4. Residential Ground Floors	74.00% 38	26.00% 14	50
5. Alhambra Shopping Centre	82.69% 44	17.31% 10	52
6. Eldon Street	88.24% 46	11.76% 6	51
		answered	55
		skipped	55

Do you have any further comments? (21)

Outer retail core needs support; New ventures need publicity; caution, start from the centre and work outwards; concern re reduction in Alhambra floorspace, needs re-inventing; Alhambra should stay shopping only; buildings like the Sports Direct, Boots and the old Woolworths are now ugly and have so much wasted space above them that should be reused; good affordable transport links needed; concern seniors will be forgotten; little vision; more residential opportunities supported; considers that pop up bars in Mandela Gardens sends a negative signal to our well established bars and clubs; facelift needed for some buildings; warns against demolishing old buildings and building tomorrow's eyesores; queries demand for diversifying Alhambra; all areas must be supported as they are the nucleus to success, economic growth, ensuring Barnsley thrives and attracts out of area consumers to spread the word of a good town centre and market; outer retail core supported subject to design; considers residential ground floors unappealing.

Specific areas: Eldon Street could be a real gem; Eldon street Arcade is a missed opportunity and could be made a prime retail site the age of this street and diversity should be focused on; Alhambra centre needs to be accessed without the tunnels; Agnes Rd /

8. Retail

New St and the Heelis St / Wood St New St quadrant; Co-op building and Chicago Rock; Eldon St buildings need a refresh facelift grant scheme; Regent St suggests high end housing; Alhambra reopen the route out of town

Suggestions:

- Bringing people back people into living spaces will help the town, the regeneration, and the quality of life
- Use Nottingham's Broadmarsh shopping centre as an example of innovative use of old retail space
- a scheme to help/make shop owners or the council restore the upper floors of shops
- Fly over the level crossing
- look to utilise some of the venues that don't open during the day

9. Culture

Answer Choices	Support yes	Support no	Response Total
1. Eldon Street Access	94.00% 49	6.00% 3	50
2. Regent Street South	91.84% 47	8.16% 4	49
3. George Yard/ Arcades	90.00% 47	10.00% 5	50
4. Multipurpose Route	85.42% 43	14.58% 7	48
5. Metrodome	81.63% 42	18.37% 9	49
		answered	51
		skipped	57

9. Culture

Do you have any further comments? (10)

Supports the way the Arcade is going and thinks George Yard should follow suit., could be a really nice area for bars and cafes; support work on Eldon St; support for teaming with Parkway Cinema considers it the best cinema which deserves support; queries how well used the Metrodrome is; doesn't understand fully the multipurpose route; supports all however considers Eldon St – radical; Regent St South considers success unlikely; George Yard/ Arcades very damaged; Multi purpose route weak; Metrodome needs to be radical. Considered weak, needs radical re-engineering; felt too little information to comment

Suggestions:

- Wants to see access to good and varied personal care facilities needs considered i.e. changing facilities for older children, young adults and adults.
- Accessible toilet facilities that can meet the needs of the population located around the Town Centre
- Don't overlook Sheffield Rd / Agnes Rd / New St Gateways into our town

10. Skills/Employment

Answer Choices	Support yes	Support no	Response Total
1. The Seam	87.50% 44	12.50% 6	48
2. Youth Zone	85.42% 42	14.58% 8	48
3. Westgate	89.58% 45	10.42% 5	48
4. Home Working	90.00% 47	10.00% 5	50

10. Skills/Employment

5. Digital Connectivity	95.83% 48	4.17% 2	48
		answered	50
		skipped	58

Do you have any further comments? (10)

Youth zone would be a fantastic addition to the town; Is Youth Zone working with Family Centre staff, youth groups, Barnsley Youth Choir and many more experienced and established organisations that can be invaluable to such new offers; Facilities for our youth should be in satellite villages as well as the town centre support for digital connectivity, is the superfast internet offer going to cover the entire borough; support for working from home; need further clarity on what redefining Westgate looks like; Co-working spaces may be beneficial to nearby food outlets; Most are quite fluffy; Training and employment - are we using apprenticeships in BMBC; The Seam yes subject to plan; Youth zone considered a waste of a green space; Westgate yes but needs to remain historic core; Home working yes subject to plan.

Suggestions:

- quality catering - is there a way of involving Barnsley College in training new staff and management? Perhaps a college run venture?
- make sure that links are made and communication, partnership working in place with the third sector
- add 6th form but restoring Shambles Street

11. Housing

Answer Choices	Support yes	Support no	Response Total
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11. Housing

1. Eldon Street	82.61% 40	17.39% 8	46
2. Peel Street North	80.85% 40	19.15% 9	47
3. Southern Fringe Opportunity Area	80.43% 39	19.57% 9	46
4. Townend Roundabout	65.22% 31	34.78% 17	46
5. Youth Zone	80.85% 39	19.15% 10	47
6. The Seam	85.11% 42	14.89% 7	47
7. Pitt Street	85.11% 42	14.89% 7	47
8. New Street Neighbourhood	87.23% 43	12.77% 6	47
		answered	47
		skipped	61

Do you have any further comments? (15)

Townend not supported because considers it is mostly old streets incapable of supporting more houses, people, cars, and not sure how roundabout could be revamped. Also not supported because of loss of character; supports revamping Peel St North; doesn't agree with Town Centre housing; establish why so many run down empty shops in New St alongside Alhambra Centre; fabric extremely important; support all these initiatives but concerned too much focus on increasing homes / residences in the town centre; more information required on Pitt St and Townend; concern about air quality for example at Town End; support as long as character buildings are retained; good quality housing required with good facilities; careful balance of renters and owner occupiers; if existing buildings to be repurposed it should be done in a sympathetic manner; supports provision of a range of housing, concern if not

11. Housing

maintained; supports as long as correct infrastructure; Youth Zone not supported because of loss of green space; Southern Fringe and The Seam supported subject to character; considers Pitt St should be treated carefully; New St Neighbourhood has character but is damaged.

Suggestions:

- More leisure areas required, suggests Wood St / Heelis St which would fall into New St neighbourhood.
- New St neighbourhood 60% residential (high quality) 40% leisure / entertainment street food and craft bars from old shipping containers on a hill overlooking Barnsley
- Limit vehicle access to the centre
- Increase tree planting and create better green space (planting areas, wild flower/grassed areas) on areas such as garage site on Pitt Street West and green space on Clarendon Street/ Racecommon Road junction.
- Eldon St North would like to see radical, attractive housing
- Peel Street North – restore historic yards

12. Green Space

Answer Choices	Support yes	Support no	Response Total
1. Regent Street South	97.96% 49	2.04% 1	49
2. New Street Neighbourhood	91.67% 45	8.33% 4	48
3. Alhambra Roundabout	91.84% 46	8.16% 4	49
4. The Seam	91.67% 45	8.33% 4	48

12. Green Space

5. West Way	91.84% 46	8.16% 4	49
6. Green Connections	93.88% 47	6.12% 3	49
7. Multipurpose Route	91.30% 43	8.70% 4	46
8. Urban Park	91.49% 44	8.51% 4	47
9. Eldon Street/Interchange	91.84% 45	8.16% 5	49
		answered	51
		skipped	59

Do you have any further comments? (11)

Support for green space; support for tree planting; positive impact on mental and physical wellbeing; needs to be maintained to a high standard; Interchange idea may attract unwanted attention; extra green spaces with real plants; concern that money to fund maintenance will be diverted to Town Centre greenspace; Supports Regent St South but damp and needs to be radical. Would like to see trees and avenues at New St Neighbourhood. Supports Westway but please backfill. Green connections to be bold. Multipurpose route suggests new city wall (if not plastic blocks). Urban park – restore Dob Syke. Eldon St/ interchange. Not supported as had character; Supports early reference to blue infrastructure, wants to see further references later in the document technical advice on implementing green and blue infrastructure.

Suggestions:

- Empty bins regularly
- integrate into all new building/development, look at Malmo's green space factors
- community garden on the flat roof at the lightbox
- Sheffield's grey to green is really good, would like to see in Town Centre
- green roofs wherever possible

12. Green Space

- More green space, tree planting and green space improvement on Racecommon Road / Pitt Street / Clarendon Street to offset the loss of green space and trees due to housing proposals at Town End Roundabout.
- Suggested areas include Pitt Street West garage site, Clarendon Street/Racecommon Road junction, St Georges Road / Pitt street Car park area.
- install CCTV and making it obvious that this is quality and will be used to protect shoppers and residents to protect these new investments and to make people feel safer.
- Keep Barnsley Tidy" needs to be a working partnership between volunteers and the Council staff in charge of waste, fly tipping and waste collection.

13. Connections

Answer Choices	Support yes	Support no	Response Total
1. New Street	93.48% 44	6.52% 3	46
2. West Way	95.74% 46	4.26% 2	47
3. Routes in and out of town	91.49% 44	8.51% 4	47
4. Routes within town	89.36% 43	10.64% 5	47
5. Eldon Street Access	95.65% 45	4.35% 2	46
6. Market Gate Bridge	97.87% 47	2.13% 1	47

13. Connections

7. The Seam	86.96% 41	13.04% 6	46
8. Metrodome "Green Sprint"	86.67% 40	13.33% 6	45
9. Gateways	86.96% 41	13.04% 6	46
		answered	47
		skipped	61

Do you have any further comments? (10)

Transport: Better and safe cycle lanes on main routes in and out of town; removing cars as far as possible; congestion around New Street/Morrisons.

Suggestion: Tunnels or Bridges for crossing Westway.

Environment: Make the town centre a nice place to spend time; noisy/dirty; pedestrian route improvements/ speed humps required on Racecommon Road, surfacing is poor and no cycling provision proposed; tree planting and green areas to offset pollution and improve air quality; good signposting needed; support Metrodome link; New St needs improving; Westway is awful; routes within town considered weak; Eldon St access has character but is damp and grim; Market Gate Bridge nice except for Westway; The Seam, suggests light rail; Metrodome Green Sprint, suggests making more of Harborough Hill; Gateways supported if real gates.

10. Page 10

14. Are there any interventions you think we have missed?

Answer Choices	Response Percent	Response Total
1 Yes	25.00%	13

14. Are there any interventions you think we have missed?

2	No		31.25%	16
3	Don't know		43.75%	21
			answered	48
			skipped	60

If yes please put your suggestions here: (19)

General – Importance of partnership working across public services; well done it's there; anti-social behaviour; want to see more detail; balance about right.

Suggestions:

- Work with NHS on long term plan to move away from hospital settings where appropriate
- Make provisions for the homeless and staff between shifts
- Help for the elderly, less fortunate and single parents

Environment: Improve Old Doncaster Road/Sheffield Road, it has many businesses but also a few empty/derelict buildings and currently seems cut off from town due to the Alhambra and building works; reduce cars; increase green spaces; tidy alleyways and ginnells at rear of Edwardian Victorian houses; consider the ring of neglected housing around the town centre, once proud Victorian properties eg Princess St, Summer Lane, Cemetery Rd, Park Road, Dodworth Road.

Transport: Electric Vehicles.

Diversity: Create a diverse town with a diverse offer to bring all communities into the town centre.

Suggestion: broaden the offer of the market as considers it one dimensional mainly white / English offer as no halal, Caribbean etc.

Events: Locke Park and Oakwell (Barnsley FC) large communal areas for the town could be better utilised during the summer months for live music events - bringing visitors in to the town increasing revenue for retail and leisure entertainment.

Economy: Investment needed to attract in new business in Principal Towns

Atmosphere: Antisocial behaviour issue deters visitors

Health – Autism, dementia

15. Would you be interested in attending a stakeholder workshop in September? If you tick yes you will be contacted with details of arrangements.

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Yes	38.89%	22
2	No	61.11%	33
		answered	54
		skipped	54

16. Please add any other comments you would like to make here?

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	21

Things are getting better and Barnsley is leading the way in South Yorkshire; keep rural parts, encourage farmers and get people to have locally sourced food and self-sufficient; action on anti-social behaviour; doesn't want Barnsley to become a massive housing estate with a bit of green on a roundabout; would like to be notified of the outcome on a regular basis; feels like token consultation; when the centre is finished as in Sheffield would like to see 24 hr security; without public involvement from the beginning this was always going to be a difficult project; Meadowhall is just down the road and people live closer to other shopping " opportunities; retain character; people came from miles around to visit the old market.

Suggestions: Sell the football club to its owners to invest in its development; green space improvements such as planters and tree planting in Racecommon Road area. Improvements to cycling and pedestrian routes on Racecommon Road and surrounding area; traffic calming measures; reduction of car use in and out of the centre; high parking cost and lower public transport costs; hide all of the un- commissioned graffiti off street furniture and old Victorian walls, commission local graffiti artists to smarten these areas up with themes example portraits of Barnsley celebrity icons / quotes that mean something / The Yorkshire Rose/ Barnsley dialect celebrate our area offer something different that will attract visitors; seek funding from corporations such as Virgin and BT;

16. Please add any other comments you would like to make here?

Consultation - Views of local people are important; access for constituents to see Members outside of Town Centre; point that not everyone can leave their homes; some lack access to digital information / skills; use of jargon; people in areas that may be affected by building works should all be contacted for their views;

Suggestion: Information tents could be set up around the borough; canvas views in local parks

Issues outside of Barnsley Town Centre - Save Barnsley Canal; restore character landscapes; stop housing infill; don't forget about areas surrounding the town centre which make up Barnsley's image and are still lacking.

General issues: Queries use of consultants; concern over development of large retail complex at a time when the number of retailers nationally are reducing.

Support - Good luck/ thanks to BMBC for changes made to date which have transformed the town already; great opportunity to develop an amazing place; focus on green spaces and culture is amazing; floral displays in front of the Town Hall are superb, uplifting, and say 'We are in business'; create a diverse, inclusive and welcoming town centre for all; thank you for allowing this opportunity; enjoys visiting Barnsley town centre and considers there is much potential.

answered	21
skipped	87

Youth Council meeting 6/9/21

What do you think of the Town Centre?

- Positive - the Town Centre is growing and becoming more exciting, will draw people in instead of them going to Leeds/ Sheffield
- Negative – people say the market is not what it was
- New market and Town Centre development is modern and feels that is what is needed
- Good areas and bad areas
- Some 'dodgy people' in some areas
- Wellington St/ Market St/ Albert St? could be cleaner
- Comment from Youth Council member from Dearne
 - gets driven into town, rarely uses public transport.
 - What is the need/ draw to come into town centre from outlying areas? Some people have no reason to go there. What makes Barnsley unique and appealing?
 - Considers Sheffield City Centre stands out, what stands out about Barnsley?
 - Poem about identity?
 - Businesses have become replicas of each other
 - Also point about wants to see improvements in their area, not just Barnsley Town Centre
- Does the Glassworks appeal to pensioners?
- .Barnsley has proud communities that enjoy socialising, the market was a focus/ place for people to socialise. Aspirations may have changed but people still need somewhere to go and socialise
 - Better Barnsley Shop was a useful place for people to gather, find out latest plans etc. A similar venue could be used. VP mentioned Nottingham's Urban Room, used by the community to get together
- Considers the Arcade vintage. Town centre has become commercialised.
- Perceived issues such as drugs, alcohol, homelessness.

Challenges?

- Rent increases mean local/ independent businesses struggle and may have to move out of Town Centre or the borough
- People?
- Cash?
- High Streets dying off
- What is the benefit to people in in the outskirts of the borough?
- Autistic unemployment SEND is under addressed.
 - Lots of able SEND people who want to work/ start businesses
 - Accessibility
 - Would navigation help?

- Need to create a social change

Specific ideas?

- Music venues needed – either restore old ones or new ones where concerts can be arranged

Appendix 2

Stakeholder Workshops

Four workshops were held in total, three during the consultation period and one in October to pick up anyone who had commented towards the end of the consultation period and had indicated they would be interested in attending.

At the workshops attendees were asked what they liked about the Town Centre, what they don't like and what sort of challenges it might face. There was also an opportunity for further general discussion after Urbed had presented some of their key findings.

Comments from the Stakeholder Workshops

9/9/21

Likes

- Strong point is functional town centre.
- Some older people have money to spend.
- Independent shops not chains
- Enjoy the library and what it's got to offer and people have found the experiences in there good.
- Cooper Gallery and Experience Barnsley – like the Culture
- Like the various places to eat eg Victorian tea rooms in the arcade, Market Kitchen. There is now some diversity.
- Parkway cinema is good value for money.
- Day to early evening there is a lot to do for families
- Market

Dislikes

- Unsavory people. They are being moved on, now moved on to Chennells/ Corner Pin area. Regarding individuals causing antisocial behaviour the Neighbourhood team is based in the Glassworks and working on these issues, with longer term interventions with key offenders, including us applying for Criminal Behaviour Orders, targeting crime and anti social behaviour, and dispersing those who commit this through dispersal orders and Public Space Protection Orders. The team have made arrests, successful stop searches for drugs and have dispersed a number of individuals.

- Regarding individuals causing ASB in the Town Centre - Neighbourhood team are based in the Glassworks and are working on these issues, with longer term interventions with key offenders, including us applying for Criminal Behaviour Orders, targeting crime and ASB and dispersing those who commit this through dispersal orders and Public Space Protection Orders. The team made two arrests, two successful stop searches for drugs and have dispersed a number of individuals while policing the fantastic opening of the glassworks.
- People, particularly families go to Metrodome then go home rather than come into town. Nothing unusual or quirky about it.

Challenges

- The challenges for Barnsley are being faced by town centres all over. Strategy away from relying on retail and diversifying to other uses. Ones that bring people in and keep them in the town centre.
- Changing planning legislation – ability to control retail and how you control mix unless you work with landowners. Concern about changes from office to residential and ensuring it results in decent accommodation
- Council doing its best to keep tidy and clean
- Query/ concern over what happens to Alhambra when shops move into Glassworks
- Routes blocked traffic
- Learn from other countries and European cities
- Concern over drug dealing – instances in Honeywell
- Civic pride, something about Barnsley
- Connectivity Metrodome
- Change in retail internet based, attracting of large chainstores. Smaller independent stores.
- Potential, good location should be exploited.
- Bigger picture footfall and wealth from towns in surrounding areas
- Need sustainable businesses and sustainable jobs.

General discussion

- Need to find things we can do that don't cost a fortune - speculate to accumulate.
- Get infrastructure right. Police have done a good job but there are a lot of people that need to be sorted out, not just in the Town Centre as they have been moved out of there.
- Strong points- functional town centre. Metrodome has a lot of visitors from West Yorkshire South Yorkshire and Manchester area who say they won't venture out into the town that comes on or go somewhere else on the way home purely because it's not got that attraction particularly to families. It's not got anything quirky or unusual about it. It's a quick functional experience, to get some cheap food or something.
- Older people have some money to spend and they're going to places like Wentworth garden centre and other places like that. Making towns have individual shops not just chains.

- Would like to see more trees
- Routes, blocked traffic
- Living over the shop
- Connectivity Metrodome
- Would like to see dog friendly areas and shops. Market Square is a wide open space that would be nice for people to be able to bring dogs into town.
- Additional planting, this can sometimes cause issues in terms of crime, ensure Designing Out Crime Officer is included in this consultation, who will also be able to advise regarding positioning of additional seating etc.
- Discussion about the role of the Football Club and everything they deliver for all age groups.
- Utilise existing spaces for concerts / recitals/ Rock concerts we have Barnsley FC / Metrodome/ Civic Hall / Lamproom theatre / Locke Park all assets within the town let's attract external money and visitors we are less than 30 minutes from millions of people
- Could we do something other than housing/ leisure? Eg container project idea
- Westway - discussed design of bridge to avoid suicides. Also point made that it is a 'death trap' for cycling
- Sheffield Rd/ Alhambra roundabout gateway for cohort?
- Comment re. Sheffield has moved buses out of the City Centre – less pollution but worse for people that aren't mobile
- Wellington Street wall from Morrisons areas
- Leisure provision needs to be increased
- People in Barnsley cycling -likes the idea of cycling around and helping the planet but the geography is sadly not very friendly for beginner cyclers. The hills can be very off putting - could cycle tunnels/subways be of some use to us?
- Is it realistic to expect people to walk to and from the Metrodome? Not close and uphill. Not sheltered in wet/cold weather. The Metrodome is closer to the interchange than the Alhambra as the crow flies. The Metrodome also has no public transport links so many people already have to navigate this route from the interchange. Lots of people walk to the Metrodome they see this as part of their exercise routine.
- Streets becoming neglected. Thinks we are missing a trick putting more buses into town via Shambles St. which would then help develop that area of the town centre.
- As the car park is now closed on wellington street more people are walking the full length of wellington street toward the corner pin pub and into town this way, and some new businesses have opened up on Wellington street, barbers, eatery and the pubs have opened up their beer gardens to families with food at lunch time so it's quite vibrant.
- A quality or even mid range hotel would support The Civic and Metrodome's ambitions for attracting audiences from further afield. Lack of hotels has prevented us getting certain conferences and posed an issue for when we had Question Time (David Dimbleby chose to stay in Sheffield!) Considers this would make a great addition to the local area and bring in more jobs.
- In reference to former Royal/ White Bear - How can we let this fall into disrepair. That building is lovely. This is also a good location to consider regarding issues in night time economy - the one way system will mean it is less likely to be patrolled, perfect for drug supply or disorder when people may seek to avoid street light/CCTV

16/9/21

Likes

- Barnsley Town Centre is pleasant, better than Rotherham for example and considers that more effort is put into retail and leisure than Rotherham
- Regeneration and market cafe is lovely
- old part of the town regenerated and outside M&S

Dislikes

- No more toilets to replace public toilets after Alhambra and market closed
- Cover is missing, places need to sit and shelter from the rain
- places to mingle and get together/ sit outside

Challenges**General discussion**

- Could offer more accommodation and activity clubs for the unused units.
- In regards to the activity clubs, they could bring in niche shops that the town lost, within the same units, reducing the rent costs for both parties, if they aren't the same people managing it that is. Having temporary accommodation for commuters could also reduce emissions and increase utilisation of the town centre.
- Suggests reducing rent for units for the first 6 months to help new starters.
- From a police point of view bench outside bank removed due to people gathering and would object to toilets in the town centre unless managed
- Discussed anti social behaviour there has been an improvement town centre wardens to replace PCs no police powers like the PCs owes other places have toilets locked up and you have to use your bank card to get in better way to manage like toilets in Penistone
- True that there is going to be a big decline in all areas challenges what do with buildings
- Older people who aren't Internet friendly can't go online
- Shops declined small independent pubs I've provided a service tend to be where people can chat 30 plus age group 60s and 70s convenient town centres on the edge shift in licenced premises Wellington St anecdote Swedish visitor doesn't feel threatened
- Discussion about local breweries and how to bring into town Acorn/ Jollyboys?
- Would like to see craft shops 'knit and natter' woodwork calligraphy
- Nightlife - scope for restaurants / quieter areas to have a drink. Would like to see more leisure opportunities
- Education and skills discussion Three shows of school in Hartlepool technical skills focused if not academics apprenticeships converting empty shops neednt be in the town centre
- Barnsley college has a good reputation for vocation need to raise awareness of this

- Sheffield City Council zone 2 streets streets cars no longer pedestrianised, clever design with trees and long gardens. More a fantastic change Fargate/ Devonshire Green suffering with redevelopment interesting shops culture shortage of space for live music folk club folk club operates out of trades club
- York and Harrogate queuing to get into Betty's, not greasy spoon cafes
- Civic redevelopment facilities in civic house if it used to operate council space centenary rooms
- Police perspective remove shutters hammer glass replaces shutters which is bulletproof and would make the Town Centre look/ feel better
- Old buildings – keep facades, be realigned inside
- Wants to see apartments for sale rather than HMO's
- Would like to see some presence and activities at other times of the day
- All want to make Barnsley a nice place to visit. Want entertainment/ live/ work in the Town Centre
- Parking – referred to Will Alsop proposals - 800 metre
- Queries the 'halo'/ green ring on the diagrams -how to maintain?
- Pedestrian/ car separation. Crossings at street level, separation not possible
- One participant walks into town and enjoys the nice Victorian heritage. The Victorian arcade has potential – needs more love and attention. Other older areas have potential too, for example north of Churchfield Victorian arcade needs more love and attention
- One participant considers it a long way to walk from Courthouse - suggests park and ride; electric minibus; benches and points to rest
- One participant parks at Morrisons. If going to Old No7 gets the bus
- Folk club being held at Trades Club (Townend) is a trek from the bus station.
- Depends where you live, more parking near Penistone station
- Routes into town eg Sheffield Rd/ Westway tired and needs softening
- Culture Lamp room and Civic – a participant said they will visit in future. Goes into Cooper gallery
- Beer festival suggested
- Barnsley in need of older buildings to be cleaned up the new side versus the old side that's a quick fix feels dark in Victorian arcade but it's boundless hidden gem
- bring sense of beauty of outer villages into town
- Example of Manchester new buildings hidden behind facades of old buildings
- one participant not a fan of said glasshouse assume means glass works

18/9/21

Likes

- Compact, accessible, focus - compares to Oxford likes lots of areas

Dislikes

- anti social behaviour/ gangs

Challenges

- Mental and physical well being 70% of people are overweight or obese
- 'Never waste a crisis Leslie Knope agenda'

General discussion

- need a greater diversity of food and entertainment
- suggests need for health centres well- being centres and clinics and yoga studios
- More creative vision for what we want to do for what we do with glass works
- Opening nights activities
- Artificial grass gives a bad message green space is being created hopes not to be artificial grass in future
- There are gems like the Cooper St. Mary's town hall out on a limb
- no new cycle parking created sum was lost outside the alumbra
- open Sheffield Rd and alambre business is not made better find new development
- Attitudes towards cyclists
- Need lots of good people older people. Some are lost in life. There is a drop in on Pitt St.
- Likes some market but not sure how sustainable it will be in the future makes barnesly different concern about the rents and the age of stall holders
- Likes independents but finds it difficult to spend money on good quality items, for example gifts or things a bit different. It is value for money but higher end of stuff is missing would like to buy more good quality items from the market.
- The cultural offer Cooper and civic art trails like the wicker animals and painting are excellent, would like to see more of those
 - Would like to see more made of walking opportunities like circular walks for example Denby Dale, positioning of Barnsley. Likes the green out of the Dearne Valley
 - want to see more pop ups, particularly vintage etc
 - college would like to see something in town to prevent brain drain
 - feels like the council listens but doesn't act somethings that we're talking about in this project were being talked about in the beps seven years ago it was clear before COVID we wouldn't need that much retail
 - would like to see other uses for example climbing wall bring a differentiated offer from other places any business has contingency plans need to see a diversity of views harvest talent in Barnsley to keep interest in living breathing things agiliti
 - Example of afflecks palace football club and youth zones as well as links to metro dome

- request to include university campus in skills keeping talented people here need to work with the university specially link digital campus in university campus like to see a feed from education into businesses to retain talent UN special this should be near the interchange
- We have a proud community spirit
- Need to keep talent Regent Street is historically where professional classes were on Regent Street, feels it is underutilised
- Educational enterprise not currently integrated as a plan. Suggests redefining the area
- Game designs teams go out to Leeds University would be fantastic to have startup units
- Metrodome is seen as the 'other side of the tracks' sports and activity should be part of the town centre. Jumble Lane bridge
- One participant meeting CEO of the Football Club and could make introductions
- Local plan review – suggests considering including Oakwell and Metrodome within the Town Centre boundary
- How do we deal with linkages further actions reports following Urbed study as it won't be able to deal with everything. Consider separate Council reports as part of summary of consultation?
- Would like to see coworking spaces redevelopment of seem is a good step if we position Barnes later have a good work life balance
- Greenlinks wonderful working area around homes need higher disposable income sustainability carbon footprint sustainable lifestyle re establish Town Centre and set within a wider area context eg Monk Bretton Priory has no visitor centre; Worsbrough Mill is a gem etc. Need to tie up all areas of the borough and make the town centre the heart of it
- Marketing issues – there is a huge tsunami of negativity about the council particularly on social media how do we get people to appreciate what there is
- Reposition Glass Works as the start of the Town Centre's transformation, not present as a fait accompli
- Challenge pseudo consultation roundabout penny pie park
- Try a new creative collaborative approach
- Living walls suggested – examples given Mumbai, Guggenheim in Bilbao
- Ideas for projects or comments on specific projects
- Employment and education space offer of assistance from participant
- Think about pathways now with feeding with the work of our skills and employment team
- Connectivity improve shop fronts frontages Eldon St north for example
- Signage is important an example is the chicken shop opposite the town hall
- Cycle ways challenge to make area cycle friendly but needs to be done drastic action
- Routes identified a reasonable we can't take bicycles through the alumbra or glass works
- Important to get ideas from young people – suggests going into schools and colleges to consult. Would like to see young people use pop up stalls and develop businesses.
- Market themselves reduced rents?
- Vintage shops crafts link with costs as they do in the town centre
- Great improvements to the town centre, but the routes in such as Sheffield Road and Eldon Street North that have commercial uses could do with some help to improve their frontages.

- Perhaps a public realm design code if there isn't one already, would help with decisions like the plastic grass.
- To ensure that revenue streams are in place to maintain public realm is maintained once it is created; for example, Nelson Mandela Garden has not be maintained; the trees have not been cared for and are dying; the water feature proved too expensive to run, the light clock on the Civic is broken.
- Thinks the strategy document needs to include a clear statement of ambition for the town centre and how it will be different to other places linking to other relevant strategies for example, the Local Plan sets out ambitions for the town centre. A delivery element too.
- The university campus needs some recognition in the document.
- Given the terms for market rents, fears that start up businesses that may traditionally have trialled on the market, will not be able to afford to do so. Could some of the empty floor space be used to support start ups?
- The Oakwell side leads directly to the Dearne Valley green space
- Consider archaeological and heritage assets as part of the town centre offer, for example the Barnsley Wholesale and retail floor coverings premises is the last building used as part of Barnsley's linen industry. Trails around the town centre?
- From LGA - a cultural strategy demonstrates commitment and provides vision. A strong cultural sector contributes to revitalisation, improved health and well being and creates positivity. It can help in gaining influence beyond local boundaries and is good for inward investment It is good for placemaking.

20/10/21

Likes

- History and geography
- Market
- Roughness as a 'real place to go'
- New centre is great and new shopping focus, considers some parts not particularly attractive
- New development has flattened a lot of interesting buildings
- The Arcade is not used enough
- Queries the focus/ position? Are we trying to compete with Meadowhall? Is the strategy to compete?
- Liked the former Tuscan Hill Village idea – radically bringing character/ focus on character. Idea criticised as not ready for radical development
- Liked the 'Shed' style Market Hall that we had as an interim measure, made it feel like the 60's
- People won't like areas that are too modern and corporate
- Example of Quaker Hall, Manchester as an attractive one storey building surrounded by trees
- Supports more housing but wants to see characterful homes
- Updated market but a lot of people not ready for change

- Has seen lots of photos of old Barnsley, people comment that it's not what it was, has lost character. Would like to see nice old buildings celebrated and brought up to code rather than fall into disrepair, referred to demolition of Hedonism.
- Enjoys shopping and Market Kitchen,
- Enjoys closer grain old buildings
- The Arcade should be a gem and more made of it
- Other towns have ring roads that cut them off, where the town centre gets tidied up and areas outside of that die off
- What is 50-100 year view?
- Convert shops to flats? Will this be a struggle with landowners, developers, investors? Is there are proposition street by street?
- Level crossing had a lot of character that has been removed
- Upper level of the market – concern about stalls on the upper level, are they losing business? If so can they be brought to lower level?
- Likes new look and feel, thinks the Council is doing a fabulous job
- In future more green space necessary; culture
- Attract families and childcare providers
- Build community spirit
- Clean properly – community litter picking but thinks still a mess. Grass cutters shred litter
- Nervous about more residential and what it will look like in 5 years time (run down, eyesore, blight). Be cautious about how we want it to look and how we make sure it stays that way. Would like to see detail.
- Accessibility – need for toilet and changing facilities for children and older children that need to be changed by an adult. Everyone should be able to access and feel welcome. Queries if there are full changing facilities in the library. Needs to be more in the town centre.
- Quality has to be maintained toilets, safety, cleanliness
- DMC is plagued by people/ youths that could spend their time in better places, somewhere to feel safe from dark corners
- Perceived drug problem.
- Experience of wife feeling unsafe
- Corridor of safety and sense of safety. Car has had chunks taken out of it in the car park by skateboards
- Concern about more pubs in The Arcade and it becomes the next rat run
- Mandela Gardens could be great, not a dimly lit, fearful space
- Wants to see a radical approach
- Likes a rough and ready post industrial town but don't want drugs, crime etc
- People go to the Metrodome but don't come into town – some use the Peel Centre
- Work bringing people back into town
- Housing should be substantial and attractive
- Re-wild Harborough Hills
- Connections – get rid of West Way – how would people move? They would get to Doncaster by M18/ A1

- Future transport park and ride?
- A Barnsley FC fan made the observation that circa 15k people coming to Barnsley for football matches and are actively encouraged to not come into Town Centre. 1980's viewpoint that that football is trouble. It would be good if people could have a quality lunch, stroll to the match and early evening come into town for food, meet their partners etc. Example of a recent big game where all Sheffield United fans told not to go into town centre. Most modern sports infrastructure in city centres are massive wealth generators. It could be a 10 minute green walk to the football ground – current walk is not attractive. Demographics of Barnsley fans – tend to be older people and young people, young families. We have created a beautiful town square and people are not welcome if wearing a football shirt. Small independent shops would benefit football fans. The perception of football fans came from a history of a small number of trouble causers. Allowing away fans in would showcase the town and people may come back to visit.
- The Covid signs in future use for promotion, theatre, businesses etc
- Would like to see some green initiative – garden centre, entice people to grow things. Market Kitchen – Market Garden?
- Good analysis of pressure on the town. No actual figures for retail/ office space retail contraction 30%
- Climate emergency and town centre emergency. Doesn't think carbon reduction will help the town centre to survive
- Need a radical statement eg, have trams, contract
- How do we pull people in and how do they get there?
- Are we proposing sticking plasters/ little adjustments
- Do Urbed think there will be a slight decline or falling off a cliff?
- Barnsley is in a good position, doesn't rely on key anchor chain stores
- Has a resident population, doesn't rely on tourism

Appendix 3

Response to comments/ changes made following consultation

The strategy document already addresses many of the issues raised, such as additional greenspace. Some changes have been made to the proposed interventions. The reference to new housing at Town End has been removed as that didn't score very highly.

Many of the issues raised, whilst relevant to the questions asked, are outside the scope of this strategy. Where the Council may be able to influence a particular issue, it will be passed on to the relevant service as appropriate.

Issues raised that are outside the scope of this work

Issue	Action/ Response
Anti social behaviour/ Perception of safety/Drugs	There is a Neighbourhood team based in the Glassworks who are working on these issues.
Operational issues such as smell of meat and fish market	Issues to be forwarded to the appropriate Council service.
Marketing/ Promotion	Comments noted.
Work with University on skills, particularly art/ culture related	Suggestion to be forwarded to the appropriate Council service.
Investment in Principal Towns and surrounding settlements	Investment is levered into Principal Towns through the Principal Towns Programme. Whilst this consultation is focussed on Barnsley Town Centre, other work does takes place in the rest of the borough, including funding bids to lever in investment.
Areas suggested for improvement outside the boundary of the study	Some of the areas referred to as being untidy etc are outside the boundary that was given to Urbed. Some have been considered as part of improving gateways into the town centre, but backings and ginnels of residential areas have not been considered as part of this project.
Comments about lack of consultation on previous schemes	Public consultation has taken place on schemes in the past. The comments are specific in terms of where it is felt there has been a lack of consultation. However, it is not for this strategy to respond. The comments will be taken on board and the detail of any interventions suggested in this strategy will be consulted on in future.
Complaint about questionnaire structure/ language	Noted for future consultations
Concerns over cost of new development, how that is raised/ repaid	Concern noted
Strategy prepared by consultants not BMBC officers	There were a lot of elements of this work that we felt were important to seek independent advice on. Urbed and the team they put together for this commission had expertise and experience that were valuable in delivering this strategy.

Barnsley Town Centre

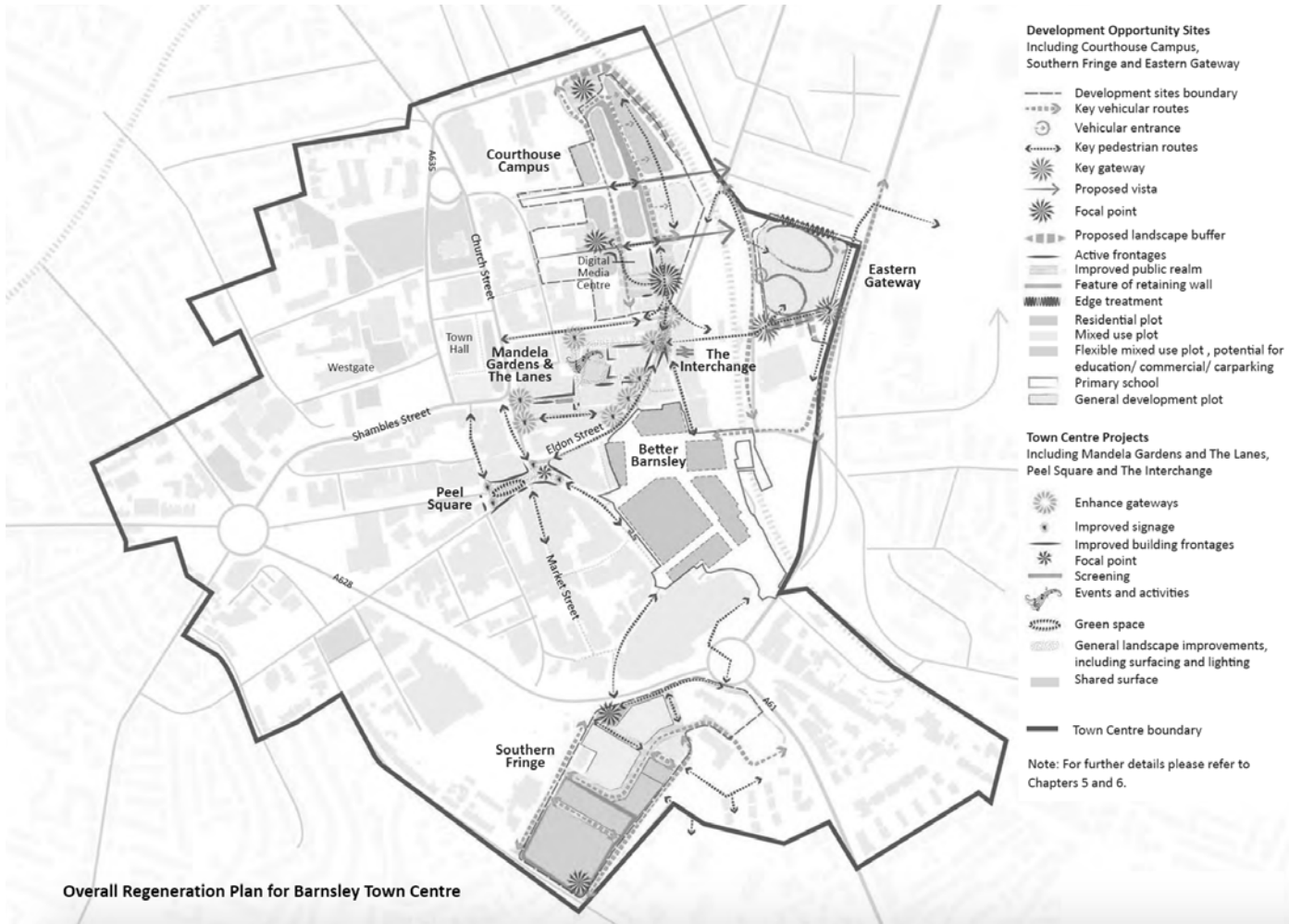
URBAN DESIGN
LOW CARBON
POST COVID
STRATEGY



Baseline Findings

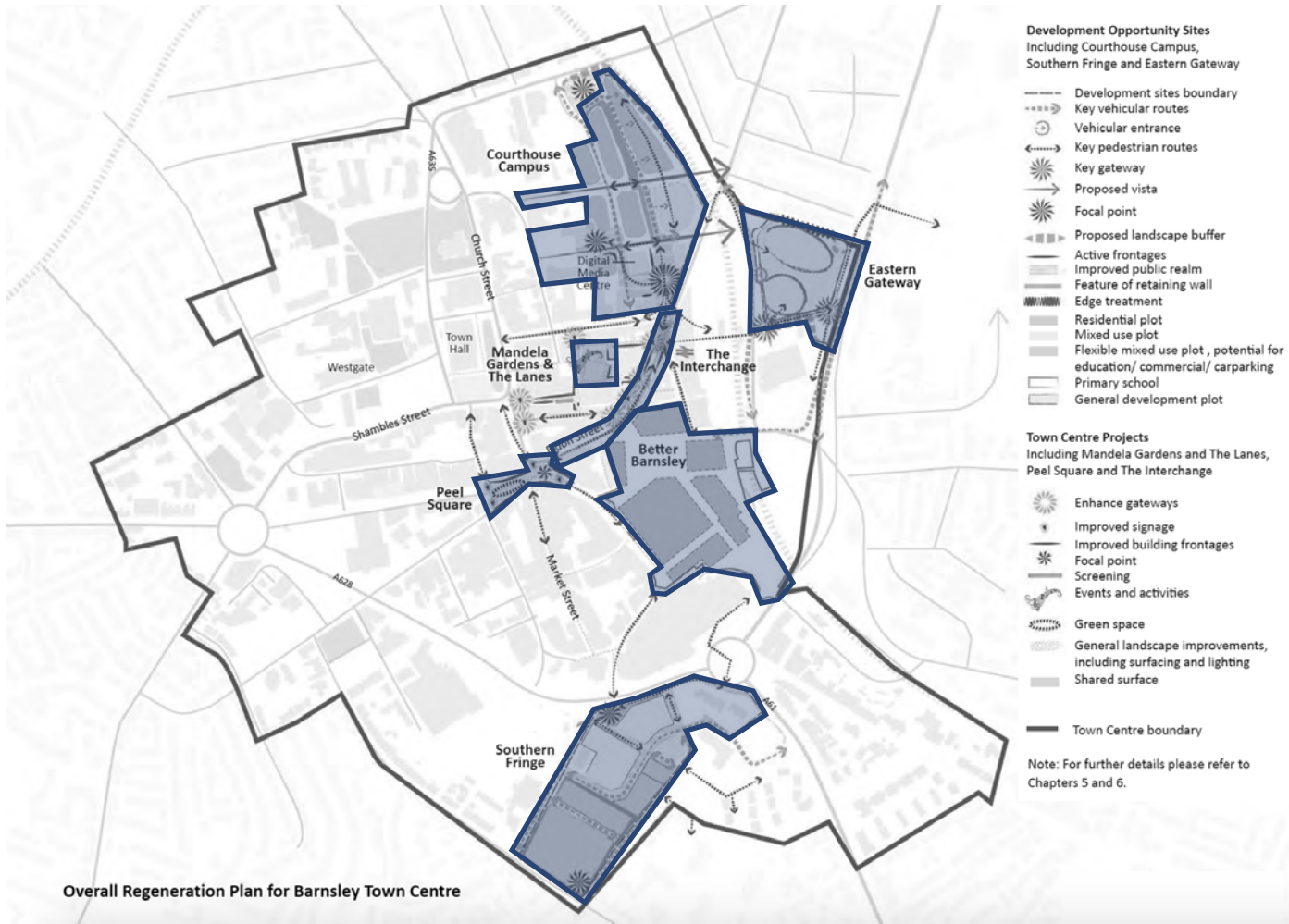
Urban Design

Progress Against Previous Strategy



ARUP
Regeneration
Plan

Progress Against Previous Strategy

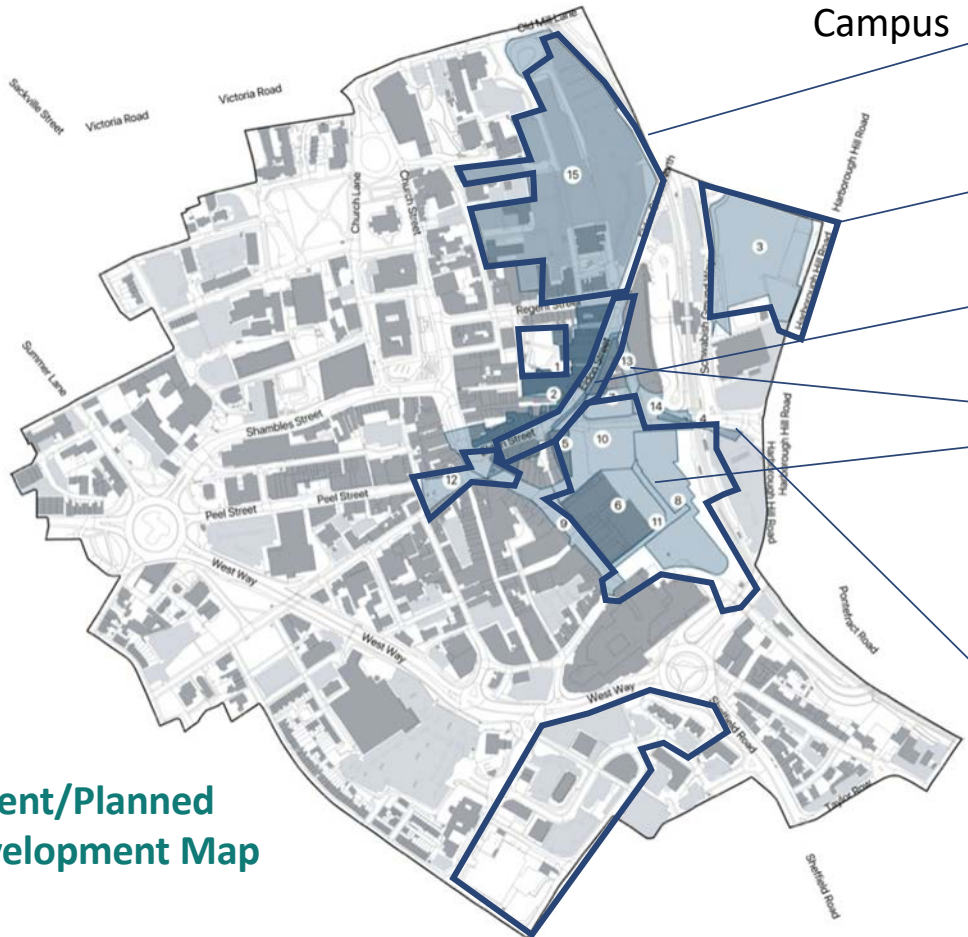


ARUP Regeneration Plan

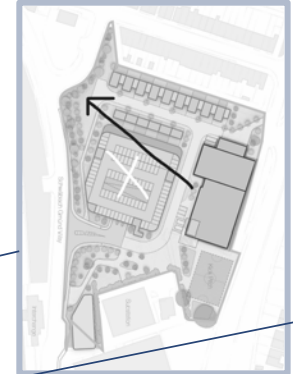
Key Areas

Progress Against Previous Strategy

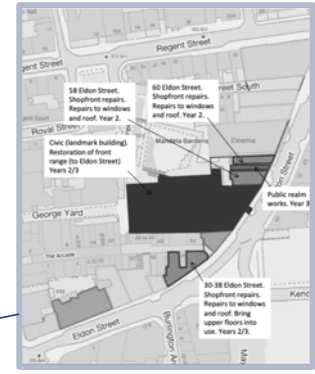
The Seam Digital Campus



Recent/Planned Development Map



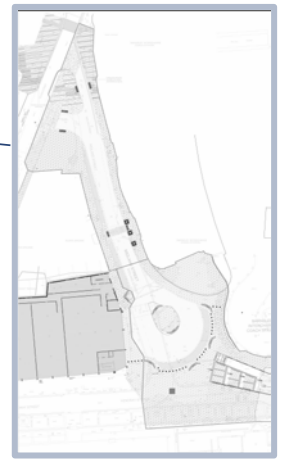
Eastern Gateway



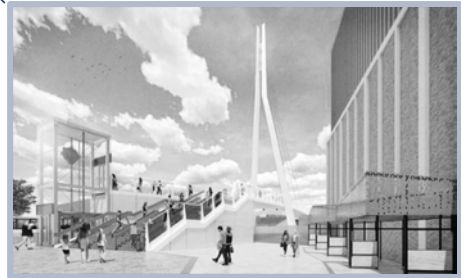
Eldon St



Glassworks



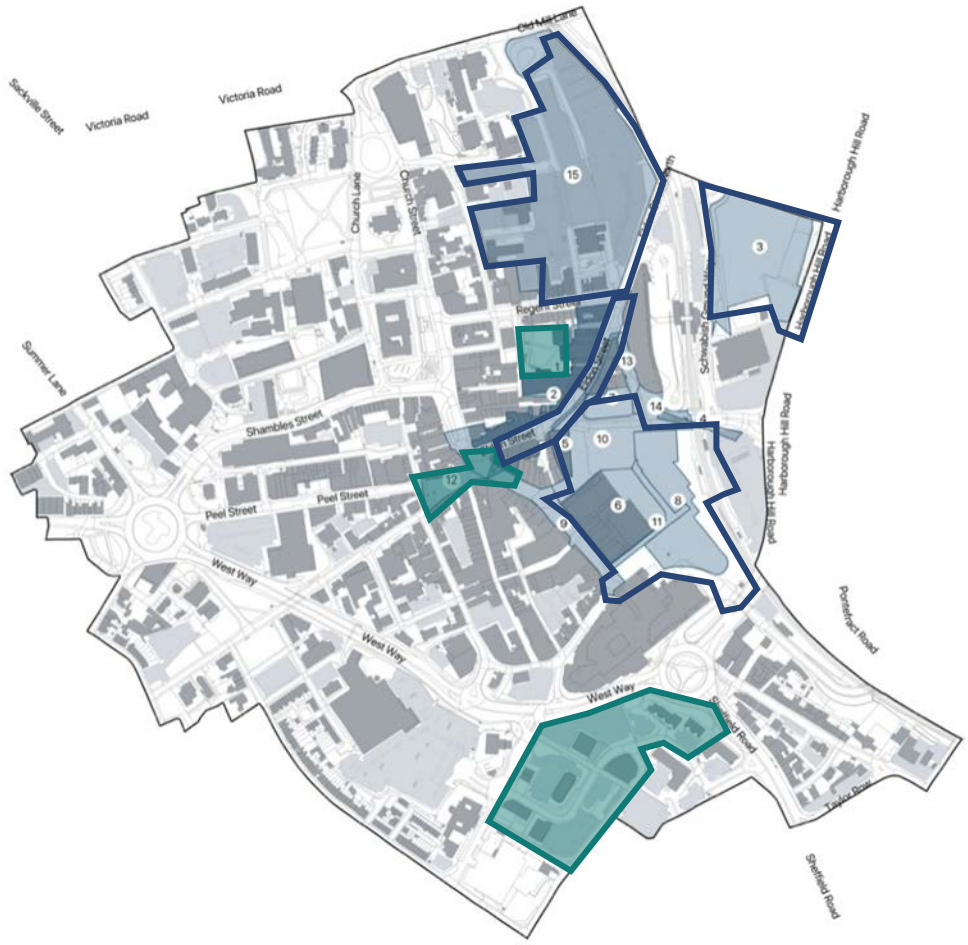
Midland Street



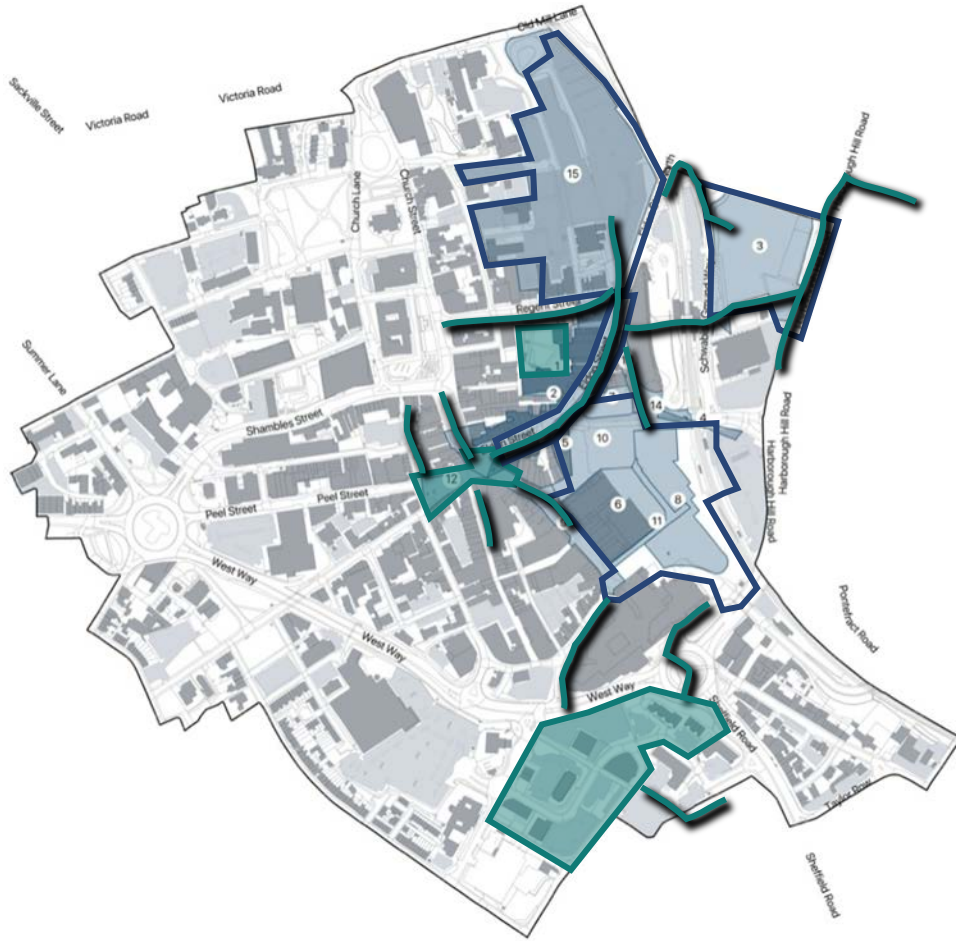
Market Gate Bridge

Progress Against Previous Strategy

Outstanding ARUP sites

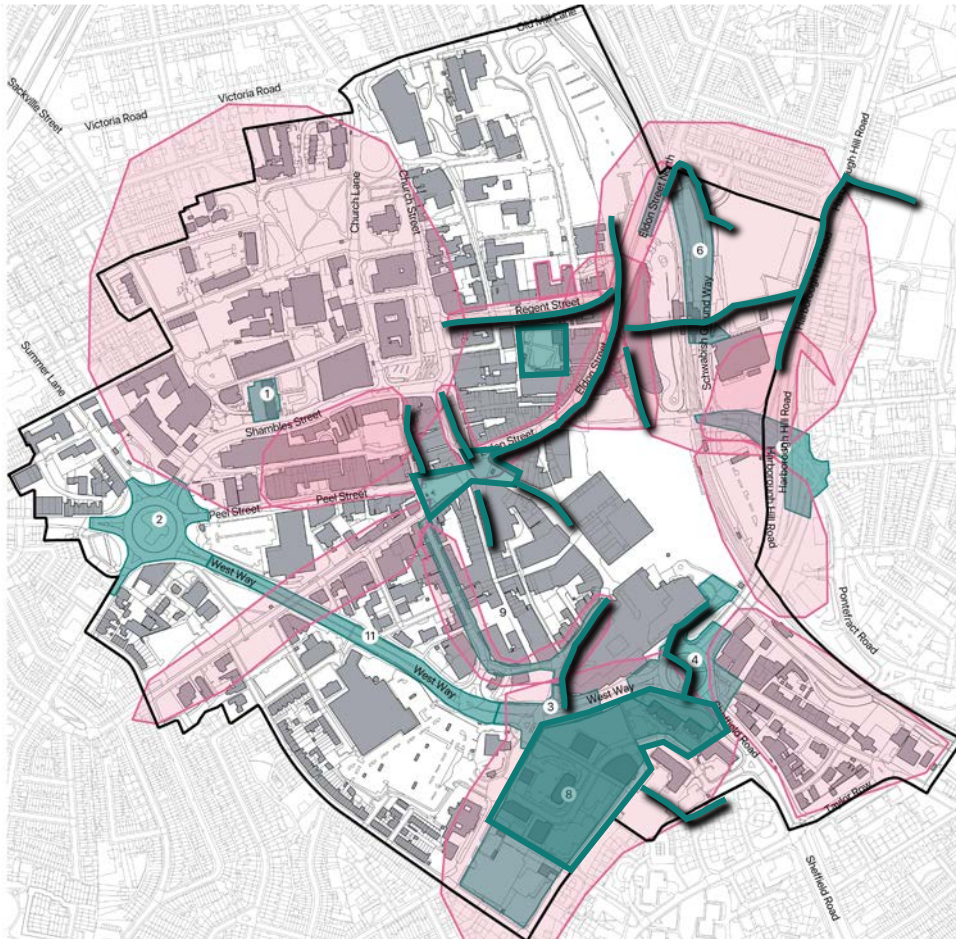


Progress Against Previous Strategy



**Outstanding ARUP
Sites
+
Missing
Connections**

Previously Suggested Opportunity Areas



**Outstanding ARUP
Sites**

**+
Missing
Connections**

**+
Opportunity sites
identified in
previous work**

**= what we're
working with.**

Population – Headline Findings - Revisited

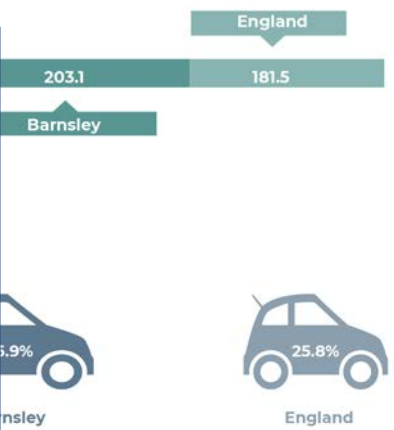
Overall Population

12,290

Up 9.6% since 2011

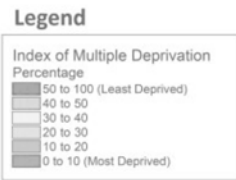


Population increasing
 Higher % working age pop
 Higher deprivation/preventable mortality
 Lower home ownership
 Lower private vehicle ownership

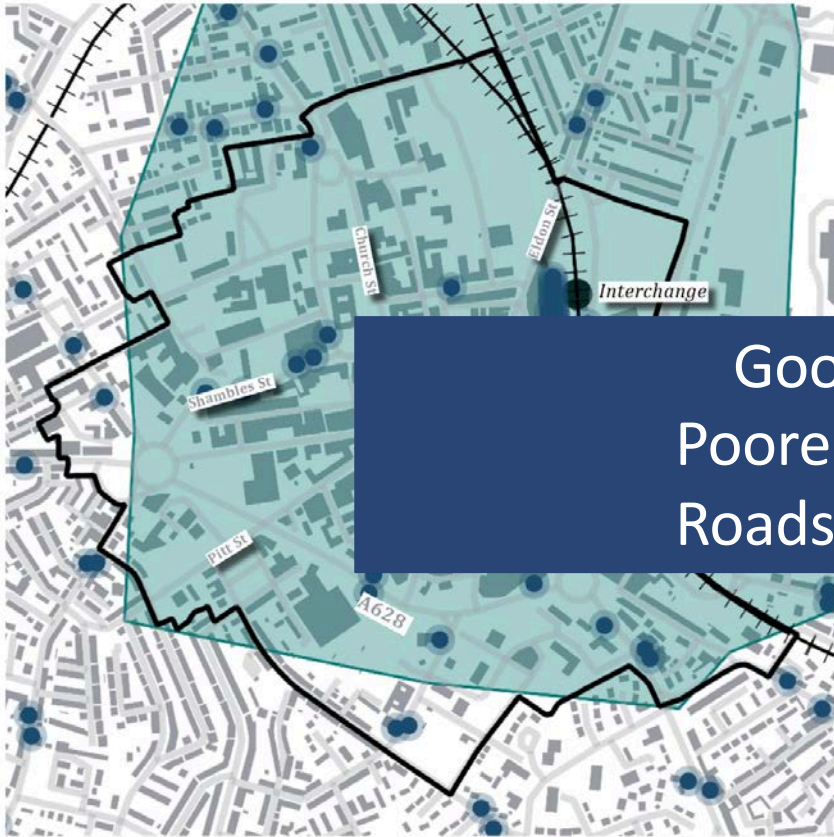


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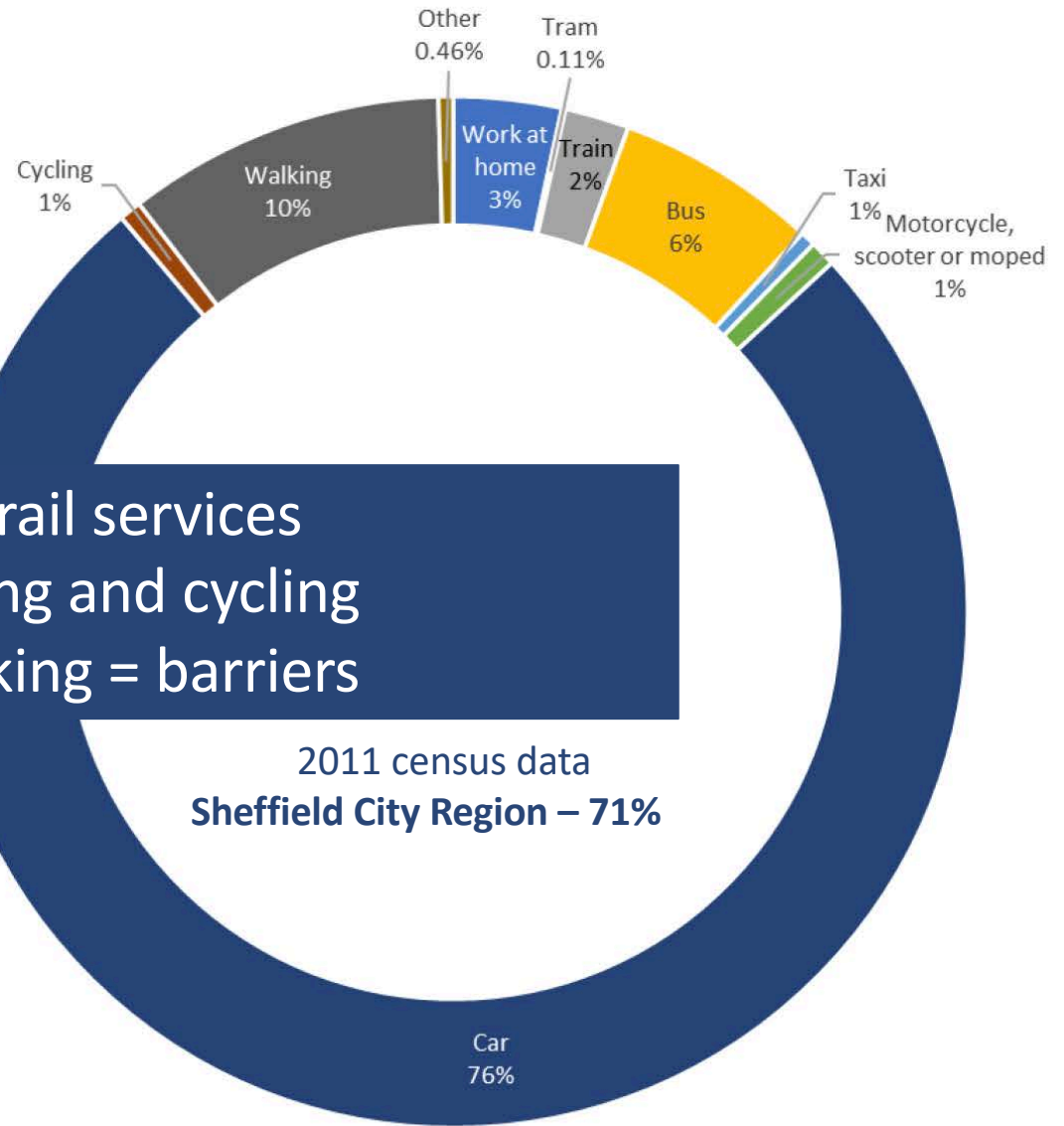
Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015
 Central Ward LSOAs
 Relative to England
 (DCLG, 2015)



Transport – Headline Findings - Revisited

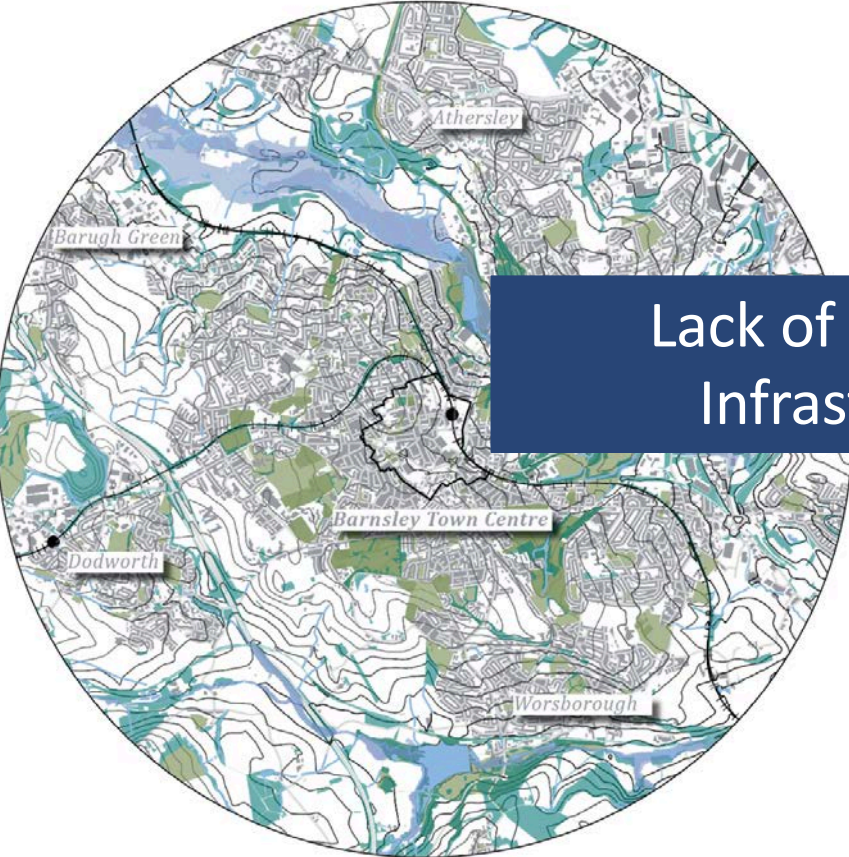


Good bus/rail services
 Poorer walking and cycling
 Roads + parking = barriers



- Train station
- ⊥ Rail line
- 10 minute walking isochrone from station
- Bus stop

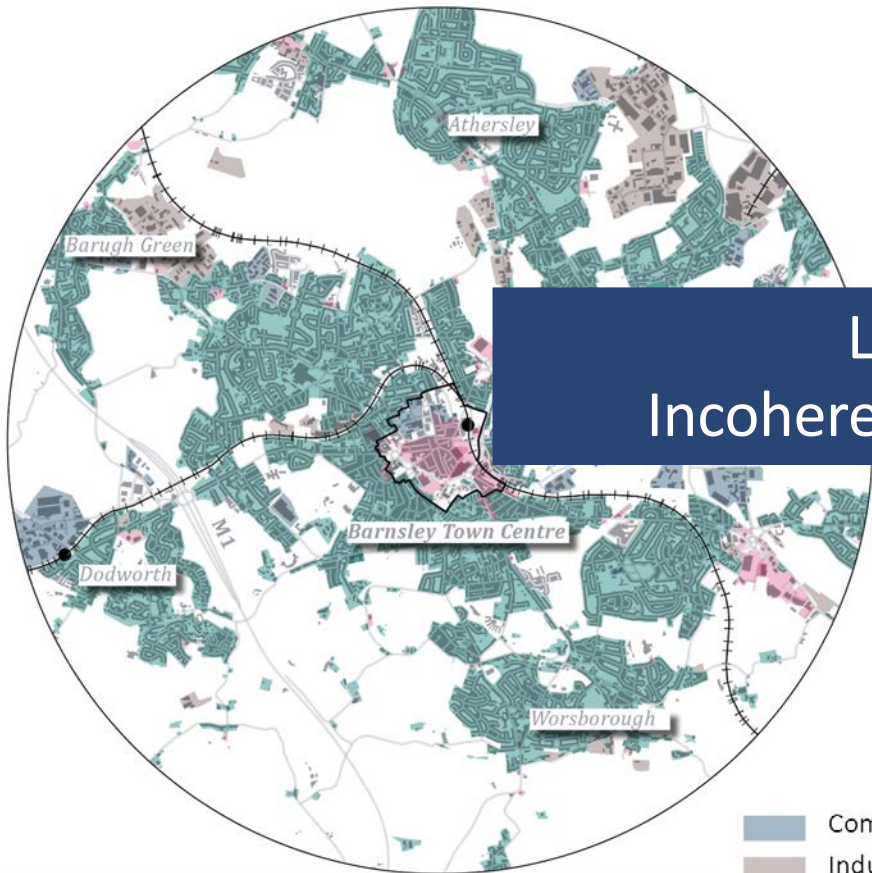
Greenspace – Headline Findings - Revisited



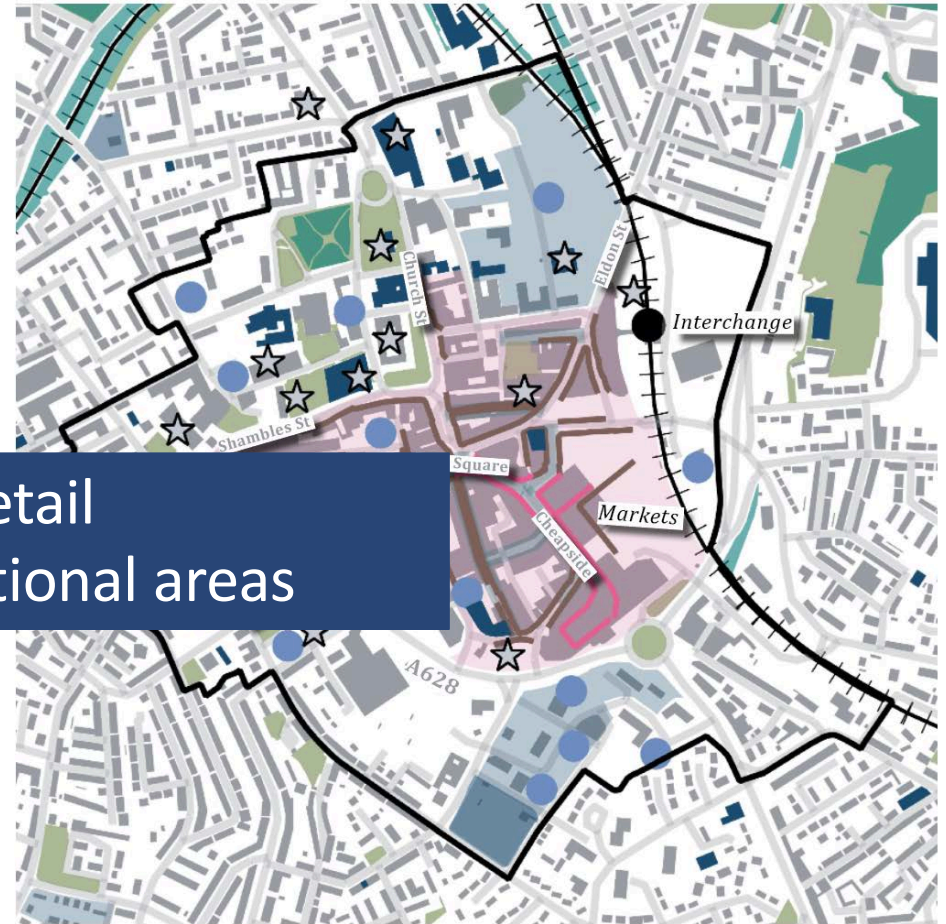
Lack of Green Space/Green Infrastructure in Centre



Landuse – Headline Findings - Revisited



Lots of retail
Incoherent functional areas



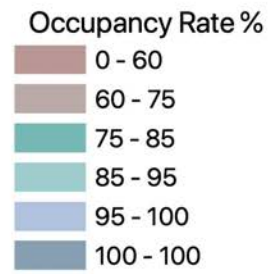
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Residential
- Retail

- Main Shopping Area
- Primary Shopping Frontage
- Secondary Shopping Frontage
- Community Asset
- ★ Landmark Building
- Greenspace
- Brownfield Land
- Car Park

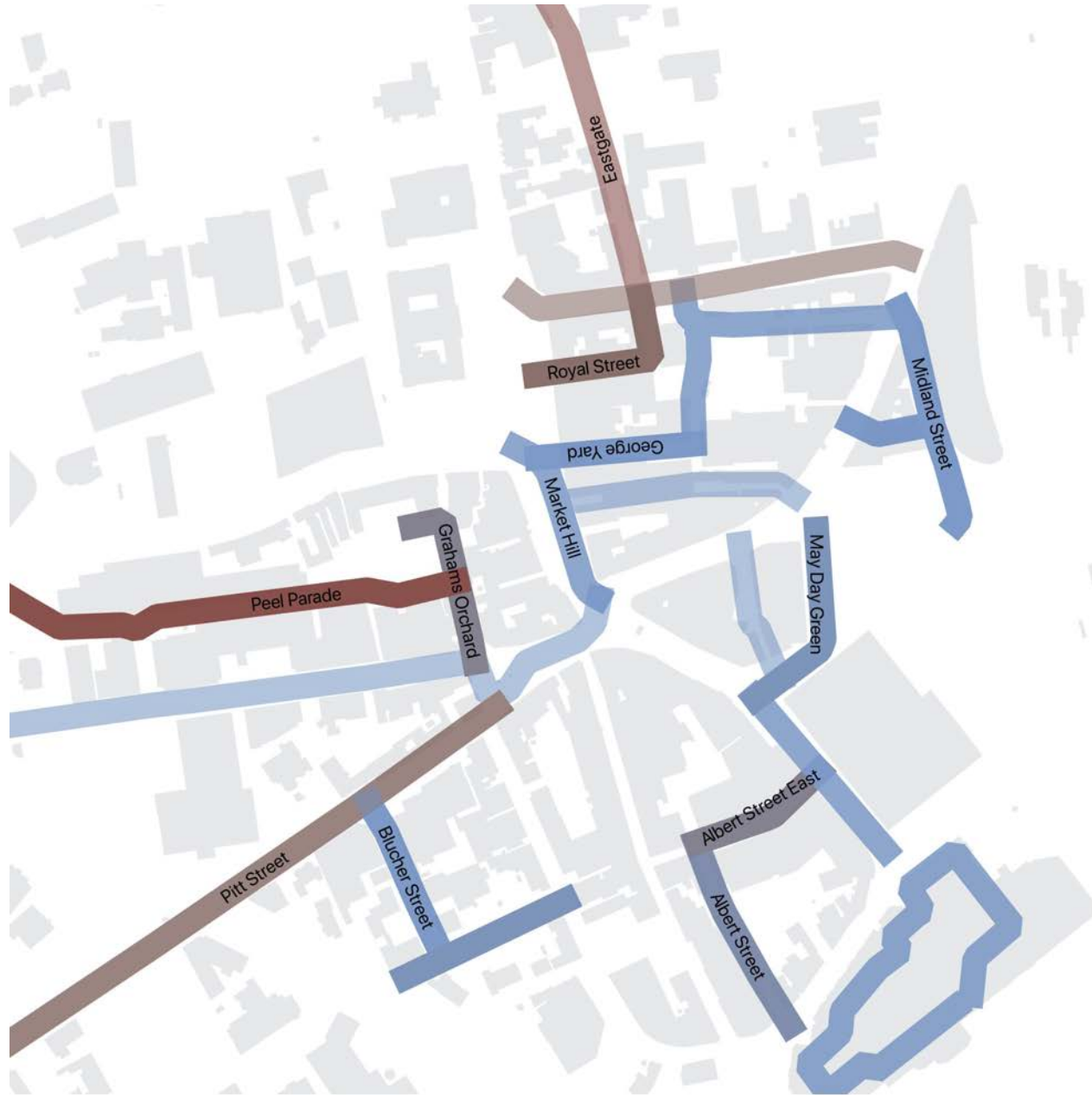
Vacancy Rates by Street and Year



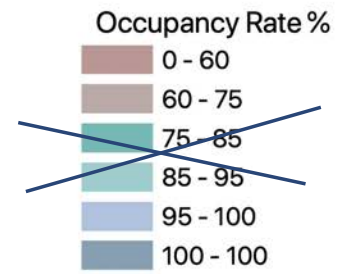
Oct 18 -
Oct 20



Vacancy Rates by Street and Year



Oct 18 -
Oct 20



Baseline Findings

Economic

Update to local economic data - contents

20 page report covering the following:

- Update to key economic data
 - structure of employment
 - economic participation
 - spending power
- Covid impact on population
- Covid impact on retail and leisure
- Covid impact on the office market
- Indicators of Covid recovery
- Temporary versus structural changes
- Implications for the town centre plan

Work still required:

- Consultation with agents
- Combine emerging data and intelligence

Covid impact – during lock down

- Claimant count doubled, but remains below national increase
- Impact most acutely felt in manufacturing sector (Covid and Brexit combined)
- Lockdowns affected town centre, but less than other towns and cities
- Restriction on non essential retail an obvious impact, but also:
 - Reduced officer workers
 - Reduced food and beverage supply chains
 - No football
- Extent of impact on retail will not be known until we come out of lockdown (staff still on furlough, redundancies expected)
- Office market depressed, and expected to remain depressed

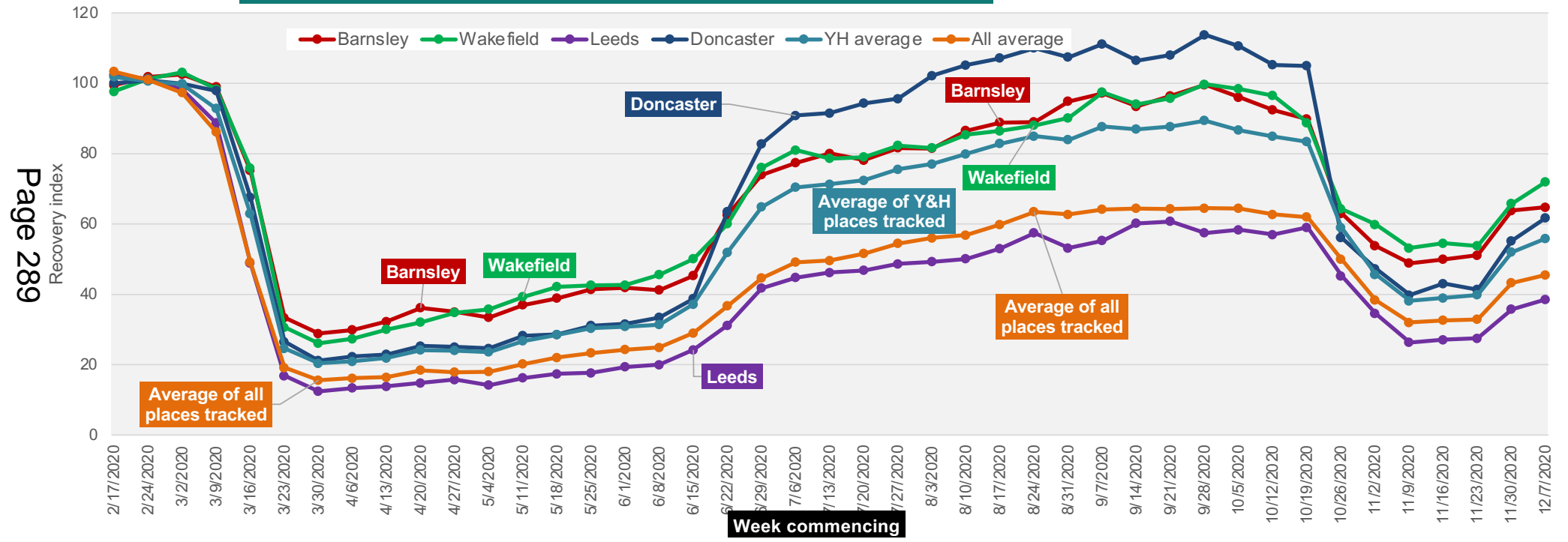
Covid impact – recovery (short term)

- Based on recovery from first lock down, we would anticipate a strong short-term retail recovery relative to wider UK. Driven by:
 - Lower than average out of town visitors
 - No reliance on cultural anchors which will likely remain closed
 - No reliance on student population which may not return as quickly in other towns
 - Low exposure to national chain closures

Covid recovery – reasons for optimism

Centre for Cities recovery tracker - selected places in Yorkshire & Humber recovery index relative to pre-lockdown footfall (13th Feb baseline = 100)

Based on 7-day weekly average



Structural changes to the economy – longer term

Nobody quite knows the full long-term impact on the high-street

Major chain retailer no longer trading

Lots of different sources, but all expect on-line retail to stay

Centre for retail research

Year	Food sales	Non-food sales	On-line sales	Online share of retail
2019	2.40%	1.30%	10.70%	19.10%
2020	5.40%	-12.40%	30.20%	29.80%
2021	-1.60%	15.10%	-9.10%	27.10%

KPMG expects high-street retail space to fall by 20% - 40%

Structural changes to the economy – longer term

Mitigation	Cause for concern
Lower reliance on office market	No strong cultural anchor
Local economy less exposed to home working impact	Increase in floorspace when demand will contract
Improved quality of retail offering 'may' mitigate fall in demand	
Increased footfall driven by cinema and Glass Works attractions	

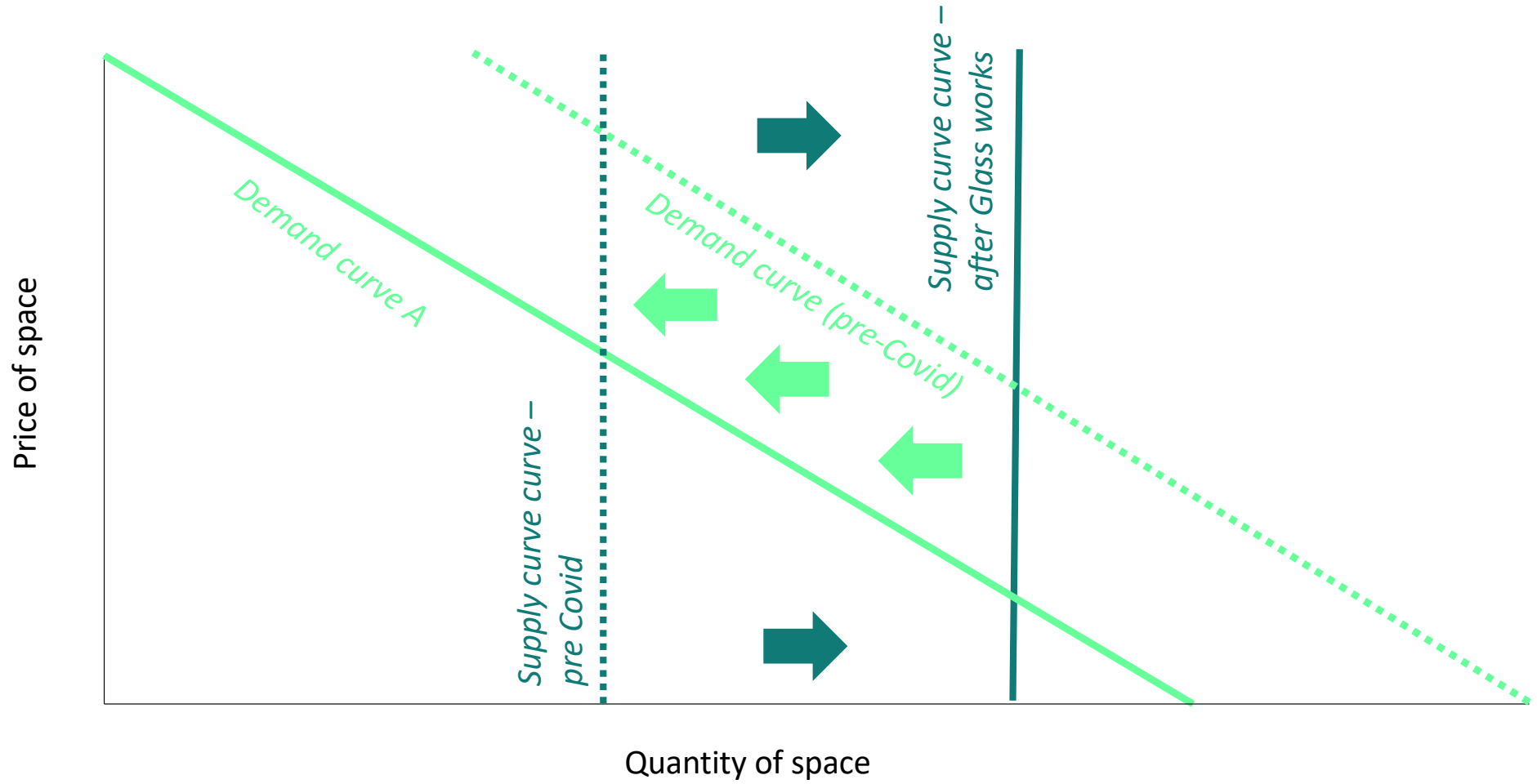
Context for Barnsley

- Experian data tells us 2020 floorspace in Barnsley of 1.24 m sqft
- Contraction from 1.50m sqm in 2012
 - Health occupancy

- Glass Works adds 0.27 m sqft
- Taking totals close too 2012 levels
- 26 out of 39 units yet to be let in Glass works

- Predictions of 20% - 40% contraction in high-street space
- Could leave Barnsley with 0.25 m - 0.50 m sqft of surplus space
- In context, all of Cheapside and Alhambra is 0.27 m sqft of retail space

Frame interventions on supply and demand curve



Baseline Findings

Low Carbon

LEDA Refined Baseline Analysis

New Baseline –Key Findings

A new baseline to more accurately account for the number and type of properties within the TC using several different energy data sets including EPC records to analyse each of the main sectors.

- **Domestic sector** – EPC records for the town centre provided by BMBC (checked with open source EPCs)
- **Non-Domestic sector-**
 - Open source EPC records
 - Non-EPC data (Records of business rates) used to predict energy use
- **BMBC Public buildings-** Heat and Gas energy consumption data sets (council sets)

Baseline Carbon emissions for the TC

Building sector	Gas consumption (GWh)	Electricity consumption (GWh)	Gas emissions (Kt CO ₂ /yr)	Electricity emissions (Kt CO ₂ /yr)	Sub-Total emissions (Kt CO ₂ /yr)
Domestic	2.8	5.7	0.6	1.6	2.2
Non-Domestic (EPC)	38.7	79	7.9	22.4	30.3
Non Domestic (No EPC)	29.9	22.6	6.1	6.4	12.5
BMBC Buildings	9.1	5.7	1.9	1.6	3.5
Sub-Totals	80.5	113	16.5	32	48.4



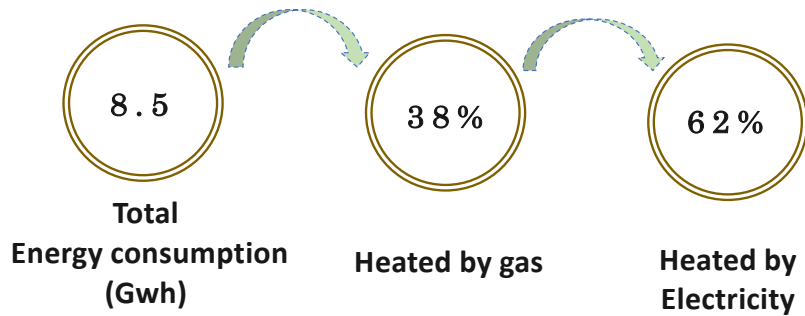
LEDA Refined Baseline Analysis

Domestic sector–Key Findings

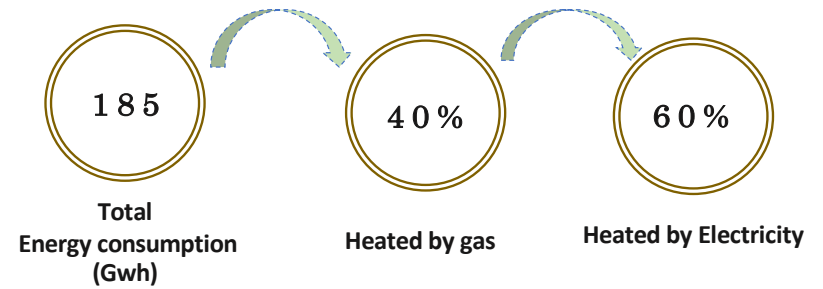
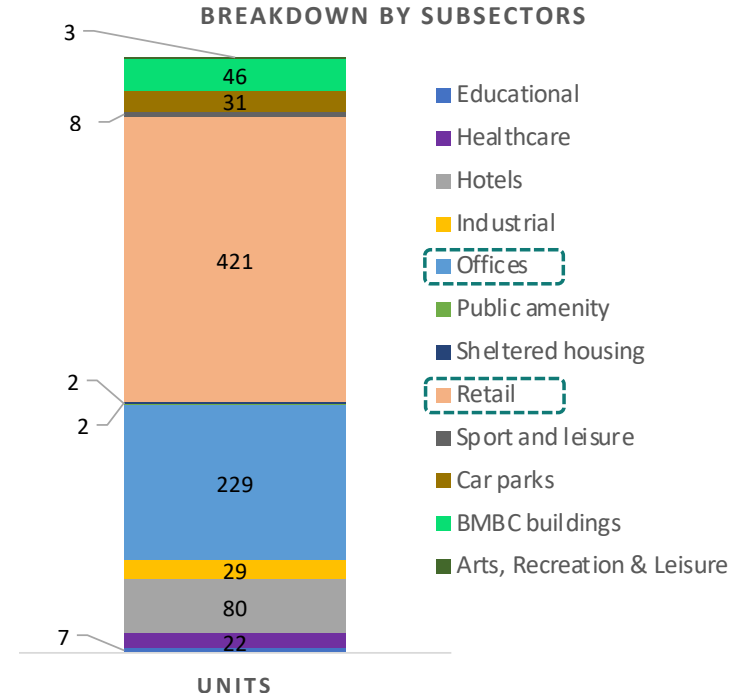
EPC data extracted based on postcodes in the Town Centre

- 11,174 kWh – Avg. gas per household
- 6,320 kWh – Avg. electricity per household

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Non-Domestic sector–Key Findings



LEDA Baseline Analysis – Key Findings

Zero Carbon Programme

Projection Periods	2020	2020-2025	2025-2030	2030-2035	2035-2040	2040-2045
% of CO ₂ Reduction	0	20	30	30	15	5
Net GHG Emissions	48.4	38.7	24.2	9.68	7.26	Zero

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Pathways to meet Targets - Reduce demand

- **Removal of energy demand**
- *By changing the building uses or removing buildings altogether.*
- **Reduce demand of existing and new buildings**

High level energy standards- Fabric

High efficient Systems & Controls

Pathways to meet Targets – Increase renewable supply and offset residual

- **Decarbonize energy supply**

Local PV

Power purchase

LT Heat Networks

- *A Corporate Power Purchase Agreement (CPPA) - a long-term contract where a business agrees to buy electricity directly from a renewable energy generator - may be a significant part of organisations strategy to meet decarbonisation targets.*

- **Offset residual emissions**

Woodland creation

Gold standard offsets

- Choose robust and persistent offsets for residual emissions.

Note 2-Based on BEIS Gas statistics. Includes big energy users.

LEDA Baseline Analysis – Headline Findings

Achieving Carbon Neutrality

To meet with the upgraded *Zero carbon programme* and its 5 year’ plan reduction targets, aligned main Key Action plans have been applied to:

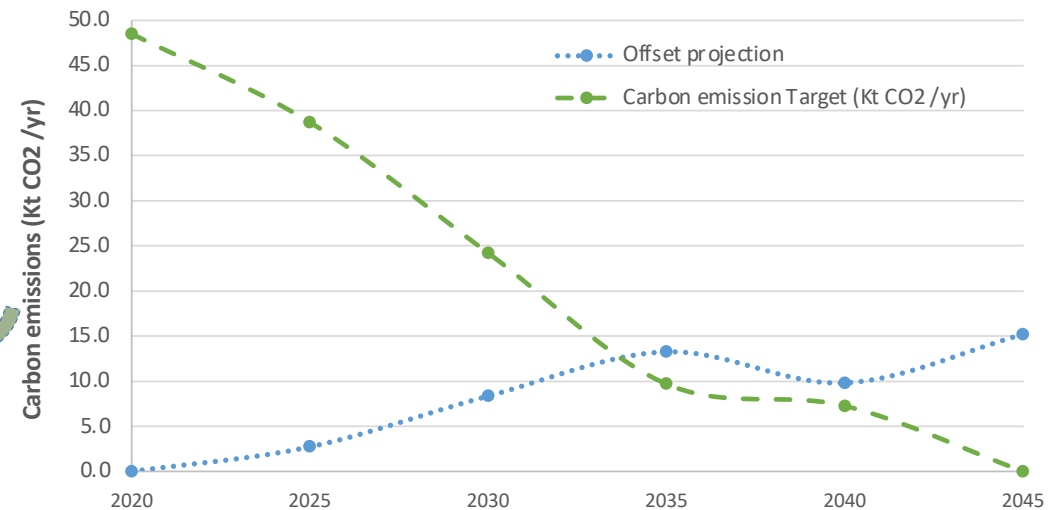
- Analyse the impact on energy use
- Reflect carbon emission reductions
- Evaluate first key findings & prioritize strategies

Emissions to Zero Carbon (kte CO ₂ /yr.)	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Domestic Gas	0.6	0.56	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.52
Domestic Electricity	1.6	1.46	1.18	0.79	0.56	0.46
Non-domestic gas	15.9	14	11.14	7.51	5.6	4.94
Non-domestic Electricity	30.4	25.4	19.71	14.11	10.39	9.28
Total (kte CO₂ /yr.)	48.5	41.4	32.6	22.9	17.1	15.2
Cumulative Offset projection	0.0	2.7	8.4	13.3	9.8	15.2
Carbon emission Target (kte CO₂ /yr.)	48.5	38.7	24.2	9.7	7.3	0.0

Table 1. Carbon emission reductions

Key findings to meet targets

- ✓ Prioritize retrofits from high energy use buildings (**Bands G-D**)
- ✓ Masterplan **demand removals** to offload cumulative emissions
- ✓ **Monitor** carbon savings to plan future areas of intervention
- ✓ Consider a **Power Purchase Agreement (CPPA)** strategy
- ✓ **Focus on Offsetting** residual emissions by the end of each period



Graph 1. Carbon emission targets and offset projections

LEDA Baseline Analysis – Headline Findings

Moving towards to Heat Maps- Data analysis + Visualization

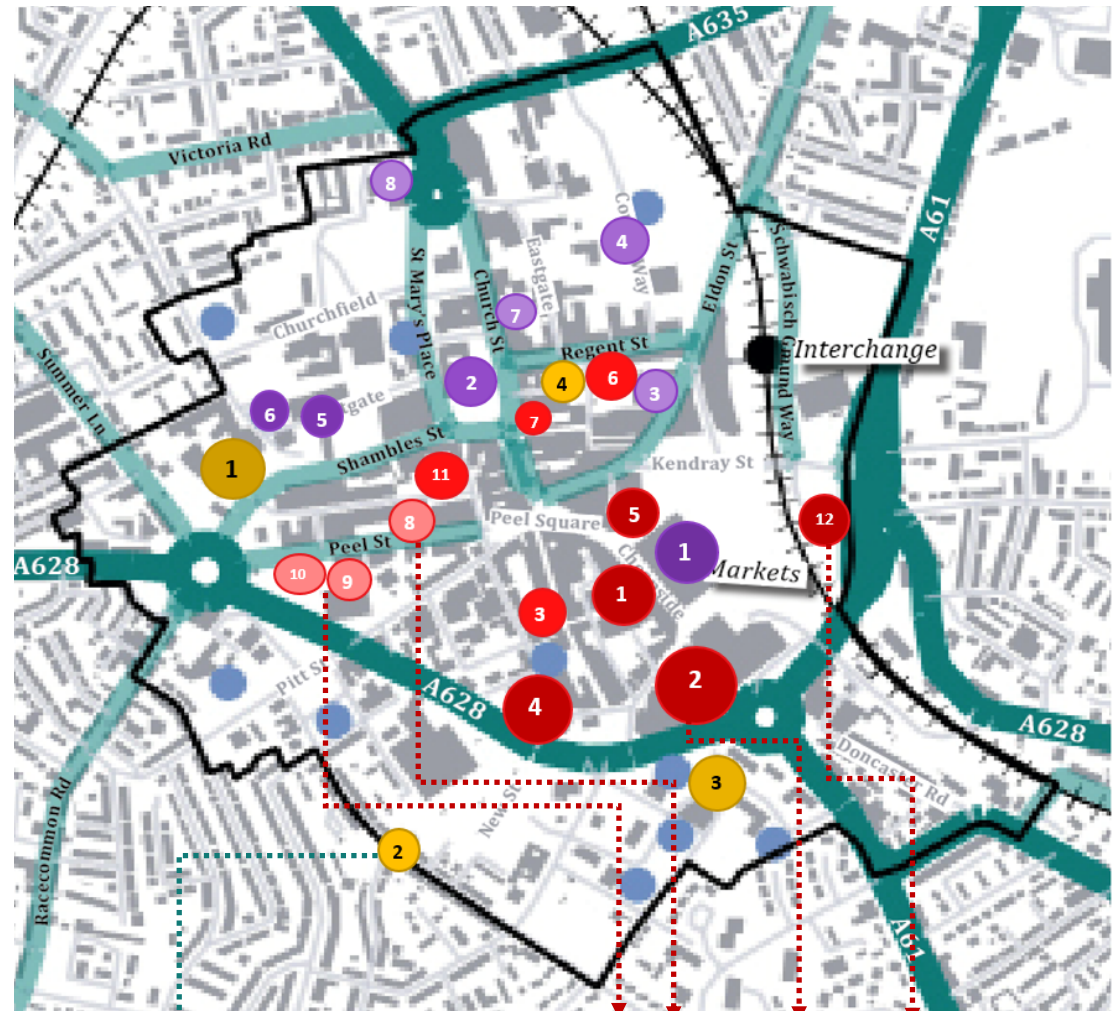
- Identify high energy consumers and areas with high carbon emissions density
- Visualize Areas of intervention
- Prioritize strategies
- Visualize current and future scenarios

Indicative number	Domestic Buildings -Main consumers	Postcode	Sub-Total emissions Gas& Electricity (Kt CO ₂ /year)
1	PLAZA QUARTER	S70 2RF, 2RH, 2RP, 2RQ	0.57
2	PRINCESS STREET	S70 1PJ, 1PF	0.25
3	SKYLINE FLATS	S70 1DL, 1LW	0.28
4	REGENT HOUSE	S70 2AT	0.13

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Indicative number	Postcode Non-Domestic EPC	Sub-Total emissions Gas& Electricity (Kt CO ₂ /year)	Indicative number	Postcode Non-Domestic EPC	Sub-Total emissions Gas& Electricity (Kt CO ₂ /year)
7	S70 1RR	2.01	7	S70 2AB	1.22
8	S70 1SB	2.48	8	S70 2RA	0.73
9	S70 1SL	1.16	9	S70 2RE	0.87
10	S70 1SW	2.31	10	S70 2RL	0.78
11	S70 1SX	1.39	11	S70 2SW	0.99
12	S70 2EG	0.78	12	S70 1AY	0.97

Indicative number	Buildings -Main consumers	Postcode BMBC Buildings	Sub-Total emissions Gas& Electricity (Kt CO ₂ /year)
1	Markets-part of Glassworks	S70 1GW	0.76
2	Town Hall	S70 2TA	0.32
3	Civic Hall	S70 2JL	0.08
4	Digital media centre	S70 2JW	0.19
5	Westgate plaza one	S70 2DR	0.37
6	Gatwey plaza, floor 4-9	S70 2RD	0.34
7	Cooper Gallery	S70 2AH	0.04
8	Buckley house- Berneslay homes	S70 HX	0.23



High energy demand –Domestic EPC
Terraced and apartment bloc housing

High energy demand Non-domestic EPC Buildings –e.g.
Gala Club , Alhambra Shopping centre, Peel street, Cheapside street, Shambles street.

Baseline Findings

Bringing it Together

Overall Spatial Picture

-  High Energy Consumers
-  High Vacancy
-  Low Vacancy
-  Broad Opportunity Areas
-  Recent/In Progress Development



Key Challenges and Opportunities

- High amount of retail space
- Intensified by impact of covid
- Need to reduce carbon esp. high emitters
- Low office provision
- Incoherent TC functions
- Poorer health outcomes/deprivation
- Limited green space in centre
- Need for better walking and cycling links
- Land take of road/car parking

- **Resilient Reduction** – Retail shrinkage, use class flexibility, opportunities for rationalisation and carbon reduction
- **Town Centre Living** - Growing resident population inc older people + links to densified suburbs
- **Future of Work** - Good public transport connectivity/housing affordability/access to surrounding greenspace = attractive for home/co-working
- **Healthy Communities** – better walking and cycling routes, more green space
- **Skilled Workforce** – high % working age pop, digital campus +vocational opportunities/apprenticeship
- **Cultural Attraction** - regionally significant draw to the town centre

Stage 2
Proposed Approach

Review Key Principles Post Covid

OVERARCHING PRINCIPLES



THEMES



Review Key Principles Post Covid

A sustainable , inclusive recovery?

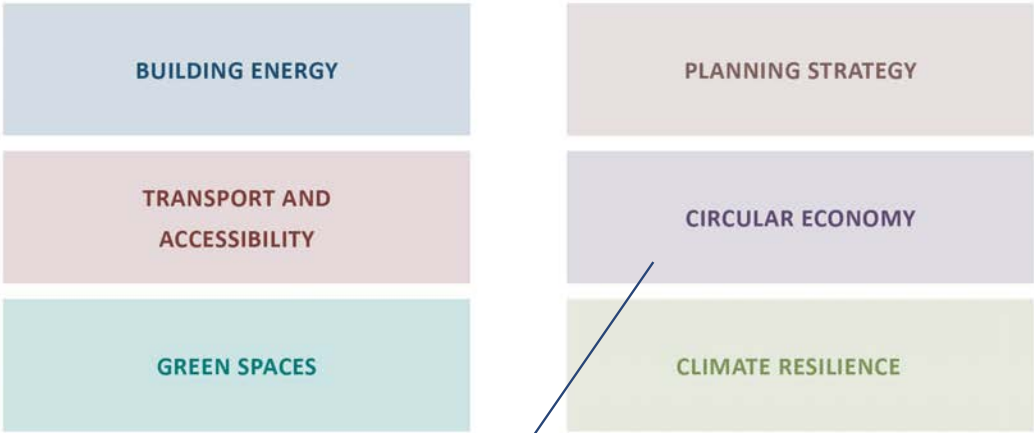
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OVERARCHING PRINCIPLES



Support economic recovery?

THEMES



Economic Resilience?

Ideas

Increase
Town Centre
Housing

Cultural
attraction

Woodland
Carbon
Code

Connecting with
other places to learn
best practice

Co-
working/
home
working

Corporate Power
Purchase
Agreements

“15
Minute
Town”

Green TC –
Managed
change of
use

Attract
sustainable
businesses

Flexible
Town
Centre
Uses

Approach to Consultation

1 Consultation: End of Options Stage

Public

+

Invited

Approach to Consultation

1 Consultation: End of Options Stage

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Town centre display

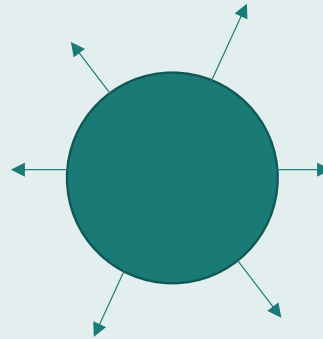


Online



Info Boards – to view digitally and in TC location

Public



1 Online drop-in “broadcast” presentation – available to watch back

+

Invited

Responses:

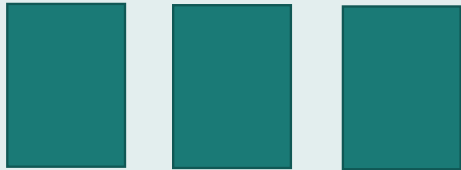
Online survey + email/letter

Approach to Consultation

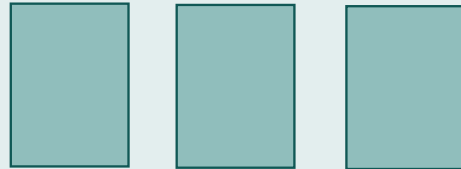
1 Consultation: End of Options Stage

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Town centre display

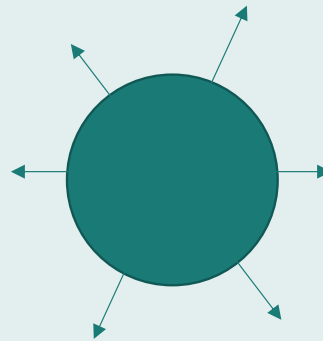


Online



Info Boards – to view digitally and in TC location

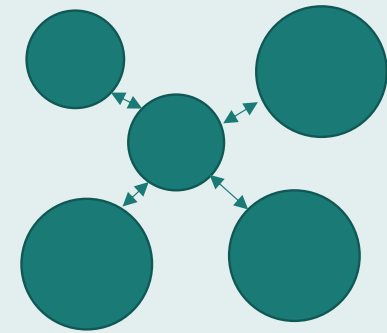
Public



1 Online drop-in “broadcast” presentation – available to watch back

+

Invited



Presentation/discussion with key stakeholder groups

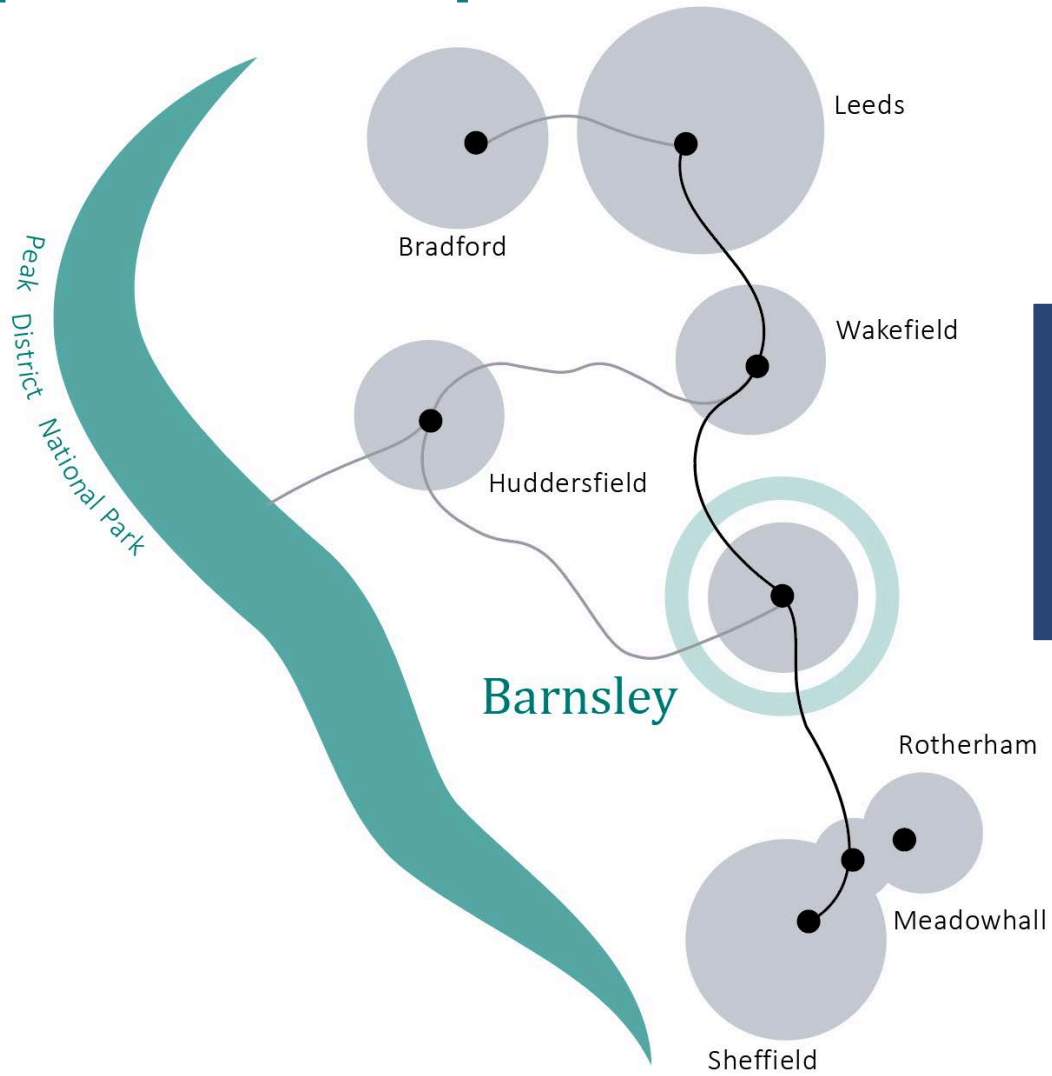
Responses:

Online survey + email/letter

Recorded by facilitator

Inputs for Economic Blueprint

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What does this mean at City
Region level?

Inputs by 19th Feb

Discussion Prompts

1. Agree with key findings? Anything we have missed?
2. Response to Challenges and Opportunities – are they right? Anything missing?
3. Response to emerging ideas/thoughts on approach to Stage 2?
4. Big move + “sensible” approach?

Barnsley Town Centre

SUPPORTING
INFORMATION



Corporate Power Purchase Agreements (CPPA)

For many of the organisations that operate premises within Barnsley Town Centre, a Corporate Power Purchase Agreement (CPPA) may be a significant part of their strategy to demonstrate compliance with their corporate social responsibility strategy and carbon targets.

A CPPA is a long-term contract where a business agrees to buy electricity directly from a renewable energy generator rather than the traditional approach of simply buying electricity from licensed electricity suppliers.

As the UK moves towards decarbonisation, there is a constant need to build the next generation of renewable assets to meet demand and these long-term agreements help to finance renewable energy projects, giving generators a guaranteed buyer and revenue stream for the energy they produce.

Power Purchase Agreements give organisations budget certainty (including potential discounts) and help with transparency and accountability in demonstrating that net zero goals will be met and showing corporate social responsibility. They allow organisations to demonstrate where their power is generated and prove that it is from renewable resources.

For smaller businesses, an intermediary organization to aggregate the needs of the businesses and engage a suitable scale generator in a CPPA may be needed.

A generator in this context may be local to Barnsley TC where a direct CPPA may be possible or remote in which case an indirect CPPA would be used with the licensed electricity supplier 'sleeving' the power between the generator and the consumers.

Woodland Carbon Code

Estimating the carbon that can be removed by planting trees is not straightforward as the CO₂e/year reduction varies through the life of the trees, peaking at around 25 years and then reducing again.

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The Woodland Carbon Code <https://woodlandcarboncode.org.uk/> is a voluntary standard for when claims are being made for carbon sequestered by woodlands.

An example project case study for woodland creation in the Yorkshire dales <https://woodlandcarboncode.org.uk/case-studies/woodland-carbon-projects/yorkshire-dales-woodland-restoration>



Picture: YDMT

Do everything else first and only then offset

How can the town centre procure renewable energy and carbon offsets with certainty that they are having the positive impact intended.

<https://www.ukgbc.org/news/ukgbc-consults-on-renewable-energy-procurement-and-carbon-offsetting-guidelines/>

Page 316
Where carbon offsetting has to be used, high quality offsets such as Gold Standard <https://www.goldstandard.org/> should be used to ensure that carbon reductions are verified and persistent.

Connecting with other areas to share best practice

Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance

Achieving deep decarbonization is a daunting task with few clear roadmaps, and leading global cities have pursued this in relative isolation from each other. That's why the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance was created. By sharing resources and ideas and collaborating on strategic approaches, CNCA cities can accelerate progress in meeting their aggressive goals; develop more rigor and consistency with which these plans are developed; garner support among key stakeholders critical to their success; and inspire other cities to reach for similarly aggressive goals by providing them with tested, "leading edge" know-how.

This report on the CNCA Framework identifies strategies for driving change

<https://carbonneutralcities.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/CNCA-Framework-for-Long-Term-Deep-Carbon-Reduction-Planning.pdf>

Place-Based Climate Action Network

The Place-based Climate Action Network (PCAN) is about translating climate policy into action 'on the ground' to bring about transformative change

<https://www.pcancities.org.uk/>

Leeds is one of the PCAN cities and recently published its Pathway to Net-Zero Carbon Roadmap

<https://leedsclimate.org.uk/news/climate-commission-shows-moving-net-zero-emissions-can-help-leeds%E2%80%99-post-covid-recovery>

PCAN has also been developing work on Yorkshire and Humber wide carbon reduction

<https://leedsclimate.org.uk/news/yorkshire-wide-approach-carbon-reduction-needed>

Aim to promote and attract sustainable businesses

B Corp

How many Barnsley based businesses are B Corps <https://bcorporation.uk/>. Certified B Corps are a new kind of business that balances purpose and profit. They are legally required to consider the impact of their decisions on their workers, customers, suppliers, community, and the environment. This is a community of leaders, driving a global movement of people using businesses as a force for good. Example: The Body Shop at 42 Cheapside S70 1RU

Science Based Targets

How many Barnsley based businesses have set Science Based Targets <https://sciencebasedtargets.org/> and therefore lead the way to a zero-carbon economy, boost innovation and drive sustainable growth by setting ambitious, science-based emissions reduction targets. Examples: Vodafone at Cheapside S70 1SB, Sainsbury's (although not in the TC) and M&S at 7 Queen Street S70 1RL

Levers and Strategies for Reducing Carbon in Building Systems

From <https://carbonneutralcities.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/CNCA-Framework-for-Long-Term-Deep-Carbon-Reduction-Planning.pdf>

LEVERS	STRATEGIES	ACTIONS
Voluntary Action	Encourage Improved Energy Efficiency Performance of Existing Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct building energy performance challenges • Promote building energy rating systems (commercial and residential) • Promote voluntary energy use benchmarking programs • Promote voluntary "stretch" building energy conservation codes and green-building principles by providing information, technical assistance • Promote "cool roofs" — coating of rooftops white to reduce building energy use — and other low-cost approaches • Support best practice information sharing among building owners
	Promote Energy Conservation Behaviors by Building Occupants/Tenants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with utilities to improve customer access to energy-use data • Conduct public education programs and campaigns that promote energy-saving measures • Promote green leasing for commercial buildings, which enable a fair proportion of costs/benefits to be allocated to both tenants and landlords
Price Signals	Increase Access to Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to specialized financing to pay for efficiency improvements
	Support/Provide Rewards for Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide regulatory and zoning relief for projects meeting certifiable high standards (e.g., LEED) • Promote supportive market mechanisms such as building appraisal and mortgage underwriting that capture the value of investments in energy efficiency
	Subsidize Capacity Improvements for Building Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support efforts to train building operators in energy efficiency best practices

Levers and Strategies for Reducing Carbon in Building Systems

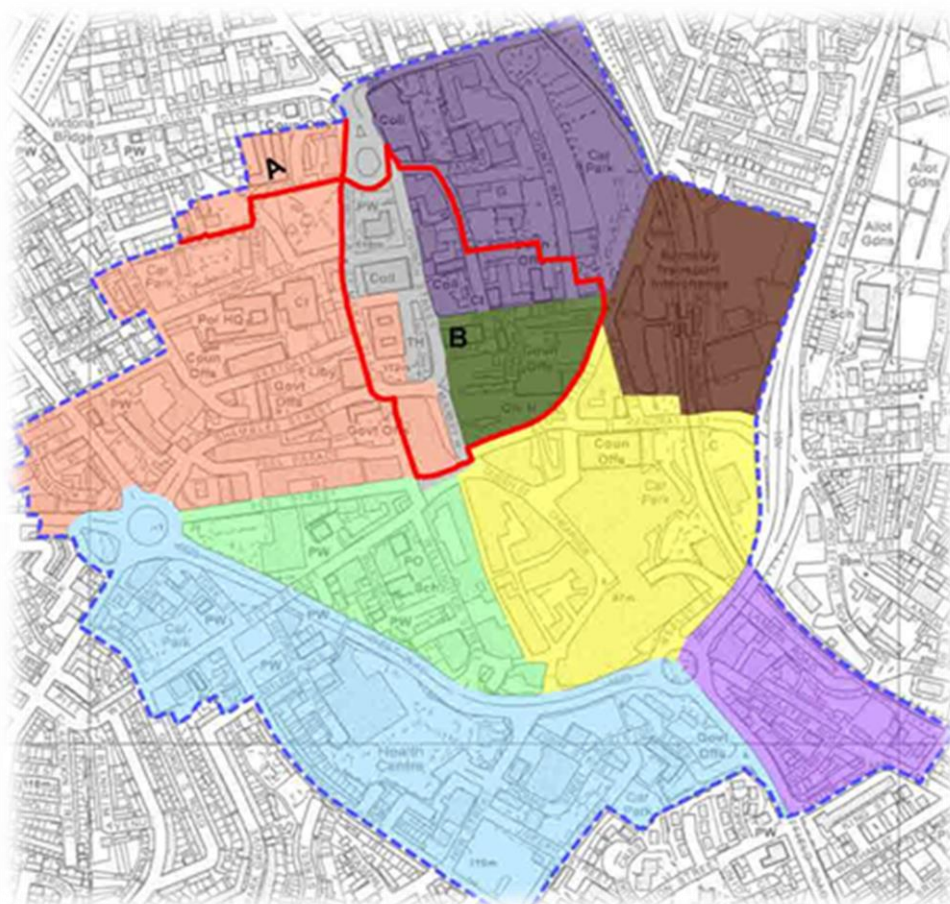
From <https://carbonneutralcities.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/CNCA-Framework-for-Long-Term-Deep-Carbon-Reduction-Planning.pdf>

	Expand capacity of efficient heating and cooling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and expand low- to no-carbon district heating and cooling systems • City piloting of new building technologies
	Invest in Technology Development and Deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Municipal Strategic Energy Management programs
Public Investment	Model the Behavior- Invest in Energy Retrofitting of Government Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct deep retrofitting combined with installation of on-site renewable energy supply • Improve building operations and preventative maintenance • Improve energy efficiency of public/government-owned housing • Require all rehabilitation projects financed by city to include "green" capital needs assessment
Mandates	Mandate Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt Building Energy and Reporting Disclosure ordinances • Require energy audits and disclosure • Require sub-metering • Require building rating system
	Mandate No- to Low-Carbon Standards for New Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt/phase-in building and energy conservation codes based on carbon neutral, zero net energy, Passive House, Living Buildings, and other cost-effective high-efficiency approaches
	Mandate Performance Improvement of Existing Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require targeted buildings (e.g., commercial above certain amount of floor area) to benchmark (measure and disclose) energy performance, and/or conduct energy audits, and/or install energy sub-meters for large tenants • Require "deep" retrofitting of buildings at designated intervention points: time of sale/purchase, financing, major renovation of building or space, and rebuilding • Require upgrades to commercial/industrial buildings' lighting systems • Require higher standards for energy efficiency of appliances • Require certification of building operators

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Barnsley Zero Carbon Town Centre

Built Environment Zero Carbon Transition Strategy



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1 Summary

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (BMBC) aims to; develop the town centre to recover from the pandemic; meet the needs of inhabitants and visitors; improve health and wellbeing; and meet the council's commitments to greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The council is targeting being carbon neutral in its own operations by 2040, and for the town centre to be carbon neutral by 2045.

The town centre is predominantly non-residential buildings, and so most of the greenhouse gas emissions will involve working with the businesses in the town centre. The residential buildings in the town centre are predominantly large blocks of apartments, and these will require large projects to improve their performance along the same lines as the larger non-residential buildings. A small number of terraced houses are present, and some smaller business premises, and these would share similar fabric retrofit issues and could be tackled as part of a broader borough wide retrofit programme for domestic scale buildings.

2 Introduction

Achieving the net zero targets agreed by the council requires the reduction of energy demand and meeting that demand from renewable resources.

Retrofit of the buildings in the town centre will be an important step in meeting net zero and involves the improvement in performance of the buildings through energy efficiency measures, low carbon heating (using heat pumps), electrification of cooking, improving efficiency of electrical equipment and lighting, and electricity generation from renewable resources.

The focus of retrofit is in reducing the operational greenhouse gas emissions associated with the buildings in the town centre over the lifetime of the retrofit measures. Ultimately, all combustion must be eliminated, and all energy provided by electrical means. This will enable the town centre to reach net zero as electricity generation becomes zero greenhouse gas emission over time. Eliminating combustion will also give benefits in internal and external air quality and hence improve the health of the population using the town centre.

Achieving retrofit of the buildings within the town centre is a combination of technical, financial, and organisational issues that together are complex and challenging to solve.

At a national and international level, deep fabric first retrofit to enable net zero carbon emissions is expected to pay back, but for an individual household or business there may not be a viable business case for many of the measures that make up a package for deep retrofit.

This reflects the fact that there is a regional level tradeoff between energy demand reduction and the need to construct energy generation, transmission, storage, and distribution infrastructure. Reducing demand is often less expensive than building more infrastructure and therefore reducing demand is where investment should be placed (although this is not currently well supported by the policies implemented nationally, despite the ambitions described in the governments heat and buildings strategy¹).

Some of the benefits from deep retrofit measures (as part of a whole building plan which deals holistically with improving the building performance) are seen in other sectors of the economy. For

¹ Heat and Buildings Strategy <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/heat-and-buildings-strategy>

example, improvements in comfort and internal air quality give rise to reduced costs in the health care system both in terms of physical and mental illness. The same can be said of improvements in external air quality due to elimination of combustion in transport and buildings and in promoting active travel modes. The individual household or business making the improvements does not directly receive the benefits in financial terms, and it is therefore necessary to provide funding to businesses to make implementation of retrofit measures have a viable business case.

The scope and scale of retrofit required is substantially beyond what is currently carried out, and building a pipeline of work and a supply chain to support it is necessary. This will involve investment in training and activities to develop capacity in relevant professions and trades that are required alongside developing demand.

2.1 Scope

This report is a subset of the works undertaken by URBED to complete the Barnsley Town Centre Urban Design and Sustainability Study.

The scope of this report is:

- the built environment within the Town Centre area defined by the local plan²
- to estimate the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the buildings within the town centre based on the best data available
- to provide strategies to reduce the emissions from buildings to help achieve zero carbon

The scope³ of emissions considered includes scope 1 (direct emissions from owned or controlled sources – for buildings, this is primarily the combustion of fossil gas for heating and hot water generation) and scope 2 (indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling consumed by the reporting entity – for buildings, this is all electricity uses). The emissions scopes considered relate to energy delivered at the meter for gas and electricity in all the buildings within the town centre boundary.

The following are excluded from the analysis:

- increases in the number of residents, properties, buildings/floor space
- carbon dioxide equivalent of other gas emissions such as hydrogen distribution losses and refrigerant leaks
- emissions from transport, waste, and industrial processes
- scope 3 emissions (all other indirect emissions that occur in an entities value chain)

² Barnsley Local Plan. Policies Map; January 2019. P.5

³ Green House Protocol (GHG); Scopes and definitions, P.11

2.2 Methodology

The study behind this report consists of the parts shown in Figure 2.1.

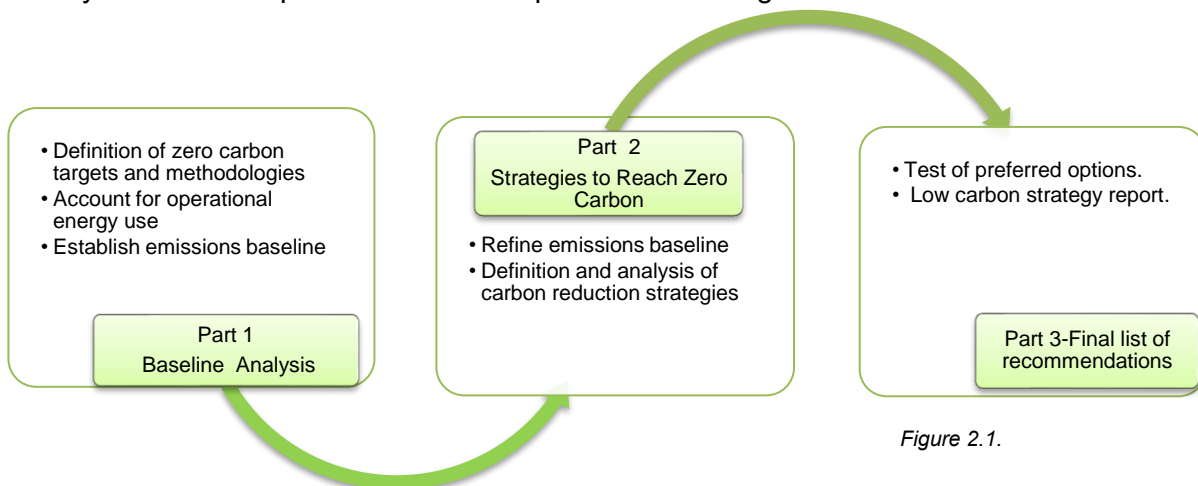


Figure 2.1.

Part 1 provides a definition of Zero Carbon and relates this to the existing BMBC targets to align proposed strategies and timeframes. A Carbon Emissions baseline is established for 2018 using EPC data and other sources. This supersedes the earlier baseline based on Office for National Statistics (ONS) data⁴ and BEIS statistics⁵ for electricity and gas consumption presented in the Medium and Lower Super Output Areas (MSOA, LSOA) data, since that could not be related to specific buildings within the town centre.

In Part 2, a series of different building typologies are defined, and more specific CO₂ emissions are associated with these typologies. Strategies to achieve Zero Carbon are presented for several case studies to demonstrate possible solutions.

In Part 3, the final recommendations are presented giving a timeline for the implementation to achieve zero carbon for the town centre.

2.3 Baseline

In recent UK studies several different models and methodologies have been applied to calculate baselines of carbon emissions and develop carbon savings pathways. These studies include Greater Manchester, Sheffield, Bristol, and Brighton, among others.

Greater Manchester and Sheffield studies have conducted their research by applying the SCATTER TOOL method in collaboration with Tyndall Centre for Climate Research. The tool recommends an overall Carbon budget and defines pathway projections with annual mitigation rates to reduce carbon emissions year by year.

Other reports developed for Bristol City Council and Brighton & Hove, have used Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and ONS National data sets on energy and carbon emissions statistics for local authority administrative areas. This more granular data enables more informed measures for carbon savings to be formulated.

The revised baseline for 2018 within this report is calculated based upon publicly available EPC data for domestic and non-domestic buildings, augmented with data from BMBC’s own building

⁴ Office of National Statistics (ONS), April 2018

⁵ BEIS energy consumption statistics; Lower and Middle super output areas statistics (www.gov.uk)

operations (2019) and calculated values from business tax data and energy benchmarks. The previous BEIS/ONS data approach was found to be difficult to split the LSOA data between that within the town centre and that outside the town centre as several LSOA overlap the town centre area and building types are not evenly distributed across the LSOA.

The data has been used to calculate estimates of energy use for each fuel and then BEIS carbon reporting conversion factors have been used to convert this data to greenhouse gas emissions on a consistent basis for the baseline.

The carbon reduction trajectory considers grid decarbonisation based on government published Energy and emissions projections⁶ using UK Government Green Book assumptions⁷.

2.4 Barnsley Town Centre Overview

The area defined as Barnsley town centre covers 74.6 hectares⁸, which represents just below 1% of the Borough's total area⁹. The BMBC area has an overall population of 245,199 inhabitants, where the town centre serves over 70,000 people¹⁰ as a mixed-use destination of retail, civic and cultural services.

2.5 Town Centre Boundary

The town centre is characterized by a distinct hierarchy of streets and primary routes which are open to traffic and offer access to the different areas and key sites, as seen in figure 2.2¹¹.

The main gateways, which limit the town centre boundaries are The West Way (A628), Shambles Street and Townend roundabout at the West side; Barnsley main Interchange and Eldon Street at the East side; Huddersfield Road, Old Mill Lane (A635) and Church Lane gateway to the North; and The West Way (A628), Harlborough Hill Road and Alhambra Roundabout to the South. Secondary routes offer pedestrian access to the core retail, shopping areas and public spaces such as Cheapside and Market Street.

⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/energy-and-emissions-projections>

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/valuation-of-energy-use-and-greenhouse-gas-emissions-for-appraisal> Table 1 in data tables

⁸ URBED QGIS Maps. Local Plan- Town Centre Boundary

⁹ Office of National Statistics (ONS). Sourced from 2011 Census key statistics

¹⁰ Barnsley Town Centre prospectus and feasibility study, P.6

¹¹ Barnsley Town Centre Regeneration Plan; Arup, 2016. P.15.

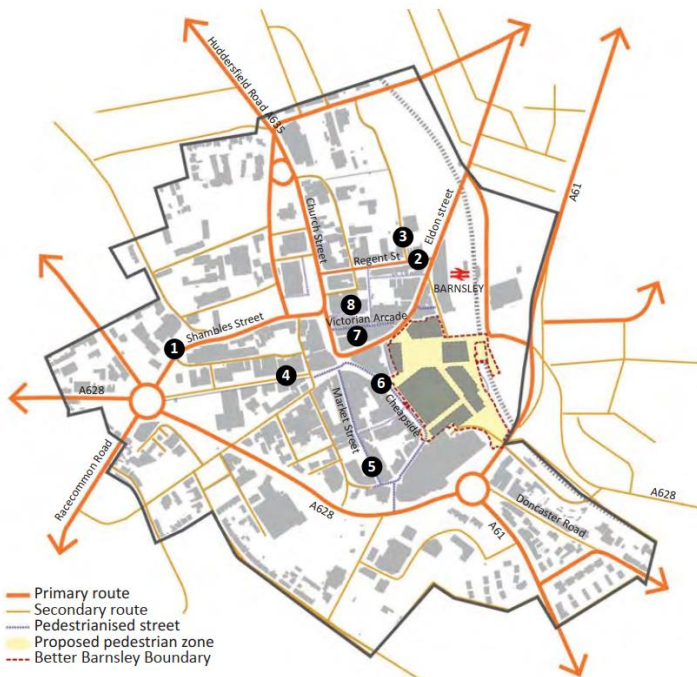


Figure 2.1 - Main primary and secondary routes. Regeneration study, 2016

2.6 Town centre neighbourhoods

The Barnsley local plan¹² identifies nine major areas within the town centre as seen in figure 2.3.

The northern part of the town centre - the courthouse campus – contains a large proportion of the educational and office buildings, with the Digital Media Centre, Barnsley College, and the University Campus Barnsley, combined with car parks and open areas. The eastern side of the town centre contains - The Lanes - and - The Markets – areas, where several buildings owned by the council are concentrated, with small and large retail spaces and public leisure buildings. Transport Facilities - Barnsley Interchange and big retail outlets and complexes define the main uses around the Eastern Gateway. Looking to the West of the centre – Westgate and Market Hill – contain some conservation buildings built prior to 1919, which can be found together with gardens and green public spaces. The conservation area lies principally within The Lanes and Market Hill areas with parts also in The Courtyard Campus and Churchfields areas.

Residential is generally located within peripheral areas of the town centre: The Southern Fringe area at the West side of the town centre; The Yards towards the southern boundary of the town centre; and along Old Mill Lane towards the northern boundary of the town centre. The residential areas are close to the boundaries of the town centre and generally are linked to the residential areas outside the town centre boundary. The Yards and Southern Fringe areas are separated from the rest of the town centre by major roads.

¹² Barnsley Local Plan - Policies Map; January 2019. P.5 <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/barnsleys-local-plan/>.

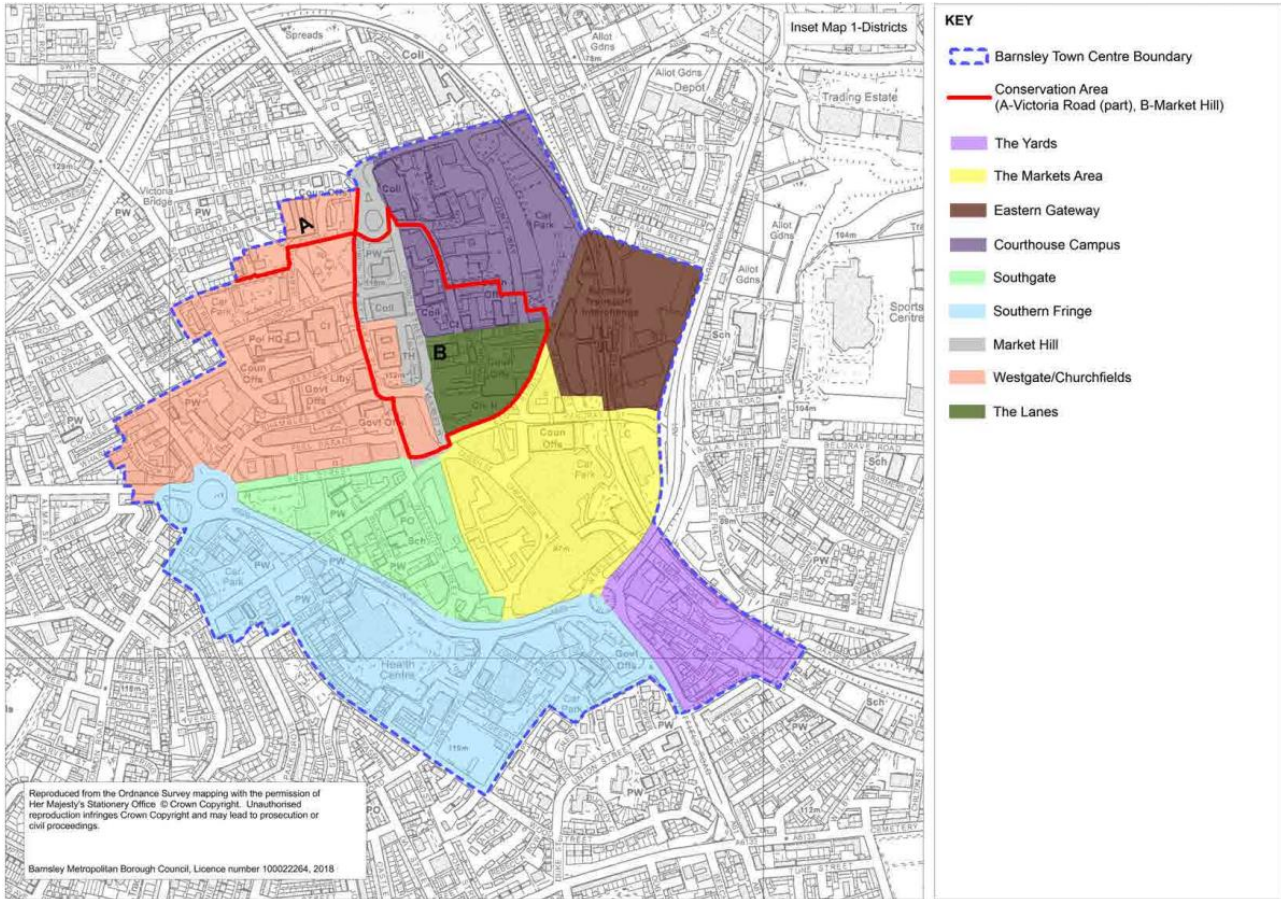


Figure 2.2 - Barnsley town centre boundary with areas as identified in the Barnsley local plan, January 2019.

2.7 Domestic sector

Within the Borough there are 110,590 households¹³ and 25,000 new homes are planned to be built by 2033¹⁴. Council's Housing accounts for 18,500 of the properties¹⁵, with an averaged Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rating C - which is equivalent to 51-75 kWh/m² per year.

From the private sector, it is estimated that 22,500 household (28% of the total) are built pre-1919, which were constructed with solid walls or cavity walls with a lack of insulation.

The averaged SAP rating¹⁶ for private homes in Barnsley is 57, corresponding to a yearly energy use of 101-135 kWh/m². 31% of private homes scored 35 points (171-200 kWh/m² per yr.) and therefore have much greater risk of being in fuel poverty.

The pattern within the town centre is somewhat different from the borough with several larger apartment buildings making up the larger proportion of the dwellings and a smaller number of terraced houses around the edges of the town centre.

¹³ Office of National Statistics (ONS), April 2018.

¹⁴ Housing strategy 2014-2033. P.11

¹⁵ Barnsley Energy Strategy 2015-2025; Total number of household's properties P.28

¹⁶ LSM, Research Centre; Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council Green Deal Pioneer Places. P.11

2.8 Non-Domestic Sector

Within the town centre, the main building sub-sectors consist of retail (small shops and large commercial), the refurbished market spaces, public buildings, and educational institutions.

The council's properties¹⁷ include a range of non-domestic buildings both within and close to the town centre. These are public institutions and facilities with primary schools, development centres, the Town Hall, and the New Library. The Civic and leisure centres play a major role in the council's operational energy use, with big spaces such as the Barnsley Markets, the Cooper Gallery and the Metrodome also making a large contribution.

The council's non-domestic buildings had a total energy consumption¹⁸ of 1,671 GWh in the reference year. The energy performance varies hugely according to year of construction, volume, characteristics, and tenure. Only some of these buildings lie within the town centre boundary and the more detailed analysis considers these.

3 Targets and Policies

3.1 International and UK national targets

In November 2008, The Climate Change Act 2008¹⁹ (CCA) came into force in which the UK government set the target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80% of 1990 levels by 2050.

In December 2015, the UK government were signatories to the Paris Agreement to limit the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels; and to pursue efforts to limit the increase to 1.5°C, to substantially reduce the risks and impacts of climate change.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Special Report (October 2018) on Global Warming of 1.5°C²⁰ called for the global community to act and establish targets to limit cumulative CO₂ emissions.

The Committee on Climate change (CCC) set up by the CCA provides the UK and devolved governments with independent advice on setting and meeting carbon budgets and preparing for climate change. It also monitors progress in reducing emissions and achieving carbon budgets and targets. In May 2019 it produced a report²¹ outlining how the governments of Great Britain could achieve Net Zero by 2050 and meet the commitments of the Paris Agreement.

In June 2019, The Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019²² was signed into force by the UK government committing by law to achieve 100% (net zero carbon) emissions by 2050.

Despite the legal commitment to achieve net zero nationally by 2050, there is currently a gap in UK government policy commitments towards meeting this target and the latest report²³ (2021) from the CCC indicates that:

¹⁷ Council local energy data sets, March 2020

¹⁸ BEIS energy consumption statistics. Sub-national gas consumption statistics 2005-2018

¹⁹ Climate Change Act 2008. www.legislation.gov.uk

²⁰ IPCC's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C: <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>

²¹ Net Zero Technical Report. Committee on Climate Change, May 2019

²² The Climate Change ACT 2008 (2050 Target amendment). Order 2019

²³ Progress-in-reducing-emissions-2021-Report-to-Parliament <https://www.theccc.org.uk/>

“There has been little of the necessary progress in upgrading the building stock. Insulation rates remain well below the peak market delivery achieved up to 2012 before key policies were scrapped, demonstrating clear potential for growth if an effective policy package is put in place. Despite a small improvement in the rates of heat pump installation, these remain far below the levels that are necessary.”

“Progress on setting out policies is significantly behind that on ambition, with only one-fifth of the emissions savings for the Sixth Carbon Budget having policies that are ‘potentially on track’ for full delivery (e.g. renewable electricity generation).”

“In many other areas, some policy plans have been set out but these lack detail and/or do not comprehensively cover the necessary set of issues. Together, areas in which policy is in danger of falling behind cover around three-fifths of the emissions reduction required to 2035.”

3.2 Barnsley Council's targets

BMBC declared a Climate Emergency²⁴ on the 18th of September 2019, and to support the national transition to a net zero carbon approved two programmes:

- Zero 40: Achieving net zero carbon emissions on Council's own operations by 2040.
- Zero 45: Achieving net zero carbon emissions for the whole of Barnsley by 2045.

Both programmes are held within the BMBC key strategy plan²⁵ titled “Energy Strategy 2015 – 2025”, which is part of the current corporate plan for 2021-2024.

Additionally, an internal report “Developing A Zero Carbon Strategy For The Council And The Borough And Declaration Of Climate Emergency”, was delivered to BMBC cabinet to support the decision with the same title. This internal report outlines the figures and targets for achieving the two programmes.

BMBC is also developing detailed Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAP)²⁶ for every five years running up to 2040 with the first such plan for 2020-2025 approved and published.

The SEAP for 2020-2025 recommends an ambitious first borough-wide target for 2025 to reduce emissions by 65% (against a 2017 baseline) and that as part of this, an ambition to reduce the council's own emissions by 60% (against a 2019 baseline). It is stated that this will provide BMBC with the best opportunity to be zero-carbon by 2035.

3.3 Net Zero Carbon definition

The CCC May 2019 report²⁷ includes information about the effects of greenhouse gases and provides a definition of what is meant by Carbon Emissions:

“Long-lived greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide accumulate in the atmosphere. Therefore, their emissions must be reduced to zero in order to stop their cumulative warming effect from increasing and to stabilise global temperatures. Some activities, such as afforestation,

²⁴ Developing a Zero Carbon Strategy for the Council and the Borough and Declaration of Climate Emergency (Zero40). Appendix 1: Climate Change Declaration.

²⁵ BMBC website. Key Strategies; Corporate Plan for 2021-2024. <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/our-council/key-strategies>

²⁶ BMBC website. Reducing Carbon emissions. <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/our-council/reducing-carbon-emissions>

²⁷ Net Zero Technical Report. Committee on Climate Change, May 2019. P.45

actively remove CO₂ from the atmosphere.

‘Net-zero’ emissions means that the total of active removals from the atmosphere offsets any remaining emissions from the rest of the economy. The removals are expected to be important given the difficulty in eliminating emissions from some sectors.

Sometimes ‘net-zero’ is used to refer to CO₂ only, and sometimes it refers to all GHGs. Our recommendation is that the UK should set a net-zero target to cover all GHGs and all sectors, including international aviation and shipping.”

Based on the BMBC declaration of Climate Emergency approved programmes to achieve net zero, the definition of Net -Zero carbon in relation to the scope of this report corresponds to:

“‘Net-zero’ emissions means that the total of active removals from the atmosphere offsets any remaining emissions from the operation of buildings within the town centre.”

CIBSE have recently adopted the definition of Net Zero Carbon for the built environment developed by LETI and this is an appropriate definition of Net Zero Carbon for the town centre strategy to adopt particularly in regard to any new construction as it makes clear the need to minimise energy use as part of achieving net zero.

“A ‘Net Zero Carbon – Operational Energy’ asset is one where no fossil fuels are used, all energy use has been minimized, meets the local energy use target (e.g. kWh/m²/yr) and all energy use is generated on- or off- site using renewables that demonstrate additionality. Direct emissions from renewables and any upstream emissions are ‘offset’.”

Strategies to reach net zero carbon (or carbon neutrality) can imply a whole raft of options from energy efficiency and changing processes, switching energy sources, generating renewable energy on buildings or larger scale inside or outside the boundary, and implementation of carbon removal schemes or purchase of offsets. Purchased offsets in the form of energy emissions reductions or energy efficiency are not deemed suitable as they do not actively remove additional carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

4 Baseline Analysis - Borough and Council's Carbon emissions

4.1 Whole borough carbon emissions

The borough baseline (2018) emissions are 1,199,000 tonnes CO₂/yr.²⁸

The council have set a goal of reaching net zero greenhouse gas emissions for the borough by 2045 with an initial 45% reduction by 2030 followed by further targets at the end of each 5-year period.

	2018 baseline	45% reduction to 2030		To zero carbon		
		2020-25	2025-30	2030-35	2035-40	2040-45
SEAP period						
Emissions tonnes	1,199,000	850,000	503,000	378,000	253,000	0

Table 4.1 - Barnsley Borough. Carbon emissions plan, 2018. Developing a Zero Carbon Strategy for the Council and the Borough and Declaration of Climate Emergency (Zero40)

The 2018 baseline covers direct and indirect emissions within the whole Borough for stationary energy (domestic and non-domestic buildings) and transportation. Stationary energy represents 72.8% of the total, where transport is responsible for 27.2% of the overall carbon emissions. The baseline does not include Scope 3 emissions (associated with goods purchased, business travel and waste for example) that occur outside the borough.

2018 Sectoral Emissions of Carbon within Barnsley	Tonnes of Carbon
Industry and Commercial	436,000
Domestic Housing	438,000
Transport	324,000
Total	1,199,000

Table 4.2 - Barnsley sectoral carbon emissions, 2018. Developing a Zero Carbon Strategy for the Council and the Borough and Declaration of Climate Emergency (Zero40)

4.2 Council's Own Carbon Emissions

The council's own operational emissions for 2018 were 28,000 tonnes CO₂/year.²⁹

This is equivalent to 2.3% of the overall Borough wide carbon baseline. This total shown in table 4.3 is the sum of direct (gas) and indirect (electricity related) emissions associated with the operational energy demand from the buildings owned by the council, but also includes some Scope 3 emissions associated with business travel by car and train.

The council has set a goal of reaching net zero greenhouse gas emissions for its own operations by 2040 with an initial 60% reduction by 2030 followed by further targets at the end of each 5-year period.

²⁸ Developing a Zero Carbon Strategy for the Council and the Borough and Declaration of Climate Emergency (Zero40). P.5
<https://barnsleymbc.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s57611/ZERO%2040.pdf>

²⁹ Developing a Zero Carbon Strategy for the Council and the Borough and Declaration of Climate Emergency (Zero40). P.4

SEAP period	2018 baseline	60 % reduction by 2030		To zero carbon by 2040	
		2020-25	2025-30	2030-35	2035-40
Emissions (tonnes)	28,000	19,600	11,200	5,600	zero

Table 4.3 - Council baseline emissions, 2018. Developing a Zero Carbon Strategy for the Council and the Borough and Declaration of Climate Emergency (Zero40)

4.3 Town Centre Carbon Emissions

Defining the baseline for the Town Centre is less straightforward than for the whole borough or the council's own operations as data for actual usage within the Town Centre boundary is not directly available.

Data is available for domestic usage down to Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs), but several LSOAs overlap the town centre, with most of the domestic usage in those LSOAs outside the town centre boundary.

A refined baseline analysis has been carried out to account for properties in the Town Centre using data sets available including domestic and non-domestic EPC data, council building operational data and business rates data.

The council energy data sets can be used directly once those buildings in the town centre boundary have been extracted.

The other datasets are used to infer estimates of energy use and then calculate associated CO₂ emissions.

For the domestic sector, energy performance certificates have been selected based on the post codes in the town centre and used to calculate the annual energy baseline (GWh/year) and consequent space heating and power carbon emissions. Data was taken both from EPC data provided by the council and that available on the public EPC register.

For the non-domestic sector, we have used two different data sets and separate methodologies to try and cover the full range of properties.

Firstly, Energy Performance Certificates were selected based on post code. Non-domestic certificates generally provide data only as predicted carbon emissions, so this has been converted to energy use and then converted back to carbon emissions using a standard emissions factor consistent with the other data.

Secondly, business rates data selected based on post code was used to determine use type and floor area and Energy Benchmarks applied to generate predicted energy use and hence carbon emissions (using CIBSE Energy Benchmarks for Gas and Electricity)

Due to the use of different data sets, there is a risk of duplication and some checks have been carried out to try to avoid double counting, however the information in the data sets is different and duplications and omissions may still exist.

As part of final review a few properties have been identified that do not appear in either the EPC

data or the business rate data. These properties potentially represent an underestimate in the predicted energy use and CO₂ emissions of the town centre. Most of the buildings are however thought to be included.

The baseline developed indicates that the Town Centre comprises 687 dwellings, 42 BMBC Buildings and 1372 non-domestic premises. In many cases dwellings are grouped into larger buildings and similarly smaller non-domestic premises are within larger buildings, so the numbers of dwellings and premises will be greater than the number of buildings that will need to be retrofitted.

4.4 Domestic buildings baseline

When analysing the domestic energy performance certificates, some manipulation of the data is necessary to estimate the energy use and split this into gas and electricity use. Some EPCs do not disclose the energy used for space heating and water heating and approximations have been applied to estimate the proportions of energy from gas and electricity in these cases. There are also some properties for which EPCs do not exist in the register, so estimates have been included for energy use in these cases. As domestic buildings make up a small proportion of the total energy used in the town centre, these approximations will not affect the overall conclusions drawn.

The analysis indicates that 66% of domestic heating demand is supplied by mains gas, 30% by electricity and 4% by communal heating system (for which the fuel is assumed to be gas).

For properties heated by gas, the average gas use is estimated to be 14092 kWh/y and average electricity use is estimated to be 2256 kWh/y.

For properties heated by electricity, the average electricity use is estimated to be 4182 kWh/y.

Total consumption for domestic properties is 3.3 GWh/y gas and 2.2 GWh/y electricity with resulting emissions of 0.7 kte CO₂e/y and 0.6 kte CO₂e/y respectively on 2018 factors, giving total emissions of 1.3 kte CO₂e/y for the baseline.

4.5 Non-Domestic buildings baseline

According to the energy data set based on the data gathered from the official Energy Performance Certificates (EPC) records, there are 534 business properties broken down by retail & professional business, offices, and restaurants. The breakdown (figure 4.1 below) of the properties with EPC records by fuel type shows around a third of emissions associated with gas and two-thirds with electricity.

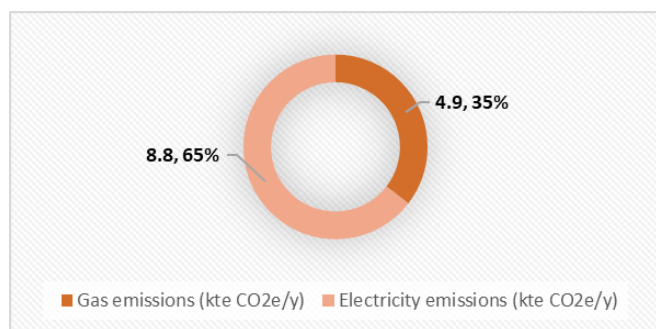


Figure 4.1 - Carbon emissions breakdown from non-Domestic buildings based on EPC data.

For energy estimates derived from business rates data, using energy benchmarks, figure 4.2 below shows how the 836 properties are divided by sub-sectors. Retail and offices account for the largest number of properties. The council buildings represent 5% of the total number.

The council buildings have a substantial energy consumption and consequently have a significant impact on the total carbon emissions with a sub-total of 2.6 kte CO₂e/y.

The overall split of consumption for the 1372 business properties is estimated as 59.8 GWh/y for gas and 58.7 GWh/y for electricity, with resulting direct emissions of 12.2 kte CO₂e/y and indirect emissions of 16.6 kte CO₂e/y respectively, as shown in table 4.4.

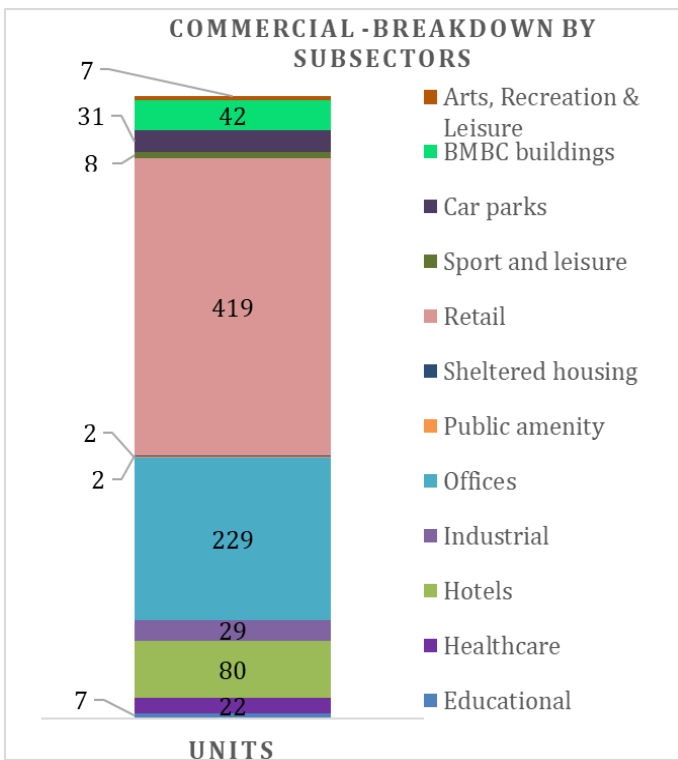


Figure 4.2 - Non-domestic emissions estimated from business rates floor area and CIBSE energy benchmarks

4.6 Combined Domestic and Non-Domestic buildings

Combining the data, the total carbon emissions baseline for domestic and non-domestic buildings is calculated to be 30.2 kte CO₂e/y. The results of the analysis are shown in table 4.4 below.

	Consumption		Emissions		
	Gas GWh/y	Electricity GWh/y	Gas kte CO ₂ e/y	Electricity kte CO ₂ e/y	Total kte CO ₂ e/y
Domestic Gas	3.3	2.2	0.7	0.6	1.3
Non-domestic (EPC)	23.8	31.2	4.9	8.8	13.7
Non-domestic (Council)	6.1	4.9	1.2	1.4	2.6
Non-domestic (Bus.rates)	30.0	22.6	6.1	6.4	12.5
Total	63.2	61.0	12.9	17.2	30.2

Table 4.4 - Barnsley Town Centre – Refined carbon emissions Baseline

Non-domestic buildings represent over 95% of the total carbon emissions and the non-domestic sector is where the primary focus should be to meet the emission reduction targets for the town centre.

Domestic buildings will feature more highly in other parts of the borough and approaches to address smaller domestic buildings in the town centre should be developed alongside a borough wide approach. Large domestic buildings (containing apartments) in the town centre are best addressed as specific whole building retrofit projects rather than apartment by apartment.

In comparison to the earlier benchmark derived from meter data across LSOAs, this data indicates lower gas related CO₂ emissions for the domestic sector, since the number of properties heated by gas represent 34% of the total. A large proportion of the domestic properties in the town centre are apartments in larger blocks where a direct electric heated strategy has been adopted.

Non-domestic buildings include nearly double the number estimated in the original baseline (based on an area weighted proportion of gas and electricity meters in the LSOAs that overlap the town centre area). This relates both to the much higher proportion of non-domestic buildings in the town centre compared to the rest of the area in each LSOA and some sub-metering of gas or heat in the larger buildings. Where energy use has been inferred from business rates data, there is an assumption of gas being used for heating, which may be incorrect in some cases. This is a conservative assumption with respect to the number of buildings that will need to switch to electric heating.

Non-domestic properties heated by means of electricity account for 60%. Electricity consumption for retail is higher-than-average where the energy benchmarks estimate higher electricity consumption for other uses than for gas used for space heating. Retail may have high electricity use for lighting and refrigeration of goods, although efficiency gains in both these areas are possible and economically viable.

5 Pathways to meet carbon emission reduction targets

Emissions need to be reduced along a suitable trajectory aligned with the 5-year SEAPs.

Ideally, emissions reductions will be implemented as early and as deeply as possible. Realistically, there will be a need to develop plans, supply chain capability and financing to carry out measures to reduce emissions and this will introduce delays to implementation. Early periods within the trajectory therefore need to implement measures that are easier to access while planning and developing capacity for the later more challenging measures.

Future trajectories and pathways to meet Barnsley emission targets are represented in Table 2. Projections are based on a 5-year plan following the internal report “Developing A Zero Carbon Strategy For The Council And The Borough And Declaration Of Climate Emergency”, and the two programmes developed for:

- Achieving Net zero carbon emissions on Council’s operations by 2040.
- Achieving Net zero carbon emissions for the Borough and Barnsley operations by 2045.

Each 5-year period corresponds to one of the four Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAP)³⁰ running up to 2040 and extended up to 2045 to offset remaining carbon emissions and achieve carbon neutrality for Barnsley Town Centre operations.

Period	2018	2020-2025	2025-2030	45%	2030-2035	2035-2040	2040-2045	87%
Net GHG emissions (kte CO ₂ e/year) residual to offset	30	23	17	8	6	4		
0 - Remove demand	Study of removal opportunities				Implementation	Implementation		
1 - Reduce demand								
1.1 Residential								
1.1.1 Existing stock	Prepare and pilot retrofit plans	Retrofit all easier properties	Retrofit all easier properties	Retrofit harder properties	Retrofit harder properties			
1.1.2 New stock	Propose standards, train and develop contractors	Implement new energy in use standards	Require lower embodied energy	Require lower embodied energy				
1.2 Non-residential								
1.2.1 Existing stock	Prepare and pilot retrofit plans	Retrofit all easier properties	Retrofit all easier properties	Retrofit harder properties	Retrofit harder properties			
1.2.2 New stock	Propose standards, train & develop contractors	Implement new energy in use standards	Require lower embodied energy	Require lower embodied energy				
2 - Decarbonise supply								
2.1 Local PV arrays	Identify PV opportunities in town centre	Implement PV	Implement PV	Implement PV	Implement PV			
2.2 Power purchase	Study opportunities and legal issues	Implement CPPA as businesses switch to all electric	Implement CPPA as businesses switch to all electric	Implement CPPA as businesses switch to all electric	Implement CPPA as businesses switch to all electric			
2.3 Low temperature heat network	Study viability of and pilot for any LT heat networks	Implement LT heat networks	Implement LT heat networks	Implement LT heat networks	Implement LT heat networks			
3 - Offset residual emissions								
3.1 Woodland creation	Identify tree planting locations and start planting for 2045 emissions	Woodland creation/tree planting	Woodland creation/tree planting	Woodland creation/tree planting	Woodland creation/tree planting			

Table 5.1 – Required trajectory of greenhouse emission reduction to meet targets

³⁰ BMBC official website. Reducing Carbon emissions. <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/our-council/reducing-carbon-emissions>

5.1 Key Pathways

The key elements of the greenhouse gas emissions reduction programme are:

- Removing uses that generate energy demand
- Reducing demand of existing and new buildings
- Decarbonising energy supply
- Offsetting unavoidable residual emissions

For each element the steps are identified for each of the 5-year periods to gradually reduce emissions. These elements interlock to provide an effective route to net zero emissions.

5.1.1 Remove demand

Removal of demand may occur during the timeframe of the Zero Carbon Strategy for the town centre. Changes to activity/uses in the town centre including businesses ceasing to trade and relocating out of the area will have an impact on energy use and emissions. Some changes may be planned, such as moving a high energy use business into a location where it can be connected to a low carbon energy source such as a heat network. Urban and masterplan changes can be a source of demand removals, for example creating a car park in a location previously occupied by an office building, or re-converting surface car parks into green spaces. Some use changes (for example businesses using commercial kitchens associated with the nighttime economy) may however result in increases in demand and these will need to be considered carefully to determine if the use change along with associated changes to other areas of emissions (for example transport) justify the change.

5.1.2 Reduce demand

Strategies to minimize the energy demand in buildings are a key element of the plan to reduce carbon emissions. Generally, buildings and construction represent about one third of total energy consumption³¹ and around 40% of the total carbon emissions and therefore the built environment has a large contribution to make in reducing emissions.

Existing buildings

Energy use in the domestic and non-domestic sector must be reduced through energy efficiency measures. For the existing building stock, retrofit plans must be prepared and piloted during the first 5-year period ready for large scale roll out in the second and third 5-year periods. Plans must adjust to the building typology to ensure appropriate choices are made. Issues such as tenancy will also affect how retrofit can be incentivised and paid for.

The second and third 5-year periods (2025-2035) are where the greatest proportion of domestic and non-domestic retrofits take place. Better insulation and energy efficient systems can reduce the heating consumption up to 80% and replacement equipment can reduce the electricity consumption for electric appliances and lighting up to 50%. Buildings with historical features will be more limited in what fabric improvements are possible, and therefore other buildings should have the deepest retrofit possible to balance this and enable the overall reductions in emissions required to be achieved.

³¹ International Energy Agency. <https://www.iea.org/topics/buildings>

Table 5.2 shows measures to reduce heating and electricity demand, which can be applied in both domestic and non-domestic buildings. Some measures such as increasing insulation and replacing gas boilers with heat pumps can provide great energy demand reductions for the housing and non-domestic buildings. Other measures, such as using efficient appliances and lighting systems in combination with smart controls, will have a bigger impact on the non-domestic stock, where the overall electricity usage is higher than on the housing stock.

Reduction of Energy needs
External building envelope insulation
Improved Air tightness
Improved windows with better insulation & solar gain control
Efficient ventilation with heat recovery
Replacement of gas boilers with:
Individual heat pump systems
Local heat networks based on heat pumps
Improvements to Heating controls
Efficient lighting system
High efficiency appliances
Efficient cooling system

Table 5.2 - Measures to reduce energy demand

Domestic retrofits will also have broader benefits such as the reduction of risk of fuel poverty, improved health (reduction of radon exposure, under / overheating, better internal air quality) and increased wellbeing (increased comfort, reduced noise).

The last 10-year window (2035-2045) shows a reduced rate of carbon savings being achieved. In these periods harder retrofits on properties which require special attention are carried out, as well as building upgrades to improve the energy efficiency of those buildings already at around EPC band C. The potential improvements in these cases are smaller and harder to achieve.

New stock

New build for domestic and non-domestic are expected to be built with much higher energy efficiency criteria than the existing stock, although buildings being constructed to meet minimum building regulations may still require retrofit prior to 2045. Within the town centre the increase of new residential is expected to be gradual up to 2033, with proposed development on the Courthouse Campus³² with 138 dwellings and Southern Fringe with 88 dwellings expected to progress.

To reduce the energy demand from new build will require the council to propose and set energy efficiency standards beyond current minimum requirements, and train contractors to achieve them. Increasing the skills available to deliver energy efficient, comfortable, and healthy buildings should be a priority during the first 5-year period (2020-2025), as this will benefit both new build and retrofit projects.

According to Barnsley’s Energy Strategy 2015-2025, there are ongoing plans to encourage new build compliance with the Code for Sustainable Homes. The Code for Sustainable Homes is no longer widely used, and we recommend adoption of an energy standard focused on construction of high-

³² Barnsley Town Centre Regeneration Plan; Arup, 2016. P.37

quality building fabric and that delivers high winter and summer comfort levels for people using the buildings, and ensures good internal air quality with reduced condensation and mould growth risks. LETI³³ and other organisations have proposed targets that are appropriate for new buildings within areas aiming for net zero carbon. Adopting higher standards now will ensure that buildings do not need to be retrofitted to be fit for purpose in 2045. Adopting a standard for new build in Barnsley town centre based on sound building physics principles and measured against a clear target should be a priority. Passive House or AECB building standard would form a solid basis for this.

The implementation of new energy in use standards should occur by the second 5-year window (2025-2030) such that buildings being designed for construction after 2030 are required to comply with them.

New build should also reduce embodied carbon associated with the materials of construction to contribute to lower scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions associated with the buildings. Together with reducing operational emissions, this would reduce overall building carbon emissions progressively over the periods 2025-2030 and 2035-2040.

5.1.3 Decarbonize supply

Strategies to remove fossil fuels from heat generation should be developed in the 2020-2025 period and implemented in the 2025-2030 period. No gas boilers should be installed in new build properties from 2025, in line with UK targets, and where possible, boiler replacements should be heat pump installations.

As the town centre transitions from burning gas for heating and hot water generation to electricity, renewable electricity supplies must be secured to match the electricity demand.

Some local renewable electricity may be possible by installing Solar PV panels on buildings with appropriate roof orientations and which are not shaded.

Much of the electricity required by the town centre will need to be imported and to ensure that sufficient renewable generation is constructed to meet the town centre demand, power purchase agreements may need to be used. Power purchase agreements provide certainty of demand for the organisations constructing the renewable generation projects. For the purchasers, there would potentially be opportunities to negotiate favourable pricing and to have certainty over energy bills for the long term.

Local PV arrays

Opportunities to increase the amount of local renewable electricity generation within the town centre with the deployment of rooftop, building integrated or ground mounted PV installations should be investigated in the first 5-year period (2020-2025) and incorporated into whole building plans for buildings where schemes are feasible. While opportunities may be limited for successful PV installations, those that exist should be exploited.

The council has created the Energise Barnsley programme³⁴ to install solar PV panels on council houses in the borough. The programme also includes the installation of solar PV panels for some non-domestic buildings owned by the council and some of the large industrial unit roofs. Although most of this PV capacity lies outside the town centre, some investment in PV within the town centre is already proposed under this programme.

³³ <https://www.leti.london/cedg>

³⁴ <http://www.energisebarnsley.co.uk/>

Implementation of PV installations within the town centre should take place in the following ten-year window 2025-2035 alongside building fabric improvements.

Additional PV capacity to help the town centre become net zero (particularly to help balance the large domestic and non-domestic buildings consumption) could be implemented by direct investment in medium-scale solar farms outside Barnsley. An alternative to direct investment would be the use of Power Purchase agreements as described below.

Power Purchase

Since the opportunities to develop renewable energy generation facilities within the town centre boundary will be limited, the purchase of renewable energy from external sources is highly likely to form part of a zero-carbon town centre strategy.

Power purchased as part of the zero-carbon transition for the town centre should be additional capacity. Investment in additional capacity can be achieved either directly by investing in a facility or via a long-term supply contract that enables a facility to be built by providing certainty of demand and power purchase price. These long term supply contracts are often referred to as Corporate Power Purchase Agreements (CPPAs). Smaller businesses may struggle to individually access CPPAs, so there is a role for an organisation to aggregate demand, and enable them to access zero carbon power to match their requirements.

Low temperature heat networks

Although large scale heat networks have been ruled out for the town centre, some localised networks to connect heat producers and users, and to utilise shared heat pumps, should be considered where appropriate. These systems will utilise low temperature or ambient loops to enable a variety of sources of low temperature heat to be integrated.

Preparing for the implementation of any local heat networks should be carried out in the first period 2020-2025 as the necessary infrastructure to share heat will be a longer-term investment and may involve significantly disruptive works.

Where heat is provided by combined heat and power plants, these can be converted from gas to large heat pumps to reduce the carbon intensity. However, some additional electricity supply will need to be provided to make up for the lost power export, as well as the additional electricity demand.

Electricity Distribution and Transmission

The physical infrastructure to enable electrification of heat and transport in the town centre will need to be provided. The current infrastructure in the town centre is fed from Barugh, Barnsley and Elmhirst Lane 2 primary (11kV) sub-stations.

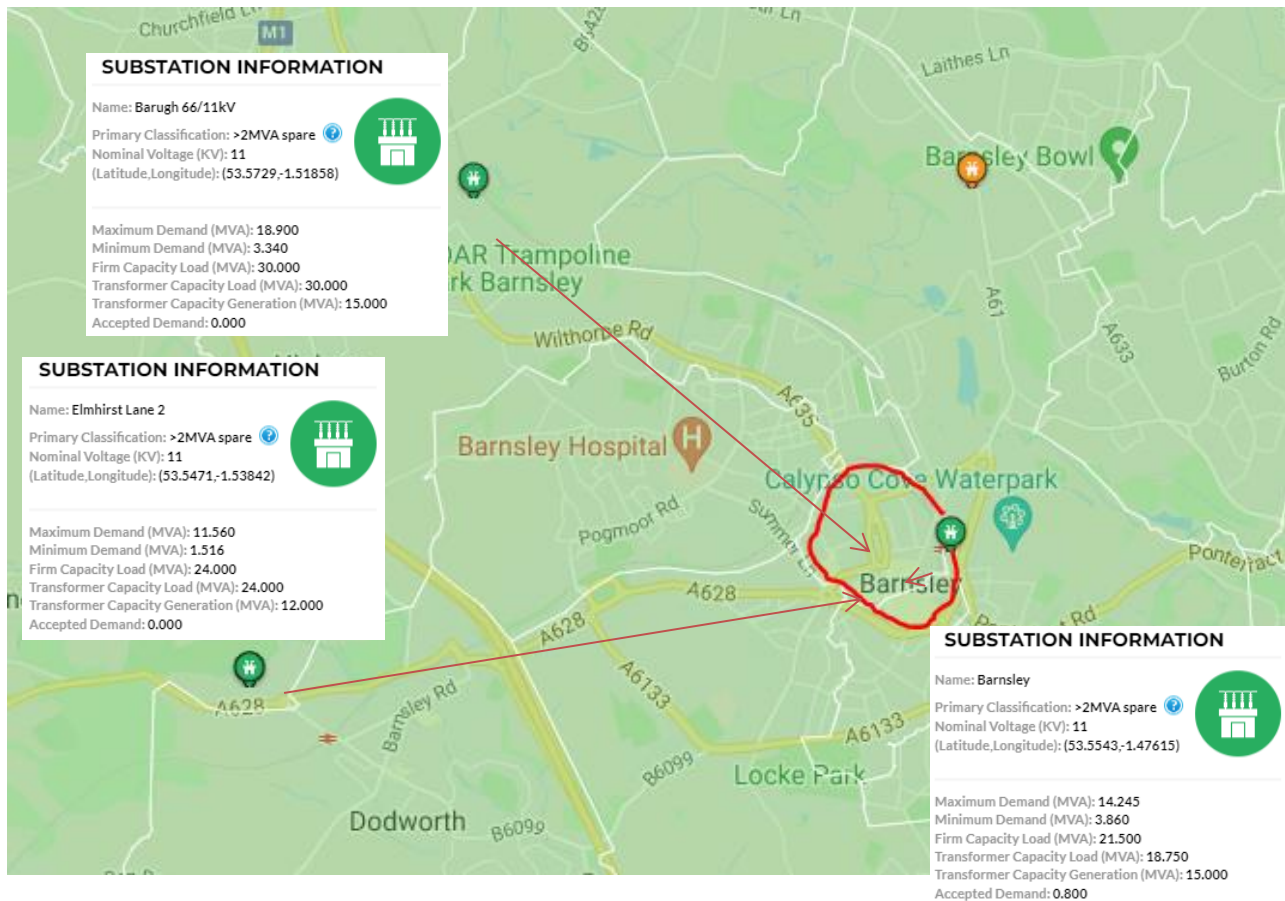


Figure 5.1 – Primary substations for Barnsley town centre

The primary substations are generally showing a healthy level of spare capacity (NPG heat map May 2022)³⁵, so there is not an immediate need for upgrades, but delivery of the zero-carbon strategy may require additional capacity to support both electrification of heat and transport. The peak capacity required will be highly dependent on how much demand reduction can be achieved and demand flexibility. It should be noted that well insulated buildings will tend to have more flexibility in when they are heated than poorly insulated buildings.

The latest predictions for grid planning are included in the Northern Powergrid Planning Scenario (2021)³⁶, which is a hybrid of the scenarios from National Grid. This scenario meets net zero in the mid-2040s and is NPG’s best view, based on a hybrid pathway with an accelerated uptake of electric vehicles and heat pumps in the early years where these are the main technologies available, and in later years making some use of hydrogen via hybrid heat pumps.

In setting the town centre strategy for zero carbon we have considered that full electrification of heat is the most important pathway to consider. It is questionable how much hydrogen will be used for heat in buildings, even though national government is still trialling hydrogen for domestic heating

³⁵ <https://www.northernpowergrid.com/demand-availability-map>
³⁶ NPG predicted demand <https://odileeds.github.io/northern-powergrid/2021-DFES/index.html>

through to 2026. There is growing evidence that hydrogen will be a more expensive way to reduce emissions associated with heating buildings than electrification³⁷ and zero carbon hydrogen will be a limited and expensive resource and best deployed in situations where electrification is more difficult, such as certain industrial and heavy transport uses.

Year	Required capacity of Barnsley Primary Substation (covering most of the town centre but also some area outside the town centre)
2020	13.34 MW
2025	13.80 MW
2030	14.37 MW
2035	15.47 MW
2040	16.82 MW
2045	17.84 MW
2050	18.58 MW

Table 5.3 - Barnsley Primary Substation required capacity in NPg Planning Scenario — net zero in mid-2040s

The world described by the NPg planning scenario is ambitious, but broadly aligned with the Zero40/Zero45 targets set by BMBC, achieving net zero in the mid-2040s. The scenario relies on intensive investment in low carbon technologies, as well as early action from government and a high level of engagement from consumers, to achieve aggressive rollout rates, especially of EVs and heat pumps.

Electricity demand - Appliance efficiency assumptions meet current EU targets for 2030. Industrial and commercial (I&C) energy efficiency is aligned to EU energy efficiency targets.

Heat demand - For building level heat, new build properties are required to install low carbon heating technologies from 2025. Off-gas grid properties are required to renew their heating systems with low carbon systems from 2025 onwards, and on-gas properties are no longer able to replace heating systems with natural gas boilers from 2030 onwards. This scenario promotes rollout of hybrid heat pumps at an early stage, allowing the heat pump market to build gradually through the mid to late 2020s ahead of the steep increase in rollout rate required from 2030. By the mid-2040s, all high carbon heating systems are replaced with low carbon alternatives.

Transport - This scenario sees deep electrification at an accelerated rate. A ban on pure internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles takes effect in 2030, followed by hybrid vehicles in 2035, resulting in the phase out of fossil fuel powered vehicles in the mid-2040s. The electrification of transport extends to commercial fleets with electric buses and heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) growing significantly from the late 2020s and transitioning to electric power trains before 2050.

Natural gas and hydrogen supply – The scenario assumes that the gas grid still exists but at reduced capacity relative to current levels. By the mid-2040s, within the Northern Powergrid region, it is entirely converted to delivering low carbon hydrogen serving customers on hydrogen hybrid heat pumps.

Generation - The incentivization of renewable generation continues and offshore wind generation grows rapidly. The rollout of carbon capture and storage (CCS) technologies is also successful. From

³⁷ Delivering net-zero carbon heat: Technoeconomic and whole-system comparisons of domestic electricity- and hydrogen-driven technologies in the UK <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enconman.2022.115649>

the early 2030s and onwards, both gas CCS and bioenergy with CCS (BECCS) play a significant role in the generation mix. With an engaged society, there is a high uptake of consumer driven technologies such as domestic solar PV and batteries.

Flexibility - For Northern Powergrid, the key purpose for using flexibility in the network is to reduce peak demand. NPg planning scenario considers customer flexibility from time of use tariffs (ToUT), active network management (ANM) schemes, contracted customer flexibility (Distribution System Operation) and the application of smart grid solutions to the electricity network. It is assumed that customer price-driven flexibility will reduce demand by around 6% and 5% at EHV and HV/LV respectively during peak hours from 2025.

Support mechanisms - Substantial encouragement for the roll-out of heat pumps. Ban on sale of internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles. Supportive environment for the adoption of distributed generation and flexibility markets.

5.1.4 Offset residual emissions

Following the projected carbon emissions trajectories, some of the total carbon emissions will be left over the last 5-year period (2040-2045). These will need to be offset by planting trees or alternative carbon removal measures. Given the quantity of trees required, this tree planting will need to be outside the town centre and suitable locations will need to be identified along with plans for ongoing management of these areas.

Other alternatives for carbon offsetting should be evaluated. Gold Standard or similar robust offsets should be prioritised. These will cost more than some offsets available, but are more readily verified as being effective and monitored to ensure they are maintained for the long term.

Carbon offsets are done by buying carbon credits in carbon reduction projects (for example reforestation or REED - reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation) among others.

Carbon savings are accounted by credits equivalent to a carbon reduction of 1 tonne of CO₂. If tree planting is used to provide the carbon offset, then each tree is equivalent to around 10kg CO₂e/y over the first 20 years from planting (based on typical planting density).

5.2 Carbon emission reduction programme

The estimated emissions due to domestic and non-domestic building energy use are shown in table 4 for each of the 5-year periods, along with the quantity of offsets required to ensure net zero in 2045.

The trajectory considers the complete electrification of heat using heat pumps and significant efficiency measures, reducing heat demand as far as possible for each type of building. Together with the reduction in grid carbon intensity, this enables emissions to be reduced to a level where offsets match the residual emissions.

Actual savings achieved should be reviewed regularly (ideally each year with full reviews each 5-year period). If expected reductions are not achieved, then further interventions should be made. Any opportunities to reduce emissions earlier should be taken.

Emissions kte CO ₂ e/y	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Domestic Gas	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0
Domestic Electricity	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Non-domestic Gas	12.2	11.6	9.2	5.5	1.8	0.0
Non-domestic electricity	15.0	11.2	8.9	4.5	4.6	3.9
Total	28.2	23.7	18.7	10.3	6.6	4.0
Cumulative offsets	0.0	0.8	1.6	2.4	3.2	4.0
Net emissions	28.2	22.9	17.1	7.9	3.4	0.0

Table 5.4 - Carbon emission reductions programme

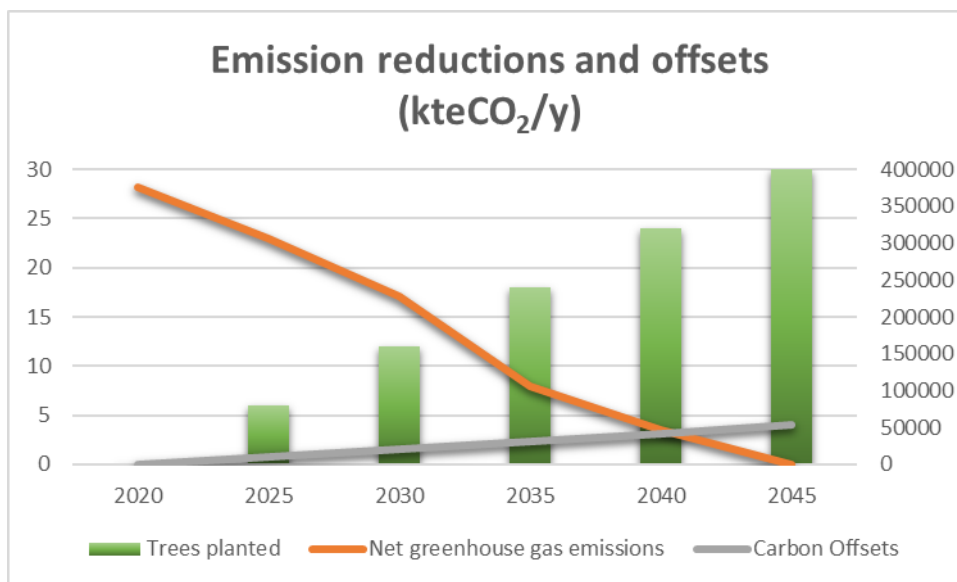


Figure 5.2 – Emission reductions and offsets required along with approximate tree planting rate to provide the required offset for 2045.

5.3 Key findings and recommendations

Key findings and recommendations:

- Prioritise retrofits from high energy use buildings. This will achieve maximum potential savings during the first 10-year period, 2020-2030.
- Identify any spatial changes that might allow for energy demand removals (such as green and blue interventions and building demolitions).
- Monitor carbon savings by the end of each 5-year period to plan future areas of intervention such as:
 - Increase of PV deployments
 - Potential buildings connected to local heat networks
 - Power purchases
- Consider a Power Purchase Agreement (CPPA) strategy to support investment in renewable power generation.
- Offset residual emissions by the end of each period.

6 High emitters and case studies

6.1 Highest emitting buildings

A visualisation map was developed to summarize and represent the main results.

This helps to:

- Spatially identify high energy consumers and properties with high carbon emissions density.
- Visualise and establish which areas could be prioritised when developing retrofit plans
- Visualise current and future scenarios.
- Test preferred options.

Three large apartment buildings and a street of terraced houses when considered as a block were identified as large emitters.

The Plaza quarter apartment building has the highest carbon emission rate of 0.23 kte CO₂e/year. A case study for how the retrofit of this building might be approached is provided below.

Princess Street when the houses are considered together is an area of high potential emissions due to the age of the houses and a case study for these buildings is provided below.

The Skyline Flats and Regent House are also high carbon emitters at baseline due to use of direct electric heating, of course over time carbon emissions would reduce, but the energy demand is high and should also be reduced.

Looking at the non-domestic sector table 3 shows the postcodes with the highest carbon emission rates and which buildings have the most impact as big energy consumers. These include the Alhambra shopping centre and buildings on Cheapside and Market Street.

In the council's properties the Glassworks and Westgate Plaza One are identified as big consumer buildings followed by the Town Hall.

As each building has its own specific requirements and characteristics, four case studies were developed to illustrate the approaches that might be followed for different building typologies, and to develop the best approach to reduce demand to a level from where residual carbon emissions can be directly offset or by a CPPA (Corporate Power purchase agreement) to meet the greenhouse gas emission targets.

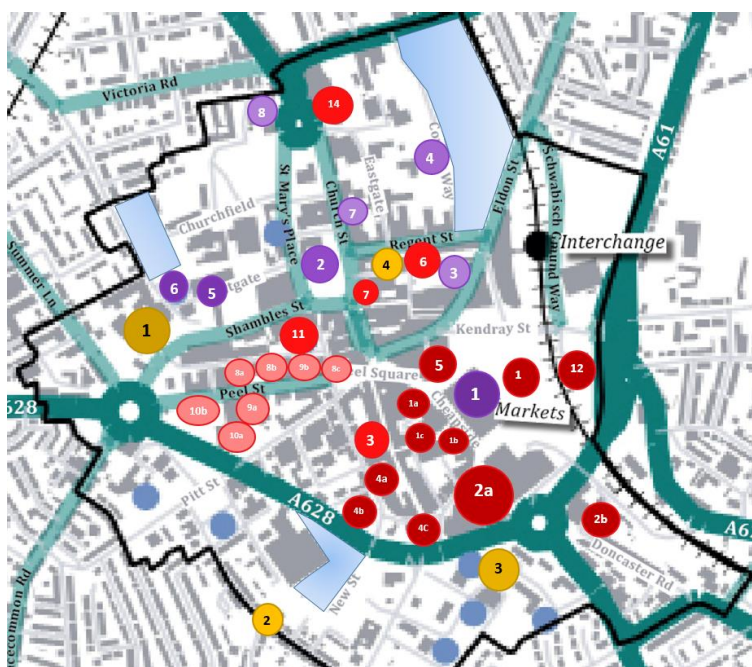


Figure 6.1 - Location of high carbon emitters at baseline

Table 6.1 – High greenhouse gas emitters from the domestic sector baseline

Indicative number	Buildings / Areas	Postcode	Emissions Gas + Electricity (kte CO ₂ e/year)
1	Plaza Quarter	S70 2RF, 2RH, 2RP, 2RQ	0.23
2	Princess Street	S70 1PJ, 1PF	0.21
3	Skyline Flats	S70 1LD, 1LW	0.11
4	Regent House	S70 2AT	0.05

Table 6.2 – High greenhouse gas emitters from the council buildings

Indicative number	Buildings / Areas	Postcode	Emissions Gas + Electricity (kte CO ₂ e/year)
1	Markets-part of Glassworks	S70 1GW	0.76
2	Town Hall	S70 2TA	0.32
3	Civic Hall	S70 2JL	0.08
4	Digital media centre	S70 2JW	0.19
5	Westgate plaza one	S70 2DR	0.37
6	Gateway plaza, floor 4-9	S70 2RD	0.34
7	Cooper Gallery	S70 2AH	0.04
8	Buckley house	S70 HX	0.23

Table 6.3 – High greenhouse gas emitters from the non-domestic sector baseline

Indicative number	Buildings / Areas	Postcode	Emissions Gas + Electricity (kte CO ₂ e/year)
1	1.a- Boots the Chemists 1.b- Unit 1-4 Cheapside 1.c-12, Albert Street East	S70 1RR	2.01
2	2.a-Alhambra shopping centre 2.b-Zero Ice	S70 1SB	2.48
3	23 Market Street	S70 1SL	1.16
4	4.a -Arcadia house 4.b-Buka Night club 4.c-Rock café	S70 1SW	2.31
5	Metropolitan Shopping Centre	S70 1SX	1.39
6	Regent house	S70 2EG	0.78
7	1-3, Church Street, Walkabout	S70 2AB	1.22
8	8.a-23-29, Peel Street 8.b-Iceland Foods-13-17, Peel street 8.b-YMCA- 23-27, Peel Street 8.c-2-8, Peel Street	S70 2RA	0.73
9	9.a-Coco night club 9.b-Stereo	S70 2RE	0.87
10	10.a-47-51 Peel Street 10.b-Cooper house	S70 2RL	0.78
11	8, Shambles Street	S70 2SW	0.99
12	Gala bingo	S70 1AY	0.97
13	Market Parade Shopping Centre	S70 1DE	0.50
14	Barnsley college	S70 1SX	0.00

6.2 Case studies

6.2.1 Domestic case study 1- Terraced Housing

Case study - Princess Street (S70 1 PF, PL, PJ, PZ)

Terraced houses from the early 1900s, which are likely to be a mixture of private rented housing and owner occupied. Typical solid brick/stone façade with two storeys and pitched roof. Heating and hot water with conventional or combi gas boiler. EPC scores for un-retrofitted buildings in E-G range and high risk of fuel poverty and poor living conditions. High energy use if heated to comfortable temperatures (so often underheated and poorly ventilated)



Main Characteristics
Early 1900s construction
Solid brick/stone with no insulation and poor roof insulation (<150mm) with uninsulated suspended ground floors
uPVC double glazed windows (may be low quality)
Timber or uPVC doors
Main heating with gas boiler, supplementary gas fire or electric fire
Natural ventilation (may have intermittent extract from bathroom)
Lighting mix. of fluorescent, halogen, and LED fittings, maybe still some incandescent
Cooking with gas or resistance electric hob
Appliances close to end of life/cheapest new models.

Strategy

Subject to finding a way to get agreement for mass retrofit, these could economically be upgraded to high performance using a serial prefabricated renovation method like the Dutch Energiesprong concept for at least some of the building’s elements. This approach can lead to a quick and cost-effective solution for the domestic sector for large scale refurbishments on buildings of the same design.

Reduce Energy demand

- Internal insulation of solid wall at front to preserve appearance and avoid narrowing street. This would likely need to be site applied.
- External insulation of solid walls at the rear and of end terrace gable walls. This could be a prefabricated modular system and might incorporate factory installed windows and doors.
- High performance windows and doors installed on site at the front and in the factory for the rear.
- Pitched roof insulation with integrated photovoltaic panels (prefabricated roof module)
- Improved airtightness

- Efficient ventilation using mechanical ventilation with heat recovery to provide energy efficiency and improved internal air quality and comfort (greater than 80% heat recovery and continuous supply and extract ventilation)

Low carbon renewable heating

- Replace gas boiler with individual house air source heat pump system with low temperature radiators for space heating and a highly insulated cylinder for hot water – achieving SCOP over 3.0

Decarbonize energy supply

- Renewable power – potentially offer an incentive to use an agile tariff or “Barnsley” tariff with an agreement (Power purchase) with a renewable energy supplier to supply power to make houses net zero.
- Roof integrated PV panels where orientation is suitable (will offset heat pump running costs). PV arrangements to offset HP system running costs.

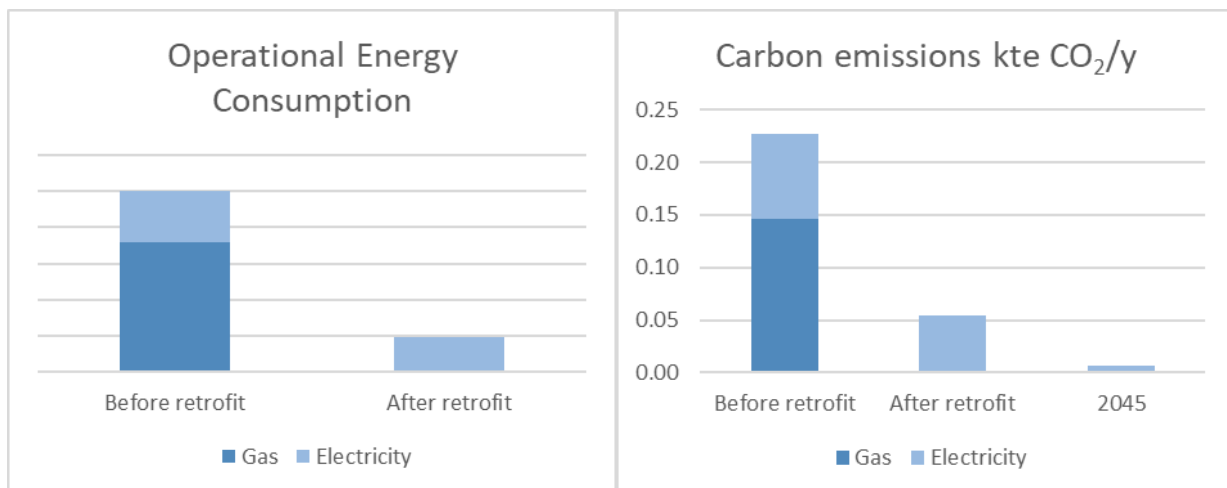
The retrofit would contribute to Barnsley’s Zero45 targets, and at the same time reduce fuel poverty, improve health outcomes, and improve the look of the neighbourhood which will have broader benefits in terms of community etc.

A partially offsite fabricated approach would help to minimise impact on occupiers and tenants and provide cost efficiencies to benefit owners and landlords.

Key enablers to this type of retrofit would be:

- Streamlined Planning Permission and Building Control approval process
- Finance support package
- Contractual arrangements to suit owner/occupier, landlord and tenants

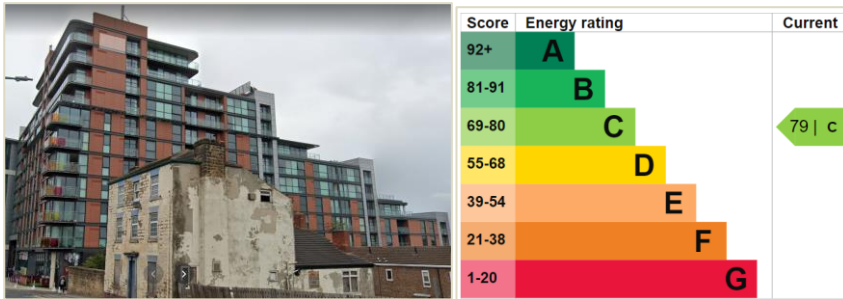
This approach only works if the whole terrace can be upgraded at the same time using a standardised approach. The approach must be appealing to all the stakeholders.



6.2.2 Domestic case study 2- Apartment Block

Case study - Plaza Quarter (S70 2RP)

Modern block apartment building build in 2003-2006 with a highly glazed façade, terraces, and balconies with a flat roof. Form factor is poor with lots of potential thermal bridges due to balconies and projections. Heating is provided typically with direct electric panel heaters, hot water with electric cylinders. Ventilation strategy is basic and overheating in summer may be a problem.



Main Characteristics	
Modern construction - build in 2003-2006	
Wall and Floor estimated U-value 0.25-0.35 W/m2K based on age	
High glazed façade with double glazing installed (estimated U=2.8 W/m2K)	
Flat roof estimated U-value 0.25 W/m2K based on age	
Main heating with electricity - panel heaters, hot water by immersion heaters	
Natural ventilation with limited opening windows	
Lighting is likely to be fluorescent/halogen with some LED as replacements	
Cooking is assumed to be electric	

Strategy

Due to the construction type, it may be challenging to install additional insulation or reduce thermal bridging without stripping the building back to underlying structure and re-cladding it (a very major project). Despite the modern construction and EPC C rating, direct electric heating results in high carbon emissions at baseline year. This will reduce as the grid carbon factor reduces over time, but the demand will still be high and can be reduced by providing heating and hot water via a heat pump-based system.

Reduce Energy demand

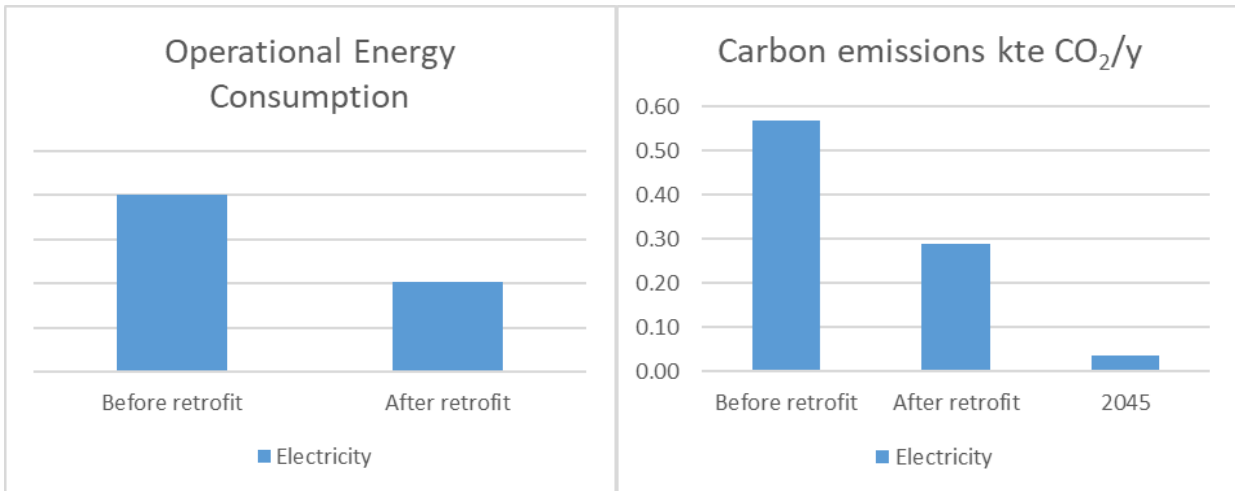
- Some fabric interventions could be considered but would likely be major projects. Focus would be on reducing thermal bridges, improving glazing performance (improving U-value while reducing g-value to control overheating) and replacing glazed surface with insulated panels.
- Ensure adequate ventilation. If possible, implement efficient continuous ventilation with heat recovery.

Low carbon renewable heating

- Communal air source heat pump for space heating and DHW with well insulating pipe work to avoid overheating issues.

Decarbonize energy supply

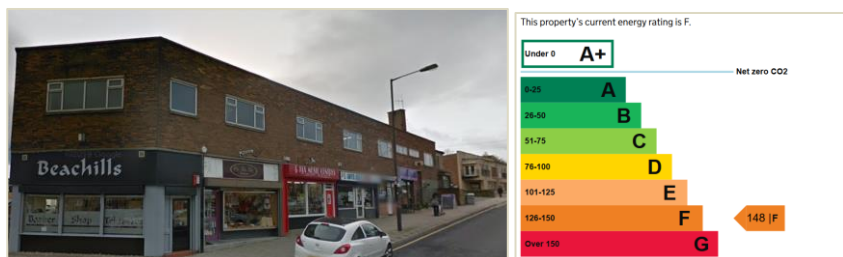
- Power purchase agreement to provide electricity to reach net zero - alternatives for private renters and community scheme
- Possible roof top PV to reduce emissions associated with communal areas and lifts.



6.2.3 Non-Domestic case study 1 - Small retail

Case Study – Business units in Pitt Street (10,14,16 Pitt street)

Small private businesses with limited floor area located on the ground floor of a two-storey building with housing or small office space on the first floor. Typical business of retail and restaurant establishments with a high electricity consumption of regulated and unregulated electricity. Limited sense of community where the accommodations and housing have separated entrance on the rear side of the building.



Main Characteristics	
	Solid brick or unfilled cavity walls with no or limited insulation and flat roof also with poor insulation (0.25-0.55 W/m2K)
	Suspended or solid floor without insulation (0.35 W/m2K)
	Single or double glazing (3.1-2.8 W/m2K)
	Main heating with direct electric panels
	Business may have inefficient appliances (for example refrigerators and cooking equipment) and lighting.

Strategy

As with the terraced houses, the block would likely best be upgraded as one for the business and residential or office accommodation with a fabric first approach and highly efficient systems, using prefabricated elements where possible applied externally. It may be possible to add an additional storey to create new residential space with larger dwellings more suited to families (if the structure allows) and a more attractive communal access could potentially be provided above the rear of the shops. If retail contraction makes this set of units unsuitable then the whole building could be converted to residential or other uses alongside a full retrofit.

Reduce Energy demand

- Fabric first approach for walls and roof insulation
- Replacement improved windows
- Potential for PV on the roof
- Improved airtightness
- Efficient ventilation MVHR with heat recovery efficiency above 80%

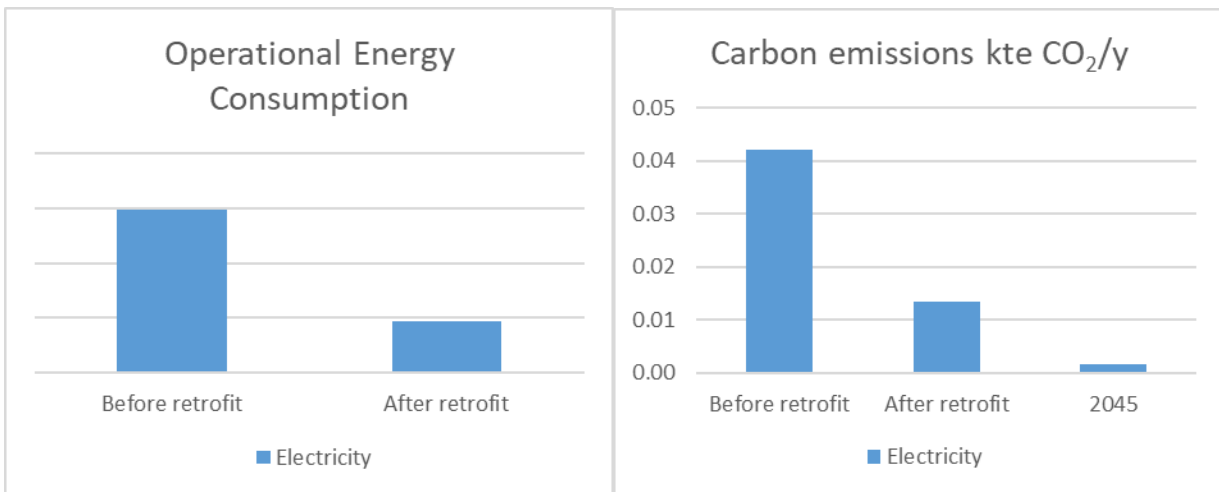
Low carbon renewable heating

- Individual or communal air source heat pump systems mounted on the roof for space heating and DHW for the retail and accommodation above.

Decarbonize energy supply

- Renewable power – potentially offer an incentive to use an agile tariff or “Barnsley” tariff with an agreement (Power purchase) with a renewable energy supplier to supply power to make premises net zero.
- Attractive leasing arrangements for new “green businesses” that meets certain standards + support for existing businesses to transition.
- Reduced billing costs helps to reduce fuel poverty

A combination of office plus small retail space might suit developing businesses that sell both locally and on the internet. The retrofit plan will need to consider the intended use and potential changes to use of the units and space above.



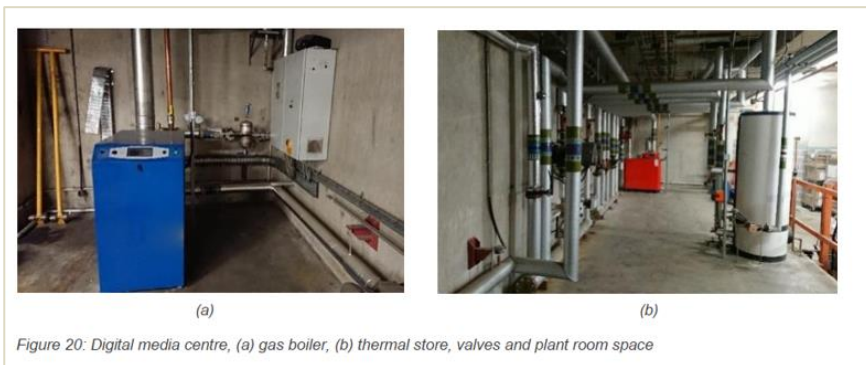
6.2.4 Non-Domestic case study 2 – Public building

Case Study – BMBC - Digital media Centre (DMC 01)

The Digital Media Centre is a modern office building built in 2007. The building has significant areas of glazed façade and a form that is less compact than it might have been, which increases heating energy use and overheating frequency. Heating was provided originally with a biomass boiler which was subsequently replaced with a 200kW gas boiler. Due to the mixed office and events spaces, a large proportion of total demand is expected to come from lighting and unregulated electricity from equipment loads. The high internal heat loads can also lead to cooling demand (or overheating).



- Funding for Implementing LED Lighting and solar PV and air source heat pumps for space and water heating is approved. This will provide significant energy and carbon savings.



Main Characteristics
Modern construction - build in 2007
U-values as per year construction convention ($\geq 0.35 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$)
Terraced flat roof ($\geq 0.25 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$)
High glazed façade which leads to overheating issues ($\geq 2.8 \text{ W/m}^2\text{K}$)
Significant equipment density (networks system) and therefore large internal heat gains
Main heating with 200kW gas boiler

Strategy

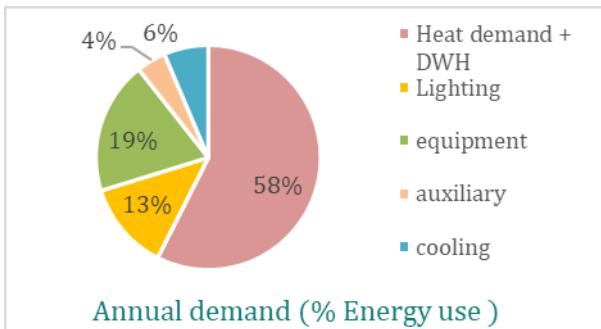
Significant energy and carbon savings can be achieved by implementing efficient lighting and upgrading equipment to more efficient types. This will also reduce cooling loads and/or overheating frequency. A communal HVAC system to provide heating and cooling with advanced building management controls could lead to a significant reduction in both demands. In combination with envelope improvements to improve glazing properties, and implement a shading system, this could both improve comfort and reduce energy consumption.

Reduce Energy demand

- Upgrade glazing to reduce solar gain and install window shading
- Upgrade lighting and equipment to energy efficient newer technologies (LED lighting, laptop computers, lifts with energy recovery braking)
- Implement intelligent controls for lighting and ventilation to optimise for occupancy of spaces
- Implement energy efficient continuous ventilation with heat recovery and improve airtightness of the building

Low carbon renewable heating

- Upgrade heating with an air source heat pump



Decarbonize energy supply

- Install PV on the roof to provide part of required renewable power, balancing some of the fixed equipment loads
- Purchase remainder of required renewable power through a power purchase agreement

7 Interventions and Opportunities

Energy efficiency, low carbon heating and renewable energy generation can all be implemented in the town centre buildings. It will be most effective from a financial and implementation perspective to coordinate these measures as part of, or alongside, intentional interventions in the buildings and infrastructure or when opportunities arise (strategic or opportunistic implementation).

Different building types within the town centre will have different opportunity points due to: different types and ages of construction; different tenant-landlord relationships; different use patterns. It is therefore important to think in terms of a whole building plan for each building, considering the businesses located within each building and their various ownership and tenancy arrangements.

Opportunity points may arise due to reasons such as:

- Change of tenant
- Change of use
- Change of owner
- Required maintenance
- Refurbishment/rebranding/refit

Some of these opportunity points may be initiated by council interventions, for example:

- Supported change of use to fill vacant units
- Strategic changes to areas of the town centre

Refitting and refurbishment of buildings that may occur with change of tenant or use may result in stripping back the building to the basic fabric, and there may be substantial changes to building services to accommodate new requirements. In a typical refit, little improvement to the building fabric would be made and services would be specified to meet only the minimum standards required, and so an opportunity may be lost to achieve substantial improvements. For most buildings there will only be a few opportunities within the 20 years during which greenhouse gas emission reductions must be achieved. Refit projects are often programme driven, so there is pressure to not include additional works.

Several things are therefore key to seizing the opportunity when it arises for a building:

- Readily available funding for the energy efficiency, low carbon heating and renewable generation implementation (as a pre-approved package using grants, loans, and other financial instruments)
- Mandatory requirements and strong incentives to include retrofit measures in the building refit.
- Support for tenant businesses while the additional works are carried out, be it temporary premises, pop up shops or similar offers to enable their businesses to be generating money while the works are carried out.
- A plan for the building retrofit developed ahead of the refit works to ensure there are minimal delays due to addition of the retrofit to the works.

With larger projects, such as with a change of use, the incorporation of retrofit works should be less of a change to the works, but again the same support mechanisms are required to make the cost and time impacts of the additional work acceptable to the owner and tenants.

Change of owner may offer a variety of opportunities, but ownership of buildings will also be a particular barrier to retrofit works in some cases. Where ownership is through agents, trusts, offshore companies, or overseas owners, there may be little interest in the buildings other than income. In some cases, this may even preclude proper maintenance and they may be falling into disrepair and have significant issues existing or developing. A retrofit plan for these buildings would need to consider how the building can be brought to and maintained in a state to be retrofit ready. The process of engaging with the owners of these buildings is likely to take a substantial amount of time and these may be some of the most difficult buildings in the town centre to get retrofitted, not due to technical issues, but due to getting the owners to engage with the need to retrofit.

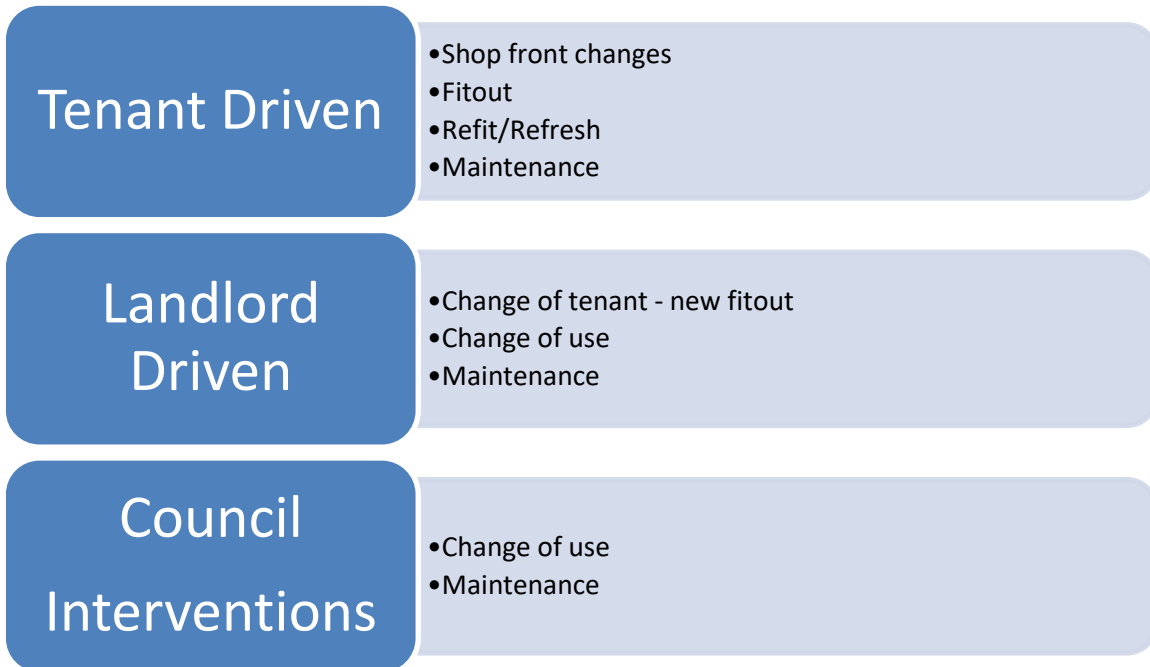
Some buildings may be owned and occupied by the same business. This group can be further divided into owned and occupied by a small-medium business, and owned by a national/international business, and occupied by a local branch of that business. The approaches in these cases will likely be different.

It is vital for the long-term sustainability of the town centre that businesses see Barnsley Town Centre as a supportive, profitable, necessary, and desirable place to operate their business. Businesses will have different drivers for location, relating to customer base; employees/skills; special features of premises (access or equipment).

The drivers for and requirements of retrofit are very different for non-domestic buildings than for domestic buildings. Imposing too great a burden in cost, time or complexity may disengage a business from the process, or worse lead to them considering whether alternative premises outside the town centre are better suited to their (perceived) needs.

When maintenance is required to the building, this is either something that the owner has planned for or something that is raised as an urgent problem for the owner to address by their tenant. Timing to implement retrofit measures may be critical and with emergency maintenance may not be possible.

Most tenants (particularly after the effects of the last few years with supply chain disruptions and price increases) will be focused on the day-to-day operations of their businesses and not as much on the longer-term issues such as the premises in which they operate.



Some of the interventions identified within the town centre spatial strategy will change building uses, and it should therefore be considered where those uses may increase energy requirements. New building uses should be implemented as fully electrified with no new combustion. Mechanisms need to be found to achieve this through regulation and incentives. Planning policy may be able to go beyond minimum building regulations and incentivise appropriate all electric solutions ahead of an expected ban on combustion of fossil fuels in buildings (examples include Bristol’s energy hierarchy³⁸ or the GLA requirements “Be Lean, Be Clean, Be Green”³⁹). Where new or relocated restaurants and cafes are created, this should be with a fully electric commercial kitchen so that they can decarbonise as the electricity grid decarbonises. This may require support for businesses to invest in new equipment and potentially change the way that they cook.

Infrastructure in the town centre will need to be considered alongside the plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions of buildings, and opportunities to address this strategically rather than piecemeal would help to minimise disruption.

- Gas infrastructure for buildings in the town centre will become redundant, but infrastructure may pass through to serve other areas.
- Electricity infrastructure in the town centre is expected to require re-enforcement, and this may involve additional cables in the streets and new/upgraded sub-stations to enable the electrification of heat and other uses
 - o EV charging in public car parks and at businesses with parking
 - o Electrification of rail and bus infrastructure
 - o Electrification of commercial kitchens

Studies will be needed with Northern Powergrid and Northern Gas Networks to understand the implications for their networks of the proposed changes to the town centre and whether changes are

³⁸ Policy BCS14 in Bristol Core Strategy
https://www.bristol.gov.uk/documents/20182/34540/Core+Strategy+WEB+PDF+%28low+res+with+links%29_0.pdf
³⁹ GLA Energy Assessment Guidance April 2020
https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/gla_energy_assessment_guidance_april_2020.pdf

required within and beyond the town centre to support these changes.

Making it happen

Making the town centre attractive to businesses committed to greenhouse gas emission reduction will require a strong support network to be built. Organisations to promote collaboration between businesses to achieve economies of scale for finance, materials, and contractor procurement; and a critical mass for developing the skilled supply chain required will help to make the task feasible.

There are many opportunities that could be realised for businesses that choose to be more sustainable. There is a growing awareness amongst the public (particularly those who are 'able to pay') of the need to be more sustainable and that is increasing demand for and support of businesses that are more sustainable. There is therefore a marketing value in implementing retrofit measures to a business's premises in terms of achieving accreditations, awards, and recognition of the business's sustainability. Accreditations such as B Corp and Science Based Targets should be promoted, as widely recognised third party accreditations of sustainability commitments and attainment. Businesses holding or committing to gaining these should be encouraged to locate in the town centre. Other broader sustainability measures such as local sourcing, fairtrade and organic should be recognised as supporting the larger sustainability picture although they will not contribute directly to lowering scope 1 & 2 emissions in the town centre.

For new businesses, empty buildings and units can be redeveloped to provide incubator & temporary spaces. The opportunity should be taken to both make these spaces energy efficient and low carbon, but also to build the understanding of this into the businesses using these spaces through data collection, information display, and engagement with employees. These businesses will then expect their next premises to be energy efficient and low carbon as well and will be far more likely to seek the resources and expertise to make this happen than businesses that have 'grown up' in less efficient premises.

The support for businesses could be presented as a Zero Carbon Business Hub, whether this is a single organisation or group of organisations working together to deliver the necessary services. The hub would need to provide resources to help businesses as well as advice and would need sufficient funding to develop some of the missing pieces to enable an ongoing retrofit programme for the town centre.

The Zero Carbon Business Hub would need to provide a range of services free of charge or low cost at point of use. The hub would also carry out enabling work such as developing connections and raising confidence across the supply chain, aggregating demand to enable capacity to be built in local contractors, designers and other retrofit professionals and trades people. Capacity building and enabling the supply chain will require a long-term commitment and certainty of direction over the 20-year timeframe for greenhouse gas emission reduction.

As shown in figure 7.2, zero carbon business hub services would range from training to financial services, and the hub team would need a diverse range of skills to provide the full package of support to businesses. The hub team would need to work with a wide range of service providers to meet the needs of Barnsley's businesses.

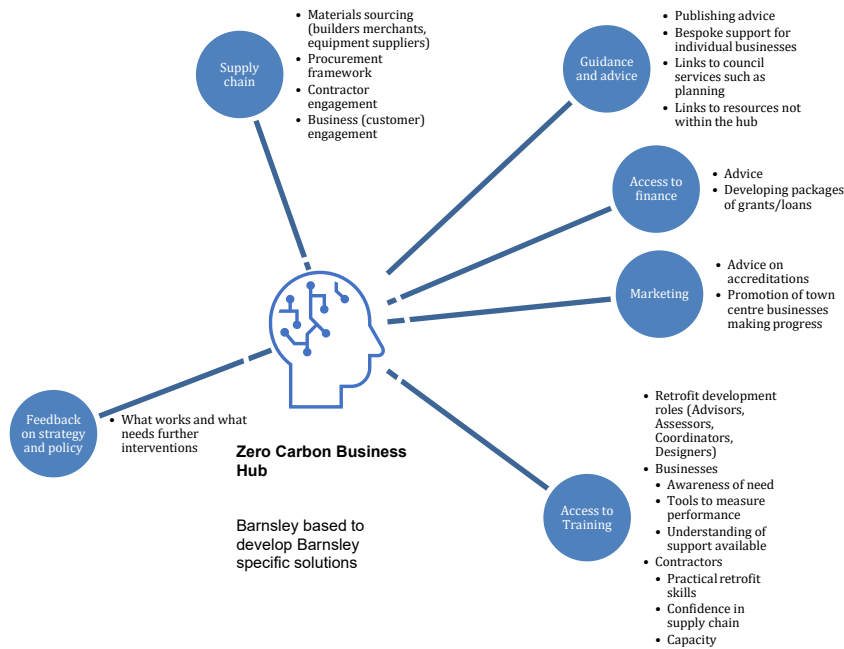


Figure 7.2 – Zero Carbon Business Hub

Financial services might include advice, but also access to innovative products developed by the hub which might combine grant funding from public, private and third sector organisations with public and private loans to produce funding packages to support whole building deep retrofit. Aggregating the needs of several businesses together may also open other ways of bringing investment into retrofit. The service should make it easier for businesses to form viable business cases for deep retrofit.

Zero Carbon specific marketing would enable businesses to be supported in gaining and promoting sustainability accreditations, awards, and initiatives.

Training might be provided locally or nationally, but the hub would provide a route of access to funding and support for individuals and businesses in Barnsley to upskill and work in making the transition to zero carbon. The hub would help engage businesses with local training providers and where necessary (for example for retrofit assessors and coordinators) with national providers.

The supply chain around retrofit will need to be strengthened from a supply and demand side, and engagement across the supply chain will help to increase capacity and confidence in delivering retrofit work.

The hub could act as a means of linking suppliers of design and installation services with businesses needing retrofit services within the Barnsley area. Supporting the market for retrofit, identifying barriers, and working to reduce them will help to accelerate the retrofit to the pace needed to meet the targets set.

Planning and building regulations can affect retrofit projects, and building refurbishments are governed by the planning and building regulations currently in force. These processes are sometimes a barrier to achieving deep retrofit, and ensuring that the businesses in the town centre have access to appropriate advice and support to allow planning and building regulations processes to act as enablers to retrofit, rather than barriers, should also be an aim for the hub. Current regulations do not align with national or BMBC targets for greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and reaching net zero. It will therefore be helpful to (where possible) augment the current regulations

with requirements that are consistent with the trajectory that needs to be achieved. This, together with the support and resources suggested above, will give the best chance of the stated goals being achieved.

The hub should also have a role in monitoring the pace of retrofit and the energy savings being achieved and feeding back to the council the effectiveness of current strategy and policies in place, so that these can be adjusted when required.

Conclusions

Every building within the town centre will need a whole building medium term retrofit plan, and the implementation of some combination of fabric energy efficiency improvements, low carbon heating and renewable electricity generation. Suitable locations for renewable electricity generation are limited and most of the investment within the town centre will be in fabric improvements and low carbon heating, along with improvements to electrical distribution infrastructure. There will need to be some investment outside the town centre (possibly through power purchase agreements) to enable additional renewable electricity generation to be built elsewhere, to match the requirements of the town centre. Results of retrofit should be evaluated and fed back to provide assurance that the town centre is on track to meet the net zero targets. Where there is a shortfall in emissions reductions, high quality carbon offsets can be purchased alongside additional measures to bring emissions reductions to the levels that are needed.

Strategy for development of capabilities and supply chain

For non-domestic buildings, PAS 2038:2021 “Retrofitting non-domestic buildings for improved energy efficiency” provides a framework for developing retrofit plans for non-domestic buildings. The process is led from end-to-end by a retrofit lead professional, a role like the retrofit coordinator of PAS2035 (which applies to domestic buildings). PAS2038 allows those smaller non-domestic buildings (<500m²) to follow the PAS2035 process and therefore the PAS2035 roles are also relevant within the town centre for non-domestic as well as domestic buildings.

Access to enough people with the skills to provide retrofit advice, assessment, coordination, design, installation, and evaluation of retrofits as defined in PAS2035/2038 should be an early objective of capability development. Achieving a suitable environment for retrofit will also need there to be supply chain, finance, and planning advisors available who can work on developing the supply chain, finance packages and supporting projects through planning. Broad skilled individuals will be needed to engage with businesses to understand how to get them on board with the retrofit process and progress the many projects that will be required. Access to skilled people will likely need to be a combination of recruiting people who already have some or all of the necessary skills, and building a training pipeline through local and national training organisations to provide the growing capacity to support projects as they become available.

Strategy for finance

The finance strategy will need to work with funding available from central government and other parties as well as any local loan or grant funding. Opportunities to put together packages of work that may be investable by the private sector should also be explored. This will link to key strategic decisions around areas of the town centre and how these might be developed. Certain types of finance (for example heritage funding) will only be applicable to certain buildings, and therefore different routes for financing need to be supported simultaneously. Businesses will need support to understand and access financing and packaging of financial support will be needed to make the decision to retrofit as easy as possible.

Strategy for business support

To engage businesses with the process of retrofit and the road to net zero, ideally, they would work with a single point of contact, who would be able to provide them with the clarity and confidence they need to move forward with a retrofit project. Training as retrofit advisors may be suitable to enable single point of contacts to work with businesses, with enough knowledge to help them access the more specialist support they need to develop their projects. Training around the specific way that the processes for retrofit in Barnsley are working, and in other areas such as finance and supply chain support, will also be important to provide a seamless service to businesses. Removing as many barriers as possible to retrofitting their buildings should be a key aim in developing the zero-carbon town centre strategy.

8 Appendices

8.1 Supporting information

8.1.1 Do everything else first and only then offset

How can the town centre procure renewable energy and carbon offsets with certainty that they are having the positive impact intended?

<https://www.ukgbc.org/news/ukgbc-consults-on-renewable-energy-procurement-and-carbon-offsetting-guidelines/>

Where carbon offsetting must be used, high quality offsets such as Gold Standard <https://www.goldstandard.org/> should be used to ensure that carbon reductions are verified and persistent.

8.1.2 Corporate Power Purchase Agreements (CPPA)

For many of the organisations that operate premises within Barnsley Town Centre, a Corporate Power Purchase Agreement (CPPA) may be a significant part of their strategy to demonstrate compliance with their corporate social responsibility strategy and carbon targets.

A CPPA is a long-term contract where a business agrees to buy electricity directly from a renewable energy generator rather than the traditional approach of simply buying electricity from licensed electricity suppliers.

As the UK moves towards decarbonisation, there is a constant need to build the next generation of renewable assets to meet demand and these long-term agreements help to finance renewable energy projects, giving generators a guaranteed buyer and revenue stream for the energy they produce.

Power Purchase Agreements give organisations budget certainty (including potential to negotiate discounts) and help with transparency and accountability in demonstrating that net zero goals will be met and showing corporate social responsibility. They allow organisations to demonstrate where their power is generated and prove that it is from renewable resources.

For smaller businesses, an intermediary organization to aggregate the needs of the businesses and engage a suitable scale generator in a CPPA may be needed.

A generator in this context may be local to Barnsley town centre where a direct CPPA may be possible or remote in which case an indirect CPPA would be used with the licensed electricity supplier 'sleeving' the power between the generator and the consumers.

8.1.3 Woodland Carbon Code

Estimating the carbon that can be removed by planting trees is not straightforward as the CO₂e/year reduction varies through the life of the trees, peaking at around 25 years and then reducing again.

The Woodland Carbon Code <https://woodlandcarboncode.org.uk/> is a voluntary standard for when claims are being made for carbon sequestered by woodlands.

One aspect that the Code highlights is that the land the trees will be planted on will already be storing carbon and planting the trees will change that land. It must be certain that the benefit of the trees is achieved when considering the change to the land as well.

8.2 Additional information

8.2.1 Connecting with other areas to share best practice.

Carbon Neutral cities Alliance

Achieving deep decarbonisation is a daunting task with few clear roadmaps, and leading global cities have pursued this in relative isolation from each other. That is why the Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance was created. By sharing resources and ideas and collaborating on strategic approaches, CNCA cities can accelerate progress in meeting their aggressive goals; develop more rigor and consistency with which these plans are developed; garner support among key stakeholders critical to their success; and inspire other cities to reach for similarly aggressive goals by providing them with tested, “leading edge” know-how.

This report on the CNCA Framework identifies strategies for driving change.

<https://carbonneutralcities.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/CNCA-Framework-for-Long-Term-Deep-Carbon-Reduction-Planning.pdf>

Place-Based Climate Action Network

The Place-based Climate Action Network (PCAN) is about translating climate policy into action ‘on the ground’ to bring about transformative change

<https://www.pcancities.org.uk/>

Leeds is one of the PCAN cities and recently published its Pathway to Net-Zero Carbon Roadmap

<https://leedsclimate.org.uk/news/climate-commission-shows-moving-net-zero-emissions-can-help-leeds%E2%80%99-post-covid-recovery>.

PCAN has also been developing work on Yorkshire and Humber wide carbon reduction.

<https://leedsclimate.org.uk/news/yorkshire-wide-approach-carbon-reduction-needed>

8.2.2 Aim to promote and attract sustainable businesses.

B Corp

Certified B Corps are a new kind of business that balance purpose and profit. They are legally required to consider the impact of their decisions on their workers, customers, suppliers, community, and the environment. This is a community of leaders, driving a global movement of people using businesses as a force for good. Example: The Body Shop at 42 Cheapside S70 1RU

<https://bcorporation.uk/>

Science Based Targets

Businesses that set Science Based Targets <https://sciencebasedtargets.org/> take a lead on the way to a zero-carbon economy, boost innovation and drive sustainable growth by setting ambitious, science-based emissions reduction targets. Examples: Vodafone at Cheapside S70 1SB, Sainsbury’s (although not in the town centre) and M&S at 7 Queen Street S70 1RL.

Workers and Members Co-operatives

While not directly linked to emissions reductions, co-operatives are socially engaged organisations and are likely to align to the values required for businesses working in a zero-carbon town centre.

8.2.3 Levers and strategies for reducing Carbon in Building Systems

The following table indicates some strategies that can be used to develop the zero-carbon town centre.

LEVERS	STRATEGIES	ACTIONS
Voluntary Action	Encourage Improved Energy Efficiency Performance of Existing Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct building energy performance challenges • Promote building energy rating systems (commercial and residential) • Promote voluntary energy use benchmarking programs • Promote voluntary "stretch" building energy conservation codes and green-building principles by providing information, technical assistance • Promote "cool roofs" — coating of rooftops white to reduce building energy use — and other low-cost approaches • Support best practice information sharing among building owners
	Promote Energy Conservation Behaviors by Building Occupants/Tenants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with utilities to improve customer access to energy-use data • Conduct public education programs and campaigns that promote energy-saving measures • Promote green leasing for commercial buildings, which enable a fair proportion of costs/benefits to be allocated to both tenants and landlords
Price Signals	Increase Access to Financing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve access to specialized financing to pay for efficiency improvements
	Support/Provide Rewards for Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide regulatory and zoning relief for projects meeting certifiable high standards (e.g., LEED) • Promote supportive market mechanisms such as building appraisal and mortgage underwriting that capture the value of investments in energy efficiency
	Subsidize Capacity Improvements for Building Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support efforts to train building operators in energy efficiency best practices



Public Investment	Expand capacity of efficient heating and cooling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and expand low- to no-carbon district heating and cooling systems
	Invest in Technology Development and Deployment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City piloting of new building technologies • Support Municipal Strategic Energy Management programs
Mandates	Model the Behavior- Invest in Energy Retrofitting of Government Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct deep retrofitting combined with installation of on-site renewable energy supply • Improve building operations and preventative maintenance • Improve energy efficiency of public/government-owned housing • Require all rehabilitation projects financed by city to include "green" capital needs assessment
	Mandate Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt Building Energy and Reporting Disclosure ordinances • Require energy audits and disclosure • Require sub-metering • Require building rating system
	Mandate No- to Low-Carbon Standards for New Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt/phase-in building and energy conservation codes based on carbon neutral, zero net energy, Passive House, Living Buildings, and other cost-effective high-efficiency approaches
	Mandate Performance Improvement of Existing Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require targeted buildings (e.g., commercial above certain amount of floor area) to benchmark (measure and disclose) energy performance, and/or conduct energy audits, and/or install energy sub-meters for large tenants • Require "deep" retrofitting of buildings at designated intervention points: time of sale/purchase, financing, major renovation of building or space, and rebuilding • Require upgrades to commercial/industrial buildings' lighting systems • Require higher standards for energy efficiency of appliances • Require certification of building operators






8.2.4 Reasons to retrofit

Helping businesses to justify retrofit is one of the key priorities. There are many aims for retrofit and different aims will have different levels of priority for different businesses. The following may provide some ideas of reasons to retrofit (based upon a report from the Passivhaus Trust⁴⁰ and the processes of PAS2035/2038).

⁴⁰ Passivhaus retrofit in the UK, January 2022
<https://passivhaustrust.org.uk/UserFiles/File/Policy%20papers/2022.01.12%20PHT%20Retrofit%20Position%20Paper%20v2.3.pdf>

Why retrofit this building?

Retrofit refers to measures to improve a building with the following general aims:

	<p>Higher levels of comfort (ability to maintain higher air temperatures and warmer and more even surface temperatures).</p> <p>Better internal air quality (reduction in risks of condensation and mould growth; reduction in external pollutants entering via ventilation; and removal of internal air pollutants).</p>
	<p>Reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (reducing energy use and switching to low carbon renewable heat sources). 18% of UK greenhouse gas emissions come from our homes and homes must play their part in reducing emissions. Government GHG emission targets are 68% reduction by 2030, 78% by 2035 and 100% by 2050 and many councils are committed to 100% reduction by 2030 compared to 1990 baseline.</p>
	<p>Reducing local air pollution (reduced NOx and particulates due to using low carbon heat sources rather than burning fossil fuels or biomass)</p>
	<p>Reducing the impact of rising energy costs (through using less energy) and reducing fuel bills to lessen fuel poverty.</p> <p>Protecting the building from degradation (reduction in risks such as rotting timbers, salt damage to plaster and paint).</p>
	<p>Reducing the impact on utilities infrastructure, reducing demand for renewable energy, and reducing peak load. Well insulated buildings enable better demand management, which helps to maximise use of renewable energy generation.</p>

Retrofit works hand in hand with behaviour changes to enable buildings that support a high quality of living and that will be fit for purpose in the future.

The benefits of delivering retrofit are significant, but individual buildings come with their own unique set of challenges and building owners have limited budgets. It is unlikely that all UK homes and non-residential buildings will be retrofitted by 2050, so those buildings that are retrofitted should aspire to reach the deepest levels of retrofit practical to compensate. Where building retrofits are constrained and cannot for example meet the EnerPHit (LETI exemplar) level of performance, it is important to not lock in poor performance that will cause difficulties as we seek to move to a fully decarbonised electricity grid and as deep a retrofit as possible should be planned, even if this must be delivered in multiple steps.

To gain the maximum benefit from retrofit work, it is important that a holistic whole house approach is taken, and processes are put in place to ensure quality control during design and construction to minimise the risk of an energy performance gap and any unintended consequences as far as possible.

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**Taking the Barnsley Town Centre
Strategy forward to deliver
May 2022**



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1. Introduction

Purpose

1.1 This report supplements the URBAN DESIGN, SUSTAINABILITY & POST-COVID STRATEGY for Barnsley Town Centre completed by Urbed. We refer to this master document as the Strategy throughout this report. ADE Regeneration (ADE) has worked as a sub-consultant to Urbed. ADE inputted into the Strategy at the evidence gathering stage, providing socio-economic context information, property market reviews and a review of the impact of Covid-19 on town centres across the UK.

1.2 On completion of the core Urbed work, ADE was asked to provide Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (the Council) with a summary report on how delivery of the Strategy could be moved forward. This report summarises our work. The purpose of this report is to provide a high-level suite of actions that can be progressed to begin delivering the recommended changes.

Work undertaken

1.3 As part of this commission ADE completed the tasks set out below:

- ADE reviewed the proposed Strategy and supporting documents.
- ADE produced a consolidated list of projects to deliver the vision of the Strategy.
- ADE undertook a site tour of Barnsley town centre, to understand the Strategy proposals in the context of the town centre. ADE first visited the town centre in the first month of the Urbed commission. This was pre-Covid, so we visited again in early 2022 as it was critical to understand the post-covid context of the town centre.
- ADE reviewed the ownership of land in the key areas of interventions.
- ADE summarised the property market in Barnsley and highlighted how this impacts on the routes to delivery.
- ADE consulted the lead project officer and the Urbed team to understand the Council's risk appetite, funding capacity, officer capacity and views on the local market.
- ADE produced a proposed route to delivery for each of the interventions proposed.

1.4 In completing the work ADE was not commissioned to produce technical due diligence on any interventions. We have not undertaken or reviewed technical studies, undertaken legal title reviews, completed development appraisals or any form of land valuations. Our work highlights a recommended high-level approach to delivery, it points to the next steps required to develop investable projects, it does not recommend investment of Council resources into capital projects ahead of further due diligence being undertaken.

Structure of report

1.5 This report is structured as follows:

- Section 2 – Covers background information and summarises the outputs of the Urbed Strategy. It details our observations from our visits to the town centre. This report does not seek to replicate the Strategy and for full details the reader should read this separate document.
- Section 3 – Sets out the conditions of the Barnsley property market and draws conclusions on how this will affect the delivery of the Strategy.

- Section 4 – provides a high-level summary of land ownership in some of the key intervention areas highlighted in the Strategy.
- Section 5 - describes our recommendations on how the Council begins working towards the delivery of the Strategy. We provide a summary table covering all interventions, describing the intervention, likely cost and timescales and possible delivery route. This concludes with a concise list of suggested next steps.

Further Information

1.6 If you have any queries regarding this work, please contact:

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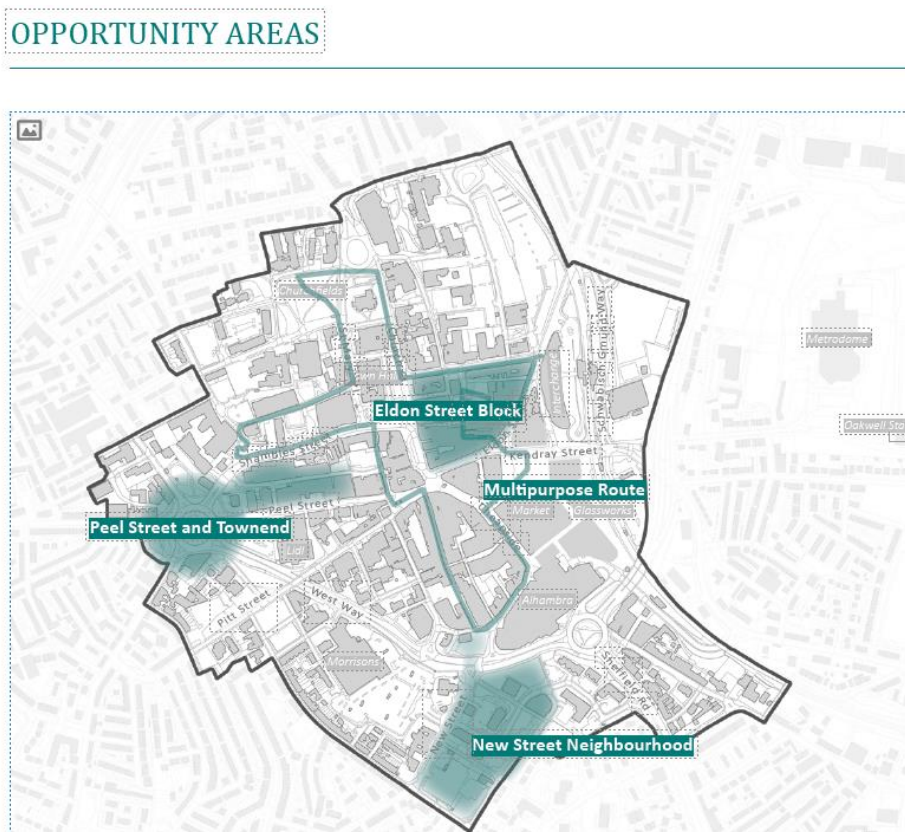
2. Background information and the Strategy

The proposed Strategy

2.1 URBED, supported by ADE and LEDA, were commissioned in November 2019 to produce an Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy for Barnsley Town Centre, taking into account Barnsley Zero 40 and Zero 45 targets. In May 2022 Urbed delivered a DRAFT strategy as the culmination of this commission. It is that Strategy that we have considered in this report.

2.2 The strategy details some key areas of interventions which can be seen in the Figure below. This includes a proposal to create a well-being route. In our review of interventions, we have also added the Pitt Street area and The Seam development to our analysis.

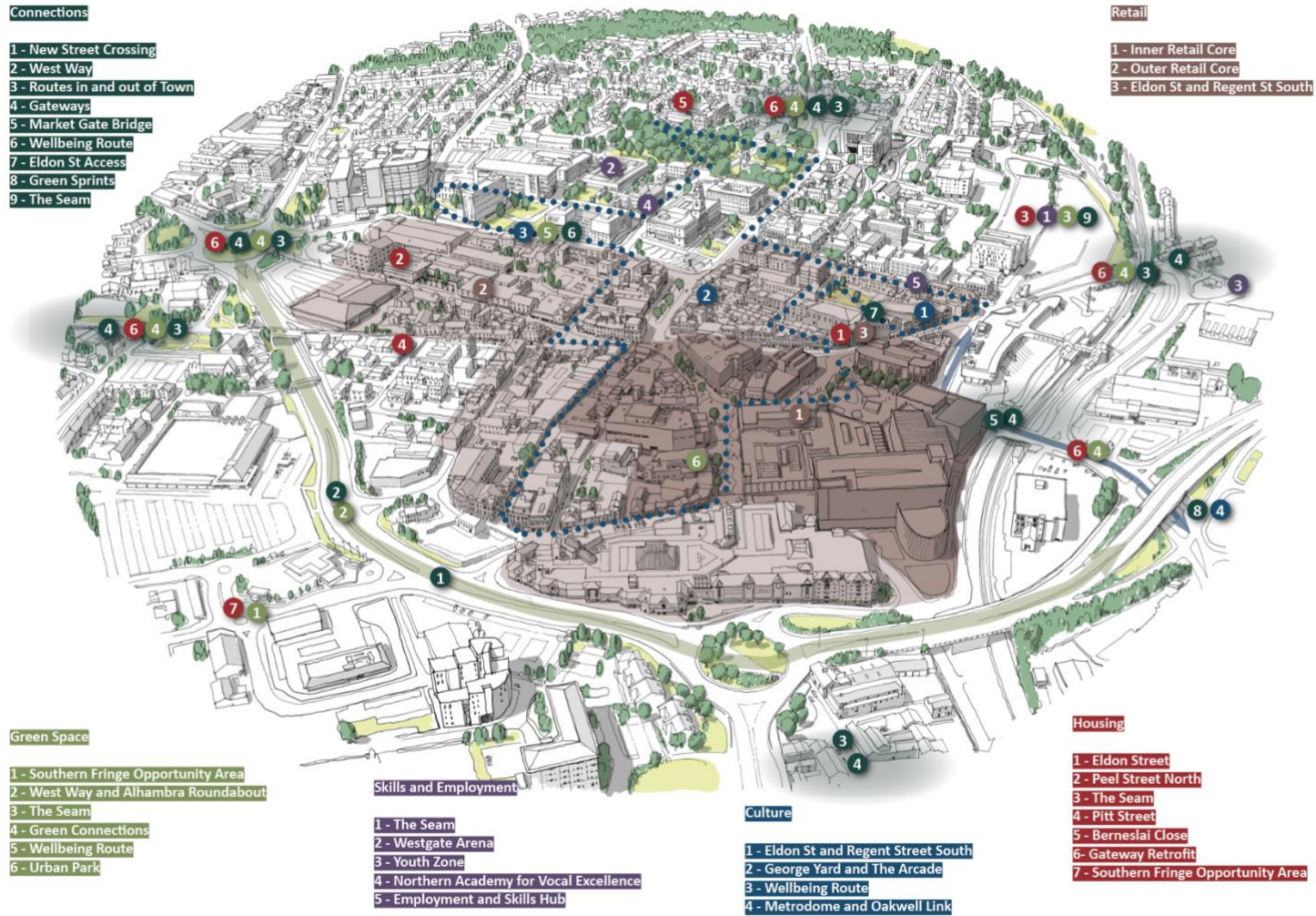
Figure 1 – Opportunity areas of action highlighted in the Urbed Strategy.



2.3 The Urbed Strategy considered 6 themes upon which each type of change they recommended for the town centre was considered. These themes were: retail, culture, skills and employment and housing, green space and connections. We have replicated these themes in grouping the delivery of the Strategy's actions. Figure 2 below lists a series of interventions proposed by Urbed under each theme.

Proposed intervention from the Strategy

Figure 2 – Urbed proposed interventions for Barnsley Town Centre (Source: Urbed)



Views from the site tour

2.4 ADE most recently visited the town centre on a Friday weekday in April 2022. It was during the Easter school holidays and a market day so it may have been that the town centre was busier than the average weekday. None the less our observations from the site tour were as follows:

- The town centre was busy with healthy footfall across the retail core.
- The investment in public realm, the Glass Works and environs was clear to see and this core of the town centre felt coherent and vibrant.
- The markets were well used and the food hall busy at this particular lunch-time. The open-air market had a critical mass of stalls and also appeared to be trading well.
- There were clearly vacant units still to be filled in the Glass Works and the upper floors of the Alhambra, however all other areas of the retail core had strong levels of occupancy.
- There were understandably higher levels of vacancies in the periphery of the town centre reflecting the challenging UK retail economy (see below).
- As you walk away from the town centre towards its edge the pedestrian experience deteriorates and wayfinding becomes harder. This is all set out in the Urbed Strategy, and was confirmed to us from our own experience on the ground.
- On the whole, the town centre appeared to have bounced back well from Covid, although the structural changes to the economy are having and will continue to have an impact on the town centre, which is currently manifested in the pace of take up of units in the Glass Works and lower demand for retail reinvention space.
- We did not observe the town centre outside of the core retail hours, but expect given the use types (low levels of residential and evening uses) that the retail core would have low levels of footfall.

3. The Barnsley property market

3.1 This Section outlines at a high level the current property market context for retail/leisure, commercial and residential uses in Barnsley town centre.

3.2 With the exception of some retail uses the majority of uses are not viable independently. However, a number of uses can be progressed with investment support from the Council and public sector funding (see below).

Retail / Leisure

3.3 The retail sector is arguably currently the most challenging property sector across the UK, with the growth in on-line retail and demand for out-of-town and edge-of-town retail causing significant competition with town centre 'High Street' retail. A further issue outside the Council's control is the high level of rates.

3.4 Over recent years Barnsley has sought to tackle this head on through the new Glass Works development, the redeveloped Barnsley Market and visual improvements to the block above Costa Coffee complementing the Alhambra shopping centre and existing high street. This has helped to ensure Barnsley town centre is a shopping destination for more people of all ages and with a wider range of disposable income. With quoting rents at up to c.£320psm (£30psf) and attainable rents in the low-mid £200psm (£20psf) range, subject to rental/fit out incentives, this has demonstrated the scope for a high quality and viable retail offer in Barnsley.

3.5 However, there remains a significant amount of lower quality retail reinvention space in areas such as Pitt Street and Peel Street available at below £110psm (£10psf). High quality redevelopment / refurbishment of the retail space will not be viable at this level. Contraction and refocusing of the retail offer are needed as outlined in the masterplan so that supply and demand more closely align to support a more buoyant retail reinvention offer.¹

3.6 The Glass Works redevelopment includes a cinema and broader leisure offer which, along with the Metrodome/Calypso Cove to the south of the town centre, meets the majority of the town's leisure needs. However, as evidenced in many towns and cities by the emergence of a strong demand for experiential leisure such as 'escape rooms', there may be some private-sector led temporary leisure uses in secondary commercial space whilst broader regeneration plans are brought forwards.

Commercial

3.7 Barnsley has a good demand for and supply of modern office space for small and medium sized businesses in DMC 01 and 02. Offices within DMC 01 range from 7.5-100 sq m (80-1,100 sq ft) with prices starting at £160pcm which equates to c.£260psm (£24psf).² DMC 02 brings further office space as well as co-working space and a 'makers lab'.³ However, these rental levels reflect the high quality of facilities and services available within this serviced office environment (e.g., concierge and super-fast WIFI).

¹ <https://Seam.zoopla.co.uk/to-rent/commercial/retail-premises/south-yorkshire/barnsley/>

² <https://Seam.barnsleydmc.co.uk/meeting-space-barnsley/office-space-2/>

³ <https://Seam.barnsleydmc.co.uk/app/uploads/2020/09/DMC-02-Brochure.pdf>

3.8 Barnsley has an oversupply of secondary office space available across the town centre ranging from £55-85psm (£5-8psf).⁴ As alternative uses are found for town centre buildings (e.g., residential) this should reduce the supply and enable a more buoyant secondary office market to emerge.

3.9 New build office values will lie between the two, but at below £215psm (£20psf), even with end occupiers, it will not be viable to develop new build offices without grant support and/or enabling development.

Residential

3.10 With the exception of Berneslai Close⁵, there is no recent comparable town centre residential new build values to draw upon. Second hand resale values on the routes into the town centre⁶ and the below rental levels coupled with a yield of say 6% suggest sales value of c.£2,200-2,300psm (£205-215psf). Even with a new build premium taking values to say £2,500psm (£235psf), the development of new homes for market sale on brownfield sites would face viability challenges. The regional and national picture is that residential sales inflation is just about keeping pace with construction inflation at the c.10% level, with strong rural sales for people looking for a better quality of life supporting a similar trend in Barnsley. However, by value inflation not exceeding cost inflation it means the viability challenges faced with new build housing will not change for the foreseeable future and in the town centre it may potentially worsen.

3.11 The low level of new development for market sale has contributed to buoyant demand for market rent and resilient market rent levels in second hand stock. Examples include £575pcm rent for a recent 1-bedroom apartment letting at Plaza Quarter⁷ and £650pcm for a current higher quality 2-bedroom terraced house.⁸ However, even so, viability is also difficult for new 'build to rent' at these rental levels, particularly with the facilities renters expect. That said, refurbishment for market rent may be viable if costs are below new build levels, which, given the condition of some buildings and VAT, may not be the case.

3.12 Provided it is not a Section 106 requirement, the availability of significant Homes England Affordable Homes Programme grant means affordable housing of various tenures has the potential to be viable. This applies to both general needs affordable housing and specialist accommodation for older people including extracare. The demand for market housing for older people has been demonstrated by the recent Berneslai Close scheme and it is likely that similar demand exists for affordable housing.

⁴ <https://Seam.zoopla.co.uk/to-rent/commercial/offices/south-yorkshire/barnsley/>

⁵ Whilst McCarthy and Stone are quoting much higher sales values akin to £3,500 psm there will be sales incentives and the quality of facilities and level of services available will not be comparable to new build. This is not therefore a direct comparable but as sales complete this will help to give confidence to valuers and lenders.

⁶ <https://Seam.onthemarket.com/details/11829079/>

⁷ <https://Seam.bricknells-rentals.co.uk/property/plaza-quarter-fitzwilliam-street-barnsley/>

⁸ <https://Seam.onthemarket.com/details/11805762/>

4. Property ownership in key areas of intervention

General town centre

4.1 Barnsley Town Centre as a whole has very significant public land ownerships. The Council is a major land holder, with other public bodies (such as the College, Police and NHS) also owning assets. This provides great scope for the Council playing a key guardianship role in the evolution of the town centre. This is not always the case, and the Council's land ownership is more significant than in other comparable places ADE has recently worked.

4.2 There are areas where land ownership is concentrated in public sector ownership (The Seam, retail core, Pitt Street) and others (Cheapside, Southern Fringe and Peel Street) where land ownerships is more fragmented and private sector orientated.

The retail core

4.3 Land ownership by the Council in the retail core is significant. The Council owns the freehold to both the Glass Works and the Alhambra shopping centre and large swathes of the public realm space in the area. The Alhambra shopping centre is leased to a private sector owner with multiple sub-leases beyond this. So, although the Council will not have day to day control of the Alhambra it does have a land holding interest. To the North of the retail core (Eldon Street) and West (Cheapside) land ownership is much more fragmented. The Council do have the freehold interest in a retail block on Cheapside (the New Look store block) which does provide it with some scope to instigate change if it is required in this particular location, subject to extinguishing leasehold interests.

The Seam

4.4 The Seam site is one contiguous free-hold land ownership, owned by the Council. There appears to be no leasehold interests in the site owned by the Council. Bordering the site to the north is the College and land owned by BT. To the south within the land block is private land ownership, but this is excluded from The Seam Masterplan proposals.

4.5 The simplified land ownership of this site lends itself well to the Council promoting this site for development, which could happen quickly. Aside from viability the key challenge will be to provide alternative car parking, e.g. through a multi-storey block, to replace the surface parking provision which represents most of the Council's developable interests in this location. The Council has finding to undertake a multi-storey as part of a first phase of development.

George Yard and Eldon Street

4.6 Eldon Street is categorized by fragmented land ownership on the Western side of the road. There are both multiple freeholds and often sub-leases. There are a number of medium and small retail units, without any significant land holdings consolidated by one party. The Council has a large ownership of the public space around George's Yard. The Civic buildings (which is owned by the Civic Enterprise Company) is a major land interest. Both the entry to George's Yard and streets that border it are characterized by fragmented private sector land ownership.

Pitt Street

4.7 The Council is the freehold owner of several large pockets of surface level parking in this area. Buildings to the south of Pitt Street are in private ownership, but this is to some extent consolidated by a few owners, with some sub-leases. Whilst not straightforward, it is conceivable that land assembly could be undertaken by the Council to instigate development on both sides of Pitt Street.

Peel street

4.8 To the South West of Peel Street, Lidl is a significant land owner with freehold interest. The Council has some small freehold ownership on the north-western fringe of the site but this is confined to open space and verges (in isolation not significant enough to constitute a development site). DWP has land ownership, occupied by the Job Centre, which could lend itself to housing development should this site no longer be required. The low-density retail park on the north west could be made higher density with surplus car parking developed, but this site is in private ownership, with several leasehold interests (so this would be complex to bring forward for development). The middle and eastern part of the site has very fragmented land ownership. Although there is some consolidation of freehold interests there are numerous leasehold interests. Any land assembly for development in this area would be complex.

West Gate

4.9 The West Gate area does see significant public sector land ownership, albeit across different bodies (the Police, the Council, a central government department). There is private sector ownership to the North of the area which is in one freehold ownership, but with multiple leasehold interests. Whilst land assembly might not be straightforward to achieve a comprehensive development site, there is the potential to achieve this over time given the strong public sector interests.

Southern Fringe

4.10 The Southern Fringe area does have a large amount of Council freehold ownership. The private sector ownership is largely consolidated to one owner. However, there are many pockets of private sector leasehold interests, making land assembly on this site not straightforward. We would consider, given the complexities of landownership, that this site would be a longer-term aspiration.

5. Approach to delivery

Introduction

5.1 This Section provides the summary of our advice on how to take forward the Strategy towards delivery. We first summarise the approach in Table XX. We then provide more narrative that unpacks our recommendations.

5.2 During this summary we conclude that the Green Space and Connectivity projects should be aggregated into a programme of Public Realm projects. We therefore provide some detail on drawing this programme together.

5.3 The final action we have added centres on monitoring and evaluation. The Council's internal team is well underway ensuring there is a process in place to monitor the town centre's health and vibrancy. It is critical that contemporary data plays a role in shaping the delivery and reacting to events. We therefore felt it appropriate to ensure this workstream has a prominent place in the delivery plans for the Strategy.

Summary

5.4 The proposed Urbed Strategy sets a future vision for what Barnsley Town Centre should be. In order to get there a series of minor and major changes will be required. Some of these interventions are already well defined and planned for, whilst others are at an earlier stage.

5.5 The table below summarises these core interventions, potential early-stage costs and most probable means of delivery. Our summary is based on a desk-top review of available evidence, but not any form of technical detail or feasibility studies. We outline where further work is required to establish the project, cost and delivery route. All costs, unless otherwise stated, are purely illustrative to give a sense of the scale of intervention required.

Table 1 – Summary table of delivery approach to the Barnsley Town Centre Strategy

Ref	Project Name	Description	Cost	Delivery	Years
Retail					
R1	Glass Works and Markets	Active asset management to activate and secure lettings for new space created	NA	The Council continue to move this forward with internal lettings team and external support	1 to 3
R2	Eldon Street	Shop front improvements and activating upper floors, encouraging independent uses	£2m - £4m	The Council to play active role in pilot refurbishment of the Harrals building, Space Agency could play a role in managing any voids that emerge, possible shop front grant scheme to play a role in aesthetic improvement	2 to 5
R3	Alhambra	Active monitoring and engagement with owners	NA	The Council to monitor and engage with leasehold owner and asset manager. Private sector led delivery	1 to 10
R4	Changing uses across the proposed retail intervention area	Ensuring a smooth transition of consolidating the core retail area, and movement of retail away from peripheral locations, facilitating growth of Indy Town	£0.3m - £0.5m	Policy driven and supporting role played by Space Agency, engage with owners to establish potential for facilitation, partnering or acquisition, undertake detailed feasibility study in selected locations, put together overarching funding and phasing strategy including public sector support	2 to 10

Ref	Project Name	Description	Cost	Delivery	Years
R5	Space Agency	A new body established to play an active role in managing void space. Including instigating mean-while uses across the Retail Intervention Area.	£0.3 - £0.5m	The Council to explore the scope and feasibility of Space Agency	1 to 15
Culture					
C1	Eldon Street	Promotion of Eldon Street for niche independent traders, which could include makers, crafts and cultural activities. See R2	See R2	See R2	1 to 3
C2	George Yard and The Arcade	Engaging to fill empty units, encouraging food and drink area into arcade. Spaces to fill, and environmental improvements. Short term cheaper vibe changing interventions, licensing to activate the space.	£0.25 - £0.5m	Space Agency to play a role, public realm interventions via wider programme. Look into fiscal incentives	1 to 3
C3	Multi-purpose route***	Improve a core route around the town centre to create a continuous walking loop	£2m - £4m	See P1	2 to 5
C4	Metrodome link***	Improving the pedestrian links between town centre and Metrodome	£1m - £2m	See P1	2 to 5

Ref	Project Name	Description	Cost	Delivery	Years
C5	West Gate area	Opportunity to increase density of development and introduce employment and possibly housing on this site	£20m - £30 (private sector led)	Feasibility study to be undertaken. Brief and land assembly strategy to be considered. The Council likely to play facilitation role, with development private sector led	2 to 10
C6	Northern Academy for Vocal Excellence	Permanent Home for the Northern Academy for Vocal Excellence and other choirs	£3.8	The Council to lead on capital delivery, funding TBC	1 to 3
Skills / Employment					
SE1	The Seam Campus development	Major development opportunity to deliver mixed use development, complement a digital workspace campus at its core	£56m (£11m FHSF, private)	Council direct delivery (Phase 1), support by grant funding already secured. Critical to move forward at pace	1 to 10
SE2	Youth Zone	Training and youth facilities as part of Onsideproposals	TBC	To be moved forward by Onside,	1 to 3
SE3	Workspace projects in West Gate	Existing low density and inefficient buildings replaced over time	Unknown	Feasibility work to be undertaken to establish vision and plan for delivery	2 to 10
SE4	Link the Seam andHoneywell campus	Pedestrian route improvements to increase accessibility between these two critical town centre assets	£1m - £2m	See P1	2 to 5

Ref	Project Name	Description	Cost	Delivery	Years
Housing					
H1	Eldon Street	Housing is being incorporated into the upper floor of the Herral's building as part of the Heritage Action Zone. Similar proposals will be considered on their merits.	TBC	Private sector delivery, enabled by grant funding already secured. Explore award opportunities. Undertake high level feasibility study to identify other suitable interventions, engage with owners to establish potential for facilitation, partnering or acquisition, undertake detailed feasibility study in selected locations, put together overarching funding and phasing strategy including public sector support	1 to 5
H2	Peel Street North	Partial demolition of existing buildings including Peel Street Arcade. New mid-density housing + active ground floor uses. Land assembly needed for delivery.	TBC	Undertake high level feasibility study to identify suitable interventions, engage with owners to establish potential for facilitation, partnering or acquisition, undertake detailed feasibility study in selected locations, put together overarching funding and phasing strategy including public sector support	1 to 5

Ref	Project Name	Description	Cost	Delivery	Years
H3	Housing as part of The Seam development	The Seam Development will incorporate housing, creating a vibrant and sustainable neighbourhood where people live, work, learn, try new ideas and enjoy public spaces. Subject to soft market testing residential could include both market (e.g. PRS) and affordable tenures	TBC	Beyond Phase 1 which the Council are delivering, conclude soft market testing, procure delivery partner(s) through appropriate framework and enter into development agreement.	1 to 5
H4	Pitt Street	The development of new and retrofitted mid-density housing along Pitt Street. A pilot project could test a few units with the potential to expand along the whole street.	TBC	Undertake high level feasibility study to identify suitable interventions, engage with owners to establish potential for facilitation, partnering or acquisition, undertake detailed feasibility study in selected locations, put together overarching funding and phasing strategy including public sector support	1 to 5
H5	Berneslai Close	McCarthy & Stone retirement living development comprising 49 one- and two-bedroom apartments for the over 60s. This project is already in progress.	NA	Private sector delivery. Sales are underway for this development now known as Beckett Grange. Explore award opportunities	1

Ref	Project Name	Description	Cost	Delivery	Years
H6	Gateway retrofit	Sustainable retrofit and refurbishment at gateway locations and on arterial routes heading in and out of the town, including around Town End Roundabout. Demolitions may be considered where retrofit and refurbishment is not sufficient to address amenity issues (e.g., noise, air quality) and where space is required for provision of active travel and public transport infrastructure.	TBC	Undertake high level feasibility study to identify suitable interventions, engage with owners to establish potential for facilitation, partnering or acquisition, undertake detailed feasibility study in selected locations, put together overarching funding and phasing strategy including public sector support	1 to 5
H7	Southern Fringe Opportunity Area	New housing and a change of the overall use and character of the New Street area is a priority, including improvements to the West Way crossing into the town centre. In the wider Southern Fringe Opportunity Area, no specific sites have been identified but the area has potential to deliver housing close to the town centre	TBC	Undertake high level feasibility study to identify suitable interventions, engage with owners to establish potential for facilitation, partnering or acquisition, undertake detailed feasibility study in selected locations, put together overarching funding and phasing strategy including public sector support	1 to 10
Greenspace					
G1	Greenspace periphery projects***	Series of smaller scale green space improvements and introductions around the outside of the town centre	£0.5m - £1m	See P1	2 to 5

Ref	Project Name	Description	Cost	Delivery	Years
G2	Urban Park ***	Creation of an urban square near the centre of the retail core, potentially using Council owned land	£1m - £2m	To be promoted by the Council, including potential demolition of surplus retail stock	2 to 5
G3	Multi-purpose route***	See P1	See P1	See P1	See P1
G4	West Way and Alhambra***	Improved space between West Way and Alhambra to improve the pedestrian experience	£0.5m - £1m#	Delivered as part of wider public realm programme	2 to 5
G5	The Seam	Green spaces and high-quality public realm forming part of Seam vision	£1m - £1.5m	To be led by private sector delivery partner, informed by design brief and Strategy	2 to 10
Connections					
CN1	Travel Hub at Seam	Integrated cycle and pedestrian facilities as part of the Seam development	£0.5m - £1m	Paid for from FHSF, delivered as part of The Seam programme	2 to 5
CN2	Multi-purpose route***	See P1	See P1	See P1	See P1

Ref	Project Name	Description	Cost	Delivery	Years
CN3	Taming of West Way***	Low-scale interventions to improve the aesthetics and pedestrian experience at key gateway	£0.75m - £1m	See P1	See P1
Public Realm programme					
P1	A programme of public realm improvements	A programme of interventions brought together as a programme to ensure coordination and complementarity of project to achieve the Strategy vision. Projects in the programme are denoted by '***' in the table above	£10m - £15m	Work undertaken to scope, design and cost all interventions expected. Funding strategy conceived on the back of this work. Possibility of programme bid for external funding	2 to 5
Monitoring and evaluation					
M1	Monitoring and evaluating the delivery and health of the town centre	Comprehensive health monitoring of the town centre	£0.1m - £0.3m	Internal Council team already in place and plans made	2 to 10

Retail

5.6 The strategy proposes focusing traditional retail in a tight area around The Glass Works, with a retail reinvention area of more independent shops and a diverse range of other uses, possibly branded as “Indy Town”. Retail around the periphery of the town centre over-time will be expected to shrink and move closer to the retail centre. In order to achieve this BMBC will need to concentrate on filling the empty units in The Glass Works.

5.7 The retail reinvention area and the rest of the town centre, will undergo a period of transition. In order to mitigate the scarring of this transition (empty units, physical deterioration) we have proposed BMBC consider playing an active role through the creation of a Space Agency. This would be an independent body established to help bring novel and interesting uses into vacant spaces. URBED have previously been involved in the development of a similar organisation in Garston, where small businesses were enticed in to occupy empty units with lower rents. A team with a unit on the high street would market vacant properties and refurbish and maintain them to improve the attractiveness of the street.

5.8 A similar organisation in Barnsley could support the diversification of uses in the retail reinvention area and periphery of the high street, support local businesses and support the implementation of carbon saving measures. This Space Agency would require revenue funding to pump-prime its early activities and we recommend the possibility of exploring central government funding opportunities for this purpose.

Proposals for a Space Agency

Role of the space agency – the role of the Space Agency will be to be as a curator of vacant space in the town centre. It will seek to bring interesting and culture led uses into empty space. Either through mean-while issues, or more permanent uses the Space Agency will bring together property owners and users and broker occupancy terms.

Desired objectives – its objectives will be to maintain vibrancy in the town centre whilst it undergoes a period of transition, to accelerate the pace of change in the secondary part of the town centre via the promotion of independents and new use types.

New entity shape – We would anticipate the Space Agency to be a new entity, and not part of the Council. All be it, owing to its likely funding from the Council, and reliance on the Council, the Council would expect to exert some governance control over the new entity via board input and a MOU or delivery contract. A new entity will need to be agile and able to respond quickly to opportunities. A new entity would expect to have its own governance structures and dedicated staff.

Partners in delivery – The new entity would work closely with the Council. It could be managed by an existing agency or specialist body, via a procurement competition. It will be critical that the new entity taps into the best practices of the private sector property market, whilst still doing things differently to achieve its unique set of objectives.

Financial model – The ambition would be to test whether the Space Agency could be self-funding over the longer term. This could be through agency commission on finding occupiers, making a margin on renting and sub-letting space. It is likely that the Space Agency would require pump-priming in the form of revenue costs to cover set up and staff costs in early years, but a feasibility should test whether it could be self-financing longer-term.

Market interest - Having tested with some operators who specialise in the management of creative space we believe there would be private sector interest in partnering with the Council in this endeavour. There are also specialist consultants who would be well placed to help with the feasibility study e have proposed.

Culture

5.9 For a town the size of Barnsley the cultural assets in the town centre are already strong, with enhancements over recent years with the improvements to the Civic, new library and Cinema. The Northern Academy for Vocal Excellence will further add to this. The Strategy therefore concentrates on making the most of the existing assets, but improving links between them, creating space to and uplifting the aesthetics of the core cultural area. Activating George's Yard and introducing Food and Beverage retail in the arcade are proposed interventions. The collection of green space and connection improvements we propose are packaged together as part of a wider town centre programme of public realm interventions.

5.10 The ownership structure of George's Yard and Eldon Street make any comprehensive development plans complex and possibly unnecessary. The series of interventions are therefore smaller in scale on purpose and looking to build on the existing building masses and attractions.

Skills & Employment

5.11 Barnsley College is a great asset for the town centre and will be core to it for many years to come. The Council should continue to facilitate the College's growth.

5.12 A Youth Zone is proposed for the town centre, with the project sponsor Onside having reportedly secured funding. Youth Zones are purpose-built spaces that provide young people aged between eight and nineteen, or up to twenty five with a disability, affordable access to high-quality sports, arts and leisure facilities and activities. From our knowledge of the Youth Zone activities elsewhere this is likely to have a very significant positive impact on Barnsley Town centre. To highlight its impact, we recommend that a baseline of the town centre economy is undertaken before and after the Youth Zone programme as well as the other data baselining which will inevitably happen. The Youth Zone project will significantly add to the skills and training opportunities for local young people and should be facilitated.

5.13 The Council now has secured funding to undertake some enabling works which will improve the viability and attractiveness of The Seam masterplan site. The Council is well underway in moving forward with a next phase of development that would deliver a multi-storey car park, travel hub and some key elements of public realm. This unlocks the ability to build on the surface level car park and improves the viability of the remainder of the site. Beyond the early phases we believe there is appetite from developers to move forward delivery quickly on this site. The Council may wish to retain control of future phases of development or seek a development partner. There is likely to be strong market demand for the delivery of a hotel, housing and, subject to grant being used to fill a viability gap and the Council taking a lead, also commercial offices to expand the existing digital campus.

5.14 The West Gate area offers opportunities for mixed use and higher density employment space and housing. This is an area where we recommend The Council spend more time through a feasibility study establishing the development potential for the area and what actions it needs to undertake to achieve this.

Housing

5.15 Communications and awards - A strong communications strategy is needed to regularly reinforce progress, outlining progress with key milestones including acquisition, planning applications and consents, start on site, completion and occupation. Positive news stories could for instance feature the stories of people who have, for instance, been able to get on the housing ladder or downsize (at Berneslai Close) releasing other housing elsewhere. Award shortlisting and success should also feature in this communications strategy.

5.16 Refurbishment of the Harral's building (H1) and development of Berneslai Close (H5) are now delivered or underway. Given the high quality of these projects, award opportunities (particularly around

design, but also planning, construction, heritage etc.) should be explored to celebrate these achievements and bring attention to the potential of residential development in Barnsley. Similarly, as other residential projects are completed, further award opportunities should be explored.

5.17 Maximising the use of Council resources - The Council should use its land / property interests across the town centre (see above) to enable (re)development / refurbishment where possible, which may include joint ventures with existing land / property owners or new developers. To help unlock challenging projects, the Council should take a flexible approach to realising the value of its assets, including benefiting from revenue streams, deferred land payments and/or overage.

5.18 To further support critical projects such as development around the Seam (H3) the Council should make full use of its balance sheet and broader resources, for example through prudential borrowing/on-lending and/or income strip leases.

5.19 Bringing in other public sector funding - To successfully deliver many of these projects, the Council will need to bring in public sector funding from Central Government, Homes England, SYCA and other sources. The Council has the benefit of being able to tap into the Government's 'levelling up' agenda. Funders are also looking for reliable delivery in line with their timescales. The Council needs to be in the best possible position to secure funding by having as many high level and detailed feasibility studies as possible, backed up by funding and delivery strategies, and business cases that demonstrate projects are deliverable with funding support. Surveys and enabling works (such as demolition) which help to support 'oven ready' sites will also be beneficial. The Council should invest in these steps to create 'bottom drawer' scheme where possible to maximise the prospect of securing future public funding.

5.20 Facilitating development and phasing - A number of the projects (H1, H2, H4, H6 & H7) include land/buildings in private sector ownership. The scope to encourage and facilitate land/building owners to progress developments should be explored (e.g. by contributing to feasibility costs, assisting with accessing grants or facilitating an introduction to a developer partner). Council-led land assembly should be explored as a last resort if this is not possible.

5.21 On these developments phasing can help to demonstrate progress both to funders and the public and to enable the recycling of funds.

5.22 Selecting the right partners - Developers with a track record of high-quality regeneration and public sector partnering should be selected on appropriate projects. Developers should reflect public sector risk sharing in reduced development returns, which should help to address the viability gap on some projects.

5.23 Sustainability, off-site construction and social value - The gateway retrofitting (H6) and various refurbishment opportunities (H1, H2, H4 & H7) have individual and collective potential to contribute to the Council's zero carbon aspirations.

5.24 The Council and land / property owner should take a long-term view on its investment, with the potential for savings on energy bills to contribute to paying back up-front costs. In cases where the Council cannot benefit from these savings, such as private ownership or social housing, opportunities for grants targeting low and zero carbon should be explored. To further support sustainability, reuse of existing buildings should be maximized unless redevelopment is essential to address viability or make a placemaking statement.

5.25 The Council should capitalise on its role as land/property owner to encourage, through developer procurement and development agreements, off-site construction techniques to speed up delivery and improve quality. By showcasing the benefits, as part of the above communications strategy, this should encourage local developers/builders to adopt these approaches. Similarly, opportunities should also be made available to local small and medium sized builders as part of construction supply chains.

As well as aligning closely with the Council's own strategies, these approaches should appeal to public funders.

Green space and connections

5.26 Barnsley town centre has already achieved some great results in the uplifting of its public realm in its core. The Urbed Strategy highlights areas where further improvements are required to deliver the Strategy vision (including establishing a well-being route, a new urban park, green space improvements around the periphery of the town centre and improvements to some key gateway locations). We recommend that these interventions are packaged together as a programme. We recommend that a programme of more detailed studies is undertaken to establish the designs and costs of these. Once completed, a holistic vision for public realm improvements and a delivery strategy can be established. At this point we would suggest the Council consider whether the programme forms part of a comprehensive town centre improvement project that could access central government funding when new funding is announced.

Funding

5.27 Lots of the projects we detail have funding secured or will be private sector led. Future High Street Funding has already been secured which gives the town centre significant resources to begin delivery. The SY Renewal Fund is a key source of potential funding and, for projects that clearly align against its objectives, the Council should advance dialogue with the SYCA on this matter.

5.28 We recommend that decisions are made as to what Town Centre projects should be prioritised and worked on so that if, and when, Government announces new funding, Barnsley stands the best chance of winning in a competitive bidding round.

Being Opportunistic

5.29 The delivery strategy above talks about the world as we know it now. However, the Council will need to be agile and flexible to grab opportunities as they arise. It has already done this with projects such as the Youth Zone. The Strategy should be seen as an overall framework for delivery, but not so rigid that it cannot flex to incorporate uses and opportunities that may arise.

5.30 Examples could include the use of The Seam site for Government relocations, other major sites for urban parks, cultural attractions or education expansion. We believe the pursuit of perceived major opportunities should be considered against the Strategy vision and objectives, and could be discounted if they work counter to this, but the zoning and uses suggested in the Strategy should not act as a barrier should unforeseen opportunities arise.

Immediate next steps

5.31 Delivery is underway in many areas and should continue. A series of more detailed feasibility studies are required and should be scoped and commissioned. The public realm, green space and connection improvements should be drawn together as one programme of interventions, with the potential to target external grant funding to deliver these. The idea of a Space Agency for Barnsley town centre should be considered in more detail as the transitioning of space in the Retail Intervention Area and periphery of the town centre will be critical to the overall delivery of the Strategy vision. The list below provides a more detailed list of interventions:

- Continue the process of completing lettings for the Glass Works.
- Commission a feasibility study into the viability and scope of a new Space Agency for Barnsley town centre.
- Commission a feasibility into the development potential of the Pitt Street site

- Bring forward a comprehensive development opportunity for The Seam campus, securing a development partner(s) as a matter of urgency
- Facilitate the delivery of the Youth Zone project.
- Commission detailed scoping, design and costing for the programme of green space and connections project to pull together a comprehensive delivery plan for the town centre. This could be a precursor to bidding for external grant funding to help deliver.
- As a longer-term priority, look at the development viability of the West Gate, Southern Fringe and Peel Street areas.



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RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXECUTIVE FUNCTIONS **OFFICER DELEGATIONS**

A. Preamble

1. The Officer Delegations are to be read in conjunction with Financial Regulations, the Code of Practice to Financial Regulations, the Procedure Rules for Contracts, and the Purchasing Policy of the Council and its Codes of Practice, in which will be found certain other specific delegated powers, and which may limit or qualify the powers conferred by this document.
2. For the purposes of this document, the Executive of the Council is designated as the Cabinet, acting collectively or under delegated powers conferred on individual Cabinet Spokespersons, and officers, acting under delegated powers conferred by this document. The specific powers of the Cabinet, Cabinet Spokespersons, the full Council, Regulatory Boards, Appointment Panels and Scrutiny Commissions are detailed in other documents of the Constitution.
3. The exercise by officers of the Council in accordance with the Executive powers conferred by the Local Government Act 1972 and Local Government Act 2000 and within the following Delegations is subject to:-
 - (a) Save in the cases of urgency referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19, expenditure or income being within the approved estimates, approved arrangements for the virement of expenditure by the Executive and Council policy framework or having received the prior approval of the Council;
 - (b) Full consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services in matters involving legal considerations or where court proceedings are or may be involved; and
 - (c) All purchases, sales, leases or appropriations of land, not being transactions within the terms of sub-paragraph (a) above or the subject of delegations to the Executive Director, Core Services, receiving the consent of the Cabinet or Council where such transactions are reserved to the Council for approval.
4. Regulations issued in 2012 (No. 2089) require that an officer taking an executive decision, particularly in exercise of an executive function, has to publish a written statement about the decision as soon as practically possible after the decision is taken. The appendix to this document sets out the procedures in place to put this requirement into effect.
5. Where the same power referred to in this document as exercisable by the Cabinet collectively or an individual Cabinet Spokesperson and an officer, it shall be exercised at the lowest level (eg officer level) but no delegation shall preclude the reference of matters to the Cabinet or an individual Cabinet Spokesperson as applicable for a decision nor preclude the exercise of any powers within their competence by the Council, except where action has already been taken in the exercise of a power referred to in this document.

6. In accordance with section 101 of the Local Government 2000 and any order made thereunder the Council will indemnify officers and Members acting bona fide in the exercise of the functions of the Council in any case where proceedings may be taken against them in respect of acts done by them in discharge or purported discharge of functions delegated to them.
7. Reference in this document to an officer in relation to the exercise of powers shall, unless statute precludes, be deemed to include any employee of the Council and their deputy or any other officer or employee authorised by him/her to act in cases where the officer or employee concerned is not available to act provided that where services are provided under the terms of a contract won in competition this power shall only be exercised by the Employer's Representative or their representative, or by some person to whom he/she has delegated that power.
8. References herein to any enactment shall be deemed to include any statutory provisions which may from time to time replace, amend or extend the provisions of that enactment and any orders, directions, regulations, code or bylaws made there under and any ministerial circulars or advice notes relating thereto.
9. In urgent matters, and subject to subsequent report to the Council or the Cabinet for a decision for future reference, the Monitoring Officer shall resolve any doubt as to the appropriate decision-making route through which the same shall be referred for action.
10. The Scheme of Delegations does not derogate from the functions of the Chief Executive and Executive Directors in respect of the day to day management of their services or the disposition or direction of employees within their respective Directorates, Business Units, Departments or Divisions.
11. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are authorised to exercise, concurrently, all powers delegated from time to time to relevant Service Directors within their Directorate, Business Unit, Department or Division, except where limitations of statute prevent their exercise.
12. For the avoidance of doubt, where a power or duty or authority is exercisable by an officer within these Delegations, that officer is hereby given authority to further delegate any such power, duty or authority to any other officer they may nominate, in the interests of the Council or for the better performance of any such power, duty or authority.

B. General Provisions for Officer Delegations

1. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors respectively, are authorised to incur expenditure without specific Cabinet or Council approval up to a maximum of £250,000 in any one case where the sum(s) can be provided for within current approved estimates for the service, but only where it is in compliance with general budget and policy framework of the Council, Standing Orders, Financial Regulations and Contract Procedure Rules. Aggregation of like or associated expenditure will be necessary when determining whether the maximum has been exceeded in any one case. Income generating contracts may be similarly approved up to a maximum of £250,000 and subject to the same conditions as for expenditure.

In the case of capital expenditure which falls within the limits of this delegation, the Chief Executive and Executive Directors are also authorised to approve the inclusion of the said scheme within the Capital Programme and its release in accordance with Financial Regulations, subject to consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services.

The limit of £250,000 shall not apply to expenditure which is inevitable, as defined by the Executive Director, Core Services, for the day to day provision of services (e.g. day to day supplies, payment of energy bills etc.), or where such expenditure is under the terms of Framework Agreements, Corporate Contracts or similar arrangements, provided that such expenditure was in the contemplation of Members when the revenue budget was approved or is necessary to comply with the requirements of contracts won by the Council in competitive tender.

2. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are authorised to vire amounts up to and including £250,000 in any one instance within a service within their respective Budgets for Employees, Premises, Supplies and Services and Transport, with the exception of virements affecting expenditure on the sub headings for rates, insurances, planned maintenance, central support charges, administrative building charges, grant aided schemes, energy management, professional fees (for Architects, Engineers etc.) and financing charges, subject to the Financial Regulations and the Associated Code of Practice which provide for additional exclusions.

Beyond these limits, the relevant Cabinet Spokespersons are authorised:

- (a) To approve variations and virements at an unlimited amount to overall capital or revenue programmes where the cost can be contained within the overall budgetary allocation for the service concerned, subject to the Financial Regulations, which provide for additional exclusions.
- (b) To approve variations to overall capital or revenue programmes by the inclusion of additional schemes funded from whatever source where that funding has been specifically provided for the scheme in question and the Council has no discretion as to the use of that funding.

Subject to the operation of the principles and protocols for delegated decision making by individual Cabinet Spokespersons.

3. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors are authorised to make bids for external funding for schemes within their services consistent with the Council's priorities, subject to the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson(s) and Service Director Finance having been advised of the proposed bid and, in the event that the bid is successful, the approval of any resultant scheme and / or expenditure in accordance with the respective delegated financial limits.
4. The Executive Director, Core Services is authorised to commence legal proceedings whether civil or criminal as they deem appropriate under any statutory provisions within the powers and duties of the Council, whether or not such powers and duties are exercisable by the Council or Cabinet, a Committee or Sub-Committee or officer, in consultation with the Chief Executive or Executive or Service Directors, as appropriate.

5. The following provisions are made for urgent action:
 - (i) The Chief Executive and Executive Directors respectively are empowered, after consultation with the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Cabinet (or either of them if the other is not reasonably available) and the Cabinet Member responsible for the relevant portfolio (or one other Cabinet Member if the appropriate Cabinet Member is not reasonably available) to take or authorise any action on any matter which they consider cannot await a meeting of the Cabinet, provided that such action shall be reported for information to the next available meeting of the Cabinet.
 - (ii) Where any action or matter which it is considered, under paragraph (i) above, cannot wait for a meeting of the Cabinet is a Key Decision as defined in Appendix P to the Constitution, the Officer concerned shall be required also to consult the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, or in their absence the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor
 - (iii) Where any action or matter is to be considered which is contrary to or would require a variation to the Council's Budget (except for virement between budget heads within prescribed limits) and/or Policy Framework as defined within paragraph 1 of the matters reserved for Council but requires a decision before the next scheduled meeting of the Full Council, such a decision may be taken by the Cabinet, if it is impractical to convene a quorate meeting of the Full Council in the time available before a decision must be made, subject to the responsible Officer consulting the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, or in their absence the Mayor or the Deputy Mayor, and reporting the outcome of this consultation at the relevant Cabinet meeting.
6. The Chief Executive, or in their absence any member of the Council's Leadership Team (Executive Directors and Service Directors), shall be authorised to declare a Critical (Tier 2) or Major (Tier 3) Incident, activate the Council's Corporate Resilience Plan and convene the Gold Team and Silver Team, in line with procedures set out within the Council's Corporate Resilience Plan and/or associated documents. Once activated, the Chief Executive, or any officer authorised by him / her, shall be authorised to take such action as is considered necessary to deal with the incident in question. The Silver Team, or any member(s) thereof, shall also be authorised to request mutual aid or consider the provision of mutual aid if requested by another local authority under the terms of any arrangements made with the authority in question, subject to the prior consultation, where possible, or as soon as possible thereafter, of the Chief Executive, or other member of the Gold Team, on the action to be taken. The exercise of these delegated powers is, in all cases, subject to a report on the action taken being submitted to the next available Cabinet meeting.
7. The Chief Executive, or in her absence any member of the Council's Leadership Team (Executive Directors and Service Directors), is authorised to conclude and maintain suitable Emergency Planning Mutual Aid arrangements with Derbyshire, Rotherham, Sheffield, Doncaster, Wakefield and Kirklees Councils.
8. The Chief Executive, and each Executive Director and Service Director, respectively is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Data Protection Acts 1998, the Freedom of Information Act 2000, the Health and Safety at Work etc., Act 1974, the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015, and all other

appropriate Regulations, Directions, Circulars, Guidelines etc. (utilising the services of the Service Director Environment and Transport, the Service Director Regeneration and Culture, Head of Highways and Engineering or Group Leader - Assets as appropriate) in so far as their service is concerned.

9. The Executive Director, Core Services is authorised to negotiate, conclude and execute on behalf of the Authority any document or agreement required to give effect to any decision taken by or on behalf of the or by the Cabinet or on behalf of Council, whether or not that decision specifically records such an authorisation, provided that where expenditure is authorised under paragraph B1 above, any documentation giving effect to that expenditure may be entered into by the officer incurring the expenditure.
10. Subject to the requirements of Procedure Rules for Contracts and Financial Regulations, the financial limit set under paragraph B1 above, ie £250,000, also applies, unless otherwise stipulated, to other financial decisions capable of being made by the relevant officer, e.g. ability to waive liquidated damages for individual projects (in consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services); employment of consultants/experts where this does not form part of the approved revenue budget, in conjunction with the Executive Director, Core Services; ability to deal with the sale or disposal of surplus stocks, stores or equipment based on their estimated open market/residual value, whichever is the higher; ability to provide professional services to other Local Authorities, or such other items as are approved by the Cabinet from time to time.
11. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors respectively are authorised, to make variations to capital estimates (pre-contract estimates) for schemes over £250,000 in value only where the aggregate of all such variations do not exceed the lower of £250,000 or 10% of the original figure on which a policy decision was made, subject to them being contained within approved resources.
12. In respect of contracts with an estimated value not exceeding the Financial Threshold for Key Decisions (i.e. £500,000), except where a lower value is indicated below, the Chief Executive and Executive Directors are authorised to approve the following with regard to the invitation or acceptance of tenders and related matters subject in all cases to the financial implications of the anticipated value of the relevant contract having been approved or otherwise provided for within current approved estimates:-
 - (i) the decision to seek the inviting of offers by way of negotiated procedure pursuant to Rule 4.4 of the Council's Contract Procedure Rules or the selection of any person with whom to negotiate following the invitation of such offers in respect of contracts with an estimated value not exceeding £250,000;
 - (ii) the approval of approved lists of contractors to be kept pursuant to Rules 2.2c, 3.4 and 4.1 of the Council's Contract Procedure Rules and the procedure referred to therein;
 - (iii) the selection of any persons to be invited to tender pursuant to Rule 4.2 of the Council's Contract Procedure Rules;

- (iv) the acceptance of tenders invited under Contract Procedure Rule 15;
- (v) acceptance of any tenders invited under Procedure Rule 15 or any bid submitted by way of a negotiated procedure under Rule 4.4 which represents the most economically advantageous offer where this is provided for in the award criteria referred to in Rule 13;
- (vi) subject to (vii) below, to not seek competition for the procurement of any goods, works or services in the circumstances permitted by Rule 5 where the estimated value of the contract does not exceed £250,000;
- (vii) to not seek competition for the procurement of any goods, works or services in the circumstances permitted by Rule 5.6 (a) (proprietary or patented goods), 5.6(i) (instruction from counsel/solicitors), 2.2(a) (procurement through consortia), 5.6(f) (art or museum specimens), or 5.6(h) (Section 278 of the Highways Act 1980), subject to the specific restrictions applicable in each case;
- (viii) to accept the lowest suitable tender for any capital or revenue project which is within 10% of the latest approved estimate for the provision of works, goods or services or £250,000 whichever is the lower and which can be contained within approved resources. Any such decision shall be reported for information within the relevant Budget Monitoring report submitted to Cabinet or the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson, as appropriate;

Subject to the requirements of Contract Procedure Rules and Financial Regulations.

13. Where the lowest suitable tender is below the approved estimate, additional works, goods or services from approved programmes may be included in the contract up to the value of the approved estimate by the Chief Executive or Executive Directors, subject to the contractor's agreement and to compliance with Contract Procedure Rules and Financial Regulations.
14. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors, in agreement with the Client Agent, Employer's Representative or appropriate Council Representative where applicable, are authorised to vary the approved capital programme for a project, which has been released by the Cabinet or the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson where applicable, up to a total of 10% of the original contract value or £250,000, whichever is the lower, subject to the expenditure being contained within approved resources for the service. The item is to be reported to the Cabinet in the next variations report or capital programme review. Aggregation of all variations and like or associated expenditure is necessary when determining whether the maximum has been exceeded, beyond which an individual and specific approval by the Cabinet Spokesperson concerned is required.

Where the above limits are or will be exceeded any item(s) involved shall be referred to the Cabinet or relevant Cabinet Spokesperson, as appropriate, unless it/they fall within the following categories and have received the prior approval of the Chief Executive or Executive Director and the Client Agent, Employer's Representative or the appropriate Council Representatives and meet any appropriate grant conditions etc:

- (i) Variations which do not in aggregate exceed £50,000 where the contract is less than £250,000 in value and which can be contained within approved resources.
 - (ii) Variations which are 100% grant funded by other than revenue support grant which have received the prior approval of the Service Director, Finance, appropriate conditions have been met, and subject to inclusion of the matter in subsequent monitoring reports to Cabinet or Cabinet Spokesperson, as applicable.
 - (iii) Variations carried out on the written instructions of outside bodies where there is no cost to the Authority (eg for Yorkshire Water).
 - (iv) Contractual claims for loss and expense which require payment and are to be reported to the Cabinet or the Cabinet Spokesperson, as applicable, retrospectively.
 - (v) Variations which are essential to prevent delay to the progress of work on site and will incur additional cost if not carried out immediately but are to be specifically reported to the next Cabinet or the Cabinet Spokesperson, as applicable, and can be contained within approved resources for the service. (Any savings achieved by omission of other works etc. shall not be brought into account when arriving at the appropriate figures where approvals would be required.)
15. The Chief Executive, the Executive Director, Core Services, the Service Director Regeneration and Culture and/or Service Director Environment and Transport, as appropriate, are authorised, in conjunction with the Employer's/Council Representative where applicable, to implement individual schemes within the approved capital and Revenue Programmes in respect of new buildings, additions, improvements, alterations and building maintenance repairs, in compliance with the Council's Financial Regulations and Contract Procedure Rules.
16. The Service Director Regeneration and Culture is authorised in conjunction as appropriate with the Chief Executive, the Executive Director, Core Services and the relevant Executive Directors, and in consultation with the Service Director Environment and Transport and / or the Head of Highways and, Engineering, to arrange the immediate carrying out of such urgent maintenance or repairs to buildings or their demolition as he/she may consider necessary to eradicate an immediate hazard or danger, or to prevent rapid and progressive deterioration, or to maintain essential services, including damage caused by fire, subsidence, tempest, storm, flood or terrorist activity, where the expenditure involved is not:-
- (i) within the powers delegated to other officers; or
 - (ii) in compliance with the appropriate Financial Regulations (subject to report to the next meeting of the Cabinet).
17. The Service Director Environment and Transport and Head of Highways and Engineering are authorised to carry out works for the immediate removal or repair

of structures on or adjacent to the highway which are, in his opinion, dangerous, where the expenditure involved is not:-

- (i) within the powers delegated to other officers; or
- (ii) in compliance with the appropriate Financial Regulations (subject to report to the next meeting of the Cabinet).

18. The Service Director Regeneration and Culture is authorised, in consultation with the Chief Executive, the Executive Director, Core Services and the appropriate Executive Director respectively to provide financial control of building construction and maintenance works within approved sums and to ensure value for money is achieved on the same.
19. The Chief Executive and Executive Directors, as appropriate, in consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services, are authorised to terminate contracts which do not provide a specific procedure for doing so, where in the opinion of the Chief Executive and/or Executive Director, it is in the interests of the Council so to do, and subject to a report to the next available meeting of the Cabinet or appropriate meeting.
20. The powers given in the following delegations to the Chief Executive or Executive Directors to waive charges or write off debts is limited, except where otherwise expressly provided for in the following delegations, to sums under £500 (all charges or debts of one individual or entity (e.g. company, partnership etc.) to be aggregated).
21. The aggregate value of all charges and debts likely to be written off for one individual or party shall be used to determine whether £500 has been exceeded except where the Cabinet decides otherwise for a particular class of charge or debt on the recommendation of the Service Director, Finance.

C. Provisions for the Exercise of Specific Executive Responsibilities by Officers

1. Chief Executive

- (a) Where necessary, as a matter of urgency, to express the views of the Council with regard to local government and the functions associated therewith within the general policy laid down from time to time by the Council and to act thereon.
- (b) To take all such action as they consider appropriate in any emergency (as defined by the Chief Executive) in consultation with such Members and officers as they consider the circumstances will allow, subject to report to Members on action taken.
- (c) To represent the views of the Council in responding to consultations with the Council by any outside body.
- (d) To exercise the functions of the Council under section 13 of the Public Order Act 1986 (the prohibition of public processions).
- (e) In consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services, to accept gifts or donations to the Council with an estimated value of up to £250,000.

- (f) To act as the Council's duly authorised officer for matters which require "Member Approval" under the Renaissance South Yorkshire Agreement to Participation, subject to arrangements being made for Cabinet to be consulted as necessary on such matters.

CORE SERVICES DIRECTORATES

2. Executive Director, Core Services

- (a) To institute proceedings for the recovery of possession of properties in mortgage to the Council within the terms of Council policy from time to time.
- (b) To determine applications for mortgage advances under the terms of the Council's approved scheme in force from time to time.
- (c) To administer the Council's "Whistleblowing" policy and associated procedures in conjunction with the Head of Internal Audit.
- (d) To undertake agency and consultancy work for various outside bodies.
- (e) To approve changes to the programme of civil delegations/exchanges, where the exigency of the situation so requires or in consultation with such Members as are available and within the overall twinning budget.
- (f) To apply to the Magistrates' Court for the permanent closure of highways under Section 116 of the Highways Act 1980, in consultation with the Head of Highways and Engineering and relevant local members.
- (g) In conjunction with the Chief Executive and / or appropriate Executive Director, to make special payments in settlement of any action or claim against the Council where it is required by statute, made under a Court Order or on the advice of the Chief Executive or Executive Director. Any such item will be subject to report to the Cabinet where deemed appropriate by the Chief Executive or appropriate Executive Director.

3. Service Director, Finance

- (a) To administer the financial affairs of the Council in accordance with section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972, section 114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988, the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2003 as amended by the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2006 and any amendments thereto in accordance with general provision 7 of these Terms of Reference and Delegations.
- (b) To manage, administer, monitor and report on day-to-day borrowing, investment or financing, in accordance with the CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management in Local Authorities and to review and report on the Treasury Policy Statement.
- (c) To provide financial advice and services on all matters relating to:-
 - (i) the financial affairs of joint ventures, partnerships, companies and other arrangements in which the Council has an interest;

- (ii) delegations of a financial nature to other bodies, eg School Governors
- (d) To administer, review and recommend amendments to the Financial Regulations, and to prepare, review, amend and approve the Code of Practice to be followed by officers when applying the Financial Regulations of the Council in force from time to time.
- (e) To collect such non-domestic rates, Council Tax or any like tax from those persons liable and to take such steps in relation to non-domestic rates and Council Tax as the Billing Authority are authorised or required to take and in particular, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing:-
 - (i) to institute, carry on or defend proceedings in relation to the collection or recovery of non-domestic rates, Council Tax and other charges, including the presentation of related matters to the Magistrates' Court;
 - (ii) to authorise the institution or defence of any proceedings or the taking of any steps in relation to the valuation list or rating list which the Council are authorised or required to institute, carry on, defend or take;
 - (iii) the imposition of penalties as provided for under the provisions of the Local Government Finance Acts 1988 and 1992;
 - (iv) to take any necessary steps in representing the Billing Authority at Valuation Tribunals.
 - (v) in respect of non-domestic rates, Council Tax and other charges to take any necessary, including the appointment of external agents to act on the Council's behalf, to protect the interests of the Council in connection with bailiffs action and proceedings for charging orders, bankruptcies, receiverships and liquidations;
 - (vi) to exercise the discretionary powers contained in the Local Government Act 1988, as amended by the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 in relation to relief against the non-domestic rate charge on partially occupied properties;
 - (vii) to exercise, as it decides, the discretionary powers contained in the Local Government Act 2003 in connection with charges and discounts for Council Tax.
 - (viii) the granting of mandatory and discretionary rate relief in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1988 as amended and associated legislation.
 - (ix) the granting of hardship relief in accordance with the Local Government Finance Act 1988 as amended.
 - (x) To administer and annually review the Rural Rate Relief Register.
- (f) to exercise the mandatory and discretionary powers of the Council under the Housing Benefit Regulations 2006, the Social Security Contributions Act 1992, the

Social Security Administration Act 1992 and the Social Security Administration (Fraud) Act 1997 and associated legislation, including authority to write-off of debts:

(i) in the case of discretionary write-offs:

- Service Director Finance – amounts up to £100,000
- Executive Director, Core Services – amounts in excess of £100,000;

(ii) unlimited in the case of mandatory write-offs

(g) In consultation with the Cabinet to fix rents for the purposes of the rent rebate scheme in cases where the circumstances justify special consideration without reference to the scales set out in the scheme.

(h) To consider and determine all applications for rate relief in their entirety in accordance with the guidelines and policy and procedures adopted by the Council from time to time.

(i) To undertake property inspections, investigations, surveillance, interviews, determination of benefits and assessments, seizures, detentions, recording and legal proceedings under the legislation applicable thereto set out below, and to exercise all other relevant powers, including powers of entry provided under the following legislation:

- Accessories and Abettors Act 1861, Section 8
- Criminal Attempts Act 1981, Section 1
- Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, Sections 34 and 35
- Criminal Law Act 1977, Sections 1 and 2
- Criminal Justice Act 1968, Section 9
- Criminal Justice Act 1987, Section 12
- Criminal Justice Act 2003, Section 117
- Criminal Procedures & Investigations Act 1996 (CPIA)
- Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981, Sections 1 to 5
- Fraud Act 2006
- Magistrates Court Act 1980, Section 44(1)
- Police & Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE), Codes C and E and Sections 8, 16, 17, 18, 60, 66, 67, 76 and 78
- Prevention of Social Housing Fraud Act 2013
- Proceeds of Crime Act 2002
- Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000
- Theft Act 1968, Sections 1, 15(1), 17, 20 and 22(1)
- Theft Act 1978, Section 2
- Theft (Amendment) Act 1996, Sections 15a and 24a

(j) To offer sanctions under the Council's Anti-Fraud Policy and Sanctions Policy, including prosecution, an administrative penalty or formal caution.

(k) Through the Corporate Anti-Fraud Team and in consultation with the Service Director, Environment and Transport, to investigate and undertake sanctions and / or prosecutions in respect of blue badge misuse under the provisions of the Chronically Sick and Disabled Person's Act 1970, the Disabled Persons' Parking

Badges Act 2013 and the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984.

- (l) To award Discretionary Housing Payments under regulations based on the powers in sections 69 and 70 of the Child Support, Pension & Social Security Act 2000.
- (m) To recover overpaid Housing and Council Tax Benefit using all methods available.
- (n) To operate a staged appeals service for the reconsideration of Housing and Council Tax Benefit decisions.
- (o) To administer, collect, recover or issue all monies due to or from the Council or approve arrangements for the same and the setting of interest rates for mortgage advances for house purchases, improvements and conversions.
- (p) To issue bonds under the relevant Local Government legislation in force from time to time.
- (q) Risk management, the provision of adequate insurance cover, and the negotiation and settlement of insurance claims, together with associated administration, and the settlement of personal injury, Road Traffic Act and housing disrepair claims up to £100,000, and associated administration.
- (r) In consultation with the Chief Executive, Executive Directors and Directors, the making of loans for vehicle purchase and the arranging of leasing or contract hire as appropriate within the terms of the Council's scheme in force from time to time.
- (s) Arrangements for the operation of section 41 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (Lost and Uncollected Property).
- (t) To supervise and administer the Council's banking arrangements.
- (u) To opt to tax land and property transactions not affected by policy considerations.
- (v) Responsibility for the Council's Procurement Strategy and Advice
- (w) To allow exceptions to Financial Regulations where in the Director's opinion it is in the Council's interests, with any exceptions to be recorded with justifications and significant deviations to be reported to the next available Cabinet meeting.
- (x) To authorise the writing off of individual debts under £25,000 in each case.
- (y) The approval of allowances awarded under the provisions of the injury allowance scheme.
- (z) The approval of requests to carry forward underspendings or increased trading surpluses on any activity heads taking into account the Council's overall financial position and subject to any additional restrictions imposed by Financial Regulations.
- (aa) The approval of overspendings by a Directorate of its budget, the overspend to be carried forward and deducted from the following year's cash allocation for that Directorate providing this would not create an overspend in the following year, unless the Senior Management Team recommends to Cabinet that it be dealt with

corporately and subject to any additional restrictions imposed by Financial Regulations.

- (ab) To accept the terms and conditions of any claims for grant funding due to the Council and to complete and sign any documentation, including the necessary powers to enter into binding financial agreements with the funding bodies concerned, required as a result.
- (ac) To determine the suitability of community and voluntary sector organisations undertaking regeneration projects for advance funding.

4. Service Director, Business Improvement, Human Resources and Communications

- (a) In consultation with the Chief Executive or appropriate Executive Director, or Service Director, to issue all press releases and similar information on behalf of the Council, to deal with media enquiries, and to implement the Council's Public Relations Strategy in force from time to time
- (b) In consultation with the Chief Executive to determine all matters relating to the corporate identity of the Council.
- (c) To operate the procedure for dealing with complaints, compliments and representations, including in relation to the personal social services for adults, children and young people.
- (d) To commission, on the advice of the Executive Director of Public Health & Communities, the non-mandated public health responsibilities in relation to local workplace health initiatives.

5. Service Director, Business Improvement, Human Resources and Communications, in consultation with the Service Director, Finance

- (a) To determine the maximum vehicle loan figure in accordance with Council policy relating to the Assisted Vehicle Purchase Scheme.
- (b) To determine matters relating to post-entry training and related financial assistance.
- (c) To authorise Trade Union representative training in accordance with Council Policy.

6. Service Director, Business Improvement, Human Resources and Communications in consultation with the Chief Executive, Executive Director, or Service Director for the service concerned

- (a) To consider proposals and authorise payments to staff in accordance with the Council's Staff Suggestion Scheme.

7. Head of Corporate Health, Safety and Emergency Resilience

- (a) To monitor the activities of consultants, suppliers and contractors and where statutorily empowered, by the issue of appropriate notices, to ensure observance of and improvement to safety procedures or to prohibit further work by a consultant, supplier or contractor until action is taken by it to remedy safety deficiencies.

PLACE HEALTH AND ADULTS DIRECTORATE

8. Executive Director Place Health and Adults

- (a) To exercise the functions of the Council in respect of the provision of personal social care for adults and wider adults' services arrangements under the following legislation:-
- Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009
 - Asylum and Immigration (Treatment Of Claimants Act) 2004
 - Care Act 2014
 - Care and Treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983
 - Care Standards Act 2000
 - Carers (Equal Opportunities) Act 2004
 - Carers (Recognition & Services) Act 1995
 - Community Care (Delayed Discharges etc.) Act 2003
 - Community Care (Residential Accommodation) Act 1998
 - Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015
 - Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970
 - Crime and Disorder Act 1998
 - Criminal Justice & Court Services Act 2000
 - Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004
 - Drugs Act 2005
 - Health and Social Care Act 2001
 - Homelessness Reduction Act 2018
 - Housing Act 1996
 - Immigration Act 1971.
 - Immigration Act 1988,
 - Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
 - Mental Capacity Act 2005
 - Mental Health Act 1959
 - Mental Health Act 1983
 - Mental Health Act 2007
 - National Assistance Act 1948
 - National Health Service & Community Care Act 1990
 - National Health Service Act 1977 except section 87(3)
 - National Health Services Act 2006
 - National Health Service (Primary Care) Act 1997
 - Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002
 - NHS Reform and Health Care Professions Act 2002
 - Sexual Offences Act 2003
- (b) To exercise the functions of the Director of Adults Social Services in accordance with Section 6(A1) of the Local Authority Social Services Act 1970, as amended by the Children's Act 2004.
- (c) In conjunction with the Executive Director, Core Services, to exercise the following functions involving applications to a court or other tribunal and other matters of a legal nature insofar as they relate to adults' services:-

- Care planning placement and case review regulations 2010
- National Assistance Act 1948 sections 47 and 56(3)
- Mental Health Act 1958 section 131
- Mental Health Act 1986 sections 29 and 30, Parts V and VII and section 130
- Health and Social Services and Social Security Adjudications Act 1986 section 22
- Mental Capacity Act 2005
- Care Act 2014

and any other function of the Council which involves an application to a court or other tribunal (including the prosecution of offences) or which requires the execution of any document having effect in law.

- (d) To carry out the investigative and assessment duties of the Council under Part III of the Housing Act 1985 (Housing and Homelessness).
- (e) To authorise or nominate Inspectors or Officers to perform duties required by all legislation relating to matters within the purview of the Directorate subject to budgetary and policy approval being obtained.
- (f) To exercise the functions of the Council in responding, in consultation with the Barnsley Community Safety Partnership, to requests for reviews of action to deal with complaints of anti-social behaviour (“The Community Trigger”) under Part 6 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
- (g) To exercise the Council’s functions in the provision of improvements and adaptations to a disabled persons’ home under the Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970 (in respect to children) and Care Act 2014 (in respect of adults) to a limit of £100,000 in respect of each application.

9. Service Director Communities

- (a) To exercise the powers of the Council to undertake necessary enforcement action within the remit of the Neighbourhood Safety Unit, the Safer Neighbourhood Teams, the Barnsley Safer Communities Partnership.
- (b) In consultation with the Executive Director and Executive Director, Core Services to institute legal proceedings in respect of those matters for which the Service Director Communities has operational responsibility.
- (c) To fulfil the statutory role of anti-social behaviour coordinator for the council and to oversee, authorise and pursue appropriate actions under the terms of the statutory framework designed to regulate such behaviour.
- (d) To undertake property inspections, investigations, surveillance, interviews, determination of prohibitions, assessments, seizures, detentions, recording, service of statutory notices, evictions, authorisations, and legal proceedings under the legislation applicable thereto set out below, and to exercise all other relevant powers, including powers of entry provided under such legislation:
 - Crime and Disorder Act 1998
 - Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 (except those parts delegated to the Executive

Director Children's Services and the Service Director Regeneration and Culture, where not superseded by the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014)

- Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Building Act 1984, Sections 59, 76, 77, 78 and 79
- Police Reform Act 2002
- Local Government Act 1972
- Misuse Of Drugs Act 1971
- Vagrancy Act 1824
- Public Order Act 1986
- Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001
- Protection From Harassment Act 1997
- Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005
- Environmental Protection Act 1990
- Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989
- Housing Act 1985
- Housing Act 1996
- Housing Act 2004
- Housing & Planning Act 2016
- Regulation Of Investigatory Powers Act 2000
- Mental Capacity Act 2005
- Mental Health Act 1983 and 2007
- Children Act 2000
- Domestic Violence Crime and Victims Act 2004
- Drugs Act 2005
- Offender Management Act 2007
- Fireworks Act 2003
- Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984
- Equality Act 2010 (including s149 public sector equality duty)
- Police and Justice Act 2006
- Civil Procedures Rules 1998 (as amended)
- Noise Act 1996
- Road Traffic Act 1991
- Traffic Management Act 2004 (in relation to car parking enforcement)
- Chronically Sick and Disabled Person's Act 1970
- Road Traffic Regulations Act 1984 as amended by the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 Parts VII & VIII and Section 91 of the Traffic Management Act 2004
- Town & Country Planning Act 1990, Section 215 (subject to appropriate consultation with the Head of Planning & Building Control)
- Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988
- Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961
- Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949
- Protection from Eviction Act 1977
- South Yorkshire Act 1980, Section 29
- Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, Section 16
- Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982, Section 29
- Tenant Fees Act 2019
- Law of Property Act 1925
- Compulsory Purchase Act 1965

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- Acquisition of Land Act 1981
- Energy Performance of Buildings (England & Wales) Act 2012
- Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England & Wales) Regulations 2015
- Homes (fitness for human habitation) Act 2018
- Police, Crime, Sentencing & Courts Act 2022
- Criminal Justice & Public Order Act 1994
- Landlord & Tenant Act 1985
- Domestic Violence Act 2018
- Environment Act 2021
- The Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm (England) Regulations 2015
- The Electrical Safety Standards in the Private Rented Sector (England) Regulations 2020
- Gas safety (Installation and Use) (Amendment) Regulations 2018
- The Deregulation Act 2018

and any other legislative powers bestowed upon the council to assist with the management and assessment of, enforcement against and regulation of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour.

- (e) In consultation with the Executive Director and Executive Director, Core Services to institute legal proceedings in respect of those matters for which the Service Director Communities has operational responsibility.
- (f) To exercise the Council's statutory duty under the Child Poverty Act 2010
- (g) To approve applications for funding from the Ward Alliance Fund, after consultation with the relevant local Members or Ward Alliance, as appropriate, subject to the submission of a quarterly monitoring report on the use of the Budget and Fund.
- (h) To provide support for the Borough-Wide Community / Area Planning Process
- (i) To approve the appointment of Ward Alliance members, following consultation with the Elected Members for the Ward concerned
- (j) To approve the award of grants from thematic grant schemes determined by Area Councils from time to time.
- (k) To approve the content of the extensions to the Contract with the Home Office to provide accommodation in the community for asylum seekers under the auspices of the Executive Committee of the Regional Asylum Consortium for Yorkshire and Humber
- (l) To let and maintain allotments and exercise the Council powers under the Allotment Acts 1908 to 1950

10. Head of Community Safety and Enforcement

- (a) To exercise the functions of the Council in investigating the need for Criminal Behaviour Orders under Part 2 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, including on behalf of South Yorkshire Police, and making applications for such Orders through the Crown Prosecution Service, in consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services.

- (b) To exercise the functions of the Council in issuing Community Protection Notices, following a warning to alleged perpetrators, under Part 4, Chapter 1 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
- (c) To exercise the functions of the Council in issuing Closure Notices and to make application to the Magistrates' Court for a Closure Order under Part 4, Chapter 3 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

11. Service Director Communities in consultation with Service Director Children's Social Care and Safeguarding

- (a) To ensure the provision of reasonable advice and assistance from the housing authority concerning homeless persons with dependent children, who are ineligible for homelessness assistance or are intentionally homeless, if the homeless person consents, under powers in the Homelessness Act 2002.

12. Service Director Communities

- (a) To commission, on the advice of the Executive Director of Public Health & Communities, non-mandated public health responsibilities in respect of increasing levels of physical activity in the local population.

CHILDREN'S SERVICES DIRECTORATE

13. Executive Director Children's Services

- (a) To exercise the functions of the Council in respect of the provision of personal social care for children and young people, education and schools and wider children's services arrangements under the following legislation:-
 - Academies Act 2010
 - Activity Centres (Young Persons' Safety) Act 1995 & Adventure Activities Licensing Regulations 2004 (relates to some youth service provision)
 - Adoption & Children Act 2002
 - Adoption Act 1976
 - Adoption (inter country aspects) Act 1999
 - Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 Part 3 (Parental Responsibilities)
 - Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009
 - Asylum and Immigration (Treatment Of Claimants Act) 2004
 - Care Act 2014
 - Care and Treatment under the Mental Health Act 1983
 - Care Standards Act 2000
 - Carers & Disabled Children Act 2000
 - Carers (Equal Opportunities) Act 2004
 - Carers (Recognition & Services) Act 1995
 - Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000
 - Children and Young Person's Act 1963
 - Children Act 1989
 - Children Act 2004
 - Child Care Act 2006

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- Children and Adoption Act 2006
- Children Schools and Families Act 2010
- Community Care (Delayed Discharges etc.) Act 2003
- Community Care (Residential Accommodation) Act 1998
- Convention On The Rights Of The Child
- Chronically Sick and Disabled Persons Act 1970, in respect of children only
- The Rights Of The Child By The U.K. 1999
- Crime and Disorder Act 1998
- Criminal Justice & Court Services Act 2000
- Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004
- Drugs Act 2005
- Education Act 1996
- Education Act 2002
- Education Act 2005
- Education and Inspections Act 2006
- Family Law Act 1996
- Health and Social Care Act 2001
- Homelessness Act 2002
- Housing Act 1996
- Immigration Act 1971.
- Immigration Act 1988,
- Immigration and Asylum Act 1999
- Learning and Skills Act 2000
- Mental Capacity Act 2005
- Mental Health Act 1959
- Mental Health Act 1983
- Mental Health Act 2007
- National Assistance Act 1948
- National Health Service & Community Care Act 1990
- National Health Service Act 1977 except section 87(3)
- National Health Services Act 2006
- National Health Service (Primary Care) Act 1997
- Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002
- NHS Reform and Health Care Professions Act 2002
- Protection of Children Act 1999
- School Standards and Framework Act 1998
- Sexual Offences Act 2003
- Special Educational Needs and Disability Act 2001
- Work & Families Act 2006
- Youth Justice and Criminal Evidence Act 1999

(b) To exercise the functions of the Director Children's Services in accordance with Section 18 of the Children's Act 2004.

(c) In conjunction with the Executive Director, Core Services, to exercise the following functions involving applications to a court or other tribunal and other matters of a legal nature insofar as they relate to children and young people:-

- Children and Young Persons Act 1963 section 56
- Children and Young Persons Act 1969 sections 15 and 16

- Children Act 1989 sections 25, 31, 34(2) (4) and (9), 39, 43 to 45, 48(9), 50, 70, 75, 78, 94, 100, 102, Schedules 2 para. 19, 3 para. 6(3)
- Care planning placement and case review regulations 2010
- National Assistance Act 1948 sections 47 and 56(3)
- Mental Health Act 1958 section 131
- Mental Health Act 1986 sections 29 and 30, Parts V and VII and section 130
- Health and Social Services and Social Security Adjudications Act 1986 section 22
- Mental Capacity Act 2005
- Care Act 2014

and any other function of the Council which involves an application to a court or other tribunal (including the prosecution of offences) or which requires the execution of any document having effect in law

- (d) In consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services, to bid for and provide works and services for various outside bodies.
- (e) To secure effective arrangements for school improvement in the Borough, challenging school performance and standards and have high aspirations.
- (f) To issue warning notices to challenge schools not co-operating and promote sustainable school improvement models.
- (g) To fulfil the authority's responsibilities for the commissioning and provision of 14-19 years learning, and up to the age of 25 for learners with learning difficulties (including via the Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009).
- (h) To respond on behalf of the Children's Trust, to issues raised in the Local Safeguarding Children's Board's Annual Report, as part of their leadership role.
- (i) In collaboration with the Children's Services Cabinet Spokesperson, to act as the corporate parent for looked after children and help them lead a happy, healthy life and receive a good education.
- (j) To ensure other agencies sharing corporate parenting responsibilities are engaged through the Children's Trust and help support looked after children in getting the help they need from mainstream and targeted services.
- (k) To exercise emergency powers under Sections 38, 44, 46 and 47 of the Children Act 1989 and other associate legislation relating to children and young people at risk of harm and the instigation of care orders and emergency action.
- (l) To establish a Local Safeguarding Children's Boards comprising of Trust Board Partners, together with representatives of the Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service and the governor(s) of any secure remand centre or other facility which detains children.
- (m) In accordance with the Children's Act 1989, as amended, to ascertain the wishes and feelings of children and young people when making decisions concerning services for a child in need (Section 17) and providing accommodation for children (Section 20).

- (n) In accordance with Section 47 of the Children’s Act 1989, as amended, to ensure the wishes and feelings of affected children and young people are ascertained, when investigating the circumstances of individuals at risk of harm.
- (o) To ensure that Statements of Special Educational Need are made in accordance with the Education Acts and securing provision for pupils with special educational needs.
- (p) To ensure licences for the prohibition and restriction of the employment of children, including public performance, are issued, together with powers of entry to inspect the place of employment, pursuant to the Education Acts 1994 - 1981, the Children and Young Persons Acts 1993 - 1969, the Children Act 1989 and the Children’s (Performance) Regulations 1968 and any statutory modification thereof.
- (q) To ensure that arrangements are in place for private fostering.
- (r) To administer all charges levied in respect of services for the Children’s Services Directorate, including personal social services, including power to waive charges in appropriate circumstances.
- (s) To make Statements of Special Educational Need in accordance with the Education Acts and securing provision for pupils with special educational needs.
- (t) To make arrangements for admissions to school in accordance with the policy determined by the Council including agreeing admissions to schools where the standard admission number has been reduced for urgent cases, subject to a right of appeal in cases of dispute to the Independent School Admissions Appeals Panel.
- (u) To appoint or remove independent members to serve on School Admission Appeals panels in accordance with the School Standards & Framework Act 1998 and Education Act 2002.
- (v) To issue directions to Community and voluntary schools with regard to health and safety.
- (w) To constitute and maintain a Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education.
- (x) To ensure that the appraisal of teachers and head teachers is carried out according to the Secretary of State’s directions and regulations.
- (y) To monitor and evaluate the provision and performance of schools.
- (z) To make arrangements necessary for the setting up of temporary Governing Bodies.
- (aa) To make arrangements for appeals by parents in cases of permanent exclusions.
- (ab) To determine questions as to who are to be considered parents of registered pupils.
- (ac) To redirect excluded pupils back to school and to arrange appeals by Governors or parents in cases of permanent exclusions.
- (ad) To make provision for pupils unable to attend school by making arrangements for

education otherwise than at school.

- (ae) To ensure the attendance of pupils at school and to take appropriate legal action in respect of non-attendance.
- (af) To issue and collect fixed penalty fines for unauthorised absence from school, in accordance with Part 3 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 and agreed local Code of Conduct.
- (ag) To ensure the provision free lunches for eligible pupils, paid-for meals where requested and good facilities and supervision so pupils can eat safely and ensure that school meals meet nutritional standards, in consultation with the Service Director Customer Services.
- (ah) To ensure that effective arrangements, taking into account all related legislation, regulations and guidance are in place to secure arrangements for educational visits.
- (ai) To bid for contracts from the Office of Standards in Education (Ofsted).
- (aj) To appoint Local Education Authority representative Governors and appoint an interim executive board where necessary.
- (ak) To intervene in schools where there has been a breakdown of pupil discipline.
- (al) To make provision for governor training.
- (am) To ensure sufficiency of school places in accordance with legislation.
- (an) To ensure a sufficiency of child care places and facilities including Sure Start Children's Centres.
- (ao) To progress and conclude contracting with neighbourhood nursery providers in respect of the Neighbourhood Nursery Initiative.
- (ap) To manage the Children's Services pooled budget under the auspices of the Children and Young People's Trust and to Chair the Trust Executive Group
- (aq) To authorise or nominate Inspectors or Officers to perform duties required by all legislation relating to matters within the purview of the Directorate subject to budgetary and policy approval being obtained.
- (ar) To operate sanctions with regard to delegation under the Barnsley Scheme for the Local Management of Schools.

14. Service Director Children's Social Care and Safeguarding

- (a) To carry out the duties and responsibilities as the authority's senior officer responsible for Section 47 Children Act 2004.
- (b) To carry out the duties and responsibilities of the authority's Adoption and Fostering decision makers.

- (c) To ensure the provision of financial assistance under sections 17 and 24 of the Children Act 1989 in respect of each application for financial assistance.
- (d) To undertake independent reviews of care plans for looked after children.
- (e) To approve staff or approval of adopters or foster carers with convictions on the list of offences covered by Home office Circular 16/2005.
- (f) To approve reports of visits made under Regulation 33 of the Children's Homes Regulations 2001.
- (g) To ensure that a 'responsible individual' is appointed to liaise with Ofsted in relation to the local authority's status as a registered provider of residential care for children.

GROWTH AND SUSTAINABILITY DIRECTORATE

15. Executive Director Growth and Sustainability

- (a) To authorise or nominate Inspectors or Officers to perform duties required by all legislation relating to matters within the purview of the Directorate subject to budgetary and policy approval being obtained.
- (b) To sign off contracts for the externally-funded Social Enterprise programme on behalf of the Council.
- (c) In consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services, to bid for and provide works and services for various outside bodies.
- (d) To lead on matters relating to the Broadband Delivery UK superfast broadband scheme on behalf of the four South Yorkshire Councils and within Barnsley MBC.
- (e) To represent Barnsley MBC interests on relevant bodies and meetings of the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority.

16. Executive Director Growth and Sustainability, Service Director Finance and Group Leader - Assets

- (a) To approve the disposal of sites for affordable housing developments at less than £5,000 per plot, in variation to the Council's policy but subject to not exceeding a total sum of £50,000, if this is necessary to secure development. Disposals where the sum is in excess of £50,000 will be subject to approval by the Regeneration and Culture Cabinet Spokesperson.

17. Service Director Regeneration and Culture

- (a) In respect of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015:-
 - (i) to act as Agent for in-house clients in fulfilling duties of clients under the Regulations in undertaking building construction projects (including planned maintenance where applicable); and

- (ii) to carry out the duties of the Principal Designer under the Regulations in respect building construction projects (including planned maintenance where applicable).
- (b) To implement and manage the Council's Land Reclamation Programme, in consultation as appropriate with the Service Director Environment and Transport.
- (c) To progress, insofar as the Council is concerned, projects and programmes supported by the Inclusive Economy Board.
- (d) To levy charges for Street Naming and Property Numbering and to vary the charges from time to time to recover costs incurred, subject to consultation with the Service Director, Finance.
- (e) To monitor and revise the scheme of Building Regulation charges made under the Building (Local Authority Charges) Regulations 2010, to ensure cost recovery.
- (f) To lead the implementation of the Jobs & Business Plan and the More & Better Jobs Strategy.
- (g) To make all necessary funding bids for economic regeneration projects, including schemes to redevelop Barnsley Town Centre, and Inward Investment, and for Training and Works and Skills Initiatives.
- (h) To prepare the Local Plan and supplementary planning guidance, subject to the restrictions imposed by article 4 of the Local Authority (Functions and Responsibility) Regulations 2000 and 2001.
- (i) To make recommendations on the designation of conservation areas, areas of archaeological interest and nature reserves.
- (j) To make recommendations regarding the making compulsory purchase orders required for site assembly purposes.
- (k) In consultation with the appropriate Cabinet Members the approval of tender lists drawn up from the approved standing lists of contractors and the acceptance of the lowest tender received.
- (l) In consultation, where required, with the appropriate Cabinet Members, to approve tender lists drawn up from the approved standing list of contractors and the acceptance of the lowest suitable tenders received for reclamation and Operational works and associated projects.
- (m) To administer the Penistone Conservation Area Partnership Scheme and to determine the award of grants under the scheme, including under the shop front improvement scheme.
- (n) In consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services to sell goods and services produced and/or delivered by the service.
- (o) To hire out facilities controlled by the Growth and Sustainability Directorate within the policies of the Council and charge market rates in line with budget provision, subject to the consistent application of the Council's letting policies

or other property-related matters.

- (p) To exercise the functions of the local authority under the Apprenticeship, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 in relation to apprenticeships and adult learning.
- (q) To exercise the functions of the local authority under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act 1958 in relation to sheltered employment.
- (r) To market, develop and promote all Town Centres and markets.
- (s) To approve assignments of market tenancies and licences, alterations to trade user clauses and physical alterations to market stalls, shops and warehouses.
- (t) To take appropriate action, in consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services, to defend market rights.
- (u) In conjunction with the Group Leader - Assets to negotiate, operate and review management arrangements and service charges in relation to the element of private sector involvement in the Metropolitan Centre.
- (v) The regulation and control of market tenancies and licences.
- (w) The letting and agreement of licences and tenancies for livestock markets and fairs, in conjunction with the Group Leader - Assets where appropriate.
- (x) The letting of market stalls, shops, warehouses and ancillary accommodation by tenancy agreement and licence, in conjunction with the Group Leader - Assets, where appropriate.
- (y) The management and control of the Metropolitan Centre vehicle parking arrangements.
- (z) To bid for external UK Government and/or European funding from such sources as the single regeneration budget, European Social Fund, and European Regional Development Fund (with the exception of programmes controlled by the Local strategic Partnership).
- (aa) To manage such programmes as exist from time to time to enable the Council to take maximum advantage of external (including European) funding sources (with the exception of programmes controlled by the Local strategic Partnership).
- (ab) To bid for external UK Government and/or European funding from such sources as the single regeneration budget, European Social Fund, and European Regional Development Fund where those programmes controlled by the Local strategic Partnership.
- (ac) To represent the Council's interests on relevant bodies and meetings of the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority, as appropriate, and exercise the Council's duties and responsibilities relating to their service arising from this.
- (ad) To approve Housing grants within the Council policy to the maximum permitted grant levels, and to determine such incidental and consequential matters as are

required for the effective management of the Housing Investment Programme.

- (ae) To exercise the Council's powers under the Regulatory Reform (Housing Assistance) (England and Wales) Order 2002 and the Housing Act 2004.
- (af) To exercise the Council's powers under the Housing Acts 1957 to 1996 and Housing Grants, Construction and Regeneration Act 1996 in relation to housing renovation grants.
- (ag) In conjunction with the Executive Director, Core Services, the administration of applications received under the right to buy legislation.
- (ah) The administration of sponsored housing schemes, including the nomination of qualifying applicants to the developer.
- (ai) To co-ordinate the Council's Housing Strategy and Housing Investment Programme submissions and co-ordination of the Housing capital programme in consultation with all relevant Executive Directors.
- (aj) The management and control of vehicle parking arrangements at Cannon Hall and Worsbrough Country Park.
- (ak) To administer all charges levied in respect of Culture and Tourism Services including the waiving of charges.
- (al) In consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services to sell goods and services produced and/or delivered by the service.
- (am) In conjunction with the Group Leader - Assets, the letting of accommodation under the control of Culture and Tourism Services.
- (an) In conjunction with the Group Leader - Assets, where appropriate, the letting by tender of spaces for ice cream and catering units on land or in premises under the control of Culture and Tourism Services.
- (ao) To exercise the functions of the Council in relation to the tackling of long-term empty properties as provided for by the following legislation:
 - Housing Act 2004 – Empty Dwelling Management Orders and Housing Health & Safety Rating System
 - Building Act 1984 – for ruinous and dilapidated buildings
 - Town & Country Planning Act 1990 – for maintenance and amenity of land
 - Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949 – for dealing with rats and mice
 - Environmental Protection Act 1990 (section 215) – for detriment being caused by condition of land and buildings
- (ap) Generally, and without prejudice to any of the foregoing functions, in consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services to instigate enforcement action relating to use of land or buildings, where the steps required by the enforcement action are limited to the cessation of the activity and/or restoration of the land to its former condition.

18. Service Director Environment and Transport and Service Director Communities

- (a) To commission, on the advice of the Executive Director of Public Health & Communities, non-mandated public health responsibilities in respect of increasing levels of physical activity in the local population.

19. Service Director Environment and Transport

- (b) To exercise the functions of the street lighting authority under section 98 of the Highways Act 1980
- (c) To lay drains and carry out repairs to drains in connection with the drainage of the highway under section 100 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (d) Power to fill roadside ditches under section 101 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (e) To protect highways against hazards of nature under section 102 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (f) To provide posts to indicate depth of flood water under section 103 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (g) Recovery of expenses incurred in repairing damage to footways by excavations under section 133 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (h) To prevent water from private land flowing onto the highway under section 163 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (i) To require the repair of dangerous forecourts abutting highways under section 166 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (j) To deal with objections to applications for Operators Licences for the operation of heavy goods vehicles under the Transport Acts 1968 and 1982, the Road Traffic Act 1974, and the Goods Vehicles Regulations 1984.
- (k) To operate the Council's transport functions, including those in relation to the Transport Act 1982.
- (l) To make legal event orders to modify the definitive map and statement under section 53(3)(a) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.
- (m) To operate waste responsibilities under the terms of the legislation within the purview of the Directorate from time to time in force shown below:-
- Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978
 - Environmental Protection Act 1990
 - Town and Country Planning Act 1990
 - Control of Pollution Act 1974
- (n) To take action to tackle waste crime, fly tipping and pest control issues associated with this activity under the following provisions, and to promote the take up of commercial waste services to further reduce this activity:

- Prevention of Damage By Pests Act 1949
 - Public Health (Control of Disease) Act 1984
 - Building Act 1984, Section 59 (Drainage)
- (o) To make arrangements for the collection of domestic and commercial refuse and for its safe disposal.
- (p) To prepare a plan of the Council's arrangements for recycling and to provide appropriate waste containers.
- (q) In accordance with the policy of the Council established from time to time the formation of Waste Disposal Companies and the preparation of waste and recycling plans.
- (r) In consultation with the Executive Director and Executive Director, Core Services, to institute legal proceedings in respect of those matters for which the Service Director Environment and Transport has operational responsibility.
- (s) To classify various types of waste for collection and disposal.
- (t) To activate, manage and co-ordinate the Council's Adverse Weather Incident Management arrangements.
- (u) To operate the Council's cleansing responsibilities under the terms of the Litter Act 1983 and Criminal Damage Act 1971.
- (v) To administer all charges levied in respect of the service, including the waiving of charges.
- (w) To act as agent to the appropriate Government Department for arboriculture works on motorways and trunk roads throughout the Borough and other public open spaces which require ground maintenance.
- (x) To manage public open spaces and provision of children's playgrounds throughout the Borough.
- (y) To institute action in the cleansing of street litter and refuse, including publicity for litter campaigns.
- (z) To provide appropriate litter bins, other than in the Barnsley Town Centre.
- (aa) To take action to control abandoned trolleys, to remove fly posting and graffiti.
- (aa) To maintain the public register for the principal litter authority.
- (ab) To prohibit street parking to facilitate street cleansing.
- (ac) To represent the Council's interests on relevant bodies and meetings of the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority, as appropriate, and exercise the Council's duties and responsibilities relating to their service arising from this.

- (ad) To approve new schemes of memorialisation, including schemes that involve capital investment in the infrastructure, in Council Cemeteries and the Crematorium, where they are considered to be sympathetic to the location and surroundings and in line with Council policy.
- (ae) To appoint a Registrar of Cremations and ensure the proper management, authorisation and registration of crematoria and cremations, the completion of emissions reports and the appointment of a Medical Referee and Deputy Medical Referee under Section 31 of the Cremation (England and Wales) Regulations 2008.
- (af) To approve burial deeds, including transfers, and ensure the proper management and registration of burial grounds and burials under the Local Authorities Cemeteries Order 1977, the Burial Acts 1853 and 1857, Sections 214 and 215 of the Local Government Act 1972 and Section 49 the South Yorkshire Act 1980.
- (ag) To be responsible for Active Recreation and Sports Development, including the Client Function for Barnsley Premier Leisure.
- (ah) To undertake inspections, investigations, surveillance, interviews, determination of prohibitions, assessments, seizures, detentions, recording, service of statutory notices, authorisations, and legal proceedings under the legislation set out below;
 - Road Traffic Act 1991
 - Traffic Management Act 2004 (in relation to car parking enforcement)
 - Chronically Sick and Disabled Person's Act 1970 (in relation to blue badge enforcement / offences)
 - Road Traffic Regulations Act 1984
 - Road Traffic Offenders Act 1988
 - Disabled Persons' Parking Badges Act 2013

20. Head of Highways and Engineering

- (a) To arrange for the temporary prohibition of traffic on highways under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, as amended.
- (b) 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.
- (c) After consultation with the relevant Local Members and Parish Council, to approve traffic calming measures required to implement previously approved programmes and subject, in all cases, to no objections being received, to implement the measures.
- (d) To approve minor variations to approved Traffic Regulation Order and Road Hump Regulation schemes, subject to the variation being consistent with overall scheme objectives previously approved and subject to Local Members and the relevant Parish Council being consulted on any variations and the outcome of such consultations being documented.

- (e) In the event of objections being received to any of the measures specified in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) above, to report such objections to the Cabinet for detailed consideration and determination, or to withdraw the Traffic Regulation Order in appropriate cases.
- (f) After consultation with Local Members and the relevant Parish Council, to arrange to make applications to the appropriate bodies for the permanent closure of highways or footpaths required to facilitate developments or site assembly for projects that have previously received Cabinet or Cabinet Spokesperson approval.
- (g) To enter into agreements with the Secretary of State for Transport under section 4 of the Highways Act 1980 in respect of improvements to a highway which enters or crosses a trunk road and for which the Local Authority is the highway agency.
- (h) To enter into agreements with the Secretary of State for Transport under section 6 of the Highways Act 1980 to allow the Highway Authority to exercise the functions of the Secretary of State to maintain or improve a highway which is a trunk road.
- (i) To respond to notices served to repair highways under section 56 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (j) To recover expenses due to extraordinary traffic under section 59 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (k) To serve notices requiring the removal of obstructions to view at corners under section 79 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (l) To grant consent to planting in the highway by Parish Councils under section 96 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (m) To deal with applications for consent to display temporary signs on highway furniture and to arrange for the removal of all such signs displayed unlawfully under section 132 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (n) Recovery of expenses incurred in repairing damage to footways by excavations under section 133 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (o) To serve initial notices and take enforcement action under the following sections of the Highways Act 1980:
 - 134 – ploughing of footpath or bridleway (including notification to Local Members and the Parish Council);
 - 137A – interference with highway by crops
 - 164 – removal of barbed wire
- (p) To take action to remove obstructions from the highway under sections 143, 149, 151, 152 and 153 of the Highways Act 1980, including the serving of notices as appropriate.
- (q) Power to erect flagpoles etc. on highways under section 144 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (r) To serve initial notices and take enforcement action to remove, replace or lop trees and hedges in or adjacent to the highway under section 154 of the Highways Act

1980.

- (s) To restrict the activities of Statutory Undertakers in newly surfaced roads under section 58 of the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991.
- (t) To prevent water from private land flowing onto the highway under section 163 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (u) To serve initial notices and take enforcement action to require the removal of barbed wire fencing adjacent to the highway under section 164 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (v) To require the fencing of dangerous land adjoining the highway under section 165 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (w) To require the repair of dangerous forecourts abutting highways under section 166 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (x) To regulate the construction of retaining walls near highways under section 167 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (y) To regulate the construction of bridges over highways under section 176 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (z) To regulate the construction of buildings over highways under section 177 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (aa) To deal with the enforcement of and applications for the construction of vehicle crossings over footways and verges and to determine charges therefore under section 184 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ab) To deal with the requirements and prohibitions as to new streets under section 193 and 194 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ac) To operate the procedure for making up of private streets under the Private Street Works Code contained in Part XI of the Highways Act 1980, where the costs incurred by the Council in exercising the works would be apportioned between premises fronting the street and to implement Private Street Works so approved.
- (ad) To be the proper officer for that purpose to determine provisional apportionments and to approve final apportionments where the final cost does not exceed the provisional apportionment by more than 15% under sections 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 and 212 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ae) To arrange for the urgent repair of private streets under section 230 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (af) To enter into agreements for contributions towards highway works by persons deriving special benefit from them under section 278 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ag) To require angles of new buildings at corners of streets to be rounded off under section 286 of the Highways Act 1980.

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- (ah) To erect barriers in streets in cases of emergency etc. under section 287 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ai) Power of entry of highway authority for the purpose of survey and supplementary provisions under sections 289 and 290 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (aj) Powers of entry of highway authority for purpose of maintaining etc. certain structures and works under section 291 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ak) Power of entry of premises for highway purposes under section 294 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (al) To dispose of materials under section 295 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (am) To execute certain works on behalf of other persons under section 296 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (an) To require information as to ownership of land under section 297 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ao) To grant consent to Parish Councils for the placing of seats within the highway under section 5 of the Parish Councils Act 1957.
- (ap) To grant consent to Parish Councils for the erection of bus shelters within the highway under section 4 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1953.
- (aq) To grant consent to the Post Office for the erection of posting boxes within the highway.
- (ar) To take all necessary action under the Reservoirs Act 1975 in connection with enforcement.
- (as) To exercise the Council's functions under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991 as amended by the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 in respect of ordinary watercourse consents and authorisation of enforcement action.
- (at) To require riparian owners to undertake works to maintain the flow of watercourses under Section 25 of the Land Drainage Act 1991, in cases where this cannot be achieved by negotiation, subject to costs not exceeding an estimated £100,000, the relevant Cabinet Spokesperson to give approval where this amount is exceeded.
- (au) To exercise the Council's functions under Sections 94-117; 158-160; 169; 171; 178-182; 184; 185; 199 and 200 of the Water Industry Act 1991.
- (av) To manage and maintain reservoirs and open areas of water under Local Authority ownership and control.
- (aw) in respect of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015:-
 - (i) to act as Agent for in-house clients in fulfilling duties of clients under the Regulations in respect of highways and civil engineering projects; and

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- (ii) to carry out the duties of the Principal Designer under the Regulations in respect of highways and civil engineering projects.
- (ax) To approve requests for roadside memorials at fatal accident sites when a request is received from the accident victim's relatives and accords with such guidelines as are currently in place.
- (ay) To authorise operative dates for traffic regulation orders under the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, as amended.
- (az) To determine liability refunds etc., and serve notices under the provisions of the Advance Payments Code under sections 219, 220, 221 and 225 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (ba) To authorise Agreements under section 38 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (bb) To accept dedications of highway to be maintainable at public expense pursuant to sections 37 and 72 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (bc) To post Notices under Section 228 of the Highways Act 1980 to seek approval for Adoption of Highways.
- (bd) To issue Certificates of Adoption of Highways under Sections 36, 38 or 228 of the Highways Act 1980.
- (be) To exercise the Council's powers under the Traffic Management Act 2004 in relation to traffic regulation
- (bf) In consultation with the Executive Director, Growth and Sustainability, and Executive Director, Core Services, to institute legal proceedings in respect of those matters for which the Head of Highways and Engineering has operational responsibility.
- (bg) To administer all charges levied in respect of the service, including the waiving of charges.
- (bh) To grant consents to Parish Councils for the placing of litter bins within the highway.
- (bi) To arrange the immediate carrying out of such urgent maintenance or repairs to buildings or their demolition as he/she may consider necessary to eradicate an immediate hazard or danger, or to prevent rapid and progressive deterioration, or to maintain essential services, including damage caused by fire, subsidence, tempest, storm, flood or terrorist activity, in relation to their service or where directed to do so by the officer responsible for another service, subject to a report to Cabinet at the earliest opportunity, where appropriate.
- (bj) To determine applications for the installation of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems in accordance with Schedule 3 of the Flood & Water Management Act 2010.

21. Head of Planning and Building Control

- (a) To exercise the powers and functions of the Council under Section 77 of the Building Act 1984 in respect of dangerous buildings.

- (b) To undertake the duties of Proper Officer under section 78 of the Building Act 1984 in undertaking emergency measures in respect of dangerous buildings.
- (c) To undertake property inspections, investigations, surveillance, interviews, determination of prohibitions, assessments, seizures, detentions, recording, service of statutory notices, evictions, authorisations, and legal proceedings under the legislation applicable thereto set out below, and to exercise all other relevant powers, including powers of entry provided under such legislation:
 - Building Act 1984, other than those parts delegated to Planning Regulatory Board
 - Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (Section 215)
- (d) In consultation with the Regeneration and Culture Cabinet Spokesperson, to make and confirm Article 4 Directions in respect of the removal of permitted development rights, in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015.
- (e) In respect of the Neighbourhood Planning provisions of the Localism Act 2011, to determine technical and other minor matters, such as the appointment of the Independent Examiner, the decision to hold a referendum and the area the referendum should cover, with more significant matters only to be determined following consultation with the Regeneration and Culture Cabinet Spokesperson, who may decide to refer the matter to Cabinet for determination in the following cases:
 - To designate, modify or amend a neighbourhood area
 - To designate a neighbourhood forum
 - To decline consideration of an application for a neighbourhood development plan
 - To submit a plan to independent examination
 - To agree the content of comments and to make comments on a plan that has been submitted for examination.
 - To adopt the recommendations of the independent examiner
 - To make the plan.
 - To make any other decision to revoke or modify the plan
 - To modify a neighbourhood area within a parish council's area

22. Group Leader - Assets

- (a) To seek planning permissions, where required, for developments arising out of the approved Capital or planned maintenance programmes.
- (b) After consultation with the relevant Local Ward Members, to submit planning applications, where appropriate, prior to the disposal of surplus property.
- (c) To appropriate land or property that falls within the General Fund from the administration of one department to another in order, in consultation with the relevant Executive Directors, the Service Director, Law and Governance and the Service Director, Finance.

- (d) To appropriate land or property that falls within the General Fund to and from the administration of the Housing Revenue Account, in consultation with the Service Director Finance.
- (e) In respect of the Annual Planned Maintenance Programme:-
 - (i) to prepare a three year rolling programme for planned maintenance of Council premises in consultation with all services, with the highest priorities being included in year one of the programme;
 - (ii) to place orders for the first year schemes for each service
 - (iii) to approve revisions to the programme resulting from the need to carry out urgent priority works, such revisions to be included in reports to Cabinet at least twice each year.
- (f) To provide services and strategic advice, as appropriate, in relation to all asset and property management matters within the Council, including the provision, allocation and maintenance of administrative buildings and the setting of rents to be paid under inter-departmental lettings.
- (g) To negotiate and settle tilt claims for subsidence, including those arising from Fracking or HS2.
- (h) To value Council houses for sale and deal with any subsequent request for redetermination.
- (i) To manage and oversee the investment portfolio and markets property, including negotiation of leases and tenancies, and to deal with any subsequent assignments, changes of use, modification of covenants and the implementation of rent reviews / lease renewals, providing that the transactions are at the best price reasonably obtained.
- (j) In consultation with the Chief Executive, the Service Director, Finance and relevant Executive Director, where appropriate, all matters relating to asset management, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing:-
 - (i) The arrangements for the sale of small areas of land containing up to 0.5 acres and individual surplus properties and having an estimated value not exceeding £150,000, subject to consultation with the local Members and Parish Council concerned and, where appropriate, Cabinet Members;
 - (ii) To determine the method of disposal of land and premises, to establish the appropriate price to be paid (including the appropriate guide and reserve price for disposal by auction), and to authorise the Executive Director, Core Services or appropriate person to enter into a contract with the successful bidder;
 - (iii) The letting of land and buildings (including grazing, garden and garage sites) for periods not exceeding seven years, provided that the transactions are at the best price reasonably obtainable;
 - (iv) Rent reviews of all revenue producing agreements held by way of lease / tenancy or licence agreement;

- (v) The grant and extinguishment of easements, wayleaves and access agreements;
- (vi) The taking of easements, wayleaves and access agreements for the benefit of the Council, where the associated costs can be contained within existing budgets;
- (vii) The giving of the Council's consent, as landlord, to assignments, sub-lettings, changes of use, modification of covenants and the erection of buildings, subject to the notification of local Members and Parish Councils, as appropriate;
- (viii) The release of restrictive covenants on land and property where the value of the release of the covenant does not exceed £150,000;
- (ix) The granting of long leases of small areas of land containing up to 0.25 acres subject to consultation with local Members and the relevant Parish Council;
- (x) The renewal of leases up to 21 years where existing lessees have security of tenure under the provisions of landlord and tenant legislation;
- (xi) The authorisation / certification of valuations for all financial purposes including acquisition, sale or letting of land and/or property by the Council, and for Insurance reinstatement, fixed asset and statutory compensation, together with the power to obtain independent reports where applicable;
- (xii) The provision and maintenance of administrative buildings;
- (xiii) Client side supervision and administration of building cleaning;
- (xiv) To deal with internal requests for accommodation that the Council owns and arrange the necessary internal rental recharge;
- (xv) To deal with all internal property requirements for premises that are owned or managed by third parties, including authority to enter into negotiations for lease or tenancy where the outgoings do not exceed £20,000 per annum, the costs can be contained in existing budgets and has been authorised by the Service Director, Finance;
- (xvi) To deal with all management issues relating to third party premises;
- (xvii) To deal with external applications for accommodation within the administrative buildings of the Council and to negotiate terms to the satisfaction of the Executive Director, Core Services;
- (xviii) To manage and oversee the housing shop units, including negotiation of leases and tenancies, and to deal with any subsequent assignments, changes of use, modification of covenants and the implementation of rent reviews/ lease renewals, providing that the transactions are at the best price reasonably obtainable;

- (xix) To manage and oversee contract negotiations for all land and property transactions in respect of which the power to authorise completion has not been vested in the Group Leader – Assets;
- (xx) To accept dedications to the Council of land and buildings, including the adoption of land, which, in the case the adoption of public open space provided as part of new housing developments, shall be subject to consultation with the Service Director Environment & Transport and Service Director Regeneration and Culture in relation to grounds maintenance and planning issues respectively.
- (k) To agree dilapidation payments to be made to the Council on the property portfolio in respect of the tenant's disrepair of the premises.
- (l) The acquisition of small areas of land containing up to 0.25 acres and having an estimated value not exceeding £20,000.
- (m) To implement the surplus property procedure on formal notification that a premise is surplus to requirements, including taking all necessary measures within the approved policy to prevent vandalism of buildings belonging to or under the control of the Council which are to be vacated or which are to be acquired where immediate occupation is not involved.
- (n) In conjunction with the Executive Director, Core Services to take appropriate action to repossess land or property in cases of breach of covenant or trespass.
- (o) To accept the surrender of short term tenancies and lease of Council land and premises where the premium payable does not exceed £10,000.
- (p) The letting of garages or plots on garage sites on land under the control of the service.
- (q) To complete, authorise and execute any documentation required in respect of property transactions (for example, standard tenancy agreements, licence agreements) where the formal instruction of the Service Director Law and Governance is not required.

PUBLIC HEALTH & COMMUNITIES DIRECTORATE

23. Executive Director of Public Health & Communities

- (a) To exercise the functions and duties of the local authority to take steps to improve public health under section 2B, 111 and 249 and Schedule 1 to the NHS Act 2006, as amended by the Health & Social Care Act 2012.
- (b) To exercise any of the Secretary of State's public health protection or health improvement functions that are delegated to local authorities, either by arrangement or under regulations, including services mandated by regulations made under section 6C of the NHS Act 2006, as amended by section 18 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012.

- (c) To exercise on behalf of the local authority the Secretary of State's public health functions in pursuance of arrangements under section 7A of the NHS Act 2006.
- (d) To exercise the local authority's functions relating to planning for, or responding to, emergencies that present a risk to health.
- (e) To exercise the local authority's duty to co-operate with the prison service in the functions relating to securing and maintaining the health of prisoners under section 325 of the Criminal Justice Act 2003.
- (f) To take action to respond to a certification by the Chief Medical Officer under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 that persons in need of care and attention should be removed to suitable premises, subject to consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services where this requires an application to the courts.
- (g) To exercise such other public health functions of the local authority as the Secretary of State may prescribe.
- (h) To write the annual report on the health of the local population.
- (i) Subject to the publication of Regulations, to make the local authority's public health response as described in the Licensing Act 2003, including the making of representations about licensing applications, as set out in sections 5(3), 13(4), 69(4) and 172B(4) of the Licensing Act 2003, as amended by Schedule 5 of the Health and Social Care Act 2012.
- (j) Where the local authority provides or commissions a maternity or child health clinic, to exercise the functions of the local authority to provide Healthy Start vitamins under the Healthy Start and Welfare Food Regulations 2005, as amended.
- (k) To exercise the functions of the local authority under sections 6C(1) and (3) of the NHS Act 2006, as amended by the Health and Social Care Act 2012, in relation to:
 - Steps to be taken to protect the health of the local population
 - Ensuring NHS commissioners receive the public health advice they need
 - The National Child Measurement Programme
 - Providing appropriate access to sexual health and contraception services
 - NHS Health Check Assessments
- (l) To take the lead on behalf of the local authority in relation to its non-mandated public health commissioning responsibilities, including:
 - Public health services for children and young people aged 5-19 (including school nursing) and from 2015 all public health services for children and young people (including health visiting)
 - Dental public health services
 - Supporting, reviewing and challenging delivery of key public health funded and NHS delivered services such as immunisation and screening programmes

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- Local initiatives that reduce public health impacts of Operational risks.
- Population level interventions to reduce and prevent birth defects
- Locally led nutrition initiatives
- Local initiatives to reduce excess deaths as a result of seasonal mortality, e.g. excess winter deaths

(m) To provide public health advice to the lead commissioners in relation to its non- mandated public health commissioning responsibilities, including:

- Tobacco control and smoking cessation services
- Alcohol and drug misuse services
- Interventions to tackle obesity such as community lifestyle and weight management services
- Public health aspects of promotion of community safety, violence prevention and response
- Public mental health services (not mental illness)
- Increasing levels of physical activity in the local population
- Behavioural and lifestyle campaigns to prevent cancer and long-term conditions
- Locally-led nutrition initiatives
- Local initiatives on workplace health
- Local initiatives to reduce excess deaths as a result of seasonal mortality e.g. excess winter deaths
- Accidental injury prevention
- Public health aspects of local initiatives to tackle social exclusion

24. Service Director of Public Health & Regulation

- (a) To appoint a suitably qualified officer to act as Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Council.
- (b) In consultation with the Executive Director and Executive Director, Core Services to institute legal proceedings in respect of those matters for which the Service Director Public Health has operational responsibility.
- (c) To nominate others to accompany officers in the course of their duty, as provided in the relevant legislation and to nominate a Proper Officer for health matters.
- (d) To support the Council's elected Member representatives on the South Yorkshire Joint Trading Standards Committee.
- (e) To control and monitor closed disposal sites to prevent pollution or operational nuisance.
- (f) to commission, on the advice of the Director of Public Health, the following non-mandated public health responsibilities:
- Behavioural and lifestyle campaigns to prevent cancer and longer-term conditions
 - Accidental injury prevention
- (g) to commission, on the advice of the Director of Public Health, the following non-mandated public health responsibilities:
- Tobacco control and smoking cessation services

- Alcohol and substance misuse services
- Interventions to tackle obesity such as community lifestyle and weight management services
- Public health aspects of promotion of community safety, violence prevention and response, including domestic abuse and sexual violence
- Public mental health services (not mental illness)
- Increasing levels of physical activity in the local population
- Public health aspects of local initiatives to tackle social exclusion
- Homeless prevention support services and support to people with multiple and complex needs.

- (h) To exercise the Council's powers and functions and to undertake inspections, investigations, interviews, sampling, prohibitions, seizures, detentions, recording, service of notices (including suspension notices), notifications, waivers, transfer, authorisations, permits, and legal proceedings under the legislation applicable thereto set out below, and including all regulations, orders and statutory guidance made there under, and to exercise all other relevant powers, including powers of entry provided under such legislation:

Accommodation Agencies Act 1953

Administration of Justice Act 1970

Agriculture Act 1970

Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1968

Ammonium Nitrate Materials (High Nitrogen Content) Safety Regulations 2003

Animals Act 1971

Animal Gatherings Order 2010

Animal Health Act 1981 and 2002, including amendment regulations 1992 and 2005

Animal Health and Welfare Act 1984

Animal Welfare Act 2006

Animal Welfare (Licencing of Activities Involving Animals) (England) Regulations 2018

Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003

-section 54 – Sale of aerosol paint to children

- sections 40, 41, and 42 in relation to noise

Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014

Anthrax Order 1991 & Amendment Order 1996

Aquatic Animal Health (England & Wales) Regulations 2009 and amendment regulations 2011

Avian Influenza & Influenza of Avian Origin in Mammals (England) (No2) Order 2006

Banking Act 1987

Biocidal Products and Chemical (Appointment of Authorities and Enforcement) Regulations 2013

Birmingham Commonwealth Games Act 2020

British Telecommunications Act 1981

Botulinum Toxin and Cosmetic Fillers (Children) Act 2021

Brucellosis (England) Order 2015

Cancer Act 1939 (Section 4)

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960

Charities Act 2006

Chemical (Hazard information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009

Children and Families Act 2014

Children and Young Persons Act 1933

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Children and Young Persons (Protection from Tobacco) Act 1991
Clean Air Act 1993
Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 (Sections 59, 61, 77, 78, 79)
Companies Act 1985, 1989 and 2006
Consumer Credit Act 1974
Consumer Protection Act 1987
Consumer Rights Act 2015
Consumers, Estate Agents and Redress Act 2007
Control of Pollution Act 1974
Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988
Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 (Sections 104 to 107)
Control of Pollution (Amendment) Act 1989
Criminal Attempts Act 1981
Criminal Justice Act 1988 (Section 141a)
Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001
Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994
Crossbows Act 1987
Customs & Excise Management Act 1979
Dangerous Dogs Act 1991
Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002
Dangerous Wild Animals Act 1976
Data Protection Act 2018
Development of Tourism Act 1969
Dogs Act 1871 and 1906
Dogs (Fouling of land) Act 1996
Education Reform Act 1988
Energy Act 1976
Enterprise Act 2002
Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015
Environment Act 1995
Environmental Protection Act 1990
Environmental Protection (Microbeads)(England) Regulations 2017
Environmental Protection (Plastic Straws, Cotton Buds and Stirrers) (England) Regulations 2020
Estate Agents Act 1979
Explosives Acts 1875 and 1976
Explosive Substances Act 1883

European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018

as it continues to give effect to the following Regulations or Orders under which this local authority has an enforcement duty:

Advanced Television Services Regulations 2003
Addition of Vitamins, minerals and other substances (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2010
African Horse Sickness (England) Regulations 2012
Animal By Products (Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2013
Animals and Animal By Products (Examination for Residues and Maximum Residue Limits) (England and Scotland) Regulations 2015
Animal Feed (England) Regulations 2010
Animal Feed (Basic Safety Standards) (England) Regulations 2019
Animal Feed (Composition, Marketing and Use) (England) Regulations 2015
Animal Feed (Hygiene, Sampling etc and Enforcement) (England) Regulations

2015

Avian Influenza (H5N1 in Poultry) (England) Order 2006
Avian Influenza (H5N1 in Wild Birds) (England) Order 2006
Avian Influenza (Preventative Measures) (England) Regulations 2006
Avian Influenza (Vaccination)(England) Regulations 2006
Beef and Veal Labelling Regulations 2010
Biofuel Labelling Regulations 2004
Bluetongue Regulations 2008
Business Protection from Misleading Marketing Regulations 2008
Cat and Dog Fur (Control of Import, Export and Placing on the Market) Regulations 2008
Cattle Identification Regulations 2007
Classical Swine Fever (England) Order 2003
Construction Products Regulations 2013
Contaminants in Food (England) Regulations 2010
Consumer Contracts (Information, Cancellation and Additional Charges) Regulations 2013
Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008
Consumer Rights (Payment Surcharges) Regulations 2012
Cosmetic Products Enforcement Regulations 2013 and the EU Cosmetic
Country of Origin of Certain Meats (England) Regulations 2015
Crystal Glass (Descriptions) Regulations 1973
Detergents Regulations 2010
Diseases of Swine Regulations 2014
EC Fertilisers (England and Wales) Regulations 2006
Egg and Chicks (England) Regulations 2009
Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016
Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016
Energy Information Regulations 2011
Energy Performance of Buildings (England and Wales) Regulations 2012
Equine Identification (England) Regulations 2018
Explosives Act 1875
Feed Sampling and Analysis of Specified Undesirable Substances (England) Regulations 2010
Feed (Hygiene and Enforcement) (England) Regulations 2005
Financial Services (Distance Marketing) Regulations 2004
Flavourings in Food (England) Regulations 2010
Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases Regulations 2015
Food Additives (England) Regulations 2009
Food for Specific Groups (Food for Special Medical Purposes for Infants, Infant Formula and Follow on Formula) (Information and Compositional Requirements) (Amendments etc) (England) Regulations 2020
Food for Specific Groups (Information and Compositional Requirements) (England) Regulations 2016
Food Information Regulations 2014
Food Safety and Hygiene (England) Regulations 2013 as amended
Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Control of Vaccination) (England) Regulations 2006
Footwear (Indication of Composition) Labelling Regulations 1995
Gas Appliances (Enforcement) and Miscellaneous Amendments Regulations 2018
Gas Appliances (Safety) Regulations 1995
General Product Safety Regulations 2005
Genetically Modified Organisms (Traceability and Labelling) (England) Regulations 2004

Horse Passport Regulations 2009
Materials and Articles in Contact with Food (England) Regulations 2012
Measuring Container Bottles (EEC requirements) Regulations 1977
Measuring Instruments Regulations 2016
Microchipping of Dogs (England) Act 2015
Nicotine Inhaling Products (Age of Sale and Proxy Purchasing) Regulations 2015
Non-automatic Weighing Instruments Regulations 2016
Official Controls (Animals, Feed & Food, Plant Health Fees etc.) Regulations 2019
Official Controls (Animals, Feed & Food, Plant Health Fees etc.) (amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020

Official Feed and Food Controls (England) Regulations 2009 and amendment Regulations 2011
Olive Oil (Marketing Standards) Regulations 2014
Organic Products Regulations 2009
Ozone Depleting Substances Regulations 2015
Package Travel and Linked Travel Arrangements Regulations 2018
Packaging (Essential Requirements) Regulations 2015
Passenger Car (Fuel Consumption and CO2 Emissions Information) Regulations 2001
Performing Animals (Regulations) Act 1925
Personal Protective Equipment (Enforcement) Regulations 2018
Pet Animals Act 1951
Petroleum (Consolidation) Regulations 2014
Pigs (Records, identification & movement) Order 2011
Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (Part 1 Chapter 11 and Chapter IV, Part III Section 88, 88A and 88B
Redress Schemes for Letting Agencies Work and Property Management Work (Requirement to Belong to a Scheme etc) (England) Order 2014
Poultry meat (England) Regulations 2011
Pressure Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016
Products of Animal Origin (Disease Control) (England) Regulations 2008
Pyrotechnic Articles (Safety) Regulations 2015
Quick Frozen Foodstuffs (England) Regulations 2007
Quality Schemes (Agricultural Products and Foodstuffs) Regulations 2018
Radio Equipment Regulations 2017
REACH Enforcement Regulations 2008
Registration of Establishments (Laying Hens) (England) Regulations 2018
Recreational Craft Regulations 2017
Registration of Establishments (Laying Hens) (England) Regulations 2003
Rights of Passengers in Bus and Coach Transport (Exemptions and Enforcement) Regulations 2013
Scotch Whisky Regulations 2009
Sheep and Goats (Records, identification and Movement) (England) Regulations 2009
Simple Pressure Vessels (Safety) Regulations 2016
Specified Products from China (Restrictions on First Placing on the Market) (England) Regulations 2008
Spirit Drinks Regulations 2008
Standardised Packaging of Tobacco Products Regulations 2015
Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008
Textile Products (Labelling and Fibre Composition) Regulations 2012
Timeshare, Holiday Products, Resale and Exchange Contracts Regulations 2010

Tobacco and Related Products Regulations 2016
Toys (Safety) Regulations 2011
Trade in Animals and Related Products Regulations 2011
Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (England) Regulations 2018
Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies and Animal By Products (amendment etc) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019
Veterinary Medicines Regulations 2013
Volatile Organic Compounds in Paints, Varnishes and Vehicle Refinishing Products Regulations 2012
Weights and Measures (Packaged Goods) Regulations 2006
Welfare of Animals (Transport) (England) Order 2006
Welfare of Animals at Time of Killing (England) Regulations 2015
Wine Regulations 2011
Welfare of Farmed Animals (England) Regulations 2007 and 2010
Welfare of Racing Greyhounds Regulations 2010
Working Time Regulations 1998 as amended
Zoonosis (Monitoring) (England) Regulations 2007
Factories Act 1961
Fair Trading Act 1973
Farm and Garden Chemicals Act 1967
Financial Services Act 1986
Fireworks Act 1951 and 2003
Food Act 1984
Food and Environment Protection Act 1985
Food Safety Act 1990
Foot and Mouth Disease (England) Order 2006
Forgery and Counterfeiting Act 1981
Fraud Act 2006
Gambling Act 2005
General Product Safety Regulations 2005
Guard Dogs Act 1975
Hallmarking Act 1973
Health Act 2006
Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and associated regulations
Health & Safety (Enforcing Authority) Regulations 1998
Health and Social Care Act 2008 (Sections 129 and 130 and Schedule 11)
Housing and Planning Act 2016 as it relates to Client Money Protection Schemes
Insurance Brokers (Registration) Act 1977
Insurance Companies Act 1981
Intoxicating Substances (Supply) Act 1985
Knives Act 1997
Law of Property (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1989
Legal Services Act 2007
Licencing Act 2003
Local Government Act 1972 Sections 222 and 223 (in respect of RIPA Applications to Magistrates Court)
Local Government Act 1987
Local Government Act 2003 (Section 120 (in so far as it amends section 15 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act to add the regulation of cosmetic piercing and semi-permanent skin colouring businesses)
Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Acts 1976 and 1982
Local Government and Housing Act 1989
Malicious Communications Act 1988

Medical Devices Regulations 1994
Medicines Act 1968
Medicines and Medical Devices Act 2021
Motorcycle Noise Act 1987
Motor Vehicles (Safety Equipment for Children) Act 1991
National Lottery etc Act 1993
National Assistance Act 1948
Noise and Statutory Nuisance Act 1993
Noise Act 1996
Nurses Agencies Act 1957
Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963
Offensive Weapons Act 1996 Section 6
Offensive Weapons Act 2019
Olympic Symbol etc. (Protection) Act 1995
Poisons Act 1972
Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949
Prices Act 1974 and 1975
Price Marking Order 2004
Private Water Supply Regulations 2010
Protection of Animals Act 1911
Psychoactive Substances Act 2016
Public health Acts 1936 and 1961
Public Health (Control of Diseases) Act 1984
Rabies (Control) Order 1974
Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978 in so far as it refers to abandoned vehicles
Registered Designs Act 1949
Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000
Road Traffic Acts 1988 and 1991
Road Traffic (Consequential Provisions) Act 1988
Road Traffic (Foreign Vehicles) Act 1972
Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984
Scrap Metal Dealers Act 2013
Sheep Scab Order 1997
Slaughterhouses Act 1974
Slaughter of Poultry Act 1967
Solicitors Act 1974
Single Use Carrier Bags Charges (England) Order 2015
South Yorkshire Act 1980 (except Section 29)
Sunbeds (Regulation) Act 2010
Sunday Trading Act 1994
Swine Vesicular Disease Regulations 2009
Telecommunications Act 1984
Tenant Fees Act 2019
Theft Act 1968
Timeshare, Holiday Products, Resale and Exchange Contracts) Regulations 2010
Tobacco Advertising and Promotions Act 2002
Town Police Clauses Act 1847
Trade Descriptions Act 1968
Trade Marks Act 1994
Trading Representations (Disabled Persons) Act 1958 and 1972
Trading Schemes Act 1996
Transport of Animals (Cleansing & Disinfectant) (England) Order 2003 and

Last Updated – July 2022

Amendment Order 2007
Unsolicited Goods and Services Acts 1971 and 1975
Vehicles (Crime) Act 2001
Vehicle (Excise) Act 1971
Video Recordings Act 1984
Water Industries Act 1991
Weights and Measures Act 1976 and 1985
Young Persons (Employment) Acts 1938 and 1964
Zoonoses Order 1989
Zoo Licencing Act 1981

- (i) Generally, and without prejudice to any of the foregoing functions, in consultation with the Executive Director, Core Services to instigate enforcement action relating to use of land or buildings, where the steps required by the enforcement action are limited to the cessation of the activity and/or restoration of the land to its former condition

Procedures for recording decisions taken by officers

The Regulatory* requirement to record officer decisions applies to:-		
		Explanatory note:-
1	Executive decisions	Decisions taken by delegated authority granted by the Executive (Cabinet, Cabinet Committee, etc)
2	Non Executive decisions made under a <u>specific express authorisation</u>	An issue where full Council, Cabinet, a Cabinet Spokesperson or Regulatory Board has authorised an officer to take action on a specific manner.
3	Non Executive decisions made under a <u>general authorisation</u> to take such decisions and the effect of the decision is to:	An issue where the authority derives from a function listed in the Schemes of officer delegations
3a	Grant a permission or licence;	Where decisions are already required to be published by other legislation (eg Planning Permission, Taxi or Premises License), they do not need to be recorded again provided the record published includes the date the decision was taken and the reasons for the decision
3b	Affects the right of an individual; or	<p>Case law example - a decision that led to the erection of scaffolding and plywood in front of a neighbouring property which blocked light into the property for 60 weeks, was held to affect the rights of an individual.</p> <p>Other examples might be the decision to erect a new CCTV camera in a particular place or the decision to adopt a Neighbourhood Plan following a referendum.</p>
3c	Award a contract/incur an expenditure which materially affects that relevant local government body's financial position.	<p>An ODR is required for any such award over £70k. This threshold applies to the whole life cost ie if expenditure is £60k over 3 years, this equates to £180k and an ODR would be required.</p> <p>NOTE: an ODR should be completed for all decisions regardless of spend, that could be deemed to be of significant public interest or reputational risk (see paragraph 2).</p>

1. Recording a Decision

Once a decision has been taken, an officer decision should be completed as soon as possible and must contain the following information:

- a. the decision taken, including the date it was made;
- b. the reasons for the decision;
- c. details of any alternative options considered and rejected by the officer when making the decision;
- d. any conflict of interest declared by any executive member consulted by the officer which relates to the decision; and
- e. in respect of any declared conflict of interest, a note of dispensation granted by the relevant local authority's head of paid service.

The regulations also require that the statement and any supporting documents be available for inspection by the public and on the Council's website.

2. Guidance on decisions to be recorded

All officer decisions over £70k need to be recorded.

If the decision is less than £70k then a judgement needs to be made as to whether the decision still needs to be recorded and published online. Officers should liaise with their Head of Service or DMT if guidance is required.

Decisions which fall into this category, include:-

- Decisions of public or political interest
- Decisions with a potential for reputational risk
- Decisions which are likely to be challenged by residents, partners or third parties
- Decisions which are subject to EIA's which have shown a significant impact on a specified group/groups.
- Service reductions which are significant but do not fall within the Key Decision criteria.
- Any decision which the Monitoring Officers directs should be published

3. Examples of decisions that do not need to be recorded - Department for Communities and Local Government Guidance (2014)

- Routine administrative and organisational decisions such as the purchase of office supplies or repairs
- A decision to sign an allotment tenancy agreement;
- Decisions to allocate burial plots; and
- Decisions to book rooms or sports grounds.
- Where decisions are already required to be published by other legislation, they do not need to be recorded again provided the record published includes the date the decision was taken and the reasons for the decision.

Once the notice of decision and any supporting documentation has been fully completed, the officer making the decision should make arrangements for it to be scanned as one document and e-mailed to the Council Governance Unit at governance@barnsley.gov.uk for publication in the website. The original documentation should be kept on file by the decision making officer according to their normal procedures.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 Flow Chart
- Appendix 2 Pro forma notice of decision
- Appendix 3 Categories of exempt information as described in the Local Government Act, Part 1, Schedule 12A

*Regulations:

- Executive Decisions: Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 Last Updated – June 2020
- Non-Executive Decisions: Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014 Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012

Officer Decision Record Flowchart

Do I need an ODR?

Does the officer have delegated authority to make the decision?

No

Cannot proceed

Yes

Is this decision:

to grant a permission or licence?

or

going to affect the rights of an individual?

Is there already a public record of the decision?
(eg planning permission or license)

No

ODR required

Yes

No ODR required

Expenditure over £70k?

Yes

ODR required

Expenditure less than £70k?

Is the decision likely to be of significant public interest or reputational risk?
(see paragraph 2)

Yes

ODR required

No

No ODR required

Officer Decision Record (ODR)

The following decision was taken on **(insert date)** by the **(insert officer title)**

IMPORTANT NOTE: This information will be published on the Council's website as a record of the decision. Any exempt or confidential information should be detailed within the Not for Publication – Exempt Information box.

Title

Insert a short title to be displayed on the Council's website.

Decision Taken

Provide a clear and succinct description of the decision taken.

Reasons for Decision

Include a statement of reasons for the decision taken. Information on those consulted on the proposed action/decision should also be included.

Alternatives Considered

Outline any options for action considered and rejected.

Authority

Insert reference to relevant section of the Scheme of Delegation or Council/Cabinet/Regulatory Board Minute Number, where appropriate, to show where the delegated powers on this matter was authorised.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION – EXEMPT INFORMATION

This information is not available to the public and press because it contains exempt information described in paragraph **X [insert relevant Paragraph Number from the table on page 2]** of Schedule 12 A to the Local Government Act 1972 as amended.

Insert any information in relation to the decision taken that is not for publication on the Council's website here.

Elected Member Conflicts of Interest

Record any conflicts of interest, and dispensations granted

Signature

 (Insert Officer name)

 (Insert more Officer names as
 required)

Signature
 Cabinet Spokesperson
 (if required)

EXEMPT / PRIVATE PARAGRAPHS

A report may only be exempt from publication if the public interest in maintaining confidentiality outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

The categories of exempt information referred to above are described as follows:

Paragraph	Description
1	Information relating to any individual - This information may subsequently be disclosed when the public interest would no longer be served by withholding publication.
2	Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.
3	Financial and Business Affairs – Information which, if disclosed to the public would, or would be likely to, prejudice the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Local Authority holding the information). Financial or business affairs include contemplated, as well as past or current activities.
4	Labour Relations – Information which, if disclosed to the public would, or would be likely to, prejudice consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations in connection with any labour relations matter, as defined in Section 218 (1) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992, arising between the Authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the Authority. This information may subsequently be disclosed once the consultations or negotiations are concluded.
5	Legal Privacy – Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.
6	Enforcement Proceedings – Information which, if disclosed to the public, would reveal that the authority proposes: (a) to give under any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or (b) to make an order or direction under any enactment.
7	Crime Prevention – Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of a crime.

Restrictions on the Publication of Reports Considered by Meetings within the Council

The Cabinet and other Council meetings are generally required to consider all reports in public. However, the facility exists to consider a report in private if it contains certain categories of information. The relevant legal provision is Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972, as amended.

This note gives practical guidance on how exemptions from publication can be “claimed” and what qualifications to this apply. However, on a general note, any information which gives rise to an exemption must be specific, not theoretical, and must be relevant to the decision being sought from Members. The whole intention of the Freedom of Information Act is to ensure the availability of information, including reports, to the public and the starting point, therefore, is that all reports will be made available for publication.

Report authors are encouraged to contact the Council Governance Unit for assistance and advice in applying these provisions.

Exempt Information under the Terms of the Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A (as amended)

Council meetings may consider reports following the exclusion of the public and press from the meeting if it contains some types of information, other than personal information, as described above. These categories of so-called exempt information are set out in Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972, which has been amended to be consistent with the Freedom of Information Act.

The Categories of Exempt Information are given below and report authors need to consider these when seeking an exemption from publication, having regard to the qualifications that apply to each of the exemptions.

A particular issue that report authors need to bear in mind is the application of the public interest test included in the Freedom of Information Act. This means that a report cannot be exempt from publication unless, in all circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining confidentiality outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information. Even so, the exemption from publication may be time limited: For example it may not be in the public interest to publish the budget allocation for a particular contract, as this might affect the tender bids received; however, once the contract has been let there is no reason for this report to continue to be withheld from publication. Therefore, where there is a valid public interest justification for withholding the publication but this is time limited, report authors should include this information in the report.

To identify that a report contains exempt information, report authors should complete the Public or Private information at the top of the Cabinet report template.

The categories of exempt information are as follows:-

**Paragraph Number/
Information Type**

Qualification

Paragraph 1

Information relating to any individual.

Information falling within this Paragraph is subject to the public interest test referred to above. Exemption from publication will also generally be time limited, requiring report authors to consider the date on which the public interest will no longer be served by withholding publication.

Information in this Paragraph is not exempt if it relates to proposed development for which the local planning authority may grant itself planning permission pursuant to Regulation 3 of the Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1992

Paragraph 2

Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.

Information falling within this Paragraph is subject to the time-limited public interest test referred to above.

Information in this Paragraph is not exempt if it relates to proposed development for which the local planning authority may grant itself planning permission pursuant to Regulation 3 of the Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1992

Paragraph 3

Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Local Authority holding the information).

Information falling within this Paragraph is subject to the time-limited public interest test referred to above. Financial or business affairs includes contemplated, as well as past or current activities.

**Paragraph Number/
Information Type**

Qualification

Paragraph 3 (cont/d...)

Information falling within this Paragraph is not exempt information by virtue of that Paragraph if it is required to be registered under:

- a. The Companies Act 1985
- b. The Friendly Societies Act 1974
- c. The Friendly Societies Act 1992
- d. The Industrial & Provident Societies Acts 1965 to 1978
- e. The Building Societies Act 1986 or
- f. The Charities Act 1993

Information in this Paragraph is not exempt if it relates to proposed development for which the local planning authority may grant itself planning permission pursuant to Regulation 3 of the Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1992

Paragraph 4

Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the Authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the Authority.

Information falling within this Paragraph is subject to the time-limited public interest test referred to above. Note that it is therefore likely that, once the consultations or negotiations are concluded, the information is no longer exempt from publication.

In this context, “Labour relations matters” means (a) any of the matters specified in Paragraphs (a) to (g) of Section 218(l) of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992 (ie matters which may be the matter of a trade dispute within the meaning of that Act) or (b) any dispute about a matter falling within Paragraph (a) above.

Information in this Paragraph is not exempt if it relates to proposed development for which the local planning authority may grant itself planning permission pursuant to Regulation 3 of the Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1992

**Paragraph Number/
Information Type**

Qualification

Paragraph 5

Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings

Information falling within this Paragraph is subject to the time-limited public interest test referred to above.

Information in this Paragraph is not exempt if it relates to proposed development for which the local planning authority may grant itself planning permission pursuant to Regulation 3 of the Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1992

Paragraph 6

Information which, if disclosed to the public, would reveal that the authority proposes:

Information falling within this Paragraph is subject to the time-limited public interest test referred to above.

(a) to give under any enactment a notice under or by virtue of which requirements are imposed on a person; or

Information in this Paragraph is not exempt if it relates to proposed development for which the local planning authority may grant itself planning permission pursuant to Regulation 3 of the Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1992

(b) to make an order or direction under any enactment

Paragraph 7

Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of a crime

Information falling within this Paragraph is subject to the time-limited public interest test referred to above.

Information in this Paragraph is not exempt if it relates to proposed development for which the local planning authority may grant itself planning permission pursuant to Regulation 3 of the Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1992

MEETING:	Audit and Governance Committee
DATE:	Wednesday, 1 June 2022
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Lofts (Chair), Barnard, Hunt and Richardson together with Independent Members - Ms K Armitage, Bandy, Mr S Gill, Mr P Johnson and Mr M Marks

1. MR G BANDY - INDEPENDENT MEMBER

Mr G Bandy, the newly appointed Independent Member, was welcomed to this, this first meeting of the Committee.

2. DECLARATIONS OF PECUNIARY AND NON-PECUNIARY INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest from Members in respect of items on the agenda.

3. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on the 13th April, 2022 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

4. APPOINTMENT OF VICE CHAIR

RESOLVED that Mr S Gill be appointed the Chair of this Committee for the ensuing year.

5. APPOINTMENT OF STAFF

The following newly appointed staff were welcomed to this, their first meeting of the Audit and Governance Committee:

- Dee Beleckaite (Auditor)
- Jack Brannan (Corporate Fraud Officer)
- Ian Taylor (Corporate Fraud Officer)

6. IT GOVERNANCE AND COMPLIANCE - EXTERNAL COMPLIANCE SCHEMES FOR THE COUNCIL - PRESENTATION

Simon Marshall, Governance and Compliance Manager, made a presentation which focused on IT Governance and Compliance and on the External Compliance Schemes with which the Council worked.

In giving an overview of the compliance schemes, he explained that there were multiple schemes, some mandated by Government, some by the NHS and some by Industry. Each had individual strengths with separate Governance Arrangements and Scheme rules. He outlined the reasons for using compliance schemes together with the benefits to be achieved and then made reference to the main features,

components and requirements of the following compliance schemes used by the Council:

- PSN – Public Sector Network
- DSPT – Data Security and Protection Toolkit
- Cyber Essentials Plus
- PCI DSS – Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards

He concluded by making reference to the Industry Good Practice Models which were also used by the Council together with the benefits to be gained by their use :

- ISO Standards 27000, 28000 and 31000
- National Cyber Security Centre
- National Institute for Standards Technology (USA)
- Local Government Association
- Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities

In the ensuing discussion reference was made to the following:

- There was a discussion of the action that could be taken in relation to non-compliance. Further information on this would be provided to a future meeting. Information was also provided on the action being taken by the authority in 'working towards' accreditation of the various schemes. It was noted that any issues identified were appropriately escalated and addressed in a timely manner. Reference in this respect was made to the work of the Information Governance Board of the Council
- It was noted that 60% of the Team's time (comprising 6 staff) was allocated to compliance work
- The ways in which staff were kept informed of changes to IT processes and systems and how such information was disseminated was outlined
- Reference was made to the liaison arrangements in place with other authorities and organisations to share best practice and learn from other people's experiences

RESOLVED that the presentation be noted and that Mr Marshall be thanked for attending the meeting and for answering Members questions.

7. STRATEGIC CONCERNS/RISK REGISTER

Phil Hollingsworth, Service Director Communities, attended the meeting to discuss the strategic risk associated with Community Resilience and the way in which the increased strain as a consequence of economic, social, health or other factors on individual and families was addressed. Information was provided about the status of the current risk and response rating in relation to the six Actions associated with this risk and details were provided about the work that was currently being undertaken to address these actions.

He stated that the risk had recently been escalated by Senior Management Team to a red response rating due to the issues associated with the cost-of-living crisis, the ongoing situation in the Ukraine and the uncertainty and increasing pressure placed

upon Local Government. He then went on to summarise in more detail the work that was currently ongoing in order to address the actions associated with the risk.

In the ensuing discussion, particular reference was made to the following:

- In relation to the cost-of-living crisis and the potential for the crisis to get worse, it was noted that the Service would respond to any government initiative and to every and any opportunity available in order to address issues arising. This would remain on the Council's agenda for some time to come
- There was a discussion of the 'More Money in Your Pocket' website and initiative which was just being rolled out and to the ways in which members of the public would be informed of what support was available. It was noted that front line workers were made aware that those without internet access may struggle to access support and would, therefore, ensure that appropriate referrals were made
- Information was sought as to whether or not homeworking had impacted on service delivery. The Executive Director Core Services commented that the authority had embraced hybrid working with the majority of staff working 3 days in work with 2 days at home. It was not felt that this or the previous home working arrangements had impacted on Service provision, however, if there were areas of concern these would be picked up. It was important to note, however, that some services had continued to be delivered face to face throughout the pandemic
- In response to specific questioning, Mr Hollingsworth outlined the initiatives in place both within his service and with other departments and agencies to try to ensure that those who were hard to reach or who were reluctant to seek help were offered appropriate support. An assurance was given by Linda Middlewood (Head of Service) that work was ongoing within Adult Social Care on a number of initiatives involving health providers, the Police, Age UK and others
- Arising out of the above, it was noted that a data analysis appeared to indicate that there had been an increase in terms of the numbers of people seeking to access services

Julie Chapman, Service Director Adult Social Care and Health, and Linda Middlewood (Head of Service) then discussed the strategic risk with regard to the potential for a safeguarding failure in Adult Social Care.

Whilst the service was confident that controls were in place to minimise the potential for safeguarding failures there remained a need to continually appraise these and to be able to identify any changes which may weaken current levels of assurance. Factors impacting on this, and which needed to be assessed included

- the impact of Covid 19 on families and workforce capacity which could increase workload pressures
- the increased incidence of poverty which could impact on demands for services and lead to increases in caseloads
- future financial settlements which could impact on service provision
- the pressures within the system including workload pressures which could lead to decreases in staff attendance at meetings etc.

Information was provided about the status of the current risk and the response rating in relation to the eight Actions associated with the risk and details were provided about the work that was currently being undertaken to address these actions.

In the ensuing discussion, particular reference was made to the following:

- information was provided about the suite of metrics, indicators and data that were used to monitor risks. Examples were also given of action that could be taken under Section 42 of the Care Act 2014. Reference was also made to the types of issues encountered in this area and of the training given to staff to assist them in dealing with such issues
- there was a discussion of staff recruitment and of how applicants could be incentivised to come and work in Barnsley. Arising out of this, reference was also made to the way in which workloads, service demands and capacity were monitored
- it was noted that clients were placed in the most appropriate setting as to not do so could lead to unnecessary safeguarding risks. Information was also provided about the action that would be taken if a problem was experienced with a care home provider
- arising out of the above, reference was made to the work undertaken with various agencies including the CQC to ensure that care homes provided an appropriate level and quality of care

RESOLVED that thanks be given for the updates and the updates be noted.

8. ANNUAL RISK MANAGEMENT REPORT

The Head of Internal Audit, Anti-Fraud and Assurance submitted a report providing a summary of the risk management activity over the last 12 months which contributed to the assurances the Committee required as part of the Annual Governance Statement process. The report also took a forward look at the work planned for the current financial year.

The report outlined the progress with the roll-out of the new Risk Management System that had gone 'live' on the 7th May, 2021, gave details of the support provided by the Corporate Governance and Assurance Manager, indicated the number of risks and strategic risks on the register and provided details of how these were reviewed.

The Cabinet had approved the Risk Management Policy and Framework in June 2021 and a session was planned for June 2022 to undertake a detailed review of all strategic risks. Thereafter, the Register would be shared with Cabinet on a bi-annual basis.

The report then outlined the outcome of the review of the Risk Management System which had been really positive and went on to give details of proposed future developments during 2022/23 to take account of, amongst other things, the outcome of the feedback from the evaluation, an update of risk guidance documentation, the continuing embedding of the regular review of risks into a 'business as usual' approach within management teams, the development of risk management materials

on the POD system and ensuring that organisational changes were reflected in the risk system.

In the ensuing discussion, particular reference was made to the following:

- Following the review, work was ongoing to make system improvements, and these were being pursued with IT colleagues and with Business Intelligence Teams
- In response to specific questioning, the Head of Audit, Anti-Fraud and Assurance gave an explanation of how both strategic and non-strategic risks were identified together with the ways in which the non strategic risks were monitored to ensure that issues identified were suitably addressed. In this context reference was made to the work of SMT and individual Business Units in identifying and managing risks. Arising out of this discussion, Julie Chapman, Service Director Adult Social Care and Health, confirmed that appropriate discussions were held within Departmental Management Teams to examine existing and emerging risks in order to ensure that appropriate arrangements were in place to manage those risks
- The Head of Audit, Anti-Fraud and Assurance reported that Internal Audit (lead by Sharon Bradley (Principal Auditor)) would be undertaking an audit of the risk management arrangements shortly and this would enable a view to be taken as to how well those arrangements were embedded within the organisation

RESOLVED that the report be noted as a contribution to the assurances given in relation to the Council's governance arrangements.

9. ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT - ACTION PLAN UPDATE

The Head of Internal Audit, Anti-Fraud and Assurance submitted a report supporting the updated Action Plan relating to the issues identified following the Annual Governance Review for 2020/21.

The Action Plan, which was detailed within Appendix 1 to the report, had been approved alongside the Annual Governance Statement by the Committee at the meeting on the 17th November, 2021. It captured the issues identified in the 2020/21 Annual Governance Statement and included some outstanding actions carried forward from the previous year's Statement approved by the Committee on the 2nd June 2021.

Arising out of the discussion, reference was made to the Declarations of Interest required to be completed by all officers of the Authority and to the action being taken to ensure full compliance with this requirement.

RESOLVED that the progress being made against each item listed in the Annual Governance Statement Action Plan be noted.

10. INTERNAL AUDIT CHARTER 2021-24

The Head of Internal Audit, Anti-Fraud and Assurance submitted a report prefacing the Internal Audit Charter 2021-2024 which had been prepared in accordance with

the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards (PSIAS) and which provided a reminder of the key aspects of the Internal Audit Function and gave assurance regarding how the Internal Audit Function was resourced, managed, organised and delivered its responsibilities.

It was reported that the Charter, once approved, would be presented to the Audit Committees of the other client organisations.

The Charter had been reviewed by the assessor as part of the External Audit Quality Assessment reported to Committee in September, 2021. It had been held up as an exemplar particularly for an Internal Audit function supporting numerous clients and as such the Charter remained representative of how the Internal Audit Service operated and, therefore, no changes had been made.

RESOLVED that, being satisfied that Charter meets the requirements of the Public Sector Internal Audit Standards and adequately represents and describes the required function to provide this Committee and Senior Management with a professional service, the Internal Audit Charter be approved.

11. CORPORATE ANTI-FRAUD TEAM ANNUAL REPORT 2021/22

The Head of Internal Audit, Anti-Fraud and Assurance submitted a report providing an account of counter fraud related activity undertaken by the Internal Audit Corporate Anti-Fraud Team during the period 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022

In 2021/22 the Team had a total budgeted plan of 409 days due to a team vacancy and pending restructure. Preventative anti-fraud work undertaken totalled 239 days and reactive investigations totalled 170 days. The Annual Report, which was appended, provided a summary of activity undertaken.

It was difficult to determine the impact of the Team beyond such results as the Single Person Discount (SPD) Scheme and other benefit work as much of the work was about avoiding loss although the National Fraud Initiative produced an 'Outcomes Calculation Methodology' that sought to put a value on the results of fraud avoidance work. These and other calculations were used to estimate the national impact of fraud. By reflecting on these figures, together with the periodic results from the SPD exercises, it could be demonstrated that the Team more than paid for itself every year in direct activity and also contributed additional fraud/loss avoidance through fraud awareness, training, policy review and advice.

In the ensuing discussion, the following matters were highlighted:

- Reference was made to the large fraud against the Council as reported to previous meetings. Details of this would be included within the Internal Audit Annual report submitted to the next meeting. Arising out of this, reference was made to the work of Internal Audit in relation to this fraud
- There was a discussion of the results of the 2020/21 NFI exercise and arising out of this and in response to specific questioning Joanne Race (Principal Auditor Corporate Anti-Fraud) made reference to the work undertaken which had contributed to the success in preventing fraud particularly in relation to

Covid Business Support Grants. She made reference to the way in which this work was undertaken and to the way in which Business Support Grants were issued and dealt with. In this respect, reference was made to the involvement and role of the government department in this process and to the checks and balances that were in place to try to prevent fraud.

- Arising out of the above, Sharon Bradley (Internal Audit Manager) also commented on the work her Team did in ensuring appropriate checks were in place in relation to the allocation of grants
- It was acknowledged that whilst it could not be guaranteed that some fraud had not been committed, the work of the Team had certainly ensured that it had been minimised

RESOLVED:

- (i) That the Annual Fraud report be received, and the continued progress made in the development of effective arrangements and measures to minimise the risk of fraud and corruption be noted; and
- (ii) That the embedding of a culture of zero tolerance and high levels of awareness regarding fraud and corruption continue to be supported.

12. DATA PROTECTION OFFICER UPDATE REPORT

The Council's Data Protection Officer (DPO) submitted a report highlighting the key areas of his work which provided the Committee with information and assurances regarding the Council's compliance with the Data Protection Act 2018 and UK General Data Protection Regulations.

The report, in outlining the DPO's activities and assurances, gave details of the areas in which he was to undertake or commission independent reviews of various aspects of Information Governance.

In summary, whilst the Committee could be assured that although there would inevitably be some data and information incidents, there was a robust and comprehensive suite of policies and guidance in place supported by a strong and committed Information Governance Team. The joint working and liaison between the DPO, Information Governance, the Senior Information Risk Officer, Customer Requests and Legal Services provided a robust basis to guide the Council in ensuring that data protection responsibilities were understood and complied with as effectively as was reasonably possible.

The DPO also confirmed that his role was properly supported, and this confirmed and gave assurance that the Council was committed to ensuring that data was dealt with responsibly and appropriately.

RESOLVED that the DPO Update report and the information and assurances it provides in contribution to the wider assurances as part of the Annual Governance Review process be noted and that a further update report be provided in six months' time.

13. EXTERNAL AUDIT PLAN

Gareth Mills (representing the External Auditor) attended the meeting virtually and provided a verbal update of the work currently being undertaken by External Audit.

Meetings had been held with the Service Director Finance and the Head of Corporate Finance and Business Partnering and work was now progressing on the 2021/22 audit with a view to having the final ISA 260 report completed in accordance with the agreed timescales for submission to this Committee and to Council in November.

He reported that the Financial Reporting Council was to undertake an inspection of the External Auditors audit work and Value for Money Work for Barnsley Council. As part of that, the FRC inspectors would speak to the Chair but Gareth Mills and Thilina De Zoysa would also speak with the Chair and relevant officers as part of that process. The results of the inspection would be shared with the Committee and with the Chair and the Service Director Finance prior to a report being submitted on the findings to this Committee later in the year.

In response to specific questioning, Gareth Mills commented on the potential implications of the 'Goodwin case' and its impact on Pension Fund accounting and for Local Government and Pension Fund Liability. Adjustments had been made in relation to the Pension Fund liability to estimate the potential impact of the court judgement and this had been updated in the 2020/21 audit report. It was noted that there were significant audit risks involved and this was subject to piece of work currently being undertaken and would again appear as part of the audit report for 2021/22.

RESOLVED that the External Auditors update report be noted.

14. AUDIT COMMITTEE WORK PLAN 2022/23

The Committee received a report providing the indicative work plan for the Committee for its proposed scheduled meetings to 26th April, 2023.

Members attention was draw to the items removed from the work plan together with the reasons for this. In addition, it was noted that the July meeting would now be held on the 27th with the meeting in November being held on the 16th.

It was noted that the item on the Glassworks and wider Town Centre update scheduled for this meeting would now be deferred to the July meeting.

A request was also made for the report on the Draft Statement of Accounts scheduled for the 27th July, 2022 meeting to be submitted earlier than the agenda despatch day as, given the complexity of the report, it would allow Members more time to study it and prepare appropriate questions. It was noted that it was hoped that this would be available by the end of June.

Reference was made to the possibility of a report being submitted on the Council's progress towards Zero Carbon. It was possible that this would be picked up as part of a discussion on a report on sustainability for which a training/awareness session was planned. It was noted that a new strategic risk on Zero Carbon and

Environmental Commitments had been discussed by SMT and a report on this was to be submitted to the April 2023 meeting. It was also noted that the Internal Audit Manager would be liaising with the Business Unit in terms of the potential scope of a planned audit review in this area.

RESOLVED that the updated Work Plan be noted.

15. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED that the public and press be excluded from this meeting during the consideration of the following items in view of the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined by Paragraph 7 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

16. INTERNAL AUDIT ANNUAL PLAN 2022/23

The Head of Internal Audit, Anti-Fraud and Assurance submitted a report prefacing the Internal Audit Plan for 2022/23. The Plan had been drafted following consultation with individual Directorate Management Teams, Senior Management Team and this Committee to ensure that it was focused on priority areas and this would be proactively managed during the year with Executive Directors and Service Directors to ensure that audit resources continued to be focused on the priorities of the Council.

Appendix 1 to the report summarised the Plan by Directorate and Appendix 2 provided an outline scope of each of the planned areas of work.

Reference was made to:

- the way in which Internal Audit could explore how to facilitate and assist management undertake 'audit/review' type activity as part of an approach to make finite audit resources 'go further' and equally help management to improve their understanding of their control, risk and governance responsibilities. Arising out of this, there was a discussion of the potential advantages of such an approach and how this might be undertaken
- there was a discussion of the adoption of an 'agile' project management approach which was based on an assessment of where resources best needed to be utilised and depending on changing needs and priorities

RESOLVED:

- (i) That the Internal Audit Plan 2022/23 be approved, acknowledging the need for the Head of Internal Audit, Anti-Fraud and Assurance to exercise his judgement during the year to apply the Plan flexibly according to priority, risk and resources available; and
- (ii) That quarterly monitoring reports from the Head of Internal Audit, Anti-Fraud and Assurance continue to be submitted to demonstrate progress against the Plan including information where the Plan has materially varied from the original.

17. CORPORATE ANTI-FRAUD TEAM - COUNTER FRAUD PLAN 2022/23

The Head of Internal Audit, Anti-Fraud and Assurance submitted a report presenting the proposed Corporate Anti-Fraud Team Plan for 2022/23 a copy of which was appended to the report.

The Plan had been developed to ensure the resources of the Team were utilised in an efficient, effective and accountable way. The work programme would be reviewed continually to reflect the fraud trends, emerging risks and the general workload.

It was noted that the Plan aimed to focus resources on the prevention of fraud but at the same time recognised the Team would have to undertake investigative work as appropriate.

RESOLVED:

- (i) That the Corporate Anti-Fraud Team (CAFT) Plan 2022/23 be agreed, acknowledging the need for the Head of Internal Audit, Anti-Fraud and Assurance to exercise his professional judgement during the year to apply the Plan flexibly, allowing for planned proactive or detective days to be delivered to reactive investigation work as required;
- (ii) That regular monitoring reports from the Head of Internal Audit, Anti-Fraud and Assurance continue to be submitted to demonstrate progress against the Plan including information where the Plan has materially varied from the original; and
- (iii) That the embedding of a culture of zero tolerance and high levels of awareness regarding fraud and corruption be supported.

18. UPDATE ON THE GLASSWORKS PROJECT AND WIDER TOWN CENTRE ISSUES

This item was withdrawn.

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Chair

MEETING:	Planning Regulatory Board
DATE:	Tuesday, 7 June 2022
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Town Hall, Barnsley

MINUTES

Present Councillors Richardson (Chair), Bellamy, Bowler, Cain, Coates, Crisp, Danforth, Eastwood, P. Fielding, Gillis, Hayward, Leech, Lofts, Mitchell, Peace, Shirt, Smith, Tattersall, Webster and White

1. Declarations of Interest

Councillor Leech declared a Non-Pecuniary interest concerned with pre-determination in **Planning Application No 2021/1686** - Change of use of site for touring caravans and motorhomes, Mapplewell Meadows Farm, Hill End Road, Mapplewell, Barnsley as being someone who had made clear his support for the application in a written representation to officers, as declared in the meeting held on 12th April, 2022. Councillor Leech vacated the meeting during the discussion and voting on this item.

2. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 12th April, 2022 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

3. Mapplewell Meadows Farm, Hill End Road, Mapplewell - 2021/1686 - For Refusal

The Head of Planning and Building Control submitted a report on **Planning Application No 2021/1686** – Change of use of site for touring caravans and motorhomes, Mapplewell Meadows Farm, Hill End Road Mapplewell, Barnsley.

Mr P Marsh (Applicant) addressed the Board and spoke against the officer recommendation to refuse the application.

In accordance with the agreed protocol, a recorded vote was taken on this planning application with the amendment to APPROVE the application being:

Moved by Councillor Tattersall – Seconded by Councillor Hayward with voting being as follows:

In favour of the amendment to approve the application:

Councillors K Richardson (Chair), Bellamy, Bowler, Cain, Crisp, Danforth, Eastwood, Fielding, Gillis, Hayward, Mitchell, Peace, Shirt, Tattersall, Webster and White

Against the amendment to approve the application:

Councillors Coates, Lofts and Smith

All members present at the time of the vote actually voted.

RESOLVED that the application be approved with delegation of planning conditions to Planning Officers, against the Officer recommendation, on the grounds that there would be very little effect on the greenbelt land due to the proposed size of the plot and the various economic benefits the site could bring into the local area.

4. Land to the South of Coniston Avenue, Darton - 2021/1661 - For Approval

The Head of Planning and Building Control submitted a report on **Planning Application No 2021/1661** residential development of 48 dwellings and associated works, including access and sustainable drainage feature on land to the South of Coniston Avenue, Darton, Barnsley.

Mr M Jones (Applicant on behalf of Barratt Homes) addressed the Board and spoke in favour of the officer recommendation to approve the application.

Dr M Chamberlain addressed the Board and spoke against the officer recommendation to approve the application.

RESOLVED that the application be granted in accordance with the Officer recommendation, subject to various conditions and the agreed package of S106 contributions.

5. Land off Barnsley Road, Goldthorpe - 2020/1246 - For Approval

The Head of Planning and Building Control submitted a report on **Planning Application No 2020/1246** residential development with associated infrastructure and landscaping to land off Barnsley Road, Goldthorpe, Rotherham, S63 9PJ.

RESOLVED that the application be granted in accordance with the Officer recommendation and subject to conditions and signing of a S106 agreement.

6. The Goldthorpe Hotel, Doncaster Road, Goldthorpe - 2021/1656 - For Approval

The Head of Planning and Building Control submitted a report on **Planning Application No 2021/1656** conversion of former public house into 10 no. flats at The Goldthorpe Hotel, Doncaster Road, Goldthorpe, Rotherham, S63 9JA.

RESOLVED that the application be granted in accordance with the Officer recommendation and subject to conditions and signing of a S106 agreement which requires a contribution of £4,500 in accordance with the SPD Sustainable Travel and Local Plan Policy T3.

7. Ashroyd Business Park, Ashroyds Way, Platts Common - 2021/1332 - For Approval

The Head of Planning and Building Control submitted a report on **Planning Application No 2021/1332** erection of 9,180sqm employment unit for use classes E(g)(ii), E(g)(iii), B2 and B8 - Application seeking the approval of access, appearance, landscaping, layout and scale reserved matters pursuant to outline planning permission 2018/0864 at site address: Plot 3 Ashroyd Business Park, Ashroyds Way, Platts Common, Barnsley, S74 9SB.

RESOLVED that the application be granted in accordance with the Officer recommendation subject to conditions.

8. Land to North of Upper Hoyland Road, Hoyland - 2021/1519 - For Approval

The Head of Planning and Building Control submitted a report on **Planning Application No 2021/1519**, residential development of up to 19 dwellings and associated works (outline with all matters reserved apart from means of access) at land to the north of Upper Hoyland Road, Hoyland, Barnsley, S74 9EP.

RESOLVED that the application be granted in accordance with Officer recommendations subject to conditions and a S106 Agreement including 10% affordable housing provision on site and contributions towards primary and secondary school places and sustainable travel in full compliance with the amounts and formulas set out in the SPD's and to ensure the required biodiversity provisions to prevent net loss.

9. Land at Mason Way, Platts Common - 2021/1430 - For Approval

The Head of Planning and Building Control submitted a report on **Planning Application No 2021/1430** for the formation of a new hardstanding area to increase the external yard area of Niftylift, Mason Way, Platts Common, Barnsley, S74 9TG.

RESOLVED that the application be granted subject to conditions and the completion of a S106 Agreement and the provision of off-site biodiversity provisions to ensure no net loss of biodiversity as a result of the development.

10. Planning Appeals - April 2022

The Head of Planning and Building Control submitted an update regarding cumulative appeal totals for 2022/23.

The report indicated that 4 appeals were received in April 2022. No appeals had been withdrawn and 3 appeals had been determined. Of the 3 appeals determined in April, 2022, 2 had been dismissed and 1 allowed.

The report also gave the details of cumulative appeals totals for the whole of 2022/23 which indicated that 3 appeals had been determined since 1st April, 2022. Of those, 2 appeals had been dismissed (66.6%) and 1 appeal had been allowed (33.4%).

RESOLVED that the update be noted.

11. Enforcement Update Report

The Head of Planning and Building Control provided a report to update the Board in Planning Enforcement service activity covering Quarter 4 of the last reporting period of 2021/2022 (January, 2022 to March, 2022 inclusive). The report included a breakdown of the requests for service received and includes details of key actions and enforcement case outcomes during the quarter.

Members received a brief positive update that Barnsley had been ranked 7th highest in the country for issuing enforcement notices out of the 336 authorities that have planning enforcement powers.

RESOLVED that the update report be noted.

12. Member Consultation Report April 2022

The Head of Planning and Building Control presented a report summarising the outcomes of the planning applications agenda pack issued as a Board Member consultation in lieu of the Planning Regulatory Board meetings scheduled for April, 2022.

RESOLVED that the consultation report be noted.

13. Member Consultation Report May 2022

The Head of Planning and Building Control presented a report summarising the outcomes of the planning applications agenda pack issued as a Board Member consultation in lieu of the Planning Regulatory Board meetings scheduled for May, 2022.

RESOLVED that the consultation report be noted.

Chair

MEETING:	Planning Regulatory Board
DATE:	Tuesday, 5 July 2022
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Town Hall, Barnsley

MINUTES

Present

Councillors Richardson (Chair), Bellamy, Bowler, Coates, M. Dyson, Eastwood, P. Fielding, Gillis, Greenhough, Hayward, Leech, Lofts, McCarthy, Moyes, Peace, Tattersall, Webster, White and Wray

In attendance

14. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of pecunirary and non-pecuniary interest from Members in respect of items on the agenda.

15. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 7th June, 2022 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

16. Land to the North of Dearne Valley Parkway, Gateway 36 Phase 3, Hoyland - 2021/1691 - For Approval

The Head of Planning and Building Control submitted a report on **Planning Application 2021/1691** Erection on 1no. building for industrial (Class E(g)(iii)/B2 or storage and distribution (class B8) use with associated spur road, yard, parking, landscaping and drainage infrastructure (Reserved matters of the outline part of hybrid planning permission 2019/1573 for Phase 3 seeing approval of appearance, landscaping, layout and scale, Land to the north of Dearne Valley Parkway, Gateway 36 Phase 3, Hoyland, Barnsley.

RESOLVED that the application be granted in accordance with the Officer recommendation subject to conditions and an additional condition in relation to the provision of life preservers for the pond area.

17. Land North off Wood Walk, Platts Common - 2021/1150 - For Approval

The Head of Planning and Building Control submitted a report on **Planning Application 2021/1150** Residential development of 83no. dwellings and associated works, Land north off Wood Walk, Platts Common, Barnsley.

RESOLVED that the application be granted in accordance with the Officer recommendation subject to conditions, and additional condition in relation to the submission of a Travel Plan and a Section 106 Agreement (10% affordable housing provision on site, 15% informal open space on site and contributions towards primary and secondary school places, sustainable travel and off site formal recreation and Equipped Children's Play Areas in full compliance with the amounts and formulas set

out in the SPD's and to ensure the required biodiversity provisions to prevent net loss).

18. Land off High Street, Shafton - 2021/0336 - For Approval

The Head of Planning and Building Control submitted a report on **Planning Application 2021/0336** Residential development of 40 dwellings, land off High Street, Shafton, Barnsley.

RESOLVED that the application be granted in accordance with the Officer recommendation subject to conditions and the signing of a Section 106 Agreement.

19. Planning Appeals - May 2022

The Head of Planning and Building Control submitted an update regarding cumulative appeal totals for 2022/23.

The report indicated that 6 appeals had been received in May 2022. No appeals had been withdrawn and 1 appeal had been determined and had been dismissed.

The report also gave the details of cumulative appeals totals for the whole of 2022/23 which indicated that 4 appeals had been determined since 1st April, 2022. Of those, 3 appeals had been dismissed (75%) and 1 appeal (25%) had been allowed.

RESOLVED that the update be noted.

Chair

MEETING:	General Licensing Regulatory Board
DATE:	Wednesday, 22 June 2022
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Reception Room, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Green (Chair), Bowser, Clarke, Danforth, K. Dyson, Franklin, Greenhough, Lodge, Osborne, Risebury, Shepherd and Williams

1 Declaration of Interests

There were no declarations of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interest from Members in respect of the item on the agenda.

2 Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on the 20th April, 2022 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

3 Driver Safeguarding Refresher Training

The Head of Legal Services submitted a report informing Members of a planned programme of driver safeguarding refresher training being rolled out to all Licenced Drivers by the end of 2022.

The report, in outlining the background to the proposal, indicated that in accordance with the requirements of the Policing and Crime Act 2017, the Department for Transport had issued statutory guidance on exercising taxi and private hire vehicle licensing functions which were designed specifically to protect children and vulnerable individuals from harm when using such services. According, a new Taxi and Private Hire Licensing Policy had been published in March, 2022 which had a key aim of protecting the public and safeguarding children and the vulnerable. For this reason, all applicants for a driver licence, and all existing licensed drivers, were required to undertake basic safeguarding training.

It was considered that those in the taxi and private hire industry could play a crucial role in spotting and reporting abuse, exploitation or neglect of children and vulnerable adults. They were also an asset in the detection and prevention of abuse or neglect of such individuals.

Safeguarding training was delivered on a monthly basis to all new drivers by the Local Authority Designated Officer for Safeguarding and, in addition, a programme of safeguarding refresher training was now provided for all existing drivers which would be completed by the end of December, 2022. The training would take two hours, and be provided free of charge and all drivers would be required to undertake the mandatory refresher training unless they had attended their original safeguarding training in the last 12 months.

The programme of training had been developed to help drivers provide a safe and suitable service to vulnerable passengers of all ages; recognise what made a person

vulnerable; and understand how to respond, including how to report safeguarding concerns and where to get advice.

The refresher training would also include ways in which drivers could help to identify 'county lines' exploitation by being aware of warning signs which included children and young people travelling in taxis or private hire vehicles alone; travelling at unusual hours; travelling long distances; being unfamiliar with the local area or not having a local accent; and paying for journeys in cash or prepaid.

The key purpose of the training was to make drivers aware of what to do if they believed someone was at risk of harm. The principal consideration for the Service was for public safety, any drivers failing to attend safeguarding training would be referred to a Panel of the General Licensing Regulatory Board where Members would be asked to determine their licence.

In the ensuing discussion, the following matters were raised:

- The consensus of the Panel was that the safeguarding training was welcomed as a means of further ensuring the continued safety of passengers
- It was noted that all drivers were provided with emergency numbers (including out of hours) via which issues of concern could be raised. As a last resort, drivers could also ring 999 if there was a threat of imminent danger. Information about contact details was also available on the Council's website
- Details of the whistleblowing arrangements were outlined. Any issues raised were treated in confidence and investigated appropriately
- It was noted that any Child Sexual Exploitation issues would be fully investigated, and appropriate action taken. Particular reference was made to the potential for 'county lines' exploitation. Many drivers were already aware of such issues and of how to spot the signs but, nevertheless, this was also included within the training. The Senior Officer (Licensing) was confident that nothing occurred in Barnsley on the scale of the issues occurring in some other Local Authority areas, however, the service always remained vigilant. Safeguarding was 'high on the agenda' and appropriate action was always taken in response to issues raised
- The Service would investigate whether or not it was possible or feasible to assess the lessons learned and knowledge retained by drivers following attendance at the safeguarding training
- It was noted that regular meetings were held between the Licensing Service and the Home to School Transport Service so that any emerging issues could be dealt with. The Safeguarding training included information for drivers on how to behave and how to speak to children as well as the signs to look for when transporting children and particularly as this related to Home to School Transport contracts
- Arising out of the above, it was reported that drivers were being provided with contact numbers for the schools when they were transporting children so that if an issue was encountered in the vehicle on route, they could ring the school for support or advice.

RESOLVED that the report be received, and that the General Licensing Regulatory Board continue to support Officers in encouraging Private Hire and Hackney Carriage

Drivers to attend their mandatory safeguarding refresher training as soon as possible.

Chair

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MEETING:	Statutory Licensing Regulatory Board
DATE:	Wednesday, 22 June 2022
TIME:	2.30 pm
VENUE:	Reception Room, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Green (Chair), Bowser, Clarke, Danforth, Greenhough, Osborne and Shepherd

1 Declaration of Interests

There were no declarations of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interest from Members in respect of the item on the agenda.

2 Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on the 20th April, 2022 were taken as read and sung by the Chair as a correct record.

3 Electrical Safety in Hospitality Venues

The Head of Legal Services submitted a report providing an overview of a project currently being undertaken by Health and Safety Environmental Health Officers from Regulatory Services involving checking the electrical safety in hospitality and licenced premises.

It was noted that each year, the Health and Safety Executive identified certain topics and sectors for Local Authority Health and Safety Teams to prioritise. For 2022/23 the area chosen had been identified as electrical safety in hospitality venues and in particular licenced premises (pubs, clubs and restaurants).

Inspections had begun in May and whilst visiting premises the Health and Safety Teams also reviewed any other health and safety matters that may arise as part of the visit. So far, in general, no electrical safety issues had been identified, although a number of other issues had been identified which were being resolved separately with the business operators.

In the ensuing discussion, reference was made to the following:

- Reference was made to issues recently highlighted within the media of crowds gathering outside hospitality venues which prevented pedestrians, people with wheelchairs and pushchairs being able to use pavements and questions were asked as to whether this was an increasing problem with Barnsley. The Senior Officer (Licensing) stated that reports were submitted to the Licensing Service when appropriate. Officers had continued to work through the Covid pandemic which had enabled the existing good relationships with premises owners and licence holders to continue. Visits had also continued to ensure that premises remained fit for purpose. This

had also possibly contributed to the fact that no electrical safety issues had been identified

- There was a discussion of the certification of electrical equipment for outside use and to who or which organisations should be involved. This issue would be referred for consideration by Health and Safety Officers, however, it was noted that such officers had strict guidelines to follow as to what was and was not acceptable. The fact that the majority of venues were part of large chains/breweries probably contributed to the fact that to date no concerns had been identified as such organisations took electrical and other health and safety issues extremely seriously. Health and Safety Officers would not leave anything to chance and if issues arose, they had their own primary legislation by which they could take action or even serve a prohibition notice preventing the premises from operating if issues were deemed to be sufficiently serious
- It was noted that the current round of inspections followed on from a previous gas safety check. The current round covered on sales more than off sales
- Reference was made to the close working relationship between the Licensing Service and Public Health in relation to licenced premises including take aways
- The Senior Officer (Licensing) commented on the number of licensed premises that were to be the subject of inspection (around 350) and to the amount of work and time this would take
- In response to specific questioning, reference was made to the remedies available in the event of issues being identified. If the matter was sufficiently serious Health and Safety Officers would serve a prohibition notice, in other circumstances they could, for example, allow up to 28 days for issues to be put right (this was dependent upon the severity). Issues could be rectified earlier, of course, in which case the prohibition notices could be lifted following a further inspection. Failure to address faults could result in prosecution and referral to Licensing (if appropriate) for licences to be reviewed, although this had never happened in the past
- Reference was made to the use of Temporary Events Notices (TEN's) and to the arrangements in place to ensure that 'mobile' premises were fit for purpose and complied with all regulations.
- Arising out of the above, the Senior Officer (Licensing) made reference to the licensing arrangement (including the use of TEN's) in place for various large venues/areas and particular reference was made to Barnsley Town Centre, Elsecar Heritage Centre and the Penistone Show Ground. Mobile hospitality providers may either be able to use the licence for the venue/area currently in place or may be required to obtain their own individual licence/TEN. The potential reasons for this were outlined. Health and Safety would, however, always remain paramount and the appropriate safety requirements would have to be complied with

RESOLVED that the report be received, and that the Statutory Licensing Regulatory Board continue to support Officers in encouraging all licensed premises to ensure that any electrical equipment, including that outdoors, is specifically designed for its intended use.

Chair

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MEETING:	Statutory Licensing Regulatory Board Sub-Committee
DATE:	Wednesday, 8 June 2022
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Meeting Room 1 - Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Cherryholme, Green and Wilson together with Councillor (Reserve Member)

1 Appointment of Chair

RESOLVED that Councillor Green be appointed Chair of this Regulatory Board Sub-Committee hearing.

2 Declaration of Interests

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest from Members in respect of items on this agenda.

3 Application for a Premises Licence - Ecco Pizzeria and Grill - 79 Huddersfield Road, Barnsley

The Principal Officer (Licensing) submitted a report on an application for a new Premises Licence for Ecco Pizzeria and Grill, 79 Huddersfield Road, Barnsley.

The premises is situated on the main Huddersfield Road, within walking distance of the town centre and surrounded by commercial and residential properties.

The premises licence application requested that the license take effect as soon as possible with the following activities and times:-

Late Night Refreshment

- Sunday - Thursday 07:00 – 23:30
- Friday and Saturday 07:00 – 00:00

Late night refreshment was requested for indoors and outdoors as the premises is a food outlet wishing to serve food for consumption on the premises and also to provide takeaway and delivery service.

Supply of Alcohol

- Sunday – Thursday 11:00 - 23:00
- Friday and Saturday 11:00 – 23:30

For consumption on and off the premises with provision made for a '30 minutes' last orders on the sale of alcohol before closing time and to include rule of alcohol only to be served with food and with a minimum spend of £8

Opening Times

- Sunday – Thursday - 07:30 – 23:30
- Friday and Saturday - 07:30 – 00:00

During the 28 day consultation period it was noted that representation had been made by the Healthy and Safety Officer, but this was subsequently withdrawn due to the agreement to let the public use the staff toilet facilities.

Members noted that representations had been made by Mr Patel and Mrs Parkinson who had businesses or resided close to the premises, and the representations received related to the licensing objectives. These representations were attached to the report presented at appendix 2. All parties were given the opportunity to ask questions of the Senior Licensing Officer.

The appellant, represented by Mr L Shelvis presented their case that the appellant had significant experience in operating a similar venue, and had put in place a number of measures in order to mitigate any issue that would prejudice the licensing objectives. All parties were given the opportunity to ask questions of the appellant.

Representations were then received from Mr Patel and Mrs Parkinson, in relation to how they believed the licensing objectives may be prejudiced, which included the issues associated with late night alcohol consumption which may cause a nuisance, and lead to noise disturbance and the nuisance associated with inconsiderate parking. All parties were given the opportunity to ask questions of the parties making representations.

The Sub Committee noted that Statutory Guidance required it to consider only those steps that were necessary and proportionate to promote the four Licensing Objectives. After considering all the evidence presented and having listened to the representations made by all parties it was:

RESOLVED that, the proposal as submitted would not prejudice the licensing objectives and that the application for a licence in respect of Ecco Pizzeria and Grill, 79 Huddersfield Road, Barnsley, be granted in accordance with the proposals on the following grounds:

- The Sub Committee noted that one representation had been received during the 28-day consultation period, from the Health and Safety Officer, which was subsequently withdrawn following confirmation that customers would be able to use the staff toilet on the premises;
- The Sub Committee noted that no other representations or objections had been received from Responsible Authorities in this matter;
- The remaining concerns were those raised by two objectors at the hearing;
- The Sub Committee heard objections from Mr Patel who had raised concerns which he maintained could prejudice all four of the licensing objectives, namely;
 - Prevention of Crime and Disorder
 - Public Safety
 - Prevention of Public Nuisance
 - Protection of Children from Harm

Particularly in relation to public nuisance due to alcohol being consumed and the associated disruption, and also due to inconsiderate parking;

- The Sub Committee heard objections from Mrs Parkinson who had raised concerns, which she maintained could prejudice the Prevention of Public Nuisance with noise associated from the consumption of alcohol during the late evening. In addition, the issue of public nuisance from inconsiderate parking was raised;
- The Sub Committee had to be satisfied that the Licensing Objectives would be promoted by appropriate and proportionate measures. It heard submissions about the measures that you as applicant has proposed and agreed to take to promote the Licensing Objectives. The Sub Committee was satisfied that the applicant had addressed these issues and there were no concerns in relation to the issues raised;
- The Sub Committee noted that they could only base their decision in relation to the application on evidence that related to one or more of the licensing objectives and not speculation or supposition. There was no evidence provided to substantiate the issues raised;
- In summary, the Sub Committee was of the view that the applicant had set out satisfactory steps you as applicant intended to take to promote the four licensing objectives and had planned as much as foreseeably possible to combat any of the issues raised by objectors under the Licensing Objectives;

The Sub Committee, therefore, determined that the application for a premises licence should be granted in accordance with the operating schedule below, subject to the additional following condition:- That there be no use of the outside seating area after 21:00, save for smoking.

L) Opening Times

Sunday – Thursday - 07:30 – 23:30

Friday and Saturday - 07:30 – 00:00

I) Late night refreshment

Sunday - Thursday 07:00 – 23:30

Friday and Saturday 07:00 – 00:00

Late night refreshment for indoors and outdoors, and via a takeaway and delivery service.

J) Supply of Alcohol

Sunday – Thursday 11:00 - 23:00

Friday and Saturday 11:00 – 23:30

For consumption on and off the premises, with provision made for a '30 minutes' last orders on the sale of alcohol before closing time.

Alcohol only to be served with food, and with a minimum spend of £8.

The decision of the Sub Committee was unanimous.

Chair

Item 16

APPEALS, AWARDS AND STANDARDS REGULATORY BOARD

(a) School Admission Appeals Panel – 24th May, 2022

Kirk Balk	2 Allowed 5 Refused 1 Withdrawn
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(b) School Admission Appeals Panel – 25th May, 2022

Outwood Academy Shafton	2 Allowed 4 Refused 1 Withdrawn
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(c) School Admission Appeals Panel – 26th May, 2022

Lacewood Primary	7 Refused
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(d) School Admission Appeals Panel – 27th May, 2022

Highgate Primary Academy	2 Allowed
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High View Primary Learning Centre	4 Refused
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(e) School Admission Appeals Panel – 6th June, 2022

Gawber Primary	6 Refused 1 Withdrawn
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(f) School Admission Appeals Panel – 7th June, 2022

Horizon Community College	1 Allowed 1 Withdrawn
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Penistone Grammar	2 Refused 2 Withdrawn
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(g) School Admission Appeals Panel – 9th June, 2022

Barugh Green Primary	1 Withdrawn
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Outwood Academy Carlton	1 Refused 1 Withdrawn
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Outwood Primary Academy Littleworth Grange	2 Refused
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The Forest Academy	1 Refused
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(h) School Admission Appeals Panel – 13th June, 2022

Burton Road Primary	3 Refused 1 Withdrawn
The Mill Academy	1 Refused

(h) School Admission Appeals Panel – 14th June, 2022

Athersley South	3 Refused
Laithe Primary	1 Refused

(i) School Admission Appeals Panel – 15th June, 2022

High View Primary Learning Centre	1 Allowed 1 Refused
Heather Garth Primary Academy	2 Refused 1 Withdrawn
Lacewood Primary	1 Withdrawn

(j) School Admission Appeals Panel – 16th June, 2022

Birkwood Primary	1 Refused
Kings Oak Primary Learning Centre	1 Refused 1 Withdrawn
Ladywood	1 Refused
Shawlands Primary	1 Allowed

(k) Exclusion Review Panel – 17th June, 2022

Decision to permanently exclude a pupil from Holy Trinity upheld.

(l) School Admission Appeals Panel – 22nd June, 2022

High View Primary Learning Centre	1 Refused
Kings Oak Primary Learning Centre	1 Refused
Wombwell Park Street	3 Refused
Outwood Academy Carlton	1 Allowed

(m) School Admission Appeals Panel – 23rd June, 2022

Outwood Primary Academy Littleworth Grange 2 Refused
1 Withdrawn

Athersley South Primary 2 Refused

Lacewood Primary 1 Refused

(n) School Admission Appeals Panel – 28th June, 2022

Cawthorne 1 Refused

Horizon 2 Refused
1 Withdrawn

Kirk Balk 1 Refused

Penistone Grammar School 2 Allowed
1 Refused

(o) School Admission Appeals Panel – 30th June, 2022

The Forest Academy 1 Refused
1 Withdrawn

Oakwell Rise 1 Refused

(p) School Admission Appeals Panel – 1st July, 2022

Holy Trinity 1 Allowed

Trinity Academy St Edwards 3 Refused

Wombwell Park Street 1 Refused

(q) School Admission Appeals Panel – 4th July, 2022

High View Primary Learning Centre 1 Refused

Kings Oak 1 Refused

(r) School Admission Appeals Panel – 7th July, 2022

Milefield Primary School 2 Allowed
1 Withdrawn

(s) School Admission Appeals Panel – 12th July, 2022

Highgate Primary Academy	1 Refused
Outwood Academy Carlton	1 Allowed 1 Refused
Horizon Community College	2 Allowed 2 Refused 1 Withdrawn

(t) School Admission Appeals Panel – 13th July, 2022

Gawber Primary	3 Refused
Kirk Balk	1 Allowed 2 Refused
Sacred Heart Catholic Primary	1 Refused

(u) School Admission Appeals Panel – 14th July, 2022

Barnsley Academy	1 Allowed
Outwood Academy Shafton	2 Allowed 1 Refused 1 Withdrawn
Queens Road Academy	1 Allowed
Trinity Academy St Edwards	1 Allowed

(v) School Admission Appeals Panel – 15th July, 2022

St Michael and All Angels	2 Refused
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(w) School Admission Appeals Panel – 19th July, 2022

High View Primary Learning Centre	1 Refused
Lacewood Primary	1 Refused

Appeals withdrawn prior to the allocation of a date

Astrea Dearne Academy	1 Withdrawn
Barnsley Academy	1 Withdrawn
Birkwood Primary	1 Withdrawn

Darton Primary	1 Withdrawn
Heather Garth	1 Withdrawn
Holy Trinity	2 Withdrawn
Horizon	3 Withdrawn
Lacewood	1 Withdrawn
Milefield	1 Withdrawn
Outwood Academy Carlton	1 Withdrawn
Outwood Academy Littleworth	1 Withdrawn
Penistone Grammar School	1 Withdrawn
St Michael and All Angels	1 Withdrawn
Summer Lane Primary	1 Withdrawn

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MEETING:	Health and Wellbeing Board
DATE:	Thursday 9 June 2022
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present

Councillor Jenny Platts, Cabinet Spokesperson - Place Health and Adult Social Care (Chair)

Councillor Caroline Makinson, Cabinet Spokesperson - Public Health and Communities

Wendy Lowder, Executive Director Adults and Communities

Julia Burrows, Director of Public Health

Jeremy Budd, Director of Commissioning and Partnerships, NHS Barnsley Clinical Commissioning Group

Adrian England, Health Watch Barnsley

Kathy McArdle, Service Director, Place (Regeneration and Culture)

Emma Robinson, Senior Performance and Intelligence Officer (BMBC),

Sue Barton, SWYFT

Bob Kirton, Chief Delivery Officer and Deputy Chief Executive BHNFT

Phil Ainsworth, Public Health Senior Practitioner

Emma Labeledzki, Public Health Project Officer

Claire Hogley, Business Support Officer, Healthier Communities (Minutes)

1 Appointment of Chairperson

RESOLVED that Councillor Platts be appointed Chair of the Meeting.

Councillor Platts welcomed everyone to the meeting.

2 Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary interest from Members in respect of items on the agenda.

3 Minutes of the Board Meeting held on 3rd February 2022

The meeting considered the minutes of the previous meeting held on 3rd February 2022.

Cllr Makinson raised a query with regards to the Child of the North Report as to whether there was an action plan in place to take the recommendations forward. No colleagues from Children's Services were present at the meeting to respond to the query. The Chair confirmed that she would raise this with Children's Services.

RESOLVED that:

- (i) the minutes be approved as a true and correct record; and

- (ii) the Chair liaise with Children's Services as to whether an action plan is in place to take the recommendations forward from the Child of the North Report.

4 Message of thanks to Cllr Andrews - Verbal - Nominated Chairperson

At the local elections in May 2022, Cllr Andrews had not been re-elected. He would, therefore, no longer be able to be the Chair of the Health and Wellbeing Board. The Chair recognised that Cllr Andrews' exceptional leadership and hard work was instrumental to shape new Health and Wellbeing strategy. Cllr Andrews was highly thought of for tackling health and social inequalities in Barnsley and for improving the lives of people across the borough.

RESOLVED that:

- (i) the Board recognises and is appreciative of the great work undertaken by Cllr Andrews during his time of service; and
- (ii) it be noted that Councillor Makinson would take over as Chair of the Board in future, supported by a deputy.

5 Health Inequalities in Barnsley - Emma Robinson

Emma Robinson, Senior Performance and Intelligence Officer (BMBC) presented the current position on Health Inequalities in Barnsley.

Indicators had been updated since the last meeting. PHE Public Health Outcomes Framework divided indicators into 4 key domains.

New data across life expectancy indicators (2018-2020) showed:

- Healthy life expectancy was now falling for both males and females, locally and nationally.
- Improvements in the inequality gap.
- Life expectancy across the borough showed variation for different geographical areas across Barnsley.
- A fall in healthy life expectancy for males, which was now the lowest in South Yorkshire.

Wider determinants around health:

- Children and low-income families' provisional data was treated with caution due to the impact of COVID-19 however geographical variation could be seen once more.
- There was a gap in employment rate with those with a long-term health condition.

Health improvement:

- Excess weight data was higher than national average.

- National data for 2020-21 showed a prevalence of overweight children of primary school age. It was anticipated that there would be a similar pattern in Barnsley's data.

Healthcare and premature mortality:

- Was higher than the national average in Barnsley for conditions such as heart disease and cancer.

Impact of COVID-19:

- There was a risk of exposure to the virus and impacts of lockdowns.
- Mortality rates were higher in more deprived areas.
- ONS data showed Barnsley to have the highest percentage of excess deaths in the Yorkshire and Humber.

Mental Health impacts of COVID-19:

- Although in the recovery period from the virus, ONS survey showed levels of depression was higher than pre-pandemic levels.
- Vulnerable adults were more likely to experience depression.
- There were high levels of depression amongst unemployed adults and those struggling financially.

All 4 goals of Barnsley 2030 linked to health inequalities:

- Inequalities in learning.
- Inequalities in growth.
- Inequalities in sustainability.
- Inequalities in health.

The Chair thanked Emma for her presentation and requested feedback from the Board on any next steps.

RESOLVED that:

- (i) it be noted that data and trends shown around health inequalities in Barnsley is particularly useful in determining the next steps;
- (ii) the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment be regularly updated and reflect the findings of this data;
- (iii) it be noted that the new Integrated Care System (ICS) will have a proactive role in tackling issues of health inequalities;
- (iv) the presentation to be shared with the Inclusive Economy Board and any other relevant partnerships;
- (v) it be noted that a request has been made for partners to join the Healthy Weight Alliance and that this be reissued to improve engagement; and

(vi) the Board endorse its committed to working collectively and in partnership with relevant organisations to tackle the inequalities shown.

6 Verbal update from the Barnsley 2030 Board - Bob Kirton

Bob Kirton, Chief Delivery Officer and Deputy Chief Executive BHNFT, provided a verbal update on Barnsley 2030 and the recent development workshop which has taken place. Particular reference was made to the following:

- Barnsley 2030 Board - was a new initiative, bringing together public and private sector organisations from a variety of sectors.
- The alignment of work with the four themes of Barnsley 2030: Learning, Growing, Healthy, Sustainable.
- The many links between various areas, such as with inequalities which cut across all four areas.
- The use of data together with stories about people etc.
- The data which showed shocking truths, and was challenging to tackle. There was a need to focus on how to resolve all issues.
- The Workshop particularly focussed on children and transition to adulthood e.g. apprenticeships and employment opportunities. Update from Youth Forum.
- The thinking about plans a decade in advance.
- The voice of children and young people which was crucial to influence those plans.
- The NHS focus on health inequalities. It is felt useful to widen this to general inequalities, focusing on fairness, education, economic inequalities, as they all linked.
- The importance of making good employment accessible and providing a variety of opportunities. Supporting travel links and enabling people to physically get to work.

The Chair praised the Workshop having had many active participants with excellent ideas coming out of it.

RESOLVED that:

- (i) It be noted that food is a multi-purpose solution as there are strong links between healthy eating and community cohesion;
- (ii) It be noted that there are spaces available around Barnsley that could be utilised for volunteering projects, such as allotments in need of maintenance due to staff shortages;
- (iii) That it be noted that the BMBC volunteering scheme offers 4 paid volunteering days per year and links can be made through volunteering through partnership and agency working with organisations such as Age UK Barnsley and Barnsley CVS;
- (iv) That it be noted that the Incredible Edible website was a useful point of reference for green spaces being converted into food growing spaces and that Incredible Edible be invited to present at a future meeting, to look at the mechanism for utilising unused council green space; and

(v) the Board work with the initiatives already in place to build on this and strengthen their focus.

7 Director of Public Health Annual Report - Julia Burrows

Julia Burrows, Director of Public Health presented the Board with information about her Annual Report 2021 'What matters to me now – the voice of children and young people in Barnsley'.

This report was key as it explained what children and young people were telling us and particular attention was drawn to chapter 4 of the report.

There were currently many quantitative indicators in the Public Health Outcomes Framework. An observation was made that more qualitative data was also needed.

Qualitative data collection for the report contained a high level of engagement via a fun, creative, inclusive and diverse variety of exercises.

The pandemic put the engagement process on hold to an extent, but once resumed, this provided more information on what mattered to children and young people, pre- and post-pandemic.

Themes arising included:

- Connecting with people – family and home; friendships and belonging
- Being active and outdoor play
- Concern for the environment and the planet
- Commitment to education and learning
- Health and Healthcare
- Help and support for those who need it
- Concerns around smoking and alcohol – improving life chances
- Inclusivity and diversity
- Feeling safe
- Public transport
- Having fun and being creative
- Holidays and celebrations

There were a variety of recommendations in the report around supporting children based on the feedback received.

Providing children with a good childhood and allow them to experience joy was also a key priority within Barnsley 2030.

Credit was extended to Amy Baxter, Public Health, for being the driving force behind the report and consultation.

The Chair also praised the work that had taken place and the importance of the recommendations going forward.

RESOLVED that

- (i) the Board support the recommendations in the report and is committed to actioning them;
- (ii) it be noted that the report and consultation show what is important to children and young people and is very impactful via the artwork collected;
- (iii) the Board recognises that the report shows themes of loneliness and isolation and values the importance of enabling children and young people to connect with peers, family, supportive adults, Youth Services, Early Years, and others.

8 Mental Health Strategy - Patrick Otway & Adrian England

Adrian England provided an update on the strategy and requested approval and sign off by the Board.

The Mental Health strategy would be reviewed annually and regularly brought to the Health and Wellbeing Board.

As Chair of Mental Health Partnership, Adrian England thanked all those involved in the creation of the strategy.

Patrick Otway reported that the partnership would link to the mental health dashboard to identify the impact of the strategy going forward.

RESOLVED that:

- (i) the Board formally endorse and sign off the publication of the Barnsley Mental Health and Well Being Strategy 2022-26; and
- (ii) it be noted that the new integrated care arrangements will determine further actions and greater transparency on funding for mental health and output and outcomes and ensuring money goes to the right place for the right reason.

9 Verbal Update from Creativity and Wellbeing Week - Kathy McArdle

Kathy McArdle, Service Director, Place (Regeneration and Culture) provided a verbal report on the Creativity and Wellbeing Week held between the 16th and 22nd May, 2022.

She particularly commented on the following:

- she recognised the energy and effort from the Public Health team in the launch of the week.
- The week had explored what creativity, culture and wellbeing actually meant in a range of settings.
- Various events throughout the week had been attended by a whole range of providers.
- A wide range of activities ran throughout the week to improve engagement and promote creativity and wellbeing.
- A theme had emerged from the final workshop of living well and how a culture of creativity was key to have a healthy and productive life.

She was keen to co-produce next steps which included:

- Leaders at every level to kickstart these conversations.
- Short-term and long-term actions needed to drive this forward.
- Revisit the terminology to remove complicated jargon.
- Develop a citizen led cultural strategy for the borough.
- Develop a mechanism to promote great practice.
- A Role to support infrastructure around this area – culture, health and creativity role sitting within Barnsley Museums.
- Evaluate communications – assess engagement of activities.
- Develop a Culture Strategy – citizen led, co-produced, involving the Health and Wellbeing Board.
- Projects to develop going forward.
- Support from the Board – engagement with networks to develop strategy.
- Engaging Health and Care Teams across BMBC and partners.

The Chair thanked Kathy McArdle for the update and invited comments from board members.

RESOLVED that

- (i) the Board recognises that Creativity and Wellbeing Week was a great opportunity for people to reconnect and pick up different activities; and
- (ii) the Board continue to support the work around the Culture Strategy.

10 Minutes from the Safer Barnsley Partnership held on 20th December 2021

The meeting considered the minutes from the Safer Barnsley Partnership held on 20th December 2021.

Wendy Lowder, Executive Director Adults and Communities, commented that the trends around Domestic Violence had increased, and that the pandemic had not helped. Unfortunately, there had been some recent tragic deaths. Domestic Violence featured in 73% of child protection cases. The Partnership is working hard on the Domestic Abuse Strategy.

RESOLVED that the minutes be received.

11 Minutes from the Stronger Communities Partnership held on 11th November 2021 and 18th February 2022

The meeting considered the minutes from the Stronger Communities Partnership held on 11th November 2021 and 18th February 2022.

RESOLVED that the minutes be received.

12 Better Care Fund Annual Report

RESOLVED that the Better Care Fund Annual Report, submitted for information only, be received.

13 BCF Year End Return

RESOLVED that the Better Care Fund Year End Return, submitted for information only, be received.

14 Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment - Public Consultation

RESOLVED that the report on the Pharmaceutical Needs Assessment Public Consultation held between Monday 16th May and Friday 15th July, 2022 submitted for information only, be received.

Chair

MEETING:	Overview and Scrutiny Committee - Sustainable Barnsley Workstream
DATE:	Tuesday, 31 May 2022
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present

Councillors Ennis OBE (Chair), Bellamy, Bowser, Clarke, Denton, Eastwood, P. Fielding, Green, Hand-Davis, Hayward, Lodge, Lowe-Fiello, Mitchell, Osborne, Pickering, Richardson, Risebury, Shirt Webster and Wray

1 Apologies for Absence - Parent Governor Representatives

No apologies were received from in accordance with Regulation 7(6) of the Parent Governor Representatives (England) Regulations 2001.

2 Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interest

Councillor Risebury declared a non-pecuniary interest in Minute No 4 as Cabinet Support for Environment & Transportation.

3 Minutes of the Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 26 April 2022 were received.

4 Progress on Road Safety in Barnsley

The following witnesses were welcomed to the meeting:

Paul Castle, Service Director Environment & Transport, Place Directorate, BMBC

Diane Lee, Head of Public Health, Public Health Directorate, BMBC

Stephen Campopiano, Programme Manager Public Health, Public Health Directorate, BMBC

Damon Brown, Network Manager, Place Directorate, BMBC

Benjamin Brannan, Senior Public Health Officer, Public Health Directorate, BMBC

Tracey Brewer, Head of Transport, Place Directorate, BMBC

Matt O'Neill, Executive Director-Place, BMBC

Cllr James Higginbottom, Cabinet Spokesperson Environment & Transportation, BMBC

Joanne Wehrle, South Yorkshire Safer Roads Manager, South Yorkshire Safer Roads Partnership (virtual attendance)

Scott Dernie, Head of Safety Cameras & Ticket Processing, South Yorkshire Police (virtual attendance)

Inspector Matt Collings, Roads Policing Group Inspector, South Yorkshire Police (virtual attendance)

Paul Castle introduced the report, informing the Committee that significant progress had been made based upon the recommendations from the previous scrutiny session and the road safety needs assessment. A road safety working group has been established with partners (BMBC, South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue, South Yorkshire Police, Safer Roads) and will focus on prevention by collaborative working to design and deliver road safety initiatives. The group are currently undertaking detailed analysis to address local factors and improve travel safety, support communities and wellbeing. Projects of note include the neighbourhood safety pilot based upon suggestions by Cllrs, with more to be done this year to enhance highways; and a pilot scheme to introduce 20mph zones outside schools to change behaviour which is now being analysed and reviewed with a view to rolling out further.

In the ensuing discussion and in response to detailed questioning and challenge the following matters were highlighted:-

Data dashboards in the report show the number of collisions and fatalities at a regional level. Although it does not show information at a local level, members were reassured that the number of local fatalities is low. Work is underway to break down collision data for the last 10 years with a view to providing data at a ward level. Members of the public can look at a map on the South Yorkshire Safer Roads Partnership (<https://sysrp.co.uk/dataportal>) website to see where the hotspots are.

Behaviours and attitudes associated with hit and runs have been identified as an area of work to progress and will be a priority over the next six months to understand the cause and to inform communication plans.

Although there is no specific work in the pipeline to look at lay-bys/parking areas and provision for HGVs, this is something that officers are aware of and need to develop a policy on. Work will be done to ensure that the local authority meets its duty and ensure that they are welcoming and safe spaces for drivers, including female drivers.

In relation to data held on collisions involving HGVs, the time of the day would be recorded, the class of vehicle would be recorded but driver shift patterns are not. Driver fatigue relates to specific times of the day and analytical work is being done to understand the issues across all types of drivers, taking a holistic approach. Public Health do work with employers to support their employees and will see whether enforced work breaks for drivers fits in with this work.

Although the CRASH system records collisions, near-misses are not recorded. As near-misses may inform safe systems, this is now being developed (technology advancement) and more robust information will be available in the future. Many smaller collisions are not reported to the police. It is understood that there is a disparity between collision data on the CRASH system and the data held by others (insurance companies, health trusts) and this is an area that is being investigated. If members are aware of any specific locations where near-misses are frequent, they should share this with officers.

Although concerns were expressed about the quality of collision reporting on the CRASH system, reassurance was given that this is now more robust and officers have access to more advanced data than is publicly available. If data looks

inaccurate, when considering specific location and associated intervention it is quality checked.

The introduction of dedicated cycle paths across Barnsley is dependent upon funding, particularly from the city region. Work is progressing and routes are being investigated to and from the town centre and to connect off-road to on-road routes. A strategy is being developed to encourage modal shift and move residents from cars to bikes/walking and member comments will be fed into the strategy. In addition, the cycle forum, who are their eyes and ears, will contribute to the strategy. Work is being done in partnership with the Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA) to develop an interactive cycling map and looking at ways that funding can be obtained. There is no shortfall in the number of funding opportunities, but there needs to be a pipeline of identified schemes to develop the borough. However, there is a process to follow before funds are released and this takes time. Three schemes are going out to tender next month with a completion date of March 2023. Other projects will then follow with a delivery date of up to 2027.

Although a cycle lane has not been included in the new gyratory at Penny Pie Park, a new active travel supplementary planning document will be introduced so that new roads and developments consider active travel options. The emerging road safety strategy is complementary to the travel strategy and looks at all road users, not just motorists, and by making the roads safer, a healthier more active population will emerge.

Road safety is moving towards a more proactive "Safe Systems" approach, moving away from the traditional approach which was more reactive. In the past, education, engineering and enforcement has been the main driver but now it is prevention and education working across the Council internal and external partners. The South Yorkshire Safer Roads Partnership is trying to encourage better driver behaviour based on safer road users; safer vehicles (insurance & roadworthiness); safer speeds; safer roads (condition, lighting, drainage, barriers etc); and post crash response. There are specific engineering measures that the local authority can put in place to influence driver behaviour and reduce the number of collisions due to driver error and these are being investigated at the moment.

The pilot scheme with elected members resulted in 47 suggestions being put forward for investigation. Members can still put their suggestions forward for any areas of concern. The key is to manage the road network effectively by putting prevention measures in place. Funding will always be allocated based on specific criteria and has to be evidence based to ensure that it is in the right place and there will still be an element of reactive work that needs to be done.

A pedestrian crossing survey will be conducted on Racecommon Road after the half-term and there are national Department for Transport (DfT) guidelines that have to be followed. A speed survey has already been carried out in the area which did not raise any particular issues. Narrow pavements, particularly near schools could be investigated in the future.

Managing expectation is an important part of the work as well as public perception of speed and safety. Even if a road is thought to be unsafe, it doesn't mean that it is,

and a key aspect of the Safe System is try and manage those expectations , to allow limited resources to be targeted more effectively.

Parking enforcement is predominantly town-centre based. However, some Area Councils have commissioned their own service to look at parking offences in outlying areas. More needs to be done to make residents aware of the rules of the Highway Code in relation to parking to improve safety for pedestrians and road users.

Parked cars in and around schools is an issue across the borough. The local authority used to have a video car to enforce parking around schools but this was taken out of service. The pilot of the school streets initiative was successful and the possibility of rolling out the project will be investigated when capacity allows. There is a national problem with recruiting school crossing patrols and ways in which these posts could be made more attractive will be discussed at the next Barnsley Road Safety working group meeting and fed back to members.

There are different mechanisms for recording speeding offences. Despite being very effective, there are no plans to install 'average speed' cameras at this moment in time.

Speed Indicator Devices (SIDs) are currently out on site and members will soon be informed of the planned locations over the coming months.

A sum of money has been allocated from the Highways Capital Scheme for £1.073M. Two SIDs have been purchased so far and from the suggestions in the neighbourhood safety pilot it would seem that the borough would benefit from having more to cover additional areas.

Traffic Impact Assessments (TIA) look at issues relating to a specific development, including motorists, cyclists and pedestrians and it is not necessarily correct to assume that an increase in traffic on the roads equates to more collisions. Trends are being analysed and there needs to be a blended approach to get the balance right for new developments. Any new infrastructure is subject to Road Safety Audits, to ensure that is full considered as part of any new development

Members asked about the number of offences detected by the Police for using a handheld mobile phone whilst driving and whether these had reduced over time as in-vehicle technology had become more common.

Learning has been taken from the United Nations (UN) the World Health Organisation (WHO) and other authorities across the UK such as Transport for London, Transport for Scotland, Cornwall and North Yorkshire to find areas of good practice that would fit well in Barnsley. An internal stakeholder review is currently underway with a stronger public health focus and work is also being done to look at neighbourhoods and anti-social aspects within communities.

The Barnsley Road Safety working group is a relatively new group and is still evolving but the membership can be extended if necessary to capture the views of motorists and cyclists.

RESOLVED that:

- (i) Witnesses be thanked for their attendance and contribution
- (ii) Members note the report
- (iii) Witnesses provide regional comparator data for the number of people killed and seriously injured on roads
- (iv) Witnesses provide data at a ward level when it becomes available
- (v) Witnesses develop a policy for provision of facilities for HGV drivers and ensure that the local authority meets its duty to ensure that they are welcoming and safe spaces for drivers, including female drivers
- (vi) Witnesses investigate how the work of Public Health can influence employers to ensure that employees take appropriate work breaks when driving vehicles
- (vii) Members to share information relating to near-misses with officers which should then be investigated as valid road safety concerns
- (viii) Witnesses produce a list of FAQs on parking to increase awareness of the rules of the Highway Code and promote via websites
- (ix) Witnesses investigate the possibility of reintroducing the video car to patrol areas around schools;
- (x) Witnesses provide information about the number of offences detected of using a handheld mobile phone whilst driving; and
- (xi) Witnesses to identify ways in which the post of School Crossing Patrol can be made more attractive to reduce the number of vacancies across the borough

Chair

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MEETING:	Overview and Scrutiny Committee - Growing Barnsley Workstream
DATE:	Tuesday 28 June 2022
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Ennis OBE (Chair), Bellamy, Bowser, Cain, Clarke, Denton, Eastwood, Green, Hayward, Lodge, Lowe-Fleelo, McCarthy, Moyes, Osborne, Peace, Risebury, Webster and Wray together with co-opted member Ms. G Carter

In virtual attendance Ms. G Carter (Parent Governor Representative)

5 Apologies for Absence - Parent Governor Representatives

Ms. G Carter was in attendance and, therefore, no apologies for absence were received in accordance with Regulation 7(6) of the Parent Governor Representatives (England) Regulations 2001.

6 Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interest

Cllr Eastwood declared a non-pecuniary interest in minute number 4 as she is on the Lettings Policy Review Committee.

Cllr Eastwood declared a non-pecuniary interest in minute number 4 as she is Cabinet Support for Place, Health and Adult Social Care.

Cllr Cain declared a non-pecuniary interest in minute number 4 as she is Cabinet Support for Public Health and Communities.

Cllr Lodge declared a non-pecuniary interest in minute number 4 as he is Chair of the Central Area Early Help Delivery Group and an employee of an organisation that supports care leavers.

7 Minutes of the Previous Meeting

The minutes of the meeting held on 31 May 2022 were received.

8 Housing & Support Model to Prevent Homelessness

The following witnesses were welcomed to the meeting:

Michelle Kaye, Group Leader Housing & Welfare, Public Health & Communities Directorate, BMBC

Linda Middlewood, Head of Service Adult Social Care, Public Health & Communities Directorate, BMBC

Paul Brannan, Head of Safer Barnsley, Public Health & Communities Directorate, BMBC

Phillip Hollingsworth, Service Director Communities, Public Health & Communities Directorate, BMBC

Sophie Wales, Service Director Children's Social Care & Safeguarding & Interim

Cllr Trevor Cave, Cabinet Spokesperson Children's Services, BMBC

Cllr Caroline Makinson, Cabinet Spokesperson Public Health & Communities, BMBC

P Hollingsworth provided a report into homelessness in response to Covid and stated how proud he was of how Barnsley responded to the government's Everyone In initiative. During Covid, 14 flats were made available to the homeless and 141 people were supported into temporary accommodation. As part of the Covid recovery plan there are now 14 self-contained units which Members are invited to have a look at.

During March 2022 the Homeless Regional Advisor visited the team to review data and interview staff. They provided positive feedback and stated that the team's commitment and enthusiasm was apparent, along with strong working relationships with partners and using good practice from the homelessness prevention toolkit. The website is user friendly, and this will be used as a reference to other local authorities as good practice.

The service have been working on identifying and engaging with rough sleepers and Members were invited to go along on early morning outreach to see this in practise. A key aspect of today's session was to highlight was that any young person presenting is a concern, when this happens the team do work with partners to address this. The team gave thanks to the Voluntary and community Sector who work alongside the housing officer team, as they are grateful for the work which is being carried out.

The ensuing discussions included: -

It was stated that when people, particularly families become homeless attempts are made to keep them in Barnsley to minimise disruption. If they are placed out of area, they are brought back to Barnsley as soon as possible. The problem in Barnsley is that hotels are becoming booked up quickly. There are currently 25 temporary accommodation units within Barnsley which are prioritised to families, and a request has been made to increase this to 30. Furthermore, if the pressures increase this may be reviewed again.

There are an additional 8 properties managed by Riverside Housing for families and the length of stay is increasing due to demand. There is a significant challenge to securing private rentals due to the cost and landlords selling properties, to ease their own financial burdens. Further options are being explored as the service does not want to put people in B&B's.

It was clarified that the 25 properties are council houses and are open cases within team, who will provide ongoing support to move people into permanent homes. The challenge is matching people to properties as there is limited family housing stock in the brough which is available and affordable. Other housing providers need to play their part, not just Berneslai Homes.

The service is trying to prepare for the cost-of-living crisis. Some temporary accommodation can be paid for with housing benefit, however issues arise when individuals are working and are not entitled to housing benefit. A Financial Resilience Officer has been appointed to provide support to people with budgeting, money management etc.– their work was commended, and Members were encouraged to visit the team to see what good work is being done.

From the 141 temporary housing placements it was acknowledged that around 30-40 individuals revolved around the service during Covid, being placed several times due to complexities. Many of these are now settled but still receiving support.

Of the 179 16–24-year-olds who were owed a homeless duty between April 21 and May 22, most of them were already known to Children’s Social Care prior to presenting as homeless. When young people present a present at 16, a joint assessment is carried out to support them. Cllr Lodge referred to item 3.6 of the report noting that it encourages young people to stay at home but stated that this may cause more trauma, so it is not always possible. To combat this work is carried out with other organisations such as Centrepoint and options including the supported housing pathway and holding tenancies in trust are explored. The care system is also an option.

Cllr Ennis questioned how much of a problem is it that a tenancy cannot be given to 16- or 17-year-olds. It was stated that this can be done as long as the council or social services hold it in trust so that it can be transferred over to the tenant at 18. However, this is not currently in place at, because it is not always the best option as it could lead to compromising or setting the young person up to fail for future tenancies.

B&B usage is a last resort as this can cause trauma, impacting on social and emotional health, exacerbating problems further down the line. Furthermore, it is massive challenge for cooking, even with communal areas due to the cost. The way in which the work is being carried out is being reset to stop families coming through initially. This will avoid the pressures on local communities when identifying new properties.

The recent visit from the government advisor identified that the work which the homelessness teams are doing is the best in South Yorkshire. Barnsley has the lowest numbers of people in temporary accommodation and B&B across the sub region. The goal in Barnsley is to have less people in temporary accommodation and focus more on the prevention of homelessness.

The private sector rental market is the biggest opportunity and risk with rents going up affecting affordability. Furthermore, it’s difficult to convince landlords to work with the council due to the negative perceptions they can have around homeless tenants. However, most tenants are people who have fallen on hard times, there is now a worker in place to link in with the private sector to resolve issues between the landlord and tenant which promotes good relationships. Furthermore, there will shortly be a new landlord incentive scheme in place.

Cllr Denton stated that we need to model other countries who are investing time and resources into long term systemic support and address economic discriminatory

legislation. It was acknowledged that the team have gone through crisis management during Covid but are now exploring data to see where resources should be targeted. There has been a lot of investment lately to manage, along with supporting those with complex needs to prevent revolving homelessness.

In regard to St Mary's flats there has been some vandalism and the council is making sure that people are visible and present to combat this. There has been some interest from housing organisations who have suggested it could be used as general needs accommodation. There is a conversation coming up shortly which will explore this, with attention on building strong relationships to minimise impact and deliver what the community requires.

Cllr Ennis noted that given the high profile of the flats, the problem needs to be resolved as quickly as possible. Cllr Hayward stated that it would be useful if the council tried to purchase the flats, to remove the issues experienced in the past with landlords. An options appraisal was carried out to see if they could be purchased and brought into use, but it was cost prohibitive, and the value could not be met. The ownership has since changed from an offshore party, with the new owners being more mainstream providers so this might prove positive.

Cllr Green has noticed over the last 6/7 months that more people are sleeping rough in the town centre during the weekend. He wanted to know what Members could do to help as he is aware that they can go to the Civic, but they are sleeping rough again the next week. The team stated that many of these people are beggars and not rough sleepers. There is a new programme coming into place which will address rough sleepers and the team are keen to target the 'new to the streets' individuals so that it does not become entrenched.

The issue of violence against partners, predominantly women was raised, and it was acknowledged that this is one of the top reasons for homelessness. Obviously if there are children this then becomes a total package, and the new Domestic Abuse Act puts a requirement on the council to have a strategy to address this. Work has been carried out with commissioners to identify better options as the local refuge is always full.

It was noted that if feasible and safe, women and children should not have to leave the family home. IDAS and MARAC are in place to support woman and children. The lack of housing options for people feeling violence has been explored, and it is envisaged that some new housing will be available shortly. It can be problematic getting women into a refuge, just due to the number of spaces available and the fact that women are staying longer due to limited move on options. The team do look to national support from Woman's Aid, to secure a refugee place anywhere in the country. The new strategy will hopefully explore this with the possibility of a crash pad being put in place.

With regard to projects supporting women in the communities, often run by individuals. The council can link these individuals up with IDAS because they are commissioned to look for gaps in provision. The team will liaise with Cllr Hayward following the meeting to ensure that any know community groups are identified and supported.

In response to a query about women fleeing from domestic violence and having to return to the perpetrator due to services not being able to accommodate her, the team stated that if something like this comes to their attention, the individual would be put in a B&B or the service would work with other borough's if there is a lack of options locally.

There are powers to remove perpetrators from the home but as a council, these options are not always been used. Furthermore, as the perpetrator would then be homeless, they would also need support. Additionally, as the perpetrator knows where the women is, they would return to the property so this would need to be monitored. There is help for men if they are the victim including temporary accommodation or access to the few specialist refuges in the country. As a council, we need to consider what support there is available for men as male victims are on the rise – and teenage boys in families fleeing from domestic violence are not allowed in existing refuges.

With domestic violence being on the national agenda there will be more properties for abuse victims, and the service will link up with partners on this.

Cllr Osborne wanted to discuss two points regarding rent arrears and if there is any link with the change from housing benefits being paid directly to the landlord to being paid directly to the individual as part of Universal Credit payments, particularly for those with chaotic lifestyles. Furthermore, is there any value in working with the Department for Work & Pensions (DWP) to identify and support those at risk as they will know the “hidden homeless”.

It was again stated that we need to refocus on prevention. If there are any vulnerable individuals involved with the team, then an application can be made to the DWP to have the rent paid direct to the landlord. They are trying to work with social landlords and commissioned and non-commissioned providers to determine if someone is getting close to eviction, so that they can they work in partnership to prevent this. They do work closely with the DWP. A number of organisations have a legal duty to refer at risk of homeless people to the team for support and the DWP are one of the top referrers. Prior to covid there was a housing officer based within the Jobcentre and as the team is moving to Wellington House, they will have the opportunity to link up with them again.

It was questioned whether it may be useful to get in contact with the prison service to find out when people are being released and where to, officers explained that funds have been secured for a specialist housing worker to link up with the prison service. Furthermore, the team have developed a housing pathway with Doncaster prisons. They do work with Shelter and Nacro, along with other agencies but this work needs to be done early and not the day before release day.

The team will be managing their own supported housing for rough sleepers and those with complex needs. it was explained that it will be a smaller there will be a smaller accommodation unit with lower caseloads, 1 caseworker to 6 individuals. The scheme will work in a physiologically informed way, trying to address previous trauma.

Cllr Clarke noted that there are a lot of houses being left empty and was there a strategy in place to address this. It was clarified that there has been a successful empty homes scheme running for the past couple of years. This has helped with moving people on from temporary accommodation and giving support to those who need further help. The empty homes programme now sits within the same service as the homeless team, which will help reduce the number of empty homes. However, as the houses are left for a long time, costs need to be explored when looking to bring them back into use. Cllr Hayward asked for clarification on how long is temporary. It was clarified that the average stay is up to 6 months.

RESOLVED that:

- (i) Witnesses be thanked for their attendance and contribution; and
- (ii) Members note the report
- (iii) Witnesses to provide figures for the proportion of children and young people presenting as homeless who were already known to children's social care for the 2021-22 data collection period
- (iv) Witnesses to consider holding tenancies in trust for 16/17 year-olds where suitable
- (v) Witnesses to consider providing a 'crash pad' facility to support those fleeing from domestic abuse
- (vi) Witnesses to liaise with members to identify and support individuals in the community who are providing support to those fleeing from domestic abuse
- (vii) Witnesses to consider a return to providing housing officers at the job centre to support prevention and early help for individuals

Chair

MEETING:	North East Area Council
DATE:	Thursday, 26 May 2022
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Meeting Room 1 - Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present

Councillors Hayward (Chair), Cherryholme, Ennis OBE, Green, Makinson, Peace, Richardson and Webster

1 Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

Cllr Hayward declared a non-pecuniary interest in Minute number 5 as he is a Member of Citizen's Advice.

2 Minutes of the Previous Meeting of North East Area Council held on 24th March 2022

The meeting considered the minutes from the previous meeting of the North East Area Council held on 24th March 2022.

RESOLVED that thanks be passed on from Carol Foster following her retirement.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the North East Area Council held on 24th March be approved as a true and correct record.

3 Notes of the Following Ward Alliances with Feedback from each Ward Alliance Chair

The meeting received notes from the Cudworth, Monk Bretton, North East and Royston Ward Alliances held throughout March, April and May. The following updates were noted:-

Cudworth – Cllr Hayward informed the room that there is now a tiger in situ at St John's Gardens along with the elephant already in place.

There are 8 street parties planned for the Queen's Jubilee for the Cudworth Area.

The Ward Alliance is supporting the Resolute woman's domestic violence project which has gone from strength to strength. It is being supported for a further year with a goal to becoming self-sustainable within this time. They are additionally supporting the Majorettes and Tea in the Park on a smaller scale than previous years. Furthermore, support is being given to Cudworth Earthers who volunteer in the parks with litter picking and painting. There are currently 10-15 volunteers including children involved in this project and members would like them to participate in the environment committee, as the previous one collapsed due to covid.

Monk Bretton – Cllr Green is hoping to get some new members together in Monk Bretton and has had 8 Applications for Queens Jubilee celebrations. Applications are being received for hanging baskets. The Medieval Mayhem event has been popular, and Yorkshire in Bloom is going to concentrate on a red/white and blue theme this year.

North East – Cllr Ennis acknowledged that in the North East the Dell is underused and the presentation addresses this.

The relocation of the Grimethorpe Community Farm is being planned and the ward want to make sure that it is retained in Grimethorpe, as the local academy has become independent and have requested that it be moved from their premises. It is a massive undertaking with possible pitfalls but there is a lot of support for the farm from the community.

Plans for the Queens Jubilee celebration are underway with an allocated budget of £800 for each of the 4 villages. There was a mass of applications which may see the ward go over budget.

Shafton Parish Council pay for the grass cutting of fields and parks and at the last meeting there was talk of Shafton Parish Council moving the contract from Barnsley Council to Twiggs. However, the Ward does not want this to happen, and the council are complying with requests to get the grass cut in time for the Queens Jubilee celebrations. The previous issues had been highlighted with Barnsley Council which related to the grass being wet with some parts being cut whilst others were left.

Royston – Cllr Makinson is managing all funding for the Queen’s Jubilee Street parties in Royston and there are currently 10 applications across the ward.

- i. The ward has recently had the Achievement Awards with the 4 schools from the ward in Chambers; the parents, young people and teachers all enjoyed it.
- ii. The ward has a bear which has come from the culture department for the Twisted Festival celebrating Fantastical Beasts.
- iii. Royston in Bloom is being planned.
- iv. Age Concern want to sign post volunteers for the green spaces.
- v. Budgeting has been approved for the year.
- vi. The Governance framework has been agreed.

Healthy holidays were delivered in two schools during the last half term. However, attendance was not what it could have been. It was clarified that the scheme needs promoting to make people aware that it is available.

RESOLVED that the notes from the Ward Alliances be received.

In the ensuing discussions reference was made to:

Anti-social behaviour in Monk Bretton and the messages parents being involved is sending out. It was explained that there is work being carried out to address this and it is vital for community members to have their say, with PAC meetings restarting and what we can do to facilitate this. Furthermore, evidence had been put out on social media to disrupt this behaviour.

Cllr Hayward acknowledged that trees are being planted for the Jubilee and these are being funded out of all the Ward Alliances. It was not ascertained whether this is being done in North East, but it is not too late to do this.

4 The Dell Project - Lawrence Dodd, the Community Development Officer for the North East and Cudworth, to present an update on an environment project in Grimethorpe

Members welcomed Lawrence Dodd to the meeting to give a presentation on the Dell, Grimethorpe. The project concentrates on engaging with groups of residents and has been carrying out work around the pond over the last 2 years. The residents have a Facebook group with over 1000 members, who have been surveyed with the Dell coming up numerous times as a place which would benefit from development. However, there were issues with anti-social behaviour and disrepair in the area. They highlighted how the Dell used to be when it was looked after, and sports were played there. The community want young people to be able to use the Dell for activities. Lawrence was able to work to bring people together as part of The Dell Steering Group, exploring how they would like to see it develop. The group is now established and constituted. They have been working with BMBC to prune bushes and clear paths, and with Sheffield University where they have commissioned a live project costing £800 which allows for 15 students to work with the group to make ideas and plans into a proposal. This started at the end September 2021 and involved codesigning a series of events, exploring what the area needed and working with an early prevention officer to liaise with young people to identify how the Dell was currently being used.

A young engagement event came from working with the University which included a climbing wall, bucking broncho, totem poles and craft exercises so that young people could be involved with shaping the plan.

It was not just community members taking park but also partners from Yorkshire Wildlife, Barnsley Parks, Councillors and other stakeholders who wanted to be involved. Capacity building and confidence was instilled in the people participating and with an emphasis on it being community led. Typically there aren't design spaces in the community, but the opportunity was here and there is a valuable lesson to be learnt from this. There were 230 people were directly involved and, in the Dell, there are 4 ponds in addition to the fishing pond which can be opened out to make it a place which people enjoy. There is going to be a community orchard which will be planted up in Autumn 2022 and larger proposals will include exploring a community café.

Right now they are carrying out regular volunteer sessions to explore access at the old Willowgarth School and they are developing a pump track proposal. Some areas need moving forward and principal towns may play a part in this as collaboration builds trust, transparency, goals and improves relationships.

The focus is on the community taking the lead, providing them with the tools and the knowledge to proactively make improvements. By harnessing this passion, people will have a sense of ownership and responsibility.

In the ensuing discussions reference was made to:

Congratulating Lawrence for the time and effort given to getting the project off the ground and for involving the University. It was noted that this has enthused the people of Grimethorpe and that it would be great to re-establish the newts which were originally in the Dell and that the vast majority of things in the plan are achievable at a fairly low cost.

By having the right people involved in the process it was determined that plans are achievable and that many of the plans will be delivered by community will, but that section 106 will be funding the disabled access.

- i. Members stated that a large proportion of the Dell is not accessible, and that section 106 funding should not be used as the council have a statutory duty to fund this.
- ii. Members stated that it is a wonderful project, and it is community led, as Cllrs are there to guide it which is what makes it so special and keeps the community interested.
- iii. It was noted that the Greenspace Pavilion in the park was very similar project which worked well by involving national organisations, this would be useful when planning similar projects. Furthermore, it was highlighted that ASOS have a community fund which could be investigated despite them already having contributed to the community.
- iv. Additionally, the building for the café was explored and it was brought to light that there is an organisation in Sheffield who use old shipping container for buildings. It was noted that there is a similar structure at Rabbit Ings in Royston.
- v. Thoughts were given to the university students being involved and whether they would come back and see how things developed. It was clarified that they would work on another element of the project the following year as they move through university and develop their skills.
- vi. Opposite the Dell in Grimethorpe is Countrywide Healthcare and the people there love the view and could possibly provide some disability equipment once the access is in place. They may also be able to help with guided walks with disability scooters etc.

Thoughts were given to the university students being involved and whether they would come back and see how things developed and if the project became a success. It was clarified that they would work on another element of the project the following year as they move through university and develop their skills.

RESOLVED that contact information for the shipping containers be shared.

RESOLVED that Lawrence be thanked for attending the meeting, for his presentation and for answering Members questions.

5 North East Area Council Project Performance Report - update on the delivery of commissioned projects

Christie McFarlane gave an update on the delivery of the commissioned projects:

a) Slipper Swap in Monk Bretton handed out a total 75 pairs of slippers with the initiative attracting many new people.

b) Age UK - Social Isolation and Dementia Project Q3 21/22

Supported 98 Mother's Day gifts, launched a new walking netball group at the Dorothy Hyman Centre and delivered the recently postponed Christmas Party event, which highlighted that service users would like more events. Furthermore, they delivered 122 pairs of slippers to 4 care homes across the area and supported an additional 92 service users.

c) Youth Development Fund overview for 22/23

Exodus – project in Brierley Q1 Delivered 11 kids club session, 12 rock solid sessions and 1 weekend camp which equated to 416 volunteer hours.

The funding and the renewal of this project supported the children of Cudworth to access Jenny Field in South Hiendley, but Members noted that a venue closer to home in the North East area would enable Royston children to participate. It was stated that commissioning on 2/3 yearly basis would be beneficial to enable interventions to have continuity and that it may be wise for members to visit Jenny's Field, as it is for young people who do not have holidays.

Members highlighted that there are at least three buildings in Cudworth where activities can take place and that Exodus have offered provision for Royston. Furthermore, regarding provision for Monk Bretton discussions need to be had to decide if the grant is converted to a contract which would then need to go out to tender.

d) Private Sector HEO 21/22

The job role was highlighted as being a busy and challenging role which had the worker managing 105 cases across the Ward with 51 in Cudworth, 14 in Monk Bretton, 22 in the North East and 17 in Royston.

RESOLVED that C Mcfarlane will call a meeting with the Youth Development Fund panel and Exodus to discuss moving forward and what capacity there is to open up to other areas. Along with clarifying what the provision is for - residential, overnight etc.

6 NEAC Financial Position and Procurement Update

C. Marfarlane stated that the Area Council is where it should be at this stage, but the new social isolation commission has just gone out for tender and the closing date for this is Friday 3rd June 2022. Following this, applications will be discussed, and this will be fed back at the next Area Council meeting. It was clarified that whoever was successful would not be based within the area council team but with their employer.

As agreed at last Area Council, each Ward Alliance have £10,000 budget.

In the ensuing discussions reference was made to:

Commissioning and the value of the contracts and that a huge amount of money had been brought to the area with the support of CAB - which is funded by the North East Alliance to people with financial issues.

It was noted that although we pay for services through the wards some areas are paying for similar through the area council. It was acknowledged that funding and service needs require further discussions to ensure that the processes and how we move forward, are streamlined to avoid duplication.

C. Mcfarlane stated this could be put together to discuss with providers and what can be put in place for the budget.

7 Report on the use of the Ward Alliance Funds

The reports are quite sparse, and meetings had not happened. There will be more of an update next time.

RESOLVED that Cllr Makinson be congratulated on her new role as Public Health and Community Spokesperson.

Chair

MEETING:	Penistone Area Council
DATE:	Thursday, 9 June 2022
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Penistone Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Barnard (Chair), Hand-Davis, Kitching and Lowe-Flello

1 Declarations of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

No Members declared an interest in any item on the agenda.

2 Minutes of the Penistone Area Council meeting held on 7th April, 2022 (Pac.9.6.2022/2)

The Area Council received the minutes of the previous meeting held on 7th April, 2022.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the Penistone Area Council meeting held on the 7th April, 2022 be approved as a true and correct record.

3 Notes from the Penistone Ward Alliance Meetings held on 14th April and 12th May, 2022 (Pac.9.6.2022/3)

The meeting received the notes from the Penistone Ward Alliance held on 14th April and 12th May, 2022.

RESOLVED that the notes from the Penistone Ward Alliance held on 14th April and 12th May, 2022 be received.

4 Report on the Use of Ward Alliance Funds (Pac.9.6.2022/4)

The Area Council Manager spoke to the report, drawing attention to the base allocation and carry forward figure totalling £28,737.23 for the 2022/23 financial year. The Schools Out Fund was included within the total figure which amounted to £4,040. It was reported that whilst only a small number of Groups had initially made applications to the Schools Out Fund, those that had had proven a success and further promotional work would be carried out to encourage further applications.

RESOLVED that the report be noted.

5 Q4 Performance Report (Pac.9.6.2022/5)

The Area Council Manager provided members with an overview of performance for Quarter 4 covering January to March, 2022 and all contracted Services.

An overview of the projects assigned to the Area Council priorities was given and it was noted that a significant increase had been seen in residents and young people receiving support from CAB and DIAL and the number of young people engaging in events funded by the Working Together Grant Fund for Supporting Young People.

A highlight of the Clean, Green and Tidy commission delivered by Twiggs Grounds Maintenance was provided. Members were informed that previous concerns around communications had been addressed and were improving with Twiggs publicising their regular work and areas they would be covering during a 2 week period and also requesting reports of any areas of concern raising directly with them. Regular dialogue was also taking place due to a fortnightly drop-in meeting with a staff supervisor in order to relay any areas of concern or specific requests. It was noted that many of the groups that had previously been helped had become self-sufficient and relied very little on support from Twiggs due to the success of the mentoring service. It was also reported that volunteer numbers had been in decline and that there was a push to initiative and encourage people to come back.

As the contract was in it's final year, members were in agreement to hold a workshop towards the end of summer in order to review and discuss what a future Clean, Green and Tidy contract would look like and contain.

Lot 1 of the Supporting Vulnerable and Isolated Older People Grant had seen an increase in one to one support and information and advice around fuel poverty issues. It was reported that the number of community car journeys had significantly increased and that more volunteer drivers were required. Members noted that the information contained in this section of the report was an update from the old provision with a final report provided to PAC in July, although the newly commissioned contract has now been established.

Lot 2 activities were reported as all up and running and getting good numbers through particularly around the targeted dementia work at the Happy Vibes Café and activities support physical mobility. Attention was drawn to the success of the Men in Sheds group which had gained publicity in the Barnsley Chronicle and Radio Sheffield and was holding 2 sessions a week and had recently completed a project with the help of Twiggs Grounds Maintenance in building bird boxes and delivering them out to various groups.

Lot 3 had seen a number of benches that had been identified for 'badging' up for the Take a Seat Campaign. A number of physical activity sessions were due to take place across the area including Tai Chi and seated exercises.

The information and advice contract was in it's last quarter for CAB with overall targets being above the original target of 150 and actually achieving 187. Face to face appointments were expected to return late summer. It was hoped to create links with the service and Adult Skills and Learning to aid the 25% of working age population to upskill and apply for vacancies.

The DIAL contract was operating successfully with 101 issues being dealt with in January alone, predominantly relating to benefits claims and personal independent payments. 49 winter warmth packs had been delivered to clients identified as being at risk on DIAL's register.

Members were made aware of investigations that were underway with regards to the information and advice contract and whether there could be a rationalised approach to commissioning across the Borough.

The Young People's projects had good outcomes so far with members having the opportunity to observe some of the work being undertaken by Ad Astra in Penistone Grammar school. An invitation had been received from the Deputy Principal for members to observe Mental Health Support in Penistone Grammar School which would be arranged late June/early July time.

Young Voices remained a successful project and continued to engage in singing workshops held at Cawthorne Village Hall. Money raised through events and concerts held had been donated back to the Village Hall.

It was reported that Penistone Leisure Centre had been unable to achieve their outcomes due to changes in staffing and difficulties with getting equipment and volunteers for some of the initiatives. The Area Council Manager informed members that a forward plan had been agreed and monitoring of the programme would continue.

Penistone FM had provided a presentation at the previous meeting of the Area Council and the programme progressed well.

RESOLVED that the report be noted.

6 Update on the Principal Towns Plan for Penistone - Fiona O'Brien

Fiona O'Brien and Gareth Web attended the meeting to provide members with a Principal Towns Updates.

Members were informed that the Penistone Sheep had been signed off by Highways and that their bases were being installed in time for the summer school holidays. The Sheep Trail information would be promoted on social media with a bio for each sheep in order for people to find and visit each one.

An update of the proposed Penistone Town Hall building works was provided with news that some changes had been made following the 4 years that had lapsed since the initial plans had been made including a change to office space and the removal of a planned cafe. Members expressed their frustrations as to the length of time it had taken with no proposed planning date for approval.

Members were minded to progress with the launch of the Penistone Sheep for the summer holidays with a view to also releasing communications for an approval date for going out to tender at the same time.

Members were informed that new market stalls had been ordered to boost the look of the market barn and make it more appealing for hosting events in order to increase footfall in the Town.

RESOLVED that Fiona and Gareth be thanked for the update.

7 Procurement and Financial Update (Pac.9.6.2022/7)

The item was introduced by the Area Council Manager who highlighted a few of the main items for decision.

The new contract for Supporting Vulnerable and Isolated Older People had been rebranded as Penistone Ageing Well Together which would have a formal launch in July, 2022. Members were informed that a key feature of the new contract was eyes on the ground which involved leaflets being handed out to hairdressers and taxi drivers etc for referrals of lonely people into the programme. Members were informed that the contract was in its transition period from the previous contract and members would be informed of the launch date.

The Area Council Working Together Fund had received an application for the next CAB contract which had been approved in April. The DIAL contract was due to end in December 2022. Members were reminded of the update provided earlier in the meeting that there were plans for a central commission with the added option of Area Councils purchasing additional services based on the needs of the area.

The Penistone Area Council Working Together Grant Fund had a total of £25,408 and investigations were being carried out as to whether there would be a future potential need for the grant fund and an update would be provided at a future meeting.

The Working Together Grant Fund – Supporting Young People had a £40,000 in its budget with a view to promoting and progressing from the existing projects or new projects.

Members agreed to hold a workshop in order to look into the Clean, Green and Tidy Contract and review its priorities and what it would like to see from a new commission once the contract ended in 2023.

The work around the Private Sector Housing Support post in the Penistone area was agreed to be paused until the Penistone Area Council priorities had been reviewed. Members were informed that work would be carried out on the review following the pandemic with the proposal to hold a workshop late summer.

Members attention was drawn to the 2022/23 budget with an overall budget of £241,904 and an approved spend of £140,000 and a ringfenced self isolation fund of £13,845, leaving a total of £88,059.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the update of contracts funded by the existing Supporting Isolated Older People Grant Fund be noted and the outcomes of the procurement process for a new contracted service be noted;
- (ii) that the update and current financial position of the Penistone Working Together Fund be received and the potential for future need be noted;
- (iii) that the update on the Supporting Young People ringfenced funds within the existing Working Together Grant Fund be received;

(iv) that the update on the Clean, Green and Tidy contract which had commenced in April, 2020 be noted and that the recommendation to review the needs for a future service be agreed;

(v) that the update on the Ward Alliance budget be noted;

(vi) that the deferral of any future investigations into the need for private sector housing support until after Area Council priorities have been reviewed be agreed;

(vii) that the recommendation to review Penistone Area Council priorities in light of any emerging issues resulting from impacts of the pandemic over the last two years be agreed; and

(viii) that the current financial budget position for 2022/23 and allocated spend be noted.

Chair

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MEETING:	South Area Council
DATE:	Friday 24 June 2022
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Markham (Chair), Eastwood, Franklin, Frost, Higginbottom, Lamb, Osborne, Shepherd, Smith, Sumner and White

1 Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

Councillors Markham and Frost each declared a non-pecuniary interest in minute number 6 due to their involvement with Age UK and Councillor Higginbottom declared a pecuniary interest in minute 6 due to being an employee of Age UK.

2 Minutes of the Meeting of South Area Council held on 8th April, 2022 (Sac.24.06.2022/2)

The meeting considered the minutes of the South Area Council held on 8th April, 2022.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the South Area Council held on 8th April, 2022 be approved as a true and correct record.

3 Notes of the Ward Alliances (Sac.24.06.2022/3)

The meeting received the notes from the following Ward Alliances:- Hoyland Milton and Rockingham held on 25th May, 2022, Darfield held on 17th March and 19th May, 2022 and Wombwell held on 21st March and 16th May, 2022.

It was noted that the Wombwell High Street Jubilee event held on 3rd June had been a success and volunteers were thanked for their attendance and it had been a good demonstration of what could happen when the community came together.

Members were informed of the Darfield Gala due to take place on 26th July, 2022.

The Chair encouraged members to attend 2 future events of the Darfield Gala and Wombwell Picnic in the Park.

Members raised concerns around the hanging baskets containing peat free compost, it was confirmed that they did not and this would be looked into across the Borough for future hanging baskets and for Barnsley to become a peat free area.

RESOLVED that the notes from the Ward Alliances be received.

4 Report on the Use of Ward Alliance Funds (Sac.24.06.2022/4)

The Area Council Manager introduced the item, noting the opening balance for each Ward Alliance for the 2022/23 financial year.

Members were informed of a number of applications that had been received through each Alliance and the amounts remaining for distribution were acknowledged

RESOLVED that the report be received

5 Annual Performance Report (Sac.24.06.2022/5)

The Area Council Manager presented members with the annual performance report containing an update of each of the contracted services and how they fit in with each of the Area Council's priorities.

It was reported that the Twiggs South Area Tidy Team's first year had been a difficult transitioning year from the well-established previous provider and it had taken a year to get an infrastructure in place and support for covid recovery. Members noted that it would be gala and events season coming up and to inform Twiggs of any support required prior to the event taking place and afterwards. Examples of a number of projects and regular work that Twiggs had worked on were given. Members praised the work Twiggs had done with regards to installing covid memorial planters.

Age UK Barnsley had achieved all its targets with 315 people receiving support and 23 new volunteers. 63 people had received support regarding fuel poverty which was predicted to rise significantly in the forthcoming months. A key area that had come out of the contract meetings was that an increase in referrals from external sources such as Social Prescribing, GPs and Social Care had been seen. Members recognised that there was a challenge to reach everyone that needed help and support and that they would look into how to be more successful in carrying that out.

The Civil and Environmental Enforcement contract had seen 1014 patrolling hours with 150 targeted operations resulting in 11 fixed penalty notices for dog fouling and 35 for littering. Members noted that 428 parking notices had been issued but that there was an imbalance across the area with the majority issued in Wombwell.

The Private Sector Housing Officer had made 261 initial contacts, 40 properties had been improved and 84 properties had been supported with waste disposal. It was reported that following concerns around the post being temporary which had resulted in a number of people leaving, this had been resolved and the post was now permanent which was deemed a bonus for the project.

Members heard how the Citizen's Advice Bureau Service had provided service to a large number of people and helped with a considerable amount of debt of £99,442. 194 new people had accessed the service with a variety of issues including benefits, tax credits and universal credit. Members were informed that work was underway to identify an alternate venue that could accommodate the service in Darfield for drop-in sessions and discussion were being held with the Darfield Community Centre. The service was also being delivered via drop in sessions in Hoyland Library and Wombwell library.

An update was provided with regards to the Stop Smoking Advisor who continued to hold sessions with people and attend events and pop-up events to promote and drive the service.

Members queried whether enforcement officers had to offer the 5 minutes observation time for illegal and inconsiderate parking which seemed to leave enough time for people to drive off and not be prosecuted. It was therefore queried if it was lawful to have to allow the 5 minutes observation time and if so could there be the option of noting down number plates and sending out a polite reminder of the dangers to elderly, vulnerable and young people with inconsiderate parking.

RESOLVED that the report be noted

6 Age UK Barnsley – ‘Better Together Service’ contract update – Debby Bunn (Sac.24.06.2022/6)

Unfortunately, Debbie Bunn was unable to attend the meeting. Therefore, it was suggested that this item be deferred to a future meeting of the Area Council.

RESOLVED that this item be deferred to a future meeting of the Area Council

7 Children and Young People - Mental Health and Physical Activity - Stuart Rogers - Senior Public Health Officer (Sac.24.06.2022/7)

Stuart Rogers, Public Health Practitioner was welcomed to the meeting and provided members with an overview of physical activity undertaken by young people in the South Area and how to take forward a proposed partnership project approach to tackling the issues set out in the presentation.

Members were informed that around 45% of adults in the Barnsley area were fairly inactive/inactive with 38.4% of those being in the most deprived communities. Physical activity for children and young people averaged around an hour a day split between school and out of school activities but that the vast majority of children did not meet that requirement.

Active in Barnsley 2022-2026 is a collection of partners and officers that collaborate on ways to improve active living in Barnsley as part of everyday life for everyone. Some examples were provided of ideas such as building the school run into the day and walking or cycling to the shops. Members were informed that it had been carried out in other areas of the Borough so there would be a blueprint to take forward to follow those successes. The process involved identifying the need in order to rectify the issues rather than just mask over them and to not just look at young people being inactive but also how to use physical activity in terms of mental wellbeing.

Discussions held with the South Area Team had resulted in the Game Changer Project being proposed which would develop an action plan by looking into understanding problems and issues that sit behind the problems. It would scope providers and provisions in the area to see why things are happening and where the gaps are. It would be a consortium approach of external partners, local members and Officers to develop an action plan and would be externally funded with partner contributions.

Members commented that it would be key to engage with clubs already established such as cricket and football clubs and would be worthwhile trying to involve all the family in various activities.

Members raised concerns around the lack of exercise in schools and academies and whether anything could be done to encourage schools and academies to increase physical exercise in their curriculums. It was reported that work was being undertaken to create an after schools framework, how to use physical activity in schools to improve attendance and how to support Head teachers to make decisions around physical activity.

Concerns were raised around the provisions offered and costs involved as an offer of only football would not engage with all young people. It was reported that football was an example of a project and that a variety of activities would be offered to scope out an appropriate project.

Members queried as to what the exact ask was and it was reported that this was a suggestion of how to take forward a co-ordinated approach in connecting various agencies and to look collectively at what investments would be available, what needs fixing, how to fix it and what steps would need to be taken. Once a plan for approach is completed it would then be reported to a future meeting of the South Area Council.

RESOLVED that thanks be given for the presentation.

8 Bulky Rubbish Scheme report - Lucy Raynor - Private Sector Housing officer (Sac.24.06.2022/8)

Lucy Raynor, Private Sector Housing Officer, presented members with proposed recommendations to fund a bulky rubbish scheme.

Members were informed of a proposed bulky waste scheme which would help financially struggling residents in the South Area to dispose of bulky items that were often left on drives or in front gardens creating an eyesore. The scheme would be targeted to residents who were in most need and would be identified by the Private Sector Housing Officer following discussions. The scheme would also create the opportunity to assess residents and potentially sign post to other services if there were further needs identified. It was recognised that the clearing up of bulky items would have an added positive impact on other services such as pest control by removing items before further issues emerged.

Whilst most members thought the scheme positive and would help residents in need, the environment, other services and the potential reduction of illegal waste carriers being used. Some concerns were raised around what guidelines would be used in order to determine who qualified for free waste removal and who would not. It was reported that it would not be means tested but that it would be at the discretion of the Private Sector Housing Officer who would use their experience to assess residents on their individual needs.

Members felt there could be the potential of upsetting residents who felt they should be entitled to free waste removal but had been denied. Members also voiced their concerns as to the potential of undermining all the good work in the Community that

the Private Sector Housing Officer had already done with bringing this scheme in and wished for further clarification on how the decisions would be made.

Members were informed that a similar scheme had been running in the Dearne area for 8 years with success and that there would be more positive outcomes than negatives from the scheme.

RESOLVED:

- (i) that thanks be given for the presentation and the report be noted; and
- (ii) that further information be gathered from the Dearne Area in order for members to make a more informed decision and that it be reported to a future meeting of the South Area Council for decision.

9 Procurement and Financial Update (Sac.24.06.2022/9)

The Area Council Manager introduced the item and referred member to the 2 items for recommendation.

Members were reminded of the Best Bar None presentation provided by Garreth Robinson at the meeting held on 8th April, 2022. A pilot in the Dearne had taken place where 18 licensed venues had been accredited and 2 Members of staff had received training. In total 63 venues had been identified across the South Area and a list would be circulated to members in order to identify any possible missing from the list. Members were made aware of the costs for the Area Council to run this and training of staff members. It was proposed that 3 members of the Team would be trained and a maximum of 20 venues would be targeted in the first year. Areas to target first would be decided in collaboration with members where there was a lack of confidence in the night-time economy to build relationships and build confidence back up or venues where the team work to deliver community events and have an established relationship.

Members were updated on the District Enforcement contract which was due to come to an end 30th June 2022. This was an additional resource procured by the South Area Council to the central borough wide contracted service in order to provide 18.5 hours of parking patrols. It was reported that appointing a Team Leader would be preferable as they would have a wider remit and have the flexibility to carry out parking enforcement and work with businesses.

The options set out in the report were reiterated to members who were minded to approve option 3 for a 9 month period in order to bring this in line with the Borough wide single provider contract and allow the Borough wide contract to be reviewed alongside the additional South Area Council funding at the same time.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the information regarding the Best Bar None Scheme be noted and that the recommendations for funding the scheme to enable the South Area Team to work with Public Health to deliver the scheme in the South be considered;

(ii) that Option A to agree funding to assess up to 20 venues in the South and fund 3 Best Bar None Assessors at a total cost of £1175.56 be agreed;

(iii) that the update on the District Enforcement Ltd contract which ends on 30th June, 2022 and options to purchase in additional resources be noted; and

(iv) that the options set out in 4.8 of the report for purchasing additional resources for parking enforcement be noted and that the preferred Option 3 to buy in a Team leader for 18 hours per week for a period of 9 months at a cost of £17,500 be agreed with a review to be held in line with the first year end date of the Borough wide contract.

Chair

MEETING:	Central Area Council
DATE:	Wednesday 6 July 2022
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Reception Room - Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present

Councillors Williams (Chair), Bowser, Clarke, K. Dyson, M. Dyson, P. Fielding, W. Fielding, Gillis, Lodge, Moyes, Ramchandani and Wray

1 Declaration of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

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

2 Minutes of the Previous Meeting of Central Area Council held on 27th April, 2022 (Cen.06.07.2022/2)

The meeting received the minutes from the previous meeting of Central Area Council held on 27th April, 2022.

Members discussed the action relating to the issuing of Fixed Penalty Notices via an office in Liverpool. It was noted that this would be down to arrangements made by the contractor, District Enforcement, who issued the notices on behalf of the Council. However, it was agreed to raise the concerns around the poor grammar in the notices, which had led to questions about whether the letters were genuine.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the Central Area Council held on 27th April, 2002 be approved as a true and correct record.

3 Presentation from Social Isolation providers - Mind, Age UK, Fit Reds (Cen.06.07.2022/3)

Audra Pratt, from Mind Rotherham and Barnsley, was welcomed to the meeting to provide an overview of the Thriving Communities Loneliness and Isolation Project.

Members were provided statistics and data in relation to social isolation and loneliness nationally. It was noted that over 9 million adults were always or often lonely. The project was launched in April 2021 to try and tackle this issue within the Central Council Area. Examples were given of the type of initiatives arranged. These included Men's Chill and Chat sessions, individual 1-2-1 sessions with befrienders, an Eco Gym, a lades group, and Community Workshops. The service also supported volunteers, signposted service users to other support and worked closely in partnership with a number of agencies and groups.

Members heard of further initiatives planned, which included an Online Support Group, which would enable those less mobile to engage, and a Creative Crafts group which would be held in partnership with Oakwell Training.

Feedback from users was extremely positive, with 100% of those sampled agreeing that the quality of service was excellent. In addition 88% had said they felt less lonely or isolated as a result of the service, with 12% somewhat less isolated and lonely. 100% said they would recommend the service. Members noted a number of case studies and comments provided by users, demonstrating the positive impact the service had made on their lives. Audra gave thanks to the staff and volunteers involved in the delivery of this service.

Members asked about delivery in Wards, and it was noted that all provision was provided centrally, but promotion was undertaken in each of the wards. Many users said they enjoyed travelling to access the service. It was noted that those unable to do so would be able to access online and phone-based support.

Those present discussed the promotion of the service, and it was noted that social media was used widely alongside more traditional methods. Suggestions were made to utilise community notice boards, and Members agreed to support making links with local organisations such as schools.

Kieron Campbell, from Reds in the Community, was welcomed to discuss the Reds Connect project. Members heard how Reds in the Community was the charitable arm of the football club, which aimed to harness the power of the club to create positive change. The Reds Connect project was set up to provide more opportunities for people to engage, participate and connect. Ideally this would support physical and also mental wellbeing, reducing isolation and social isolation.

Members noted the delivery model, which included walking football, walking groups, exercise classes, and sporting memories sessions. Members noted 1,386 attendances from 101 unique users, and that users were also connecting with each other outside of the project, therefore creating benefits sustainable in the longer term. Members were provided quotes from users, which demonstrated the positive impact on their lives.

Questions were asked around supporting those individuals hard to reach, and it was noted that the project wasn't specifically focused on this area but would support anyone who chose to engage, including signposting through a wider network of partners to the most appropriate support.

Members discussed the increase in numbers of women accessing walking football and the positive impact of this.

Tracy Hughes – Age UK Barnsley was welcomed to the meeting to provide an overview of the My Community, My Life Service. Details of the service were provided, which covered the five wards of the area and included 1 to 1 support, arranging groups, partnership working, support from a Social Inclusion Officer and Information and Advice Officer, and support for volunteers to assist in the delivery of the service enabling them to gain confidence and increase their skills.

Members heard of the impact of the Information and Advice Officer, who had help residents in the area gain an additional £151,000 benefits.

Members heard of the groups and activities arranged, these included Walking Football, a Community Allotment , a Walking Group at Wentworth Castle Gardens, Coffee and Conversation in Worsbrough, and a Men-in-Sheds group. Noted were the significant numbers engaged, and the positive impact this had on their lives.

Those present heard of the work with partners such as Barnsley U3A to engage users in wider activities, and of the Digital Project, where residents were given support to use tablet computers.

Member praised the work and asked to be kept informed of groups and activities through the Area Council Manager, so that these could be promoted.

All those present placed on record their thanks for officers and volunteers delivering the projects and commended their hard work which had resulted on the positive impact on the lives of the residents engaged.

RESOLVED that thanks be given for the presentations and for the hard work and dedication of all those involved in delivering the projects.

4 Performance Management Report Q4 (Cen.06.07.2022/4)

The Area Council Manager introduced the item, noting that the layout of the report had altered slightly, with key data now being highlighted. Members were reminded that, whilst the report provided an overview, much more in depth information was available if requested. This information was discussed by Area Council Managers at contract meetings with providers. It was noted that the report would highlight any areas of underachievement and explanations of any disparities.

Members were also reminded that there was a possibility to visit services if they wished, and this could be arranged through contacting the Area Team.

A question was raised with regards to the low numbers of residents accessing the DIAL service in Dodworth. It was thought that this was in part down to the service being accessed via phone, and that the situation would hopefully improve when a physical presence was re-established.

RESOLVED:- that the report be received.

5 Procurement and Financial Update (Cen.06.07.2022/5)

The Area Council Manager introduced the report and provided an overview of current delivery against priorities and the current financial position.

Members were reminded of the significant development work undertaken in relation to the Youth Work Fund. It was noted that the evaluation panel had since met and subsequently contracts had been awarded to The Youth Association to continue their Street-Smart programme in Central, Kingstone, Stairfoot and Worsbrough wards, and to the YMCA to continue their focused delivery in the Dodworth Ward.

The Area Council Manager spoke of the procurement for a service focused on education as part of delivery against the Clean and Green Priority, and Members

were reminded that a contract had not been issued. Members heard of development of a boroughwide Enviro-Crime Strategy. It was suggested that there would be a community led forum as part of the delivery of the strategy, and therefore that the need for the proposed Area Council service had largely been surpassed.

A number of options for the finance ringfenced for the service were considered. It was recommended that the monies allocated to the service in the current financial year be brought back into the main budget, and that finance remain ringfenced for the financial years 2023/24 and 2024/25.

The various options were discussed in detail, including what the finance available could be utilised for, with any finance ringfenced remaining for that purpose.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the overview of Central Area Council's current priorities, and overview of all current contracts, contract extensions, Service Level Agreements and Well-being Fund projects, with associated timescales, be noted;
- (ii) that the actual financial position to date for 2022-23 and the projected expenditure, including future proposals, to 2023-24 as outlined in Appendices 1 and 2 of the report, be noted;
- (iii) that the moderation panel met on 7 June 2022 and the successful providers have been notified of their Youth Work Fund award be noted; and
- (iv) that the funding allocated for Lot 2 of the Clean and Green Priority, which was to focus on education, be brought back into the Central Area Council budget for 2022 - £50,000, and that the remaining committed expenditure remains ringfenced for the Clean and Green Priority (£50,000 for 2023/24 and £50,000 for 2024/25).

6 Notes of the Ward Alliances (Cen.06.07.2022/6)

The meeting received the notes of the meetings of the following Ward Alliances:-

Central Ward Alliance held on 27 April and 25 May 2022
Dodworth Ward Alliance held on 29 March and 24 May 2022
Kingstone Ward Alliance held on 27 April and 29 March 2022
Stairfoot Ward Alliance held on 26 April and 16 May 2022
Worsbrough Ward Alliance held on 28 April 2022

Councillor Clarke mentioned the Primary School Enterprise Challenge, which the Ward Alliance had contributed towards. This had recently culminated a well organised event, which was a credit to the young people involved.

RESOLVED that the notes and feedback from the Ward Alliances be received.

7 Report on the Use of Ward Alliance Funds (Cen.06.07.2022/6)

The report on the use of Ward Alliance Funds was received. Members were encouraged to make plans for the use of remaining resources.

RESOLVED that the report be received.

Chair

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MEETING:	Dearne Area Council
DATE:	Monday 11 July 2022
TIME:	2.00 pm
VENUE:	Meeting Room, Goldthorpe Library

MINUTES

Present Councillors Coates (Chair), Bellamy, Bowler and Danforth

1 Declarations of Pecuniary and Non-Pecuniary Interests

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

2 Minutes of the Dearne Area Council Meeting held on 17th January, 2022 (Dac.11.7.2022/2)

The meeting received the minutes from the Dearne Area Council held on 17th January, 2022, the notes of the informal meeting of the Dearne Area Council held on the 14th March, 2022 and the minutes of the inquorate meeting of the Dearne Area Council held on 16th May, 2022.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the minutes of the Dearne Area Council meeting held on 17th January, 2022 be approved as a true and correct record;
- (ii) that the notes of the informal meeting of the Dearne Area Council held on 14th March, 2022 be noted; and
- (iii) that the minutes of the inquorate Dearne Area Council meeting held on 16th May, 2022 be approved as a true and correct record.

3 Dearne Electronic Community Village Update - Rory Garforth

Rory Garforth, Dearne Electronic Village Ltd, was welcomed to the meeting.

Members were updated on the Assisted Employment Project. 25 learners had received support since April, 2022 with all session taking place at the Lifelong Learning Centre, Thurnscoe Library. All learners who joined received an initial assessment on IT, Maths and English and following that an individual learning plan was put in place.

Members heard how 6 learners had passed their courses since joining in April, 2022 and how that number was expected to increase. Work to aid learners in searching for jobs had also been undertaken in order to meet the requirements of the Job Centre. It was reported that the awarding body would be changing from OCR to Pearson due to them removing their digital skills qualifications.

Around 7 learners had gone on to find employment varying from customer service advisor, care worker, gardener and teaching assistant, amongst others. It was reported that 2 volunteers had started post lockdown.

It was reported that the project had been funded for 3 days per week, but that an additional grant from a different pot of money had been successful resulting in a further 2 days being funded bringing the capacity to the full 5 days per week. Member enquired as to how many people were seen within the working week and it was reported that around 25 people were seen a week on either a one to one basis or in small groups of up to 3 people and that most people seen were referrals from the Job Centre or via advertisements on social media.

Members were informed that the most needed courses of English and maths had previously been delivered through Dearne Valley College but that had ceased and conversations were ongoing with Adult Learning in order to provide these courses going forward.

RESOLVED that thanks be given for the presentation and update and that Rory be thanked for all his hard work.

4 Twigg's Grounds Maintenance Update - John Twigg

John Twigg and Adam Roberts from Twigg's Grounds Maintenance Ltd, were welcomed to the meeting.

Members were provided with an update on the work undertaken and informed that for the quarter 53 new volunteers had started equating to 285 overall and totalling 1,145 volunteer hours giving a social return of £15,625.85.

It was reported that 46 sessions had been held with 11 existing community groups but that no new groups were being formed and that some older groups were diminishing. 9 collaboration events had taken place with businesses and Berneslai Homes and 366 sacks of waste had been taken away with 4 cases of flytipping being reported back to the council.

Members questioned whether Twigg's had been able to cover all contracted hours with the information regarding being without a member of staff due to injury, it was reported that whilst all hours could not be covered fully, the main events and requests for works were being covered in the area. It was also reported that a schedule of works had been created from the Barnsley MBC Neighbourhoods service which had helped in avoiding duplication or missing something.

The issue around removal of purple volunteer bags and whose responsibility it was to oversee that was raised, members were informed that this was the responsibility of Neighbourhood Services but that Twigg's had helped out during the pandemic to remove purple sacks as and when required.

Members queried the level of training given to new volunteers, whether training on how to deal with sharps for example was provided. It was reported that there was no specific training course but that an informal chat was provided on handing over the volunteer packs.

Members were informed of the positive change in the upsurge in number of volunteers that had been seen since the start of the project in 2014, when it was reported that people had to be enticed in to help and now people voluntarily came forward.

RESOLVED that thanks be given to John Twigg and Adam Roberts for the presentation and update and all the hard work the Twiggs Team were doing in the Dearne Area.

5 Best Bar None Awards - Darryl Hand

Darryl Hand, Neighbourhood Engagement Officer, was welcomed to the meeting to provide members with an update on the Best Bar None Scheme.

Members were informed that the Best Bar None Scheme was a national accreditation scheme regulated by the Home Office. In total 9 venues had been accredited in the Dearne Area and around 16 had been identified in total but that there had been insufficient time to have them all accredited. Officers had identified a number of other venues to include in the future scheme such as cricket clubs and footballs clubs.

Members queried how venues became accredited and were informed that there was a list of 90 questions, mostly set by a national team but that some local schemes had been included such as pub watch which is a local safeguarding scheme. Out of the 9 accreditations, 6 of those venues also received awards at the awards evening.

For those venues that had either none or very few of the standards such as first aid training, public liability cover or a licence to record people on CCTV, a number of visits and information had been passed onto them in order to get them up to standard. Plans were in place to review what could be improved upon and that venues were already in contact who wished to take part in the future. Councillors requested a copy of the Best Bar None criteria and information packs that were distributed to licensees.

RESOLVED that thanks be given to Darryl for the update and all the hard work that had been undertaken in pulling together the Best Bar None scheme in the area.

6 Future Commissioning Report (Dac.11.7.2022/6)

The Area Manager introduced the item, referring to the Tackling the Environment commission provided by Twiggs Grounds Maintenance which was due to end in March, 2023.

Members were informed of the choices they had going forward which were outlined in the report and also how some aspects of the specification had changed for the new commission. In considering the choices set out for the service, members were minded to choose Option B to recommission the service at a cost of £90,000 per annum with an up lift of 3% for the second year.

Members attention was then drawn to the Housing and Cohesion Officer post funded by the Area Council which was due to end in March, 2023. Members were provided

with the 2 options set out in the report and informed that if at any time the Area Council wished to cease with the commission of the officer then any redundancy costs would be covered by the Safer Neighbourhood Service.

In considering the options members reiterated the importance of the proactive role in the Dearne Area and were minded to choose Option B to commission the post for 2 years at a cost of £33,277 for the first year and £33,967 for the second year.

Members were provided with an update on the Dearne Development Fund and requested to approve a further £30,000 into the budget from the Area Council Funds in order to approve projects that meet with the Area Council priorities in a timely manner. Following the publication of the report a further grant had been approved leaving a total of £5,976.41 in the pot.

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the options set out in the report for future Dearne Area Council commissions be noted;
- (ii) that the specification for the Tackling the Environment Commission be approved and that approval be given to procure this service for 2 years at a cost of £90,000 for the first year with a 3% uplift in the second year;
- (iii) that the Housing and Cohesion Officer service level agreement be approved for a further 2 years at a cost of £33,277 for the first year and £33,967 for the second year; and
- (iv) that the allocation of £30,000 into the Dearne Development Fund budget be approved.

7 Dearne Area Council Financial Update (Dac.11.7.2022/7)

The Area Council Manager provided members with an update in relation to the financial position of the Area Council.

From a starting balance of £256,980.34, after all allocated spending of £197,277 on various commissions leaving a total of £59,703.34 to spend on Dearne area priorities during the 2022/23 financial year.

In addition members were updated on the Dearne Development which had since commissioned a further grant of £6,000 leaving a total of £5,976.41.

RESOLVED that the report be noted.

8 Notes from the Dearne Ward Alliances held on 17th May, 2022 (Dac.11.7.2022/8)

The meeting received the notes from the Dearne North Ward Alliance and Dearne South Ward Alliance held on 17th May, 2022.

Dearne South had received a presentation from Caroline Oxley and Elaine Oliver from Adults, Skills and Community Learning with regards to training that could be provided locally for residents wishing to improve their skills and training whilst gaining qualifications. Three applications for funding had been received including the bulky rubbish extension. The planning of future events was underway with the funding of a Shake Rattle and Roll event and a Christmas event in St Andrews Square.

Dearne North had remained a virtual meeting and the newly elected member was welcomed and Caroline Oxley and Elaine Oliver had attended to provide members with the same update as had been presented to the Dearne South Ward Alliance. Focus was primarily around forthcoming projects from the action plan and how that could be supported by Alliance Members. Four applications for funding had been submitted and approved including bulky rubbish extension for 12 months, hanging baskets contribution, Thurnscoe Flower Park to hold 'Pictures in the Park' supported by the area team and St Helen's church hall for jubilee celebrations.

RESOLVED that the notes from the respective Ward Alliances be received

9 Report on the Use of Ward Alliance Funds (Dac.11.7.2022/9)

The Area Council Manager spoke to the report circulated.

The Dearne North Ward Alliance had a starting budget for the 2022/23 financial year of £11,186.89 which included an underspend of £1,324.89 from the 2021/22 budget. Four projects had been supported totalling £3,220.00 leaving a balance of £7,966.89.

The Dearne South Ward Alliance had a starting balance of £15,817.72 for the 2022/23 financial year which included an underspend of £5,817.72 from the 2021/22 budget. Three projects had been supported at a cost of £5,500 leaving a balance of £10,542.72.

RESOLVED that the report be noted.

Chair

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Item 25



MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 18 May 2022
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), T. Cave, Gardiner, Howard, Lamb and Platts

Members in Attendance: Councillors Cherryholme, Eastwood, Franklin, Frost, McCarthy and Tattersall

269. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

Councillor Tattersall declared a non-pecuniary interest as a Berneslai Homes Board Member, in respect of Minute Number 279.

270. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 20 April 2022 had been called in.

271. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 20 April 2022 (Cab.18.5.2022/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 20 April 2022 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

272. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.18.5.2022/4)

The Record of Decisions taken by Cabinet Spokespersons under delegated powers during the week ending 13 May 2022 were noted.

273. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.18.5.2022/5)

RESOLVED that the report notifying the receipt of the following petitions be noted and the recommended actions for responding to them be endorsed:-

- (a) Containing the signatures of 217 signatories, in respect of a request for a 7.5 tonne weight limit for HGVs on Higham Common Road and Barugh Lane, Barnsley:-

It is recommended that the traffic team will also undertake an assessment of the location before the end of April, to determine whether HGV routing signs could be appropriate to manage these roads. The Head of Highways, Engineering and Transportation write to the lead petitioner to explain the situation and address the concerns of the petitioners.

- (b) Containing the signatures of 64 signatories, in respect of a request for 20mph Speed Limit outside Keresforth Primary School:-

The traffic team will be evaluating schools across the borough as part of the approved budget for 22/23. The evaluation will consider the installation of School 20mph signs at this location as part of an ongoing school safety programme. The Head of Highways, Engineering and Transportation will write to the lead petitioner to explain the situation and address the concerns of the petitioners

274. Local Area Joint Inspection of Services for Children and Young People with Special Educational Needs: Written Statement of Action (Action Plan) (Cab.18.5.2022/6)

RESOLVED that Cabinet endorses the Council's and Barnsley Clinical Commissioning Group's (CCG) Written Statement of Action, approved by Ofsted and the Care Quality Commission (CQC) in April 2022, together with the overall improvements to be undertaken as part of the SEND Improvement Programme.

275. Outcomes of the LGA Peer Review of Children's Social Care in the Borough (Cab.18.5.2022/7)

RESOLVED that Cabinet notes the LGA Outcome Letter for the Peer Review.

276. Annual Make Your Mark Results 2022 (Cab.18.5.2022/8)

RESOLVED that Cabinet receive, endorse and promotes the priorities identified by young people through the National Make Your Mark ballot for the duration of the campaign period.

277. Westgate Plaza and Smart Working (Cab.18.5.2022/9)

RESOLVED that Cabinet:-

1. Recognises that Westgate will become the main Town Centre office for the workforce;
2. Accepts that to accommodate hybrid working the asset needs to be repurposed thus creating a modern working environment; and
3. Agrees that the Council spends the money outlined in the report to improve the infrastructure of the asset.

278. Unnamed Access Road to Darton Primary School, Darton, Barnsley - Proposed Waiting Restrictions (Cab.18.5.2022/10)

RESOLVED that Cabinet:-

1. Agrees that the objections received be rejected for the reasons set out in the report and the objectors informed accordingly;
2. Approves the proposal to enact a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) to introduce 'No Waiting at Any Time' and 'No Waiting – Mon to Fri – 8.15am to 9.15am & 2.45pm to 4.30pm' restrictions on the Unnamed Access Road leading to Darton Primary School, Darton, as shown on Appendix 1 of the report submitted; and

3. Authorises the Head of Highways and Engineering and the Legal Service Director and Solicitor to the Council to make and implement the Traffic Regulation Order.

279. Vehicle Replacements 2022/23 (Cab.18.5.2022/11)

RESOLVED that Cabinet:-

1. Authorises the procurement of 125 vehicles, in the 2022/23 financial year, to be used by council departments and partner organisations, with a total value of up to £6.104M, by way of purchase followed by a sale and lease back arrangement or whichever method of funding is deemed appropriate following full financial appraisal; and
2. Approves the procurement of an Electric Refuse Collection Vehicle (eRCV) (included in the figures provided above) – this will be used primarily to collect Commercial Waste but also be used by Domestic Waste to assess the suitability on various routes to aid with future Refuse Collection Vehicle procurement decisions.

280. Cultural Development Funding Round 2 – Acceptance of Grant (Cab.18.5.2022/12)

RESOLVED that Cabinet agrees to:-

1. Accept the funding and approve the initiation of the project;
2. Authorise the Executive Director to take all necessary steps, in accordance with the grant conditions, to commence procurements and spend for the delivery of the project, including relating to the project design team and works contracts; and
3. Authorise the Executive Director (Place) to take any necessary steps to enable the capital works to be delivered as part of this funded project, including varying or otherwise dealing with existing contractual and property arrangements.

281. Update of Design of Housing Development Supplementary Planning Document (Cab.18.5.2022/13)

RESOLVED that Cabinet gives approval to consult on the Design of Housing Development Supplementary Planning Document.

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Chair

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Item 26



MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 25 May 2022
TIME:	9.00 am
VENUE:	Reception Room - Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), T. Cave, Frost, Gardiner, Higginbottom, Howard, Lamb and Platts

Members in Attendance: Councillors Cherryholme, Eastwood, Franklin, Makinson, Newing and Osborne

1. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

Councillor Lamb declared a non-pecuniary interest as his Portfolio area was referenced in the report for consideration in respect of Minute Number 3.

Cllr Newing declared a non-pecuniary interest as an employee of the NHS in respect of Minute Number 3.

2. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 18 May 2022 had been called in.

3. Senior Management and Cabinet Realignment (Cab.25.5.22/3)

Cabinet received a report which sought approval to realign senior management officer portfolios and roles and set out proposed changes to Cabinet and portfolios to align with the senior management officer portfolios.

The Leader outlined that as part of NHS changes taking place across the Country, the Council's Executive Director for Adults and Communities had successfully gained the role of Executive Director of Place for Barnsley and as part of the agreement with the NHS, would continue with her role at the Council.

In order to facilitate this an internal re-structure was proposed which would see Communities brought together under Public Health, with the establishment of the Executive Director of Public Health and Communities. The current Adults and Communities role would be redesignated to that of the Executive Director of Place Health and Adult Social Care.

In response it was proposed that the Cabinet Spokesperson and Cabinet Support Members for the current Adults and Communities portfolio be redesignated to Place Health and Adult Social Care and the responsibility for Public Health be placed under newly created positions of Cabinet Spokesperson and Cabinet Support Member for Public Health and Communities.

It was further proposed that the Deputy Leader would take on the fundamental, cross-cutting role and responsibility for levelling up.

It was noted that there would be a name change for the Place directorate in the near future in order to avoid confusion with newly established directorate of Place Health and Adult Social Care.

In terms of financial cost, Members were advised that the costs of the new Place role would be covered jointly by the Council and the NHS which would result in a net saving to the Council.

Cabinet also noted a change to the Cabinet Spokesperson Portfolios attached to the report. Given that the strategic transport and infrastructure work now sat within the Regeneration and Culture Service, the responsibility for Transport Strategy including PTE would move from the Place (Environment & Transportation) Spokesperson's portfolio to that of the Place (Regeneration and Culture) Cabinet Spokesperson.

Resolved that Cabinet:-

1. Recommends that full Council approves:-
 - a. The establishment of the position of Executive Director of Public Health and Communities with effect from 1 July 2022. The salary for this post will be based on current Executive Director pay;
 - b. The deletion of the existing post of Director of Public Health with effect from 30 June 2022;
 - c. The redesignation of the Directorate and the Executive Director of Adults and Communities to that of the Executive Director of Place Health and Adult Social Care for Barnsley from 1 July 2022. The Executive Director will also be an executive member of the South Yorkshire Integrated Care Board; and
 - d. The realignment of the Service Director of Communities and the Communities business unit from the existing Adults and Communities Directorate to the new Public Health and Communities Directorate with effect from 1 July 2022.
2. Notes the proposed Leader's decision in relation to Cabinet and Cabinet portfolios with effect from 26 May 2022, pending approval of recommendations 1a-d by full Council on that date. Namely:-
 - a. The change of the Deputy Leader's portfolio;
 - b. The redesignation of the Cabinet Spokesperson and Cabinet Support Member for Adults and Communities to the Cabinet Spokesperson for Place Health and Adult Social Care and the changes to their portfolio;
 - c. The creation of the Cabinet Spokesperson and Cabinet Support Member for Public Health and Communities and their portfolio. The roles will be remunerated in line with the Cabinet Spokesperson's and Cabinet Support Member allowances; and

- d. The move of responsibility for Transport Strategy including PTE, from the Place (Environment & Transportation) Spokesperson's portfolio to that of the Place (Regeneration and Culture) Cabinet Spokesperson.

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Chair

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Item 27



MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 1 June 2022
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Lamb, Frost, Gardiner, Higginbottom, Makinson and Platts

Members in Attendance: Councillors Cherryholme, Eastwood, Franklin, Newing and Osborne

4. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

Councillor Makinson declared a non-pecuniary interest as Berneslai Homes Board Member in respect of Minute Number 17.

Councillor Newing declared a a non-pecuniary interest as an NHS employee.

5. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 25 May 2022 had been called in.

6. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 18 May 2022 (Cab.1.6.2022/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 18 May 2022 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

7. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.1.6.2022/4)

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

8. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.1.6.2022/5)

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

9. 2021 Director of Public Health Annual Report - 'What Matters to Me Now: The Voices of Children and Young People Who Live and Learn in Barnsley' (Cab.1.6.2022/6)

RESOLVED that the contents of the 2021 Director of Public Health Annual Report be noted.

10. Response to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee Task and Finish Group's Report on Gambling and Gambling Related Harm in Barnsley (Cab.1.6.2022/7)

RESOLVED that the responses, conclusions, and recommendations set out in the report, following the Task and Finish Group's report on Gambling and Gambling Related Harm in Barnsley be endorsed.

11. Substance Misuse Strategic Review and New Provider Selection Regime (Cab.1.6.2022/8)

RESOLVED that Cabinet: -

1. Approves the continuation of the existing service provision with the incumbent provider of substance misuse service, delivered by Humankind Charity (subject to the proposed changes to the public procurement regulations taking legal effect as anticipated under the current draft Health and Care Bill allowing the Council to directly award the contract to Humankind under the new provider selection regime.
2. Agrees that should the changes above not come into legal effect in the manner currently proposed then approval is given to either:-
 - (i) Re-procure the services under the new Health and Care Act where any changes from the Bill as currently drafted are deemed not substantive; or
 - (ii) If the changes are substantive, seek approval from Cabinet Spokesperson, to re-procure the services under the new Health and Care Act subject to any amended requirements resulting from the changes to the legislation; or
 - (iii) If (i) and (ii) are not possible, re-procure service provision under the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 or its successor legislation.
3. Agrees the integration of the Multiple and Complex Needs Housing provision (25+) into the overall Substance Misuse Service contract.

12. Quarter 4 and Year End (2021/22) Corporate Performance Report (Cab.1.6.2022/9)

RESOLVED that Cabinet:-

1. Receives the Corporate Performance Report in relation to the delivery of the Corporate Plan priorities and outcomes; and
2. Agrees that the Performance Report is shared with the Overview and Scrutiny Committee to inform and support their ongoing work programme.

13. Corporate Finance Performance Report Year Ending 2021/22 (Cab.1.6.2022/10)

RESOLVED that Cabinet:-

1. Notes the final position for the General Fund being an operational underspend of £4.9M (after adjusting for statutory balances, scheme slippage & known expenditure commitments in 22/23 – as per Appendix 1 of the report);
2. Notes the final position on the Housing Revenue Account, being an operational underspend of £0.2M;
3. Notes that whilst the above positions are favourable, the Council is set to face significant financial pressure in the next financial year and beyond as a consequence of several emerging risks including supply chain and inflationary issues, increasing demand for council services eg looked after children, the impact of adult social care reform and other policy related risks;
4. Approves that the 21/22 underspends [£4.9M & £0.2M respectively] be held in strategic reserves to mitigate against these cost pressures, pending a fundamental refresh of the Medium-Term Financial Strategy / Improvement & Efficiency Agenda; and
5. Approves the write off of historic bad debts totalling £0.9M as detailed in the report.

14. Capital Programme Performance - Year Ended 31 March 2022 (Cab.1.6.2022/11)

RESOLVED that Cabinet:-

1. Notes the final financial position on the 2021/22 Capital Programme;
2. Approves scheme slippage totalling £34.9M and scheme re-phasing totalling £2.6M (paragraphs 3.5, 3.6 and Appendix B of the report refer);
3. Notes the total net increase in scheme costs in 2021/22 of £0.8M (paragraph 3.7 and Appendix B of the report refer); and
4. Receives an updated 2022/23 indicative Capital Programme position (as part of the Quarterly Finance Monitoring update).

15. Annual Report on Treasury Management Activities 2021/22 (Cab.1.6.2022/12)

RESOLVED that Cabinet:-

1. Notes the latest expectations for interest rates;
2. Note the activities undertaken during the year to support the Council's borrowing and investment strategies; and
3. Notes the Prudential and Treasury Indicators set out in Appendix 1 of the report.

16. Local Code of Planning Conduct and Guidance 2022 (Cab.1.6.2022/13)

RECOMMENDATION TO FULL COUNCIL ON 28 JULY 2022 (therefore not subject to call-in)

RESOLVED that Cabinet approves the 'Local Code of Planning Conduct and Guidance 2022' for recommendation to the Council.

17. HRA Decent Homes Capital Investment Report 2022/23 (Cab.1.6.2022/14)

RESOLVED that Cabinet:-

1. Approves the HRA 2022/23 Barnsley Homes Standard Programme;
2. Approves the HRA 2022/23 Supplementary Investment Programme;
3. Notes the added Social Value delivered by the Property Repairs and Improvement Partnership 2020 as set out at Paragraphs 1.12 through 1.13 of the report; including use of directly employed local staff and over 30 directly employed apprentices; and
4. Notes the Carbon Saving efficiency measures, and anticipated reductions to tenant's energy bills, as set out in Paragraph 1.8 of the report.

18. Report on the Schools Condition Capital Programme 2022-23 (Cab.1.6.2022/15)

RESOLVED:-

1. That the list of schemes, detailed in Appendices B and C of the report be approved and financed from the 2022-23 Department for Education (DfE) School Condition Allocation;
2. The Executive Director - Place, in consultation with the Cabinet Spokesperson, be authorised to vary the programme of works, and to approve additional schemes, to meet emerging priorities; and
3. The financial implications arising from the report be included in the capital programme and released in accordance with the Financial Regulations Code of Practice C5.2(a).

19. Exclusion of Public and Press

RESOLVED it was reported that the appendices to the report at item number 17 (Barnsley Norse – The Way Forward) was not available to the public and press because it contained exempt information described in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended), relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person.

Accordingly, if the content of the appendix was to be discussed, the public and press would be excluded from the meeting.

20. Barnsley Norse - The Way Forward (Cab.1.6.2022/17)

RESOLVED that Cabinet:-

1. Authorises the Executive Director Place to negotiate and agree with NPS Barnsley (on behalf of Norse) to vary the service agreement to ensure the contract meets the current strategic needs of the Council;
2. Authorises the Executive Director Place to:-
 - (i) agree extensions to the termination date of the Service Agreement until such time as there are legal arrangements in place to vary the service agreement to allow for the services in Option C to be provided by BMBC; and
 - (ii) thereafter agree with NPS Barnsley to withdraw the notice to terminate; and
3. Recognises that the Trade Unions are continually engaged with and actively included throughout the remainder of the process.

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Chair

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Item 28



MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Thursday, 16 June 2022
TIME:	9.30 am
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Lamb (Chair), Gardiner, Higginbottom, Howard, Makinson and Platts

Members in Attendance: Councillors Cain, Cherryholme, Eastwood, Franklin, Osborne and Risebury

21. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

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

22. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meetings held on 25th May and 1st June, 2022 had been called in.

23. Minutes of the previous special meeting held on 25 May 2022 (Cab.16.6.2022/3.1)

The minutes of the meeting held on 25th May, 2022 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

23.a Minutes of the previous meeting held on 1 June 2022 (Cab.16.6.2022/3.2)

The minutes of the meeting held on 1st June, 2022 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

24. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.16.6.2022/4)

The Record of Decisions taken by Cabinet Spokespersons under delegated powers during the week ending 10th June, 2022 were noted.

25. Action Taken under Paragraph B5 of the Responsibility for Executive Functions - Officer Delegations Contained in the Council Constitution (Cab.16.6.2022/5)

RESOLVED That the action taken by Executive Directors under Paragraph B5 of the Responsibility for Executive Functions – Officer Delegations, as contained within the Appendix attached the report submitted and detailed below, be noted:-

Foot and Cycle Bridge: Additional Resources

1. Notes the progress of the delivery of the approved New Foot and Cycle Bridge, over the railway line, connecting Penny Pie Park with Pogmoor

Recreation Ground that will provide a safe and active travel route for the residents of the borough and for children going to and from Horizon Community College.

2. Approval of the additional £0.498M resources required to deliver the Penny Pie Park Footbridge and Civils Works contract outlined in section 4, noting the reasons and financial implications (as detailed in Section 3.2, Financial Implications)

Date of Decision 1st June, 2022

26. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.16.6.2022/6)

Members noted the petition received, the response provided by the service, and the proposed actions. The response highlighted that the service received was in line with core service offer. It was noted that a detailed response would be provided to the lead petitioner, and that service would engage with residents and local Elected Members.

The Cabinet Spokesperson for Core Services raised a number of concerns related to the condition and maintenance of the road in question, and therefore whether the response provided was appropriate.

RESOLVED That senior officers for the services in question undertake further consideration of the issues raised by the petition, and that an update be provided to a future meeting of Cabinet.

27. Annual Report of the Corporate Parenting Panel 2021/22 (Cab.16.6.2022/7)

Members received the report, noting the progress and achievements made. Thanks were placed on record to all those involved in the delivery of services for those in care and those leaving care, especially in circumstances made difficult due to the pandemic.

RESOLVED That Cabinet notes the progress and achievements made by the Panel in supporting children and young people in care, together with care leavers, in accordance with our statutory responsibilities, during this period.

28. Six Monthly Analysis of Selective Voluntary Early Retirement and Voluntary Severance October 2021 - March 2022 (Cab.16.6.2022/8)

RESOLVED That the report be received in accordance with the required procedure.

29. City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement - Revenue Funding (Cab.16.6.2022/10)

RESOLVED That Cabinet:-

1. Authorises the acceptance of the offer £1.520m CRSTS in revenue funding for the development of a future pipeline of schemes; and

2. The Executive Director, Place be authorised to undertake all necessary steps to ensure continued delivery of the CRSTS / future pipeline programme.

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Chair

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Item 29



MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Monday, 27 June 2022
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

Present Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), T. Cave, Frost, Gardiner, Higginbottom, Lamb, Makinson and Platts

Members in Attendance: Councillors Cain, Cherryholme, Eastwood, Franklin, Osborne and Risebury

30. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

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

31. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 16th June, 2022 had been called in.

32. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 16 June 2022 (Cab.27.6.2022/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 16th June, 2022 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

33. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.27.6.2022/4)

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

34. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.27.6.2022/5)

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

35. Area Council and Ward Alliance Annual Report 2021/22 (Cab.27.6.2022/6)

RESOLVED That Cabinet receive and note the Area Council & Ward Alliances Annual Report for 2021/2022 and the exceptional impact that continues to be achieved against our strategic objectives by taking a member-led, asset and community-based approach.

36. Domestic Abuse Strategic Review – Business Case, Recommendations for Service Recommission and Domestic Abuse Strategy (Cab.27.6.2022/7)

RESOLVED That Cabinet:-

1. Approve the Domestic Abuse Strategy which will be available online and offers regular updates for communications and training and be a source of information about local services;
2. Approve the re-commissioning of domestic abuse services as detailed in the business case;
3. Approve the procurement of a registered housing provider to meet the statutory responsibilities of providing Safe Accommodation to people fleeing domestic abuse.

**37. Adoption of updated Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel SPD's
(Cab.27.6.2022/8)**

RESOLVED That Cabinet Recommends to Council the approval and adoption of the updated Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel SPDs.

**38. Extension to Property Repairs Improvement Program (PRIP) Contract
(Cab.27.6.2022/9)**

RESOLVED That Cabinet:-

1. Note the contents of this report, the rationale provided and the benefits of the recommended course of action;
2. Approve the extension of the PRIP contract with Berneslai Homes and Wates Property Services;
3. Gives approval for the Executive Director Place, in consultation with the Service Director Finance/S151 Officer, to be given authority to proceed with the extension.

.....
Chair

Item 30



MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday 13 July 2022
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	Council Chamber, Barnsley Town Hall

MINUTES

- Present** Councillors T. Cave, Frost, Gardiner (Chair), Higginbottom, Howard, Makinson and Platts
- Members in Attendance:** Councillors Cherryholme, Franklin, Newing and Osborne

39. Appointment of Chair

The Deputy Monitoring Officer advised that apologies had been received from the Leader and Deputy Leader. Councillor Gardiner was voted as Chair of the meeting.

40. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

Councillor Newing declared a non-pecuniary interest as an employee of the NHS.

41. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 27 June 2022 had been called in.

42. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 27 June 2022 (Cab.13.7.2022/3)

The minutes of the meeting held on 27 June 2022 were taken as read and signed by the Chair as a correct record.

43. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.13.7.2022/4)

The Record of Decisions taken by Cabinet Spokespersons under delegated powers during the week ending 1 July 2022 were noted.

44. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.13.7.2022/5)

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

45. Barnsley Education Improvement Strategy (2022-25) (Cab.13.7.2022/6)

RESOLVED that Cabinet approves the Barnsley Education Improvement Strategy (2022-25) for adoption in the Borough.

46. Urbed Town Centre Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy Adoption (Cab.13.7.2022/7)

RESOLVED that Cabinet refers the report to full Council for approval to adopt the Town Centre Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy produced by Urbed.

47. Response to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee Task and Finish Group Report on Dementia (Cab.13.7.2022/8)

RESOLVED that Cabinet endorses the responses to each of the recommendations as outlined in Section 3 of the report.

.....
Chair

Item 32

SOUTH YORKSHIRE PENSIONS AUTHORITY

9 JUNE 2022

PRESENT: Councillor J Mounsey (Chair)

Councillors: R Bowser, S Clement-Jones, S Cox, B Curran,
A Dimond, D Fisher, D Nevett, A Sangar, M Stowe and G Weatherall

Trade Unions: N Doolan-Hamer (Unison) and G Warwick (GMB)

Investment Advisors: A Devitt and L Robb

Officers: J Bailey (Head of Pensions Administration), J Garrison,
W Goddard (Financial Services Manager), G Graham (Director),
G Richards (Governance Officer), S Smith (Head of Investments
Strategy) and G Taberner (Head of Finance and Corporate Services)

E McCulloch (Border to Coast Pensions Partnership Ltd)

C McFadyen and S Scott (Hymans Robertson)

Apologies for absence were received from D Patterson

1 APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR FOR THE ENSUING YEAR

RESOLVED – That Cllr John Mounsey be appointed as Chair of the Authority for the ensuing year.

2 APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIR FOR THE ENSUING YEAR

RESOLVED – That Cllr Garry Weatherall be appointed as Vice-Chair of the Authority for the ensuing year.

3 APOLOGIES

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting.

Apologies were noted as above.

4 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

The Director declared an interest in Item 24 – Review of Directors remuneration.

5 ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced that this was the last meeting for Leslie Robb who had been an Independent Advisor to the Authority for the last 10 years. He thanked Leslie for his honesty and openness over the years, commenting that he had been a great asset to the Authority and wished him all the best for the future.

6 URGENT ITEMS

None.

7 ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED – That item 24 – Review of Director Remuneration be considered in the absence of the public and press.

It was noted that all officers, with the exception of the HR Business Partner, would leave the room for this item.

8 MEMBERSHIP, POLITICAL BALANCE AND APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES

A report was considered which sought approval of appointments to the Authority's Committees for the 2022/23 Municipal Year in line with the political balance rules applying to the Authority.

It was noted that the following Councillors had been appointed to the Authority by each of the District Councils for the 2022/23 Municipal Year.

Barnsley MBC	Doncaster MBC	Rotherham MBC	Sheffield CC	Non-Voting Co-opted Members
R Bowser	S Cox	D Fisher	S Clement-Jones	N Doolan(Unison)
M Stowe	J Mounsey* D Nevett	M Havard	B Curran A Dimond A Sangar G Weatherall	D Patterson(Unite) G Warwick(GMB)

The following members had been designated by the District Councils as the s41 members whose role was to answer questions about the work of the Authority.

Barnsley MBC	Doncaster MBC	Rotherham MBC	Sheffield CC
M Stowe	D Nevett	M Havard	G Weatherall

Audit Committee

Barnsley MBC	Doncaster MBC	Rotherham MBC	Sheffield CC
R Bowser	S Cox D Nevett	M Havard	S Clement-Jones G Weatherall*

Staffing, Appointments & Appeals Committee

Barnsley MBC	Doncaster MBC	Rotherham MBC	Sheffield CC
M Stowe	S Cox	M Havard	A Sangar
	J Mounsey*		G Weatherall

Members were reminded that at its last meeting the Authority endorsed the principle of creating a member working group to support the development of the plan which the Authority would be required to prepare in relation to investment directed to support the “levelling up” agenda. A proposed set of terms of reference was at Appendix A. Suggested membership was as follows:

Impact Investment Working Group

Barnsley MBC	Doncaster MBC	Rotherham MBC	Sheffield CC
M Stowe	D Nevett	D Fisher	A Dimond
			A Sangar
			G Weatherall*

*denotes Chair.

N Doolan-Hamer commented on the lack of female representation on the Authority.

The Director agreed commenting that it was out of his hands but would feedback the comment to the District Councils.

RESOLVED – That members:

- i) Note the members appointed to the Authority by the District Councils.
- ii) Note the members appointed to answer questions in the meetings of the District Councils.
- iii) Approve the nominations to the two Committees as detailed above.
- iv) Approve the terms of reference for the proposed Impact Investment Working Group set out in Appendix A and approve the nominations to the Group as detailed above.

9 Q4 CORPORATE PERFORMANCE REPORT

G Taberner and W Goddard presented the Corporate Performance Report for Quarter 4 2021/22.

Highlights for the Quarter were noted as:

- Majority of corporate objectives had been delivered or remained on target.
- Fund value at year end £10.7 billion, estimated funding level of 109%.
- Improvements in pension administration performance measures.
- A small number of corporate objectives not delivered had be deferred.

- Continued high level of vacancies contributing to a large budget underspend although progress had now been seen since the end of Quarter 4.

Section 3 of the report provided information on the progress being made on delivering the various strategies which formed the corporate planning framework. A table provided updates in respect of developments during the quarter in delivering the programmes of work as well as updates in respect of activity that had taken place to deliver the ICT, HR and Equality strategies.

The key performance indicators for Pensions Administration were presented within the report. It was noted that performance on priority cases continued to improve and was not affected by the creation of the Projects Team; there had been slight reduction in non-priority cases during the quarter. A more detailed report on performance of Pensions Administration was provided for each meeting of the Local Pension Board.

Members noted the quarter 4 financial performance and forecast outturn. The provisional outturn for the year before transfers from reserves as an underspend of £299k.

The majority of the underspend related to employee costs. Details of the variances on the individual service area staffing budgets were included in the analysis within the report.

Members were reminded that the Authority had three earmarked reserves, The Corporate Strategy reserve, the ICT reserve and the Capital Projects reserve.

A table within the report showed details of planned transfers from the reserves in 2021/22 which resulted in a total of £1,405k being transferred for the financial year.

As outlined in the table, there were some specific areas of under-spend – including the capital budget and the areas of additional income for apprenticeships and for ICT that were required to be transferred into reserves for use in the forthcoming year.

Additionally, given that there continued to be a need to ensure the balance of reserves was kept to an adequate level going forward to meet resourcing requirements for specific corporate strategy objectives and for managing risk, it was proposed to transfer the remaining forecast under-spend for 2021/22 into the reserves, in addition to the originally budgeted transfers into reserves. This resulted in a total of £338k being transferred into reserves for the year.

The result of the above was a total net transfer from reserves of £1,067,410

The Corporate Risk Register, was attached at Appendix A. A full review was undertaken in May 2022 and this had resulted in three risk scores being reduced as highlighted on the attached Risk Register which also provided full commentary.

RESOLVED – That members:

- i) Note the report.

- ii) Approve the other transfers to and from earmarked reserves as set out in the table in paragraph 4.64; amounting to a net total transfer from reserves of £1,067,410.

10 SECTION 41 FEEDBACK FROM DISTRICT COUNCILS

None.

11 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 17 MARCH 2022

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 17th March 2022 be agreed as a true record.

12 ADVISOR'S MARKET COMMENTARY

A Devitt provided a market commentary on recent events.

Highlights since the last quarterly update included:

- Inflation remained the core focus of central banks worldwide.
- Fixed income had one of its worst starts to the year since recordkeeping began, with sharp falls in investment grade and high yield issues.
- Employment numbers remained positive, but GDP numbers were strained due to supply chain problems and a slowdown in exports.
- The case for de-globalisation remained strong with some expecting this to lead to more inflation, more local supply chains and ultimately more protectionism.
- The pressure on energy users remained severe and this had upped pressure to locate alternative sources.
- Markets had experienced severe volatility globally although this had since turned more positive.

Members discussed the effects of inflation and interest rate rises, the effect of the lifting of travel restrictions enforced by Covid and political and currency moves.

The Chair thanked A Devitt for an interesting update.

13 Q4 INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

S Smith presented the quarterly Investment Report to 31st March 2022.

It was noted that the Fund was valued at £10.65bn at the end of March; the current value was £10.4bn.

With regard to asset allocation, it was noted that the largest transaction during the quarter was the transition of £140m of listed alternative holdings to the new Border to Coast Listed Alternatives fund.

Ahead of this transition listed equity holdings were reduced by £70m - £50m of this was invested into the listed alternatives fund. At the same time there were further drawdowns of £10m across the infrastructure and private debt funds.

Within property three sales transactions were completed during the quarter, these were all transactions that were reported in the 2021 Strategic Plan.

It was noted that there was now only one category that was outside its tactical range and that was private equity.

The changes in net investment for the categories over the last year were shown within the report as was the Fund allocation which was shown against the strategic target.

With regard to performance, for the quarter to the end of March, the Fund returned -1.0% against the expected benchmark return of -1.6% - this was all due to stock selection.

For the financial year the return of the Fund at 9.6% was above the expected benchmark of 7.7%.

Asset allocation during the year contributed 0.1% with the remainder being due to stock selection.

The report also contained details of the performance of Border to Coast Funds showing the quarterly returns and also the longer-term position,

Members noted that the funding level as at 31st March 2022 was estimated to be 109%, the breakdown was:

- Fund's Assets at 31st March £10,586
- Fund's estimated liabilities at 31st March £ 9,673

It was noted that the estimate was calculated on a roll forward basis which meant that there was no allowance made for any actual member experience since the last formal valuation on 31st March 2019.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

14 Q4 RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT UPDATE

Members considered the Quarter 4 Responsible Investment update.

Highlights included:

- An increase of 1/3rd in the number of votes cast as the peak voting season started.
- An increase in votes against management reflecting the tightening of the voting guidelines in a number of areas including board diversity and having credible plans to achieve Net Zero.
- A reduction in engagement activity following the peak around CoP26 in the last quarter.
- A move back to a position where over 50% of engagement activity involved direct interaction with the relevant company.
- The closure of an engagement around single use plastics which had achieved some positive movement.
- Maintenance of strong ESG ratings for the three equity portfolios and the publication of the first assessment of ESG performance of the Investment Grade Credit portfolio.

- The availability for the first time of clear metrics for the Commercial Property portfolio indicating a reduction in GHG emissions and reduced energy consumption.
- A mixed picture for the end of year carbon emissions data, although in the context of a broadly improving position. A high risk remained that when looked at for these portfolios in isolation the 2030 Net Zero goal would not be achieved.
- Continued collaborative activity, particularly around nature-based disclosures.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

15 REGULATORY UPDATE - ADMINISTRATION SERVICE

Members considered a report which provided an update on recent legislative developments that would impact on the administration service over the year ahead and summarised the mitigations that were in place to manage the associated risks of service impact.

The report gave details of:

- The Pensions Dashboards Programme.
- The McCloud Judgement.
- Stronger Nudge Requirements.
- Special Severance Payments.

RESOLVED – That members note the ongoing projects linked to legislative changes and the steps being taken within the administration service to manage the risks of wider service impacts.

16 CONSULTATION ON FUNDING STRATEGY STATEMENT

A report was submitted which sought to gain approval to consult informally with employers in the fund on the proposed changes to the Funding Strategy Statement (FSS).

Members were reminded that the FSS was a statutory requirement under the LGPS regulations and must be kept under review and subject to consultation where changes were being made.

Officers, in consultation with the actuary, had been reviewing the FSS and the actuary had produced a summary of the key principles contained within the FSS and the current expectation of how this may change as part of the review, subject to consultation. The summary document was attached at Appendix A.

It was noted that there were no fundamental changes planned to the FSS but there were a number of developments in line with the evolution of the funding strategy which it was intended to discuss with the employers as part of the consultation. These were detailed within the report.

The summary document also drew attention to two new elements that were intended to be reflected in the updated FASS. The first was reflecting wider developments in the approach to climate change risk and the second was the proposed introduction of “pass

through” arrangements for new employer admissions created from outsourcing. J Bailey explained the concept of “pass throughs” to members together with the potential advantages and drawbacks.

RESOLVED – That members approve the early consultation with employers on key changes proposed to the principles and policies contained within the Funding Strategy Statement.

17 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Members considered the annual report of the Audit Committee.

The report was produced in order to provide stakeholders with information on the work of the Committee during 2021/22 to support the process of gathering assurance for the production of the Annual Governance Statement.

The report outlined the Committee’s:

- Role and responsibilities.
- Membership and attendance.
- Work Programme.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

18 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LOCAL PENSION BOARD

The Authority considered the Annual Report of the Local Pension Board in line with LGPS Governance Regulations and as part of the process of gathering assurance for the Annual Governance Statement.

The report gave details of:

- The role and membership of the Local Pension Board
- Meeting attendance
- Work of the Board during 2021/22
- Governance
- Learning & Development
- Review of the Board’s effectiveness
- The Board’s budget.

RESOLVED – That the report be noted.

19 LOCAL PENSION BOARD MEMBERSHIP

A report was considered which sought to secure a decision with regard to filling of vacancies on the Local Pension Board and approval of the amendments to the Board’s Constitution.

Members were informed that at its last meeting in April the Local Pension Board had considered its annual effectiveness review which had raised some specific issues around membership which fell to the Authority to determine.

The Board determined two key principles in relation to its membership which underpinned the thinking for its requests to the Authority:

- a) That the Constitution should be written flexibly enough in relation to membership that it did not require frequent changes.
- b) That the terms of office of all members should not be less than three years to allow members to develop the knowledge and skills necessary to fulfil the relevant regulatory requirements.

Full details of the suggested amendments were contained within the report.

RESOLVED – That members:

- i) Endorse the views of the Local Pension Board in relation to the need to achieve greater consistency of member.
- ii) Direct the Authority's Director to request that the District Councils make their appointments to the Board for a period of three years.
- iii) Approve the consequent changes to the Board's Constitution.

20 ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

A report was submitted which sought to secure approval of the Authority's Annual Governance Statement (AGS).

Members were reminded that the AGS assessed compliance with and performance against the standards set out in the Authority's Local Code of Corporate Governance. The AGS was attached at Appendix A for approval.

The AGS also included a summary of the assessment of the control environment from the Internal Audit Annual Report. Currently this was a provisional assessment pending the completion of the full Internal Audit Annual Report and if any amendments were required they would be made prior to publication as part of the accounts.

The AGS also contained an Action Plan for completion in 2022/23. The Action Plan reflected the development of a number of themes from previous years with some additional issues which reflected the learning from changes that had to be made due to the pandemic.

RESOLVED – That members:

- i) Approve the Annual Governance Statement for 2021/22 and authorise its signature by the Chair and the Director.
- ii) Note the provisional conclusion of the Head of Internal Audit which would be revised, if required, by the content of the Internal Audit Annual Report.

21 AMENDMENT TO THE AUTHORITY'S CONSTITUTION

A report was submitted which sought to update the provisions of the Authority's Constitution regarding the sealing of documents,

Members were informed that since the departure of the Deputy Clerk, the number of officers available to execute documents requiring the Authority's seal to be attached had been reduced. As these documents often needed to be turned round quickly it was important to have sufficient officers available to execute such documents.

It was noted that it was intended to commission a comprehensive review of the Constitution in the run up to the formal changes to the statutory officer roles in April 2023, but in the interim it was suggested that the Corporate Manager – Governance be added to the list of officers authorised to execute such documents.

RESOLVED – That members approve the changes to the list of officers authorised to execute sealed documents on the Authority's behalf as set out in the report.

22 DECISIONS TAKEN BETWEEN MEETINGS

Members considered a paper which reported on decisions taken as a matter of urgency between meetings of the Authority.

It was noted that there had been one such decision since the last meeting which related to the Authority's shareholder vote on resolutions concerned with the remuneration of Executive Directors of Border to Coast.

RESOLVED – That members note the decision taken between Authority meetings using the appropriate urgent procedures.

23 MEMBER LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT - PROGRAMME AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A report was submitted which provided an update on the assessment of learning and development needs and the plan to address the identified needs.

Members of the Authority and Local Pension Board had completed an online knowledge/needs assessment provided by Hymans Robertson earlier in the year, whilst new members and others who had been unable to complete the assessment at the time had completed the assessment prior to the meeting.

The assessment results indicated common needs across both the Authority and Board, these were detailed within the report. In addition to this, there was also a need to keep members up to date on specific issues which would affect the Authority in the coming months,

Set out at Appendix A was the proposed Learning and Development Plan for the year which had been constructed reflecting the results of the assessment and the specific issues which would come forward during the next few months.

RESOLVED – That Members:

- i) Note the results of the Learning Needs Assessment process.

- ii) Approve the proposed Learning and Development Plan set out in Appendix A.

Exclusion of the Public and Press

RESOLVED – That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act and the public interest not to disclose information outweighs the public interest in disclosing it.

24 REVIEW OF DIRECTOR REMUNERATION

A report was submitted which presented the results of a review of the current salary for the Director and provided a recommendation from this for Authority approval.

RESOLVED – That members approve an increase in salary for the Director as outlined in paragraph 5.7, option B as detailed in the report resulting in a single point salary of £125,000.

CHAIR

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Item 33

SOUTH YORKSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY

ANNUAL MEETING

20 JUNE 2022

PRESENT: Councillor T Damms (Chair)
Councillor C Hogarth (Vice-Chair)
Councillors: S Sansome, T Smith, S Ball, D Hutchinson, S Ayris,
A Khayum, P Turpin and A Cherryholme

CFO C Kirby, DCFO T Carlin, S Slater and S Kelsey
(South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service)

J Field, N Copley, S Loach, M Potter, M Bray and N Ellis-Hall
(Barnsley MBC)

M Buttery - In attendance remotely
(Office of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner)

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor B Johnson,
Councillor S Alston, Dr A Billings, S Norman and ACO Strelczenie

1 TO APPOINT THE CHAIR OF THE AUTHORITY FOR THE ENSUING YEAR

RESOLVED – That Members agreed that Councillor Damms be appointed as Chair of the Authority for the ensuing year.

2 TO APPOINT THE VICE-CHAIR OF THE AUTHORITY FOR THE ENSUING YEAR

RESOLVED – That Members agreed that Councillor Hogarth be appointed as Vice-Chair of the Authority for the ensuing year.

3 CHAIR'S REMARKS

Councillor Damms expressed his thanks to Members on being reappointed as Chair of the Authority for the ensuing year. He welcomed the new Members to the Authority:- Councillor A Cherryholme (BMBC), Councillor A Khayum (SCC), Councillor P Turpin (SCC) and Councillor S Alston (SCC). He also expressed his thanks to those Members that had recently left the Authority:- Councillor J Paszek (SCC), Councillor P Garbutt (SCC), Councillor C Ross (SCC) and Councillor R Frost (BMBC).

4 MEMBERSHIP OF THE FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY 2022-23

A report of the Clerk to the Fire and Rescue Authority was presented to inform Members of the membership of the Authority for the municipal year 2022-23.

RESOLVED – That Members noted the following membership of the Authority for the municipal year 2022-23:-

Barnsley	Councillors A Cherryholme and T Smith
Doncaster	Councillors C Hogarth, B Johnson and D Hutchinson
Rotherham	Councillors S Sansome and S Ball
Sheffield	Councillors T Damms, S Ayris, A Khayum, S Alston and P Turpin
PCC*	Dr A Billings - South Yorkshire Police & Crime Commissioner

**At the Authority meeting held on 13 February 2017, it was agreed that the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner would become a Member of the Fire and Rescue Authority with full voting rights.*

5 AUTHORITY GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

A report of the Clerk to the Fire and Rescue Authority was submitted which requested Members to determine the appointment of Members to the Committees and Boards and also the appointment of Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the Committees (other than the Appeals and Standards Committee).

RESOLVED – That Members:-

i) Approved the meeting structure as set out below:-

Committee/Working Party	Members
Audit and Governance Committee	Cllr S Sansome (Chair) Cllr T Smith Cllr S Ayris Cllr B Johnson Cllr P Turpin Cllr S Alston 3 Independent Members:- Mr A Dyson Mr C Pilkington Mrs J Taylor
Appointments Committee	Cllr T Damms (Chair) Cllr C Hogarth Cllr S Sansome Cllr B Johnson Cllr A Cherryholme Cllr A Khayum
Appeals and Standards Committee	Cllr S Ayris Cllr D Hutchinson Cllr S Ball Cllr T Smith Cllr S Sansome Cllr A Cherryholme

**Fire and Rescue Authority
Annual Meeting
Monday, 20 June 2022**

Principal Officers Review Committee A	<p>Cllr C Hogarth Cllr T Damms (sub)</p> <p>Cllr T Smith Cllr S Ayris (sub)</p> <p>Cllr S Sansome Cllr S Ball (sub)</p>
Principal Officers Review Committee B	<p>Cllr A Khayum Cllr S Ayris (sub)</p> <p>Cllr C Hogarth Cllr D Hutchinson (sub)</p> <p>Cllr S Alston Cllr B Johnson (sub)</p>
Principal Officers Review Committee C	<p>Cllr S Ayris Cllr T Damms (sub)</p> <p>Cllr S Ball Cllr P Turpin (sub)</p> <p>Cllr T Smith Cllr S Alston (sub)</p>
Performance and Scrutiny Board	<p>Cllr S Ball (Chair) Cllr T Damms Cllr C Hogarth Cllr D Hutchinson Cllr S Alston Cllr P Turpin</p>
Stakeholder Planning Board	<p>Cllr T Smith (Chair)</p> <p>All FRA Members</p>
Corporate Advisory Group	<p>All FRA Members (No Chair required)</p>
Joint Liaison Forum (JLF)	<p>Cllr T Damms (Chair) All FRA Members</p>

- ii) Noted the terms of reference of the Committees as set out in Appendices A to H.
- iii) Appointed Members to Committees and Boards where vacancies exist.
- iv) Made any changes to the membership of Committees and Boards as required.

- v) Appointed the Chair and Vice-Chair (if required) of each Committee and Board (other than the Appeals and Standards Committee).

6 FUTURE MEETING DATES 2022-23

A report of the Clerk to the Fire and Rescue Authority was presented which set out a schedule of meeting dates for the Authority in 2022-23.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- a) Agreed the current governance framework of 8 meetings per year for FRA and 6 meetings of Audit and Governance Committee underpinned by the Appeals and Standards Committee, Appointments Committee and the two Boards (Stakeholder Planning and Performance and Scrutiny).
- b) Approved the suggested schedule of meeting dates for 2022-23 as set out below:-

Fire and Rescue Authority	Audit & Governance Committee	Performance & Scrutiny Board	Stakeholder Planning Board
*25 July 2022	*25 July 2022	*14 July 2022	*19 July 2022
*12 September 2022	*12 September 2022	*8 September 2022	*20 September 2022
*10 October 2022			
*21 November 2022	*21 November 2022	*17 November 2022	*15 November 2022
9 January 2023	9 January 2023		
20 February 2023			
	13 March 2023	23 March 2023	14 March 2023
3 April 2023			
	15 May 2023		
19 June 2023 (AGM & Ordinary)			
24 July 2023	24 July 2023	13 July 2023	18 July 2023
11 September 2023	11 September 2023	7 September 2023	19 September 2023
9 October 2023			
20 November 2023	20 November 2023	16 November 2023	14 November 2023

* Meeting dates already arranged

7 ARRANGEMENTS UNDER SECTION 41 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1985

A report of the Clerk to the Fire and Rescue Authority was presented which requested the Authority to consider the appointments of District Council representatives under Section 41 of the Local Government Act 1985.

RESOLVED – That Members agreed the appointment of the following Members to answer questions at meetings of the constituent councils on the discharge of the functions of this Authority:-

Authority	Member	Substitute
Barnsley	Cllr T Smith	Cllr A Cherryholme
Doncaster	Cllr C Hogarth	Cllr D Hutchinson
Rotherham	Cllr S Sansome	Cllr S Ball
Sheffield	Cllr T Damms	Cllr A Khayum

8 OUTSIDE BODIES

A report of the Clerk to the Fire and Rescue Authority was presented to request the Authority to consider whether it wished to re-affiliate to the various outside bodies listed in the report and, if it did, to consider representation of the Authority on the outside bodies.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- i) Noted the affiliation to the various outside bodies listed in the report, and associated costs for 2021/22.
- ii) Noted the representatives serving on the outside bodies listed in the report for 2022/23, agreed any amendments and sought nominations for any vacancies as follows:-

Outside Body	Member Representation
LGA General Assembly	Section 41 Members
LGA Fire Commission	Chair / Vice-Chair or their nominee and Councillor S Ball
LGA Urban Commission	Chair & Vice-Chair or their nominee
LGA Rural Commission	Chair & Vice-Chair or their nominee
Yorkshire and Humberside Employers' Organisation (YHEA)	Councillor S Sansome
Community Safety Partnerships (or equivalent)	Section 41 Members

Outside Body	Member Representation
Local Pension Board (SYFRA)	Councillor S Sansome (Scheme Manager representative)
Police & Fire Collaboration Board	Chair of the Authority Councillor Hogarth as Vice-Chair

- iii) Considered any learning and development that may be required to support Members on the Outside Bodies.

9 LEAD MEMBERS 2022-23

A report of the Clerk to the Fire and Rescue Authority was submitted which set out the latest position in respect of Lead Member roles. Members noted the flexibility, should the Service require a Lead/Link Member in a particular area, for a 'task and finish' exercise, and this could be accommodated on a more informal basis.

RESOLVED – That Members considered and approved the Lead Member roles as detailed in paragraph 2 of the report:-

Area	Lead Member
Strategic Partnerships (Health, Community Safety etc)	<u>Section 41 Members</u> Councillor T Smith (Barnsley) Councillor S Sansome (Rotherham) Councillor T Damms (Sheffield) Councillor C Hogarth (Doncaster)
Risk Management (Audit)	Councillor S Sansome Chair, Audit & Governance Committee
Performance and Scrutiny (including Equality and Inclusion)	Councillor S Ball Chair, Performance and Scrutiny Board
Stakeholder Engagement	Councillor T Smith Chair, Stakeholder Planning Board
Learning and Development	Councillor T Damms Chair, FRA
Local Pension Board (FRA as Scheme Manager)	Councillor S Sansome

CHAIR

SOUTH YORKSHIRE FIRE AND RESCUE AUTHORITY

ORDINARY MEETING

20 JUNE 2022

PRESENT: Councillor T Damms (Chair)
Councillor C Hogarth (Vice-Chair)
Councillors: S Sansome, T Smith, S Ball, D Hutchinson,
S Ayris, A Khayum, P Turpin and A Cherryholme

CFO C Kirby, DCFO T Carlin, S Slater and S Kelsey
(South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service)

J Field, N Copley, S Loach, M Potter, M Bray and N Ellis-Hall
(Barnsley MBC)

M Buttery – In attendance remotely
(Office of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner)

P Hewitson (Deloitte)

Apologies for absence were received from
Councillor B Johnson, Councillor S Alston, Dr A Billings,
S Norman and ACO Strelczenie

1 APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were noted as above.

2 ANNOUNCEMENTS

J Field commented that a series of questions for the Service would be provided by Dr Billings outside of the meeting.

3 URGENT ITEMS

None.

4 ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED – That agenda item 21 entitled 'SYFR Control System Update' be considered in the absence of the public and press

5 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS IN RELATION TO ANY ITEM OF BUSINESS ON THE AGENDA

None.

6 REPORTS BY MEMBERS

In relation to the Ukraine appeal, Councillor Ball expressed his thanks to the Service for the support provided to the collection team in the transportation of goods.

Councillors Ball and Hogarth had attended the recent LGA Fire Commission Meeting in London. Councillor Ball suggested that the future meetings should be held virtually.

On 17 June 2022, Councillor Ball had attended the 69th Recruits Graduation Ceremony. He encouraged the other Members to attend future passing out parades.

7 RECEIPT OF PETITIONS

None.

8 TO RECEIVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC, OR COMMUNICATIONS SUBMITTED BY THE CHAIR OR THE CLERK AND TO PASS SUCH RESOLUTIONS THEREON AS THE STANDING ORDERS PERMIT AND AS MAY BE DEEMED EXPEDIENT

None.

9 MINUTES OF THE AUTHORITY MEETING HELD ON 11 APRIL 2022

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the Authority meeting held on 11 April 2022 be signed by the chair as a correct record.

10 FIRE REFORM WHITE PAPER - PRESENTATION

DCFO Carlin provided Members with an overview of the Fire Reform White Paper. The consultation had opened on 18 May 2022, and would close on 26 July 2022. Members were referred to the website links which were provided within the presentation slides.

The consultation paper consisted of three overarching themes of People, Professionalism and Governance.

In response to a number of queries raised by Members regarding coordinating a response from a wider cohort of people and to bring the information together, Members noted that the matter would be discussed further at the Joint Liaison Forum Meeting held on 20 June 2022. On 27 June 2022, a Corporate Advisory Group Workshop would be held for Members and SYFR staff at the SYFR Training and Development Centre, Handsworth, Sheffield. This would enable a response to be formulated, which would be signed off by the Chair of the Authority.

11 FINANCIAL OUTTURN REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

A report of the Chief Fire Officer/Chief Executive and Clerk and Treasurer was presented which informed Members as to the final revenue and capital outturn position for the financial year ended 31 March 2022. The report also included an updated total reserves position alongside a narrative commentary to help explain the key financial changes that had led to the year-end position, when compared to the approved revenue and capital budgets.

It was acknowledged that there had been constant financial challenges over the last few years due to Brexit, Covid-19 and the war in Ukraine which had all created significant financial implications. All of which would be taken into consideration in moving forwards. However, despite this, the Service had continued to recruit firefighters and had continued to explore business and community safety.

In relation to reserves, timing had been a factor and the allocation of funding had bolstered the financial resilience.

Members were referred to budgeting within each of the categories, overspends and underspends, pay awards, premises and indirect employee costs. In relation to transport, there had been a slight underspend which had been attributable to the pandemic, due to an increase the number of meetings attended virtually. The Service had secured savings on its insurance renewal.

There was an overachievement in income due to the National Emergency Services Network (ESN) project and late grants, relating to pension costs and a variance in capital financing.

In response to a number of questions raised by Members, S Slater commented that the overspends on ICT had been offset by agile working. A large amount of ICT work was underway. The budget had been managed by the underspends which had covered the inflation and the 2% pay award; a Fire Cadet budget was in place. A number of delays had been encountered in schemes, which had reduced the budget and had caused a slight borrowing gap. There had been a small spend on the replacement vehicles, and a delivery date had been provided for the Rescue Pumps which had been on back order. ICT work continued as part of the digital transformation.

In response to a question raised by Councillor Sansome in relation to whether the contracts were paid on an annual basis, and whether they were based on inflation or fluid based against the interest rates, N Copley stated that that the contracts were all different, some of which would be linked to annual inflation. This was attributable to the emerging risk reserve.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- i) Approved the revenue and capital operating outturn position of £0.189m underspend when compared to the budget, funding and movement on reserves.

- ii) Agreed the capital expenditure outturn of £4.139m.
- iii) Approved the transfer of the in-year underspend (£0.189m) and other planned contributions (£1.451m) from the General Reserve to the Emerging Risk Reserve.
- iv) Agreed the summary Statement of Reserves (section C) which showed total useable reserves of £16.461m, split Earmarked Reserves £11.461m and General Reserves of £5.0m for the year ended 31 March 2022.
- v) Approved the budget carry forward requests as set out in section D of £0.155m into 2022/23 and the re-alignment of un-used carry forward budget of £0.248m to the Service Improvement Reserve.

12 UPDATE ON EXTERNAL AUDIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 - STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2020/21

N Copley gave an update on the External Audit for the year ended 31 March 2021. Members were referred to a discrepancy in relation to the service area, and the lengthy process undertaken by the finance team. There were no significant implications to the Authority.

P Hewitson commented that there was not an outstanding action for the Authority. The audit had coincided with a busy period for the external auditors. However, he estimated a total of two weeks of focused time remained to conclude the work.

Members were reassured by the update, but they requested to be kept updated in the event of any problems or delays.

RESOLVED – That Members noted the update.

13 SERVICE IMPROVEMENT BOARD UPDATE

A report of the Chief Fire Officer and Chief Executive was submitted which provided an update on progress against the actions on the Service Improvement Plan, which included actions relating to SYFR's Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) Inspection Report, Grenfell Tower Inquiry, State of Fire and Rescue Reports and published Professional Fire Standards. The improvements generated through local and national learning from emergency incidents were also included within the plan, which included learning through the pandemic. The plan was monitored by the Service Improvement Board.

In response to a query raised by Councillor Sansome regarding the 45% schedule of completion in liaising with the owner and manager of every residential building containing separate dwellings, Members were assured that despite encountering difficulties with engagement, the Service now had a dedicated technician in post, and a Business Fire Safety Officer was in place at each local authority.

In relation to the Service's workforce representation, S Kelsey commented that the data was analysed at the Equality Diversity and Inclusion Committee. The information would be presented to Members through the Joint Liaison Forum.

RESOLVED – That Members noted the contents of the report and provided further scrutiny and support to enable continual service improvement.

14 PEOPLE BOARD UPDATE

A report of the Chief Fire Officer and Chief Executive was presented which provided a summary of the items raised and discussed at the People Board during Quarter 4 2021/22. The People Board provided a strategic and critical role as a guardian of the SYFR People Strategy, which met on a quarterly basis to monitor the progress of the People Strategy and to scrutinise information from the four SYFR committees that report to the People Board. Work had now commenced on the next People Strategy for the period 2023 to 2026.

RESOLVED – That Members: -

- i) Noted the contents of the report and provided further scrutiny and support to enable continuing effective management of people issues.
- ii) Approved the Workforce Development Strategy for 2022-2025.

15 MEMBER LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT - REVIEW AND THE YEAR AHEAD

A report of the Clerk to the Fire and Rescue Authority was submitted which provided Members with a review of the learning and development undertaken in 2021/22, together with a forward look to learning and development in 2022/23.

A Fire Authority Member induction session would be held for the new Members onto the Authority on Friday 1 July 2022.

RESOLVED – That Members:-

- i) Noted the skills, learning and development acquired in 2021/22.
- ii) Agreed to a process of informal Development Discussions between July 2022 and early September 2022 for all new and existing Members which would inform an appropriate and targeted Learning and Development Schedule for 2022/23.
- iii) Noted the wider Learning and Development 'Offer' at Appendix A to the report.

16 DRAFT MINUTES OF THE APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEE HELD ON
27 MAY 2022

RESOLVED – That Members noted the draft minutes of the Appointments Committee held on 27 May 2022.

17 DRAFT MINUTES OF THE AUDIT AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE HELD ON 25 MAY 2022

RESOLVED – That Members noted the draft minutes of the Audit and Governance Committee held on 25 May 2022.

18 DRAFT MINUTES OF THE LOCAL PENSION BOARD HELD ON 14 APRIL 2022

RESOLVED – That Members noted the draft minutes of the Local Pension Board held on 14 April 2022.

19 DRAFT MINUTES OF THE YORKSHIRE AND HUMBER EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION HELD ON 5 APRIL 2022

RESOLVED – That Members noted the draft minutes of the Yorkshire and Humber Employers' Association held on 5 April 2022.

20 EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

RESOLVED – That under Section 100(A) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act and the public interest not to disclose information outweighs the public interest in disclosing it.

21 SYFR CONTROL SYSTEM UPDATE

A report of the Chief Fire Officer/Chief Executive was submitted which provided Members with an overview of the current position in relation to the SYFR control system.

RESOLVED – That Members noted the recommendations as highlighted within the report.

CHAIR

Please follow the link below for further information on the updates of the actions arising from the Fire and Rescue Authority meetings:-

<https://meetings.southyorks.gov.uk/ecSDDisplayClassic.aspx?NAME=SD1250&ID=1250&RPID=402996&sch=doc&cat=13039&path=13039&zTS=D>

Item 34

MCA - MAYORAL COMBINED AUTHORITY BOARD

MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON:

MONDAY, 6 JUNE 2022 AT 10.00 AM

**SOUTH YORKSHIRE MAYORAL COMBINED AUTHORITY, 11
BROAD STREET WEST, SHEFFIELD S1 2BQ**



Present:

Mayor Oliver Coppard (Chair)	South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority
Councillor Chris Read (Vice-Chair)	Rotherham MBC
Councillor Terry Fox	Sheffield City Council
Councillor Sir Steve Houghton CBE	Barnsley MBC
Mayor Ros Jones CBE	Doncaster MBC

In Attendance:

Dr Dave Smith	Chief Executive / Head of Paid Service	SYMCA Executive Team
Dr Ruth Adams	Deputy Chief Executive	SYMCA Executive Team
Stephen Edwards	Corporate Director of Public Transport	South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive
Damian Allen	Interim Chief Executive, Doncaster MBC	Doncaster BMC
Sharon Kemp	Chief Executive, Rotherham MBC	Rotherham MBC
Sarah Norman	Chief Executive, Barnsley MBC	Barnsley MBC
Martin Swales	Interim Director of Transport, Housing, Infrastructure and Planning	SYMCA Executive Team
Steve Davenport	Chief Legal & Monitoring Officer	SYMCA Executive Team
Gareth Sutton	Chief Finance Officer/S73 Officer	SYMCA Executive Team
Felix Kumi-Ampofo	Director of Corporate Policy	SYMCA Executive Team

Apologies:

Councillor Alex Dale	NE Derbyshire DC
Councillor Steve Fritchley	Bolsover DC
Councillor Tricia Gilby	Chesterfield BC
Councillor Simon Greaves	Bassetlaw DC
Kate Josephs	Sheffield City Council
Huw Bowen	Chesterfield BC
Karen Hanson	Bolsover and North East Derbyshire Councils

Jim Dillon
Mike Thomas
Stephen Batey
Gill Callingham
Paul Wilson

SYMCA Executive Team
SYMCA Executive Team
SYMCA Executive Team
NE Derbyshire District Council
Derbyshire Dales DC

1 **Welcome and Apologies**

The Mayor welcomed everyone to his first meeting as South Yorkshire Mayor and hoped everyone enjoyed the long bank holiday weekend.

Members noted that there were no apologies.

2 **Announcements**

Members noted that there were no formal announcements.

The Mayor noted that it would be the last MCA Board meeting with Dr Smith as Chief Executive of South Yorkshire MCA. He thanked Dr Smith for his service and for leading the organisation on behalf of SYMCA and the people of South Yorkshire.

The Mayor stated that he was humbled to have been elected by the people of South Yorkshire last month and will do everything in his power to make South Yorkshire healthier, wealthier, happier, and more confident.

3 **Urgent Items**

None.

4 **Items to be Considered in the Absence of Public and Press**

None.

5 **Voting Rights for Non-constituent Members**

The Mayor asked the Chief Legal and Monitoring Officer to explain and advise.

The Chief Legal and Monitoring Officer noted that there were no non-constituent members present at the meeting and stated that by convention they do not have voting rights unless specifically allowed as an exception which is not an issue for today's meeting.

6 **Declarations of Interest by individual Members in relation to any item of business on the agenda**

Cllr Houghton declared an interest in programme approvals relating to Barnsley.

Cllr Fox declared an interest in programme approvals relating to Sheffield.

M Swales declared an interest to the item entitled 'appointment of an interim Chief Executive/Head of Paid Service'. He advised that he would step out of the meeting for this item.

7 Reports from and questions by members

None.

8 Receipt of Petitions

None.

9 Public Questions

Q1. G Henshaw (South Yorkshire Free from Fossils) introduced himself, asked his question and supporting statement.

'Is the mayor going to make contact with the members of the South Yorkshire Pensions Authority (SYPA) to explore how the £10.5billion of SYPA funds could be better invested to support South Yorkshire businesses and link with the policies promoted by the Mayor?'

He added that the group (South Yorkshire Free from Fossils) is disappointed that despite the climate emergency declared a few years ago and stated that they have £200million invested in fossil fuels, including Shell. He continued that the group has looked at what SYPA have invested in, they believe that less than 1% of it is invested in South Yorkshire and it is his belief that the workers in SY should have their pensions invested in SY. His finished by stating that he believes that across the political spectrum there has been support for the items he proposes and that there are plenty of investment opportunities within the 'green' arena that are based in South Yorkshire.

The Mayor began by stating that he thinks it's a great question and he agrees with the sentiment behind it. He stated that there had already been some initial conversations about this, and he will continue to build on these with a number of pension funds and institutional investors in the coming weeks and months. He will be happy to update Gordon and the public on these when he is able to.

Q.2 G Arthur (South Yorkshire Freedom Riders) introduced himself, asked his question and supporting statement.

'Will the mayor investigate returning the elderly travel concessions that elderly travel pass holders had before April 2014?'

Those concessions for the elderly were free train travel in South and West Yorkshire between 9am and 11pm and an extension of free travel on buses from 9am instead of the national condition of 9.30am. The cost of the free train travel for the year 2014 was budgeted at £329,000.

The return of free train travel would bring us back into line with Liverpool and

West Midlands. An interim measure would be to investigate a £10 annual charge as used in Manchester?'

He added that the passes alleviate stress on the NHS and social care as people aren't deteriorating in their own homes but are encouraged to get out and engage in their wider community, with some even volunteering across the region. He asked if the pass could include train travel and stressed that this is particularly important as they have a toilet on board and are a lot warmer than other forms of travel, as well as linking across South and West Yorkshire and questioned whether it was necessary for there to be a curfew by 11pm. He added that he believed there was not an adequate amount of public consultation about the changes. He concluded by stating he believes there needs to be a more generalised view about how saving money in one area, for example within the MCA, may increase spending in another area, such as social care.

The Mayor responded by stating that the Freedom Riders were one of the first groups he came and spoke to when he announced his candidacy, and he would be happy to do so again. He added that he wants our public transport network to be fit for purpose, accessible and affordable for everyone and that the MCA has previously considered the reinstatement of free rail travel for elderly concession pass holders but unfortunately it is unaffordable in the current financial state, but we do want to consider other options including those he has mentioned such as an annual payment.

He added that there has been market research conducted and the results of this will be brought forward to a future MCA Board meeting, but he will discuss the issues raised by G Arthur with colleagues.

ACTION: The Mayor to discuss the market research that was conducted by MCA with colleagues and have a conversation with G Arthur following this.

He stated that on the issue of allowing elderly concession pass holders to travel before 9.30am during weekdays, this restriction to off peak times during the working week is specified nationally in the Transport Act. He added that the additional funds required are not currently possible with the MCAs current funding, but this option remains on our list of possible policy options that is constantly under review.

Q.3 F Postlethwaite (Better Buses) introduced herself, asked her question and gave her supporting statement.

'Can the mayor please report on progress made on the investigation into franchising of bus services which was agreed on 4th March? In particular, is there a timetable for when data will be requested from bus operators, and a deadline for them to respond with the information?'

She added that she is very pleased that the mayor agreed to meet with the group two weeks after his election and they had a fruitful conversation. She is also pleased he came out to speak to the group outside the MCA in the morning prior to the MCA Board meeting and signed a pledge board.

F Postlethwaithe went onto explain that when she met the Mayor, she handed over a dossier of complaints the group have received from members of the public and went on to read a similar complaint she received via email the day prior to the meeting. She believes this demonstrates the importance that the buses are improved so we have a bus service to be proud of and that works for everybody.

The Mayor thanked F Postlethwaithe and her colleague M Potham for taking the time to come into the MCA and talk to him and colleagues. He agreed with her sentiments and stressed that this was why in his second week in office he chose to focus on public transport. He stated that he took one of the first formal steps in the franchising assessment by requesting regional bus operators share six years of their patronage, performance, and financial data which will allow the MCA to get on with the work required to assess the benefits and risks of franchising in SY and added that a Bus Franchising Manager has been appointed. A letter was also issued to all Bus Operators in SY advising them of the MCA's intention to take forward franchising assessment work and he will be able to advise on specific timelines once the external advisors are on board.

Q.4 N Slack introduced himself, asked his questions and gave supporting statements. The questions were in reference to the Mayoral Priorities paper, item 11 on the agenda.

'Currently questions like this have to be provided in writing 7 days in advance of the meeting, this usually means just a day or so after the agenda is published. Even well-resourced organisations might struggle to read and digest the reports presented for the meeting, let alone solo activists like myself. I believe this to be detrimental to democracy within the SYMCA, a point of priority during the mayors electoral campaign. Can I therefore propose that the mayor look into the way questions and petitions are handled with a view to shortening the deadline for submission before any meeting?'

The Mayor responded that the turnaround time for public questions have been organised in such a way so we are able to respond to the questions during the meeting. If the deadline was extended, we may not be able to get an appropriate response to the question for the meeting thus leading to a response in writing, so there are trade-offs for both options.

'The last bullet point in the paragraph, "developing our collective thinking on what the region can do to grow it's Arts, Culture and Heritage offer." Does this comment presage a return to the commitment given by the previous mayor to appointing an arts, culture and heritage commissioner?'

The Mayor commented on how SY's cultural and creative sectors are among the most valuable assets to the region and the Art, Culture and Heritage Project Direct is currently working on this agenda. He added that he is leading a spotlight week on art and culture at the end of the month and is working with the Project Director at all possible options for maximising existing and developing new opportunities for our cultural sector.

Q.5 Dr M Thompson (Green New Deal South Yorkshire) introduced himself, asked his question and gave a supporting statement.

'To address the current energy crisis and the longer-term climate crisis we need a massive upswing in renewable energy which can wean us off fossil fuels and create energy security and independence. Solar and wind are cheapest and the least risky options, well-developed and with very few side effects. But central government energy plans are currently mainly focused on continuing support for fossil fuels or on high-tech solutions which are expensive and risky, such as nuclear power and so-called blue hydrogen. What plans does SYMCA have to promote and support the expansion of both wind and solar in the region?'

He continued that he understands that what the MCA can do is limited but that there are some things, such as aiding with commissioning training so that the current 1 to 2-year delay in solar panel installations can be decreased and it would provide local jobs. He added that the UK currently imports turbine blades, and this is something that could be done here in SY, at facilities such as the AMRC.

He mentioned an opportunity to create a Green South Yorkshire Bond which would provide the financing to allow the MCA and local councils to undertake more work to ensure a green new deal in SY and to ensure there is green and immediately available energy in SY. He noted that there are some good projects already undertaken in SY including Sheffield Renewables and Barnsley supporting renewable energy in its social housing.

The Mayor summarised with his own personal view. He agrees that SY needs a green energy strategy and that there are lots of good projects being undertaken across the region already that we could draw on and replicate, and that there is the opportunity for new skills and jobs to be created. He assured Dr Thompson that he would be writing out to him with a detailed response.

ACTION: The MCA to write to Dr Thompson in more detail.

10 **Minutes of the meeting held on 21 March 2022**

RESOLVED: That the minutes of the meeting held on the 21 March 2022 be agreed to be a true and accurate record.

11 **Mayoral Priorities**

The Chief Executive introduced and summarised the paper. He commented that the South Yorkshire Mayor has hit the ground running since his election success, particularly in his engagement with local communities.

The Mayor is grateful for the paper being brought together by officers and the work already being undertaken and offered his thanks to leaders for their support when creating the manifesto.

Cllr Fox welcomed the new Mayor. He questioned the role of the Active Travel Commissioner and added that in Sheffield are they keen on bringing communities with them on their implemented green travel agenda rather than enforcing it upon them. He asked the Mayor what he believes the Commissioner will bring to the region. The Mayor agreed that this needs to be

done with the communities, not to the communities. He has spoken to many people who are in the sector and work on these projects daily, is that the Active Travel Commissioners did a lot for the region and moved the projects forward and so he is keen to get a replacement for that role.

RESOLVED: That the Board noted the content of the report.

12 **UK Shared Prosperity Fund**

The Director of Corporate Policy introduced the paper and explained the fund to the meeting.

He stated that a 3-year allocation has been announced but the fund itself is expected to continue long after that and has given £46 million to South Yorkshire. Around £7million of this will be going to 'Multiply', an adult numeracy programme. The remaining £39million will go to three investment priorities- communities and place, local business, and people and skills.

MCA is the lead authority and must organise a response investment plan and submit a plan to national government by early August. This plan has to set out how we intent to manage the funding for each area and how we will assess and approval any applications, whilst reporting to central government. The interventions are set out very broadly in the Government documents, the MCA has to identify which ones we intend to us and what outcomes we expect to get.

The paper proposes that the South Yorkshire Mayor and MCA Chief Executive have conversations with each local authority leader and Chief Executive to arrive at a consensus in terms of what will be prioritised and how they will be weighted in the investment plan submitted. The Director of Corporate Policy noted that there is a large role the MCA has to play in terms of engagement with local communities, business and group and their views need to be taken into account.

Cllr Houghton noted that the funding is welcome however it is not the level of funding we would have got if we were still in Europe. He mentioned his disappointed that it is just a 3-year plan compared to the 7-year plan offered with European funding. He added that there needs to be pressure kept on central government in regard to all the funding offered and ensuring it continues for longer than the 3-years.

RESOLVED: That the Board:

- i) Note the guidance and actions required in its capacity as lead authority.
- ii) Will have further discussions to discuss and agree the Government priorities for the SPF ad additional principles to be applied locally.
- iii) Agree that the Chief Executives should oversee an including process to develop an investment plan to be presented in draft to the MCA Board in July, following agreement to the framework and set of principles and priorities.

- iv) Endorses the submission of a plan for the Multiply programme into Government and delegate leadership of this plan to the Education, Skills and Employability Board.

13 **Supporting At-Risk Bus Services**

The Corporate Director of Public Transport introduced the paper and summarised the key issues.

He noted that whilst the restrictions introduced as a response to the Covid-19 pandemic have ended, passenger numbers on public transport are still only at three-quarters of those prior to the pandemic. Despite an extension to recovery funding to October, there remain a number of services in SY that are commercially unsustainable.

The Mayor opened it up to questions from members.

Cllr Read commented that it is vital that we do this until October but that it is not a sustainable solution forever. He added that it was vital that all parties – central government and bus operators – are committed to creating a good bus service for SY and ensuring it is funded properly. The Corporate Director of Public Transport agreed.

Cllr Houghton added his agreement to the report and noted that currently we are looking at a cliff-edge in October unless central government come up with a solution between now and then. He added that it is vital we get the message out to the people of South Yorkshire about the challenges we are facing and continue to pressure government for the solution.

The Mayor stated his commitment to making bus services better and that this is not possible with the current financial situation with government so much of the work he will be doing over the next few months will be related to this.

Mayor Jones stressed that we would see social exclusion if there were a reduction in bus services and this is not an option. She stated that this is not levelling up but driving down.

RESOLVED: That the board:

- i) Approves a policy decision to prevent near-term reductions in bus services in SY by intervening with additional financial support.
- ii) Approves the variation to the operational bus services budget by up to £1.9 million
- iii) Approves the delegation to the Director of Public Transport in consultation with the Mayor and Chair of TEB to enter into arrangements to secure services.

14 **Extension to Zoom Beyond Concession**

The Corporate Director of Public Transport introduced the paper and summarised it and the asks of it.

The Zoom Beyond Concession was brought in last year to support the extending the benefits of young persons travel to under 18-year-olds to those under 21. This will end on the 20th June and this paper seeks to extend the scheme.

Cllr Read noted that he was pleased that we can continue this and offered his support to the scheme. Mayor Coppard echoed Cllr Read's comments.

RESOLVED: That the Board:

- i) Approves a policy decision to extend the Zoom Beyond concession.
- ii) Approves the variation to the budget to accommodate costs incurred in 2022/23.
- iii) Approves the production of replacement cards to be issued to currently eligible participants.
- iv) Delegates the negotiation of revised rates of reimbursement with bus and tram operators to the Corporate Director of Public Transport.

15 **LEP Review**

The Deputy Chief Executive summarised the report and the recommendations within it.

The Deputy Chief Executive explained the requirements for the MCA to set out an Integration plan with the LEP Board and submit this to government by the end of July, or at the latest the end of January 2023.

The Mayor offered it out to questions and comments. He added that it is his belief that a strong relationship between the MCA and private sector is vital to the working of the MCA.

RESOLVED: That the Board:

- i) Has considered and agrees the process to be undertaken to complete the integration plan, including considering an option for business engagement to be put forward to Members by the LEP.
- ii) Considered and agreed the timeline and engagement plan for development
- iii) Considered and agreed any further work members would like to commission officers to undertake prior to receipt of a draft plan.

16 **Programme Approvals**

The Chief Financial Officer briefly introduced the report and the recommendations within it.

The Mayor welcomed the programme approvals and noted that we are having a spotlight this week on Net Zero and this heavily relates to that work.

RESOLVED: That the Board has considered and approved:

- i) The progression of "Sheaf Valley Cycling Route" project to full approval and award of £2.3m grant to Sheffield City Council (SCC) subject to the conditions set out in the Assurance Summary.
- ii) The progression of "A630 Bus Improvements" project to full approval

- and award of £1.6m grant to Doncaster Borough Council (DBC) subject to the conditions set out in the Assurance Summary.
- iii) The progression of “Goldthorpe Station Access” project to full approval and award of £0.55m grant to Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (BMBC) subject to the conditions set out in the Assurance Summary.
 - iv) The progression of “Elsecar Active Travel Scheme” project to full approval and award of £0.57m grant to Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (BMBC) subject to the conditions set out in the Assurance Summary.
 - v) The progression of “D0037” project to full approval and in-principle approval for an investment of £3m to a Sheffield based business subject to the conditions set out in the Assurance Summary.
 - vi) The progression of “Housing Retrofit” project from Outline Business Case (OBC) to Full Business Case (FBC) subject to the conditions set out in the Assurance Summary.
 - vii) The Local Transport Fund Grant (£5.66m); the award of grant to South Yorkshire Supertram Ltd for the tram element of funding (£4m); and the earmarking of the bus element to the protection of priority services (£1.66m).
 - viii) The approval of 12 Project Change requests
 - ix) That delegated authority be given to the Head of Paid Service in consultation with the Section 73 and Monitoring Officer to enter into legal agreements for the schemes covered at 1-4 above.
 - x) The delegated authority to be given to the Head of Paid Service in consultation with the Section 73 and Monitoring Officer and the Mayor and Chair of the Business Growth Board to enter into legal agreements for the scheme covered in point five, subject to the satisfactory conclusion of due-diligence and negotiation of an appropriate investment method.

17 **Nominations and Appointments**

The Chief Legal and Monitoring Officer introduced this report and the recommendations within it.

He added that the MCA Audit, Standards and Risk Committee had problems achieving quorum and the MCA was being asked to approve a reduction to the number of members from ten to four. This has come out of a recent effectiveness review and in consultation with the Chair of that committee.

The Mayor offered it out to questions or comments from members.

Cllr Read is happy to support the recommendation for the membership on ASRC to decrease from 10 to 4 but has asked for this to be a year trial.

The Mayor offered his thanks to the people on those committee and the work that they do.

RESOLVED: That the Board :

- i) Noted the appointment of second rotational Member appointments, required to ensure the Authority has a majority of constituent Members.

- ii) Approved the elected member nominations for the Audit and Standards Committee and approved a 12 month trial of a 4 elected Member committee.
- iii) Approved the continuing appointment of the existing two independent members for the Audit and Standards Committee pending a new recruitment process.
- iv) Approved the elected member nominations to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.
- v) Approved the appointment of Mayor Oliver Coppard to the Transport for the North Board.
- vi) Approved Cllr Read as substitute member for the Transport for the North Board.
- vii) Endorsed seeking two Transport for the North Scrutiny Committee members from Sheffield, Barnsley or Doncaster.

18 **Revised Financial Regulations and Contract Procedure Rules**

The Chief Financial Officer briefly introduced the paper and recommendations.

The report recommends the adoption of revised Financial Regulations and Contract Procedure Rules for the MCA Group and ensures that these core Constitutional documents reflect the latest changes in the regulatory environment whilst also supporting the integration process.

The Mayor offered it out to questions or comments from members.

Members agreed to the recommendations in the report.

19 **Appointment of an Interim Chief Executive/Head of Paid Service**

M Swales left the meeting for this item.

The Deputy Chief Executive introduced this paper and the recommendations within it.

The paper seeks approval to appoint M Swales as Interim Chief Executive Officer and Head of Paid Service and Combined Authority Returning Officer with effect from the 1st July 2022.

The Mayor offered it out to questions or comments from members.

RESOLVED: That the Board:

- i) Approved the appointment of M Swales on an interim basis from 1st July 2022.
- ii) Delegate to the Deputy Chief Executive on discussion with the Monitoring Officer and S73 Finance Officer the arrangements for this appointment.

Mayor Coppard noted that he looked forward to working with M Swales.

20 **Delegated Authority Report**

RESOLVED: That members noted the decisions and delegations made.

I, the undersigned, confirm that this is a true and accurate record of the meeting.

Signed

Name

Position

Date



SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

ANNUAL MEETING

6 JUNE 2022

PRESENT: Councillor R Haleem (Rotherham MBC) (Chair)

Councillor C Pickering (Barnsley MBC) (Vice-Chair)

Councillors: R Davison (Sheffield City Council), T Baum-Dixon (Rotherham MBC), T Downing (Sheffield City Council), P Garbutt (Sheffield City Council), S Knowles (Doncaster MBC), R Milsom (Sheffield City Council) and C Ransome (Doncaster MBC)

Dr A Billings (South Yorkshire Police & Crime Commissioner)
(South Yorkshire Police)

S Abbott, M Buttery, F Topliss and Baldwin
(Office of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner)

N Ellis-Hall, J Field and A Shirt
(Barnsley MBC)

Apologies for absence were received from
Councillor J Moyes (Barnsley MBC), W Carratt (Independent Co-opted Member of the Police and Crime Panel), S Parkin (Office of the South Yorkshire Police & Crime Commissioner) and K Wright (Office of the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner)

1. APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIR

Cllr Pickering was elected to replace Cllr Cherryholme as the Vice-Chair for 2022/23.

The Panel noted that Cllr Haleem continues her second year in office as Chair to the Panel, in accordance with rule 1.1 of the Police and Crime Panel Rules of Procedure.

2. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chair Cllr Haleem welcomed everyone to the meeting, including new Members Cllr Downing and Cllr Moyes.

Cllr Haleem expressed the Panel's gratitude to the Members who had left the Panel this year.

Thanks went to Cllr Cherryholme who had been the Panel's Vice-Chair from 2021 and to Panel Member Cllr Lodge. The Panel also thanked Independent Member Professor James.

3. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were noted as above.

4. ANNOUNCEMENTS

None.

5. URGENT ITEMS

None.

6. ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE ABSENCE OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

None.

7. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST BY INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS IN RELATION TO ANY ITEM OF BUSINESS ON THE AGENDA

Cllr Haleem declared that she had recently been offered the role of CEO for Ashiana. Cllr Haleem was hoping to commence in role at the end of July 2022.

8. PUBLIC QUESTIONS: -

A) TO THE POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER

There were no public questions to the Police and Crime Commissioner.

B) TO THE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL

There were no public questions to the Police and Crime Panel.

9. MINUTES OF THE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL MEETING HELD ON 25 APRIL 2022

The Panel discussed and noted progress in respect of the agreed actions captured on the Panel's Action Log set out in Appendix A to the minutes.

RESOLVED –

- i) That the minutes of the Police and Crime Panel meeting held on 25th April 2022 be agreed and signed by the Chair as a correct record.
- ii) Noted that the Panel's Action Log would be updated following discussion and agreement at today's meeting.

10. MEMBERSHIP OF THE POLICE & CRIME PANEL 2022-23

A report was presented setting out the membership of the Police and Crime Panel for the municipal year 2022-23.

The membership of the Panel for 2022-23 was noted as follows:-

Barnsley	Councillors Janine Moyes and Clive Pickering <i>Substitute Member: Councillor Kevin Osborne</i>
Doncaster	Councillors Sue Knowles and Cynthia Ransome
Rotherham	Councillors Rukhsana Haleem and Tim Baum-Dixon
Sheffield	Councillors Tony Downing, Ruth Milsom, Roger Davison and Peter Garbutt <i>Substitute Member: Councillor Maleiki Haybe</i>
Independent Members	Mr Warren Carratt <i>(Appointment of two Independent Members pending)</i>

RESOLVED - That Members of the Police and Crime Panel noted the membership of the Police and Crime Panel 2022-23.

11. MONITORING DELIVERY OF THE POLICE AND CRIME PLAN - QUARTERLY REPORT (JANUARY TO MARCH 2022)

The Commissioner provided the Panel with an update on the concerns which had been raised by Rotherham Councillors regarding Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in Rotherham.

The Panel were reminded that Rotherham Councillors had questioned if South Yorkshire Police and Rotherham MBC officers were doing as much as they could to help both victims and potential victims of CSE. And furthermore, to ensure that CSE victims were being recognised, identified and supported, with all crimes being investigated and taken to Tribunal etc.

Due to the concerns raised by Rotherham Councillors, this had led to Rotherham MBC commissioning a review of their services.

Following the April Panel meeting, the results of the review had been published.

The Commissioner was pleased to report that the main concerns expressed by Rotherham Councillors were reported to be unfounded and there was no anxiety on the part of the reviewers around this.

The review spoke warmly and well of the partnership arrangements in place between South Yorkshire Police and Rotherham MBC. In addition, the review had highlighted that good working practices were being followed by the Force.

The Commissioner said that it was a good review, and he was very satisfied with the outcome.

The Commissioner requested the Panel to note the position, due to it being a concern for all Panel Members.

Cllr Baum-Dixon highlighted that the review had also made several suggested recommendations for continuous improvement.

In relation to the Monitoring Delivery of the Police and Crime Plan - Quarterly Report, Cllr Garbutt commented that he had concerns around the rise in recorded domestic abuse cases and also the fall in domestic abuse crime arrest rates. He asked the Commissioner to provide his comments.

The Commissioner replied that he would wish to see high arrest rates wherever possible. His principal concern was whether arrest rates were being maintained for high-risk vulnerable people, which he understood were currently at over 90%, as more victims come forward and feel confident to report domestic abuse. Furthermore, the Force continued its efforts to make reporting easier, by providing the facility to report crimes online.

Cllr Garbutt requested reassurance around the meaning of 'high-risk' victims and how the measurement of 'high-risk' is applied across the Force. Furthermore, he asked if the OPCC was confident that the measurement of 'high-risk' was applied appropriately by everyone concerned.

S Baldwin provided the Panel with reassurances that the measurement of 'high-risk' victims was being applied appropriately by everyone concerned in the Force.

It was explained that high-risk victims are assessed at two points. Firstly, at the initial incident response, which is assessed by an officer who attends the incident. High-risk victims are also prioritised when calls are received into the Force's Control Room, where the vulnerability of those victims and circumstances are assessed thoroughly against a framework.

In addition, the Force also has a secondary Risk Assessment Team who undertake thorough research of all the available information to appropriately risk assess and then onward refer those victims to social care or other support services for victims.

Cllr Pickering asked if a breakdown of information was available on the wide range of categories which fall under domestic abuse and had led to arrests being made.

S Baldwin replied that the different categories of domestic abuse had been covered in a previous quarterly report and also set out in previous Annual Reports.

In addition, Domestic Abuse Matters Training had been delivered to officers and staff within the Force and also across partners. The training had covered the different types of domestic abuse.

Cllr Pickering noted that the percentage of vulnerable victims satisfied with Police experience was showing 70% for 12 months to March 2022. He asked if the Force was undertaking work to establish why the remaining 30% of victims were not satisfied with their experience.

S Baldwin confirmed that the Force did undertake detailed work to analyse feedback from victims. In addition, further detailed work was also carried out on the elements which required following up.

Cllr Pickering commented that it would be helpful for the Panel to receive information to understand the point in time when a vulnerable victim's satisfaction with the Force starts to fall.

S Baldwin acknowledged Cllr Pickering's comment and agreed to discuss with K Wright following today's meeting.

Cllr Garbutt noted that a total of 409 referrals had been made to Inspire to Change during Quarter 3. He considered this to be a low number and asked if these figures reflected high-risk cases.

S Baldwin replied that the number of referrals made during the quarter to the Inspire to Change Programme was very positive.

Members were informed that the Inspire to Change Programme was reliant on perpetrators being willing to engage in the programme. There had been a significant increase from the previous programme, which was very positive as perpetrators were choosing to engage in the programme to address their behaviours.

Cllr Garbutt asked if a breakdown of information was available in relation to intimate and non-intimate household relationships where domestic abuse was taking place.

S Baldwin acknowledged the request and agreed to discuss with K Wright following today's meeting.

Councillor Downing raised concerns that serious crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument had risen during the last 12 months to March 2022. He asked for the Commissioner's views.

The Commissioner informed the Panel that knife crime had fallen last year and that there were no particular areas in South Yorkshire which stood out to him. The Commissioner provided the Panel with reassurances that he would continue to monitor this area closely.

In addition, the Commissioner provided the Panel with information on the work being undertaken to combat crimes involving a knife or sharp instrument. This included working with schools and young people, by issuing grants to support

boxing and football clubs, who would include programmes about knife crime and the dangers of carrying a knife or blade.

There were also a number of safe and secure knife bins around the county which were emptied by the Force.

M Buttery invited Members to visit the Violence Reduction Unit to see the work which is being carried out.

Cllr Davison commented that it would be useful for the Panel to explore trends over a longer period. For example, over the last 5 years, to analyse if the Force were being successful in combatting crimes.

The Commissioner replied that, wherever possible, he would also like to see longer term trends. However, there could be a distorted picture due to the time of COVID-19 restrictions, which did affect statistics.

Cllr Milsom noted that there had been a large decrease in the recorded level of anti-social behaviour incidents reported to the Force in the period and a larger increase in the recorded level of all crime, compared to the last quarterly report. She asked the Commissioner for his opinion on whether the Force were dealing with more anti-social behaviour incidents, which in turn were converting to crime.

The Commissioner replied that it could be a combination of factors. He did task officers to disaggregate and disentangle the information to understand when anti-social behaviour becomes a crime. In addition, not all anti-social behaviour was captured by Police recording. Recording of anti-social behaviour was also undertaken by local authorities, for example, in relation to fly-tipping.

Cllr Milsom asked if there were any systems and mechanisms in place for gathering information locally from the Community Safety Partnerships and Neighbourhood Policing Teams to assess trend falls in anti-social behaviour correlating with rising crime numbers.

The Commissioner acknowledged Cllr Milsom's question and agreed to consider further after today's meeting.

Cllr Milsom asked if the Commissioner had any evidence around the success of the tour of the Knife Angel Project and if there were any lasting positive effects from the project where it had been installed. Furthermore, she asked if this project was more effective than other long-term rooted projects in neighbourhoods.

The Commissioner replied that the only evidence he had seen in relation to the impact of the Knife Angel Project had been anecdotal. He understood that the Knife Angel Project was to be invited to Sheffield. He suggested that Cllr Milsom raise these questions directly with Knife Angel Project officers.

In response to a query from Cllr Garbutt around the rates of proven re-offending, S Baldwin confirmed that there was always a delay in data being received. This was due to the OPCC waiting for the Criminal Justice System to report before they can

produce the statistics. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the figures would be further delayed.

Cllr Baum-Dixon asked why there had been a statistically significant difference in relation to the percentage of people saying that the police do a good / excellent job during the 12 months to March 2022.

In addition, Cllr Baum-Dixon reported that he had received several reports around the non-attendance of Police officers to crimes. He asked if there were any statistics available and if the Commissioner had any information why the Force were not attending residential burglaries and thefts from farms, particularly in rural areas. Furthermore, he asked how the Force were managing the link between the Response Teams and Neighbourhood Teams.

The Commissioner replied that, ideally, he would like an officer to visit every residential, commercial and farm burglary. However, due to resources being stretched, it was not always possible. The Force did triage reports of these crimes to understand if there would be any purpose in visiting to obtain further information that the Force did not already know.

The Commissioner acknowledged that this was frustrating to those living in rural areas, especially when public confidence was improved significantly when officers call where crimes have been committed and keep in contact with people to let them know what is happening in relation to the progress being made with their case.

It was acknowledged that the Chief Constable and District Commanders were fully aware of the need to maintain confidence. With more Police officers being recruited, the Commissioner anticipated that there would be a much-improved Force response to reports of burglary and robbery.

Cllr Baum-Dixon added that it was important for the Force to acknowledge people's reports, be taken seriously, listened to, and to be kept up to date on the work being undertaken to resolve their crime. Furthermore, he said that complaints were sometimes overlooked if they were not received by the correct officer.

The Commissioner reassured the Panel that when he was meeting with the Chief Constable, District Commanders, and Neighbourhood Teams he constantly reminded them that they must, wherever possible, call and keep people updated. Conversely, it was also important to remind the public, that they must continue to report crimes in order to allow the Force to observe and understand patterns of criminality.

Cllr Garbutt noted that a telephone Satisfaction Survey was conducted by the Force 4-6 weeks after vulnerable victims had reported a crime. He asked if calls were made to 100% of vulnerable victims of crime. Furthermore, he asked if a follow-up call was made to those victims who the Force could not reach following an initial first call.

S Baldwin confirmed that the Force undertook its telephone surveys from a sample of crime types, for example, domestic abuse, burglary and key crime types.

It was suggested that a future Public Accountability Board (PAB) report contains information around how the Force carries out telephone surveys to gain feedback in relation to an individual's overall experience with the Police.

Cllr Garbutt referred to page 5 of the report, Section 1 'Protecting Vulnerable People'. He suggested that incidents of cuckooing using vulnerable people should be included within the report.

The Commissioner acknowledged Cllr Garbutt's comment and agreed to consider the inclusion of incidents of cuckooing in future reports.

Cllr Pickering commented that victims can also be involved with the perpetrators, and sometimes, perpetrators claim to be a victim to absolve themselves of the crime.

The Commissioner replied that he would pass this view onto the Force but would be surprised if they were not already aware. He added that, officers were trained in spotting the signs of cuckooing and the Force also reviewed their practices in order to constantly learn.

Cllr Garbutt raised concerns that anyone who was being trafficked could be sent to Rwanda, and this may deter people from reporting. Cllr Garbutt asked to what extent could the Commissioner put pressure on the Home Secretary to drop, in his opinion, this inhuman counterproductive measure.

The Commissioner replied that he would be interested to see whether the Rwanda project moves forward and works. He agreed that the project was fraught with several dangers. Furthermore, there was also a significant amount of anxiety in the country surrounding this.

RESOLVED – That the Police and Crime Panel:

- i) Noted the contents of the report and commented on any matters arising.
- ii) Noted that S Baldwin had agreed to discuss with K Wright, Cllr Pickering's request for the Panel to receive information to understand the point in time when a vulnerable victim's satisfaction with the Force starts to fall.
- iii) Noted that S Baldwin would discuss with K Wright, Cllr Garbutt's request for a breakdown of information in relation to intimate and non-intimate household relationships where domestic abuse was taking place.
- iv) Noted that arrangements would be made for Members to visit the Violence Reduction Unit.
- v) Noted that the Commissioner had agreed to consider Cllr Milsom's request to ascertain if there are any systems and mechanisms in place for gathering information locally from the Community Safety Partnerships and Neighbourhood Policing Teams to assess trend falls in anti-social behaviour correlating with rising crime numbers.

- vi) Noted that a future Public Accountability Board (PAB) report would contain information around how the Force carries out telephone surveys to gain feedback in relation to an individual's overall experience with the Police.
- vii) Noted that the Commissioner had agreed to consider the inclusion of incidents of cuckooing in future reports.
- viii) Noted that the Commissioner had agreed to pass on Members views to the Force regarding cuckooing.

12. OFFICE OF POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER DELIVERY PLAN 2022-24

A report of the Police and Crime Commissioner was presented to provide Members with the Delivery Plan from the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) which explained how the OPCC is contributing to delivery of the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC's) Police and Crime Plan for 2022-2025.

The Panel noted that, as in previous years, the PCC had asked that the OPCC, and those he commissions (including the Chief Constable) to provide delivery plans to explain how each organisation intends to contribute towards delivering the priorities and areas of focus within the Police and Crime Plan. In addition, the PCC also required assurance as to how each organisation would monitor and report on progress. It was expected that the content of the delivery plans would be proportionate to the level of funding provided to each organisation.

The OPCC had developed the Delivery Plan at Appendix B to the report to respond to the PCC's Police and Crime Plan.

The Delivery Plan also explained the work the OPCC will undertake to support the PCC and his two statutory officers in the discharge of their statutory responsibilities.

Appendix A to the report provided the Panel with a 'Plan on a Page' and supporting narrative at Appendix B.

The Panel noted that the PCC had maintained the same overall aim for South Yorkshire: to be a safe place to live, learn and work. The PCC had also retained the same three strategic priorities of:

- Protecting vulnerable people
- Tackling crime and anti-social behaviour
- Treating people fairly

M Buttery highlighted that the Delivery Plan for 2022-24 contained several new areas of focus, including:

- Responding to the PCC Review, Fire Reform White Paper and the Levelling up Agenda;
- Understanding the strategic response and what is working in the area of Violence against Women and Girls, Road Safety and Treating People Fairly; and
- Pursuing appropriate external funding.

Cllr Garbutt referred to page 8 of the report entitled 'Road Safety'. He highlighted that, parking was not included within the report and asked if consideration could be given to its inclusion. He also highlighted that road users are not just car drivers and asked that this be referenced in the Plan.

Furthermore, he reported that Sheffield has one of the highest rates of children's deaths and serious injuries from road accidents. He asked if details could be included in the Plan in relation to how partners are going to address this.

M Buttery highlighted that there was a key distinction between the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan, which set out the Commissioner's priorities and areas of focus.

It was confirmed that road safety featured in the OPCC's Delivery Plan setting out the work which would be undertaken by the OPCC in supporting the Commissioner, as opposed to being the law enforcement agency. In addition, South Yorkshire Police had its own Delivery Plan which had been presented to the Commissioner.

The Panel were informed that the Commissioner has a convening role but has no powers for dealing with local authority parking enforcement.

It was confirmed that F Topliss was leading on road safety for the OPCC. Any enquiries received from the public would be passed on to appropriate partners, who have the responsibility for dealing with local road safety issues.

F Topliss reported that the OPCC is also a member of the South Yorkshire Safer Road Partnership, where road safety, parking and enforcement is regularly discussed.

Cllr Milsom referred to the development of the OPCC's Road Safety Leaflet for the public. She asked how the delivery of key road safety messages would take place and how sustained it would be. Furthermore, she asked if there was capacity for longer term sustained and effective messaging. She also queried if there would be any co-working with the Mayor's Active Travel Commissioner to deliver effective messaging around some of the new Highway Code changes around the priority of road users in order to help change mindsets and habits.

F Topliss confirmed that the Road Safety Leaflet was currently at the final draft stage. Following publication, the leaflet would be circulated widely, especially in rural areas. With regards to the Active Travel Partnership and working with the Mayor's Office, it was confirmed that the OPCC would continue to work with partners to support the delivery of those messages.

Cllr Milsom asked if the OPCC would be working with local authorities around road safety messaging.

F Topliss confirmed that the local authorities were also members of the South Yorkshire Safer Roads Partnership. Road safety messages would be discussed when the Partnership were discussing campaigns etc.

Cllr Milson referred to the Devolution Framework. She asked if the Commissioner would be meeting with Mayor Coppard to discuss his ambitions around policing and crime.

The Commissioner confirmed that informal discussions had already taken place with Mayor Coppard and more formal ones were planned, with a view to confirming how much Mayor Coppard would be involved in policing and crime.

RESOLVED – That Members of the Police and Crime Panel noted the contents of the report and commented on any matters arising.

13. POLICE AND CRIME COMMISSIONER'S UPDATE (INCLUDING DECISIONS MADE SINCE THE LAST MEETING)

A report of the Commissioner was presented to inform Members that the Commissioner is supported by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) in delivering his Police and Crime Plan, and in effectively discharging his wide range of legal responsibilities.

The OPCC has a Delivery Plan which outlines how this is undertaken each year.

The report provided Members with an update on key PCC and OPCC activities against the new Delivery Plan since the Panel's last meeting held on 25 April 2022.

The report also provided Members with information on the decisions taken by the PCC since the Panel's last meeting.

Cllr Davison reported that one of the objectives of the Sheffield Local Area Committees (LACs) was to analyse domestic abuse and the abuse of vulnerable people. He asked how the LACs could be informed of the work being undertaken by Commissioner.

M Buttery replied that a question had been raised with the Force's Senior Command Team at the last Public Accountability Board around how the LACs areas of focus could feed into the priorities of the Community Safety Partnerships.

Following discussion, it was suggested that the LACs be responsible for obtaining the information they require from the Force/OPCC. Cllr Davison agreed to provide feedback to the LACs.

RESOLVED – That Members of the Police and Crime Panel noted the contents of the report and commented on any matters arising.

14. POLICE & CRIME PANEL ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22 (DRAFT)

A report was submitted to present the draft Police and Crime Panel's Annual Report 2021-22 for Members' consideration and approval.

Members noted that, whilst it was not a requirement of the legislation for Police and Crime Panels to produce an Annual Report, it was recognised best practice that Panels will report on its activities and other key information.

In 2020 the Panel had made a decision to only provide printed copies of the Annual Report to libraries across South Yorkshire, and those Town and Parish Councils without an email address. South Yorkshire Councillors, South Yorkshire MPs and Town and Parish Councils with an email address would receive an electronic copy of the Annual Report.

A copy of the Annual Report would also be published on the Panel's website.

The indicative costs for the production of the 2021-22 Annual Report were set out in paragraph 2 of the report and would be met from the Home Office Grant funding provided to administer the Panel.

Members were requested to provide comments on the contents of the Annual Report to A Shirt by Friday 24 June 2022, following which design work would be undertaken in-house to produce the report.

RESOLVED – That Members of the Police and Crime Panel:-

- i) Agreed to consider and provide comments on the draft 2021-22 Police and Crime Panel Annual Report by Friday 24 June 2022.
- ii) Agreed to allocate funding to print the required number of copies for distribution as detailed within the Executive Summary of the report.

15. LEAD / LINK MEMBERS - REVIEW

A report of the Clerk to the Panel was presented to inform Members that the Lead / Link Member arrangement has been cited as best practice for Police and Crime Panels across the country as an alternative model of delivering effective support and scrutiny for the Police and Crime Commissioner.

The arrangement provides for additional capacity for Members to explore, in more detail, key elements of the Police and Crime Plan priorities. As outlined in the report to the Panel on 1 July 2019, the Lead / Link model varies from region to region dependent on the number of members on the Panel, and the capacity to support extra meetings / activity. What is important is that the model works for both the Panel and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC).

At the Panel meeting held on 7 June 2021, Members agreed to continue with the Budget Working Group and Performance Sub-Group with the following Lead Members, but to review on an annual basis:

- Budget Working Group – Cllr Haleem
- Performance Sub-group – Professor James (Lead Member) and Cllr Garbutt (Deputy Lead Member)

However, following the District Council Annual meeting there had been some changes in the membership of the Panel which had resulted in vacancies as set out in paragraphs 7 and 9 of the report.

Following discussion, the Panel agreed that Cllr Davison be appointed to the Budget Working Group.

The Panel agreed that Cllr Garbutt be appointed as Lead Member for Performance, with Cllr Haleem appointed as Deputy Lead Member for Performance.

RESOLVED – That Members of the Police and Crime Panel:-

- i) Agreed that the current arrangements for the Budget Working Group and Performance Sub-Group continue.
- ii) Agreed to appoint Cllr Davison to serve on the Budget Working Group.
- iii) Agreed to appoint Cllr Garbutt as Lead Member for Performance.
- iv) Agreed to appoint Cllr Haleem as Deputy Lead Member for Performance.

16. LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT UPDATE

A report was submitted to update Members on current events – national, regional and local, together with future plans in respect of learning and development for the Panel.

Suggestions for any other learning and development opportunities Members may have to support the Panel's learning and development were welcomed.

A summary of the events which had taken place since the last meeting together with details of proposed future events were set out within the report for Members' information.

RESOLVED – That Members of the Police and Crime Panel:-

- i) Noted the update.
- ii) Agreed to provide suggestions for future learning and development.

17. WORK PROGRAMME / PAB DATES

Members considered the 2022/23 Work Programme and were reminded that they could submit issues for the Work Programme that fall within the Panel's Statutory role in supporting and scrutinising the Commissioner.

All issues would be given full consideration by the Chair, Vice-Chair and Commissioner at the pre-agenda planning meetings.

Additionally, Members were encouraged to attend the meetings of the Commissioner's Public Accountability Board (PAB) to increase their operational knowledge.

Members were reminded that they could also submit questions for PAB through the OPCC, with 5 working days notice prior to the meeting.

RESOLVED – That Members of the Police and Crime Panel noted the contents of the 2022/23 Work Programme.

18. DATE AND TIME OF THE NEXT MEETING

RESOLVED – That the next meeting of the Police and Crime Panel be held on Monday 18 July 2022, at 1:00 pm in the Council Chamber, Town Hall, Church Street, Barnsley.

CHAIR