

Public Document Pack



**Service Director – Legal, Governance and
Commissioning**

Julie Muscroft

Governance and Democratic Services

Civic Centre 3

High Street

Huddersfield

HD1 2TG

Tel: 01484 221000

Please ask for: Andrea Woodside

Email: andrea.woodside@kirklees.gov.uk

Monday 19 June 2017

Notice of Meeting

Dear Member

Cabinet

The **Cabinet** will meet in the **Council Chamber - Town Hall, Huddersfield** at **4.00 pm** on **Tuesday 27 June 2017**.

The items which will be discussed are described in the agenda and there are reports attached which give more details.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julie Muscroft".

Julie Muscroft

Service Director – Legal, Governance and Commissioning

Kirklees Council advocates openness and transparency as part of its democratic processes. Anyone wishing to record (film or audio) the public parts of the meeting should inform the Chair/Clerk of their intentions prior to the meeting.

The Cabinet members are:-

Member

Councillor David Sheard

Councillor Shabir Pandor

Councillor Peter McBride

Councillor Naheed Mather

Councillor Musarrat Khan

Councillor Erin Hill

Councillor Viv Kendrick

Councillor Masood Ahmed

Councillor Graham Turner

Councillor Cathy Scott

Responsible For:

Leader / Strategy and Strategic Resources, New Council & Regional Issues

Deputy Leader / Strategy and Strategic Resources, New Council & Regional Issues

Economy (Strategic Planning, Regeneration and Transport)

Economy (Strategic Housing, Regeneration and Enforcement)

Corporate (Place, Environment and Customer Contact Services)

Children

Adults and Public Health

Children

Corporate (Place, Environment and Customer Contact Services)

Adults and Public Health

Agenda

Reports or Explanatory Notes Attached

Pages

1: Membership of the Committee

To receive apologies for absence of Members who are unable to attend this meeting.

2: Interests

1 - 2

The Councillors will be asked to say if there are any items on the Agenda in which they have disclosable pecuniary interests, which would prevent them from participating in any discussion of the items or participating in any vote upon the items, or any other interests.

3: Admission of the Public

Most debates take place in public. This only changes when there is a need to consider certain issues, for instance, commercially sensitive information or details concerning an individual. You will be told at this point whether there are any items on the Agenda which are to be discussed in private.

4: Deputations/Petitions

The Committee will receive any petitions and hear any deputations from members of the public. A deputation is where up to five people can attend the meeting and make a presentation on some particular issue of concern. A member of the public can also hand in a petition at the meeting but that petition should relate to something on which the body has powers and responsibilities.

5: Public Question Time

The Committee will hear any questions from the general public.

6: Member Question Time

To consider questions from Councillors.

7: Cabinet Portfolios

3 - 6

A report giving notice of revised Cabinet Portfolio arrangements:

Officer: Richard Farnhill: 01484 221000

8: Revised Play Strategy and Delivery

7 - 56

A report seeking approval of a new play strategy.

Wards: All

Officer: Rob Dalby: 01484 221000

9: Proposals for use of the new monies for adult social care announced by the Chancellor in the Spring Budget 2017

57 - 68

A report setting out the background to the recent national announcement of new grant allocations for adult social care, and seeking approval of the proposals for the approach to use of the monies in line with the Council's budget strategy.

Wards: All

Officer: Debbie Hogg; 01484 221000

10: Term Dates for the Academic Year September 2018 to July 2019 69 - 80

A report seeking approval of the term dates for the academic year 2018/2019.

Wards: All
Officer: Juliet Stott

11: Dewsbury Townscape Heritage Initiative Grant Application 7-9 Corporation Street 81 - 88

A report seeking approval for a Dewsbury Townscape Heritage Initiative grant towards improving 7-9 Corporation Street, Dewsbury.

Wards: Dewsbury East
Officer: John Lambe: 01484 221000

12: Exclusion of the Public

To resolve that under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following item of business, on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information, as defined in Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act.

13. Dewsbury Townscape Heritage Initiative Grant Application 7-9 Corporation Street 89 - 90

3

Private appendix in relation to item 11 above.

The information in the Private Appendix 2 relates to the financial or business affairs of persons (or the Authority holding that information), specifically information relating to the applicant's financial status and contractors' tender prices. It is considered that disclosure of the information would adversely affect the companies concerned. The public interest in maintaining the exemption, which would protect the interests of the Council and the company concerned, outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information and providing greater openness in the Council's decision making.

Wards: Dewsbury East
Officer: John Lambe: 01484 221000

This page is intentionally left blank

KIRKLEES COUNCIL			
COUNCIL/CABINET/COMMITTEE MEETINGS ETC			
DECLARATION OF INTERESTS			
Name of Councillor			
Item in which you have an interest	Type of interest (eg a disclosable pecuniary interest or an "Other Interest")	Does the nature of the interest require you to withdraw from the meeting while the item in which you have an interest is under consideration? [Y/N]	Brief description of your interest

Signed: Dated:

NOTES

Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

If you have any of the following pecuniary interests, they are your disclosable pecuniary interests under the new national rules. Any reference to spouse or civil partner includes any person with whom you are living as husband or wife, or as if they were your civil partner.

Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain, which you, or your spouse or civil partner, undertakes.

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from your council or authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses.

Any contract which is made between you, or your spouse or your civil partner (or a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest) and your council or authority -

- under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and
- which has not been fully discharged.

Any beneficial interest in land which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, have and which is within the area of your council or authority.

Any licence (alone or jointly with others) which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, holds to occupy land in the area of your council or authority for a month or longer.

Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) - the landlord is your council or authority; and the tenant is a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest.

Any beneficial interest which you, or your spouse or your civil partner has in securities of a body where -

- (a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of your council or authority; and
- (b) either -

the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or

if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

Name of meeting: Cabinet
Date: 27 June 2017
Title of report: Cabinet Portfolios

Purpose of report

To give notice, under article 7.3.2. of the Kirklees Council Constitution, of revised Cabinet portfolio arrangements

Key Decision - Is it likely to result in spending or saving £250k or more, or to have a significant effect on two or more electoral wards?	No
Key Decision - Is it in the Council's Forward Plan (key decisions and private reports?)	No
The Decision - Is it eligible for call in by Scrutiny?	No If no give the reason why not
Date signed off by <u>Strategic Director</u> & name	N/A
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Finance IT and Transactional Services?	N/A
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Legal, Governance and Commissioning Support?	Julie Muscroft, 19 June 2017
Cabinet member portfolio	Cllr David Sheard

Electoral wards affected: N/A

Ward councillors consulted: N/A

Public or private: Public

1. **Summary**

Notice was given by the Leader of the Council, Councillor David Sheard, under Article 7.2.4 and 7.3.4 of the Kirklees Council Constitution of the appointments of Councillors to the Cabinet with the portfolio of functions described at **Appendix A**, including the Councillors appointed as Deputy Leader and with Statutory Responsibility for Children.

The notice was given on 14th June 2017 and accepted by the Chief Executive on the same day. Full details of the cabinet portfolios will be updated into part 3 of the Constitution shortly.

2. **Information required to take a decision**

For information only.

3. **Implications for the Council**

Not applicable.

4. **Consultees and their opinions**

Not applicable.

5. **Next steps**

Not applicable.

6. **Officer recommendations and reasons**

That the report be noted for information.

7. **Cabinet portfolio holder's recommendations**

Not applicable.

8. **Contact officer**

Richard Farnhill, Governance Change Manager.

9. **Background Papers and History of Decisions**

Not applicable.

10. **Service Director responsible**

Not applicable.

**KIRKLEES COUNCIL
NOTICE UNDER ARTICLE 7 OF KIRKLEES COUNCIL CONSTITUTION**

I give notice under Article 7.2.4 and 7.3.4 of the Kirklees Council Constitution that I wish to appoint the following Councillors to the Cabinet with the portfolio of functions described below, including the Councillors appointed as Deputy Leader and with Statutory Responsibility for Children.

Executive Functions and Delegations to the Cabinet and others including officers will remain as set out within Part 3 of the Council's Constitution.

Name	Description of Portfolio or other responsibility
David Sheard Shabir Pandor	Strategy and Strategic Resources New Council and Regional Issues Leader Deputy Leader
Masood Ahmed	Children
Erin Hill	Children (Statutory Responsibility for Children)
Cathy Scott	Adults and Public Health (Cabinet Lead on Democracy Commission)
Viv Kendrick	Adults and Public Health (Statutory Responsibility of Adults & Public Health)
Naheed Mather	Economy (Strategic Housing, Regeneration and Enforcement)
Peter McBride	Economy (Strategic Planning, Regeneration and Transport)
Musarrat Khan	Corporate (Place, Environment and Customer Contact Services)
Graham Turner	Corporate (Place, Environment and Customer Contact Services)

Signed:

Date:

DAVID SHEARD
Leader of the Council

This page is intentionally left blank



Name of meeting: Cabinet
Date: 27 June 2017

Title of report: Request to approve revised play strategy and delivery

Purpose of report

This report is requesting approval of a new play strategy, to then undertake a public consultation on revising play provision as described by the strategy for the district, and to deliver this model.

Key Decision - Is it likely to result in spending or saving £250k or more, or to have a significant effect on two or more electoral wards?	Yes All Wards impacted.
Key Decision - Is it in the Council's Forward Plan (key decisions and private reports?)	Yes - Adoption of Play Strategy for Kirklees 12/4/17
The Decision - Is it eligible for call in by Scrutiny?	Yes If no give the reason why not
Date signed off by Strategic <u>Director</u> & name	Naz Parkar - 19.06.2017
Is it also signed off by the Service Director, Finance and Transactional Services?	Debbie Hogg - 16.06.2017
Is it also signed off by Service Director Governance and Commissioning Support?	Julie Muscroft - 19.06.2017
Cabinet member portfolio	Cllr M Khan - Highways and Neighbourhoods

Electoral wards affected: All
Ward councillors consulted: No
Public or private: Public

1. Summary

The service has developed a revised play strategy that is reflective of both the present budget pressures and a need to redefine the play offer in the district, decoupling play from a purely equipment centric activity based on defined locations, to a philosophy of play that includes equipment as one element but is a far broader concept promoting the development of social and personal skills like resilience, physical resource, robustness, risk management, cooperative and competitive strategies and so on, and further look to provide a forum for social cohesion, and community engagement.

In order to ensure that the right provision is available across the district a comprehensive engagement programme will be undertaken with all key stakeholders.

2. Information required to take a decision

- 2.1 The play strategy was last reviewed in 2006, and it is to those identified priorities that the refurbishment and management of formal play provision for children/teenage play has been undertaken since then.
- 2.2 There are a number of reasons for revisiting this strategy and looking again at play provisions across the district;
 - Making sure demographic provision is right now and projecting forward
 - Changes in play philosophy since the last review
 - Ongoing budget pressures to find further appropriate efficiencies.
- 2.3 The benefits of play are strongly linked to early intervention and prevention with well-designed play facilities allowing learning opportunities, improvement in motor skills, the development of good risk judgment and management, a habit of physical activity, socialisation and adaptive communication skills in the users, and it is to address these needs that the strategy is targeted.
- 2.4 Play will be better integrated within our public spaces, and that journeys from home to a destination will form part of the play experience. Appropriate rights of way will be identified and developed as part of this play network; these routes will be interspersed with playable spaces - some of which may be equipped and some may not.
- 2.5 To arrive at a revised model of play delivery from the present provision it is proposed to undertake a tiered consultation and engagement process. This will start with a desk study looking at the demographic data, physical impactors and social information that influence these sites and use that information as a baseline alongside the local plan and the public open space assessment. This information will be considered without condition of the sites taken into account, as this is to start the process of the best and most suitable play provision in the district.
- 2.6 There will then be ward councillor clinics as was prototyped for the initial changes to grounds maintenance service standards. Each ward will be sent the desk study information, with the data sets overlaid on the ward and surrounding area to give context, and a clear split between information sharing and consultation. This information will be used to inform a discussion between Councillors and officers on what the best provision possible is and how that will be achieved.
- 2.7 The ward councillor discussion will then be used to amend what is taken out to the public, which will be a mix of on line/social media information and responses that can be collated along with public meetings that that will be publicised widely.
- 2.8 Alongside the ward based workshops will be discussion with other identified stakeholder groups such as KNH, young people's service, private play providers and children's play charities, to get a picture in the round of stakeholders resources and views.

- 2.9 The engagement process is intended to last 5 months. It is anticipated that by the end of October (autumn half term end as a shut off) we should have all the data to decide both the sites that will be affected and how, and based on the revised condition survey a priority list to roll out the programme, and a costed model.
- 2.10 There will be a further Cabinet report in spring 2018, setting out the costed implementation plan reflecting the previously agreed philosophy to give a schedule of works to deliver the strategy. This schedule will cover a range of options for sites, and it is likely that most of our sites will see some changes to how they are currently. The changes involved will range from removal of play equipment and re profiling of these areas into play spaces, changes of management regime to create play routes and through to changes to equipped play areas to give, where possible, enhanced adventurous and multi-age play to cater for as many children, young people and adults as possible.

It is acknowledged that further consultation, particularly with communities local to the sites, will be required to ensure that the final outcome for some sites matches the needs of the current and future users. It is also acknowledged that some sites will require more intensive further consultation. This will be, amongst other factors, dependent on the catchment of the site, the locality of the site, the general interest in the site by the current and future users, as well as those sites which already have considerable stakeholder interest.

This further consultation will be carried out under the recommendations included within the Cabinet report proposed for Spring 2018, and will not allow for changes to be made once the 2018 report is approved.

- 2.11 There will be a strong push alongside this with our third sector partners such as Natural Kirklees, and their constituent members, to both promote the concept of play beyond enclosed play areas and where possible to look at co production of work to realise this vision There are also opportunities, through partnership working, to seek to increase active community involvement in the management and maintenance of these play spaces going forward.

3. Implications for the Council

3.1 Early Intervention and Prevention (EIP)

This strategy is intended to give enhanced opportunities to all for physical and social activity which sits inside the EIP agenda.

3.2 Economic Resilience (ER)

Well managed play spaces will help attract and retain inward investment to the district, and suitable resourced provision will also allow targeted development within the service to maximise return on investment, and free capacity for other works.

3.3 Improving Outcomes for Children

As outlined in both this report and the strategy itself this is focussed on better provision of play to enhance life opportunities for children, as set out in 2.3 above.

3.4 Reducing demand of services

Changed play design will reduce the number of inspections needed, and the amount of maintenance required, especially of consumables such as bark safety surfacing, this will release capacity to deliver other projects.

Partnership working to deliver the outcomes will be strongly pushed as part of the model with friends groups being involved in the production of both the models and the delivery of them, with a clear focus on the group itself fund raising, undertaking public consultation, and working to deliver the final product.

3.5 Legal/Financial or Human Resources

Legal - The works will enhance and modernise play provision, ensuring it meets with statutory compliance requirements, meets the requirements of the UN Convention on Rights of the Child Article 31 and supports our record on safe play provision. There were 7 number of claims in the last 4 years, 2013 to 2017 of which 0 were successful.

Financial - The revised play model will have a capital cost to implement, but until the engagement process is complete the scope and scale of this is not known

HR - no impact

4. Consultees and their opinions

The Consultation process is outlined above in points 2.5-2.9, with this engagement capturing views from elected members, users and stakeholders, this is integral to implementation.

5. Next steps

If approved undertake a desk study and engagement process detailed design, then implement this engagement exercise, compare the outcomes of that with the condition survey and produce an implementation plan.

6. Officer recommendations and reasons

It is requested that Cabinet accept the report and give delegated responsibility to the Service Director, Commercial, Regulatory and Operational, to approve the detailed engagement process and subsequent delivery model, on how play will be specifically delivered in the district according to the principles held within the strategy document.

7. Cabinet portfolio holder's recommendations

The Portfolio Holder, Councillor Musarrat Khan, is in agreement for the report to proceed to Cabinet and would ask, that Cabinet accept the report and give delegated responsibility to the Service Director, Commercial, Regulatory and Operational, to approve the detailed engagement process and subsequent delivery model, on how play will be specifically delivered in the district according to the principles held within the strategy document.

8. Contact officer

Rob Dalby
Parks and Greenspaces Manager
Email: Rob.dalby@kirklees.gov.uk
Tel: 01484 221000

9. Background Papers and History of Decisions

Appendix 1 – Play Strategy
Appendix 2 – risk and mitigation matrix
Appendix 3 – Skate park sufficiency survey

10. Director responsible

Joanne Bartholomew
Service Director - Commercial, Regulatory and Operational Services
Email: joanne.bartholomew@kirklees.gov.uk
Tel: 01484 221000

Living Play **2020**

Play Strategy

DRAFT



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the Play Strategy

1.2 Scope of the Play Strategy

2.0 Play in Kirklees

2.1 Current Play provisions in Kirklees

2.2 Why we need a Play Strategy

2.2.1 Barriers to Play

2.3 Why is play important?

2.3.1 Physical Activity

2.3.1.1 Inactivity in children

2.3.1.2 Physical activity in Kirklees

2.3.1.3 Children's health in Kirklees

2.3.1.4 Health implications of inactivity

2.3.1.5 Financial costs of inactivity

2.3.2 Mental health and Well-being

2.3.2.1 Health benefits of exposure to nature

2.3.3 The importance of play in other Kirklees strategies

2.3.3.1 Kirklees Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

2.3.3.2 Everyone Active: Kirklees Physical Activity and Sport Plan 2015-2020

2.3.3.3 Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP) for Kirklees 2010 - 2020

3.0 Our Vision

3.1 Increasing diversity in play

3.2 Broadening opportunities for play

3.3 Making the most of our landscape

3.4 Creating a network of play

3.4.1 Play infrastructure

3.5 Provide neutral spaces

3.6 Future-proofing play spaces

4.0 The Strategy

4.1 What does the Play Strategy mean for Kirklees

4.1.1 For the Residents of Kirklees

4.1.1.1 Locally

4.1.1.2 Throughout the District

4.1.2 For Kirklees Council

4.2 Process and Time scales

1.0

Introduction

Here in Kirklees we understand what a large and important role play has in a child's development, not just their physical development but their social and cognitive development too. Children play in many different ways and at many different times and places. For children and young people, play is more than just 'letting-off steam'; it is what they do in their own time, for their own reasons. Through play, children are able to explore the world around them and to learn to take responsibility for their own choices.

We want to encourage play wherever possible, by providing well designed, diverse and high value opportunities that will attract and capture the imagination of all ages, giving everyone the scope to play in new, exciting and more creative ways.

1.1 Purpose of the Play Strategy

The purpose of the strategy is to evaluate and assess the quality of the current play provisions within Kirklees, to identify areas of improvement and enable the development of an action plan.

The aim of the play strategy is to address the play needs within Kirklees by producing a detailed breakdown and analysis of the current provisions within the council's ownership, focusing on among others, the quality; compliance and play value. Alongside an engagement programme focused on discussion and information gathering, the analysis will be used to produce an action plan that will enable a restructure of the current play provision, resulting in a new approach to play in Kirklees, one that prioritises play value and maximises economic resources. The strategy will act as guidance on the standards of play provision within Kirklees, which can be used to ensure future needs are met.

1.2 Scope of the Play Strategy

The scope of the strategy will be limited to play opportunities located within the Kirklees district.

While the Council understands that importance of play opportunities at home and within schools, these experiences are not under the control of the council and therefore will not be included within the play strategy; nor will it include any commercial play activities; these stakeholder parties will however, be included within the engagement process.

In addition to equipped play areas, the strategy will include all Multi-Use Games Areas (MUGA's), wheeled sports areas, basketball pods and single goal ends, teen shelters and outdoor fitness areas currently owned and maintained by the council. This is because they are considered play provisions as they are intended for free play as opposed to organised sport. The strategy will not include sports pitches or clubs as these are primarily used for organised sports and the focus of the strategy is on play exclusively. Free play is different from structured activities like sport, it is what children and young people do when they are allowed free time and space to use in their own way, for their own reasons and for no external outcome, reward or goal. The strategy will however, include recreational grounds because, while historically they have not been considered play areas they are, and have the potential to be, playable spaces.



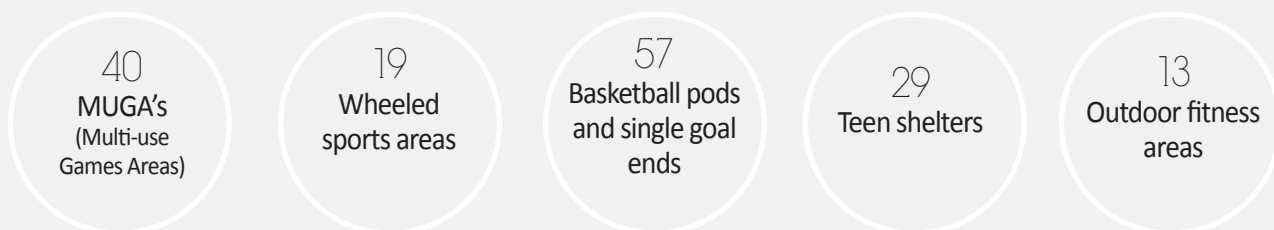
*Photo by and used with the kind permission of Emma Mills.

2.0 Play in Kirklees

The latest Kirklees Open Space Demand Assessment published in 2015 revealed that parks are the most frequently visited type of open space within Kirklees, with 61% of respondents visiting parks once a week or more. We believe this to be a reflection of the important role and usage of parks within our communities.

2.1 Current Play provisions in Kirklees

Kirklees currently has a total of 342 play areas of which, 309 are equipped play areas and a further 6 are awaiting legal transfer under Section 106 planning agreements. In addition to equipped play areas, there are:

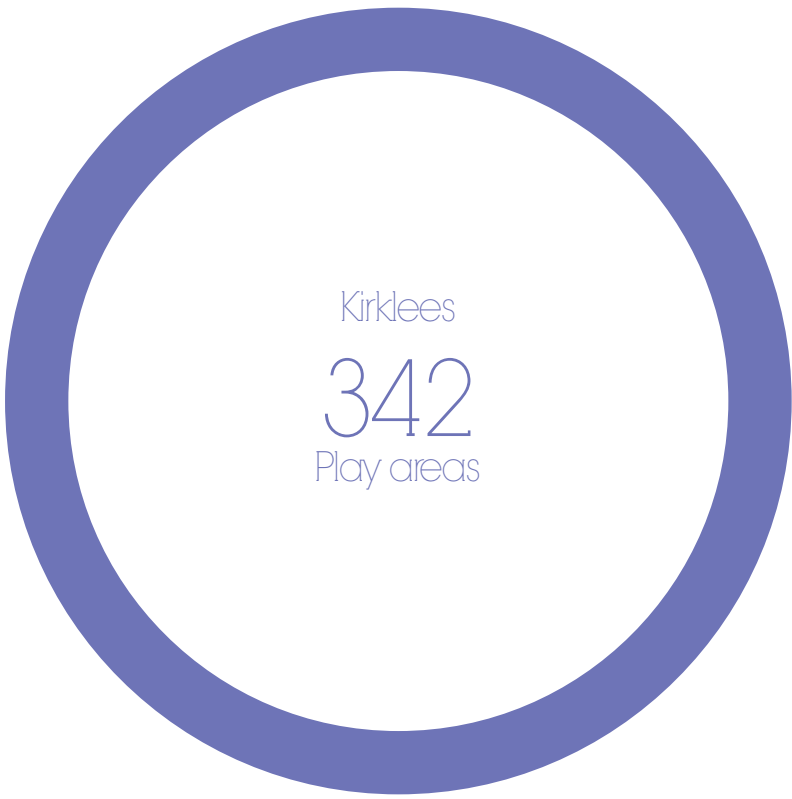


all of which are maintained by Kirklees Council.

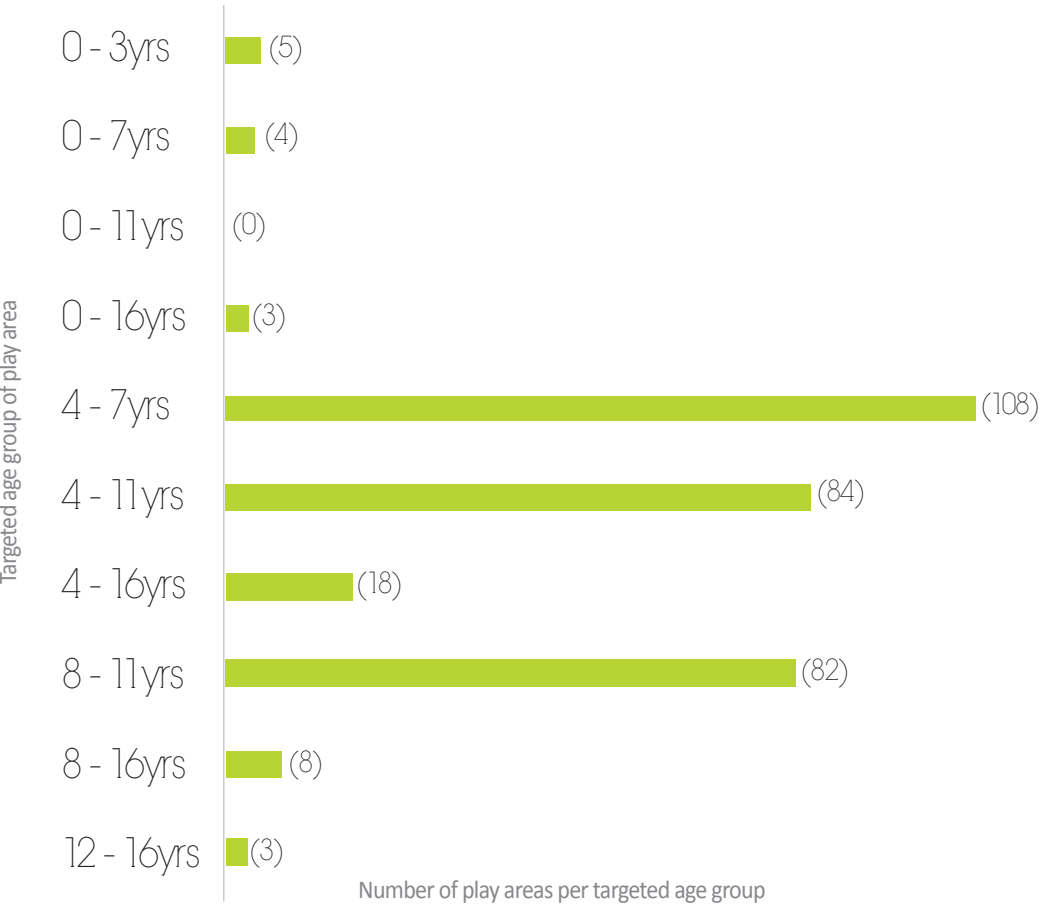
To get a true representation of the play provisions available within our district, we should also consider the 27 play areas that are owned and maintained by third parties such as Meltham Town Council and private management companies that have been appointed directly by housing developers.

The quantity of play areas and civic space rated positively in the Open Space Demand Assessment, with most respondents stating they were very or quite satisfied with the availability of provisions.

An overview of play provisions within the Kirklees district shows a noticeably high number of play areas within Kirklees when compared to neighbouring authorities. With a current total of 342 play areas, Kirklees offers 1 play provision per 1252 people; Bradford, the local authority with the next highest number of play areas offers 1 play area provision per 3162 people. This would suggest that there is little deficiency in play provisions across the district, however this does not take into consideration planned or future developments.



Much of the play provisions within Kirklees rely heavily on the use of manufactured play equipment and often it is the design of this manufactured play equipment that is used to target a particular age range. When we consider the age in which the current play areas are targeted, there is a clear bias towards provisions designed for 4-7 year olds. There is also an obvious lack of play areas targeting through-age play with only 3 play areas designed for 0-16 year olds. It is worth considering that whilst manufactures may specify the age range to which their equipment is suitable, it is ultimately the parents and the children themselves that assess the level of risk and challenge posed and this can lead to the equipment more often being used by children of a younger age than that specified by the manufacturer.



“Nationally, much public play space currently relies primarily on the design and installation of manufactured play equipment” (Adrian Voce, Play England 2008)

2.2 Why we need a Play Strategy

While we have tried to ensure that, in Kirklees, our play areas have the highest play value possible, historically, there has been a preference for manufactured equipment. Much of the manufactured play equipment is designed with a primary focus on safety and as a result offers very little opportunity to explore more adventurous play that considers risk and challenge. Upon reflection, Kirklees Council feel that this past preference for equipped play areas has led to a rather narrow view of play. While we understand the importance and appeal of manufactured play equipment, we believe that it should no longer be the sole focus of a play area, instead equipment should be used creatively and combined with more natural, free methods of play to create fresh, meaningful, diverse and more inspiring play spaces that recognise and respond to children's needs, offering them the fullest possible play experience.

The latest guidance from Play England, published their document 'Design for Play' concluded that the best practice should strive for accessible through-age provisions, meaning children of all ages could enjoy the same quality of play. The Disability Discrimination Act of 1995 and the Equality Act for 2010 also require inclusivity in the design and provision of play equipment meaning that where possible, play areas should cater for all ages and all abilities. Upon review Kirklees has a high number of play areas that meet neither the DDA or Equality requirements nor those set out within the industries best practice.

In addition to the heavy reliance on manufactured play equipment and increasing concerns for non-compliant provisions; past developments of play areas has seen a prolific use of non-play infrastructure such as hoop top boundary fencing and motorised gates; these alongside the manufactured play equipment are required to be inspected on a 4-6 week cycle. The on-going demands and the growing cost of maintenance and repairs of both the equipment and the non-play infrastructure means the current play provisions are becoming increasingly financially unsustainable.

The need for a play strategy becomes apparent when we consider that these growing costs are for potentially poor quality play provisions. The purpose of the strategy will be to assess what we have, and what is wanted by the stakeholders and come up with an action plan that will result in a network of diverse, high quality and financially sustainable play provisions that appeal to, and can be enjoyed by, all across Kirklees.

2.2.1 Barriers to play

The Kirklees Open Demand Assessment (2015) revealed that the main reason preventing visits to open space provisions, behind “lack of public facilities (e.g. toilets, cafe)” was that people are “too busy”. Further to this, fear of crime/personal safety and car parking problems were the next most common reasons given for not using provisions.

With a lack of free time and a lack of available car parking being highlighted as common barriers to play, there needs to be a review of how accessible play is within Kirklees and what play provisions are available. While the quantity of play provisions within Kirklees is currently greater than other neighbouring districts, the quality of play or lack of play value offered locally may be discouraging people from using local provisions in favour of provisions further afield, that require car travel and consequently discouraging further visits due to a lack of sufficient parking.

Open Space Demand Assessment also highlights anxiety as one of the main barriers to parks and open spaces, the report suggests that there may be a link between people’s perception of quality of the provisions and how they perceive the level of personal security.



*Photo by Green Man Learning.

2.3

Why is Play important?

We recognise that play is so much more than an equipped play area, the essence of play is that it is child-led and initiated and not directed by adults.

Play is a vital part of our everyday lives, not only is it an enjoyable pastime, it can be a tool to achieve positive development and positive changes.

2.3.1 Physical Activity

Opportunities for outdoor play can increase levels of physical activity among children and adults.

Bristol University, recently conducted a research project that highlights the impact play opportunities have on a child's physical activity levels. Using accelerometry and GPS data to measure activity levels in children who were presented with increased outdoor play opportunities in the form of designated road closures, and compared to data taken during 'regular school days'. The results showed that children were outside 70% of the time during the street closures compared to less than 20% on an average school day. The data showed that children who participated in outdoor play spent 25% more of their time in moderate to vigorous physical activity.

The Kirklees Open Space Demand Assessment found that parks and open spaces can also help increase physical activity in adults. It revealed that 79% of people thought that green spaces helped them keep fit and healthy and 60% said more green spaces would help improve physical health. It was also suggested that the provision of open spaces can help remove barriers to participation and reduce health inequalities.

In 2014 UKActive published their report 'Turning the tide of inactivity' in which they concluded that there is no direct correlation between the amount of greenspace and inactivity; however Yorkshire is characterised by large areas of open space, with 59% compared to the national average of 46%, despite this, levels of inactivity in the Yorkshire region is reported to be 30%, this is higher than the national average. As previously discussed, play is an excellent tool against inactivity at all ages and this suggests that as a region, we should be better utilising our existing parks and greenspaces by exploring and maximising their potential for play.

25%

more of their time in moderate to vigorous physical activity during outdoor play

79%

of people in Kirklees believe green spaces helped them to keep fit and healthy

60%

of people in Kirklees believed that more green spaces would help improve physical health

59%

of Yorkshire is large open space, higher than the national average.

2.3.1.1 Inactivity in children

Current national guidance (UKActive) recommends that children over 5 years old should engage in at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous activity every day. Children under 5 that are able to walk unaided should be physically active for at least 3 hours spread throughout the day.

The UKActive's study found that across England, only 24% of girls and 32% of boys aged between 2 years old and 15 years old were meeting these recommendations and this is having a huge impact on children's health.

2.3.1.2 Physical Activity in Kirklees

Physical inactivity is a major problem in Kirklees. Defined as participation in less than 30 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week, physical inactivity represents 10% of total societal costs when compared against other top-tier public health concerns such as smoking, obesity and drug and alcohol misuse.

In 2014 UKActive estimated that 12.5 million people in England are physically inactive; this equates to 1 in 4 people, and is despite the fact people could achieve their 30 minutes in three 10 minute bouts.

Out of 150 local authorities, Kirklees ranks 114 for lowest inactivity levels. (Where 150 is most inactive and 1 is least inactive).

114th
Kirklees

2.3.1.3 Children's health in Kirklees

The National Child Measurement Programme Headline Data from 2015/2016 showed that within Kirklees 13.3% of children in reception were measuring as overweight; this equates to 1 in 8 and is higher than both the national average of 12.8% and the regional average of 13%. In total, 22.2%, roughly 1 in 5 children of reception age in Kirklees measured either overweight or obese.

Of the year 6 children (children aged 10 to 11 years) measured in Kirklees, 15.1% were considered to be overweight (1 in 7). This is higher than the national and regional average of 14.3%. 20.7% measured as obese, which is again higher than the national average of 19.1% and the regional average of 20.3%. In total, 35.9% (1 in 3) year 6 children in Kirklees were measured as either overweight or obese.

Most Inactive

150th
Manchester



1 in 5

Reception age
children are
overweight or obese
in Kirklees

(UKActive, 2014)

1 in 3

Year 6 children are
overweight or obese
in Kirklees

(UKActive, 2014)

£20,750,766

cost of inactivity
to Kirklees

(UKActive, 2014)

2.3.1.4 Health implications of inactivity

Regular moderate physical activity, including walking and active play, can help prevent and reduce the risk of a number of chronic conditions including coronary heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, cancer, obesity, mental health problems and musculoskeletal conditions; and can be achieved in many different forms, most of which can be provided through the provision of play opportunities.

2.3.1.5 Financial implications of inactivity

UKActive's report 'Turning the tide of inactivity' suggests that reducing physical inactivity by just 1% a year over a 5 year period would save local authorities £1.2billion. The same report published a study of 150 local authority districts across the UK and ranked them according to levels of inactivity. Kirklees ranked 114 out of 150 with nearly 32% of people considered inactive, the associated cost of this inactivity to Kirklees was estimated to be £20,750,766.

2.3.2 Mental Health and Well-being

In addition to the positive effects physical activity can have on mental well-being. Outdoor play provisions can also be beneficial to mental health and well-being by providing important opportunities to interact with nature. The positive effect interaction with nature has on our mental well-being has been well documented. Spending time in green environments whether combined with physical activity or for passive relaxation is said to have restorative qualities which help the human body recover from the demands of modern everyday life.

Children with easy access to nature are more able to cope with a stressful life than those in urban habitats lacking green space. It can improve cognitive function and has been shown to improve a child's ability to direct their attention. This re-iterates the importance of outdoor play provisions, especially in more urban areas, and their potential to provide a link between children and nature.

Playing outdoors allows children to learn about risk assessment and risk taking. Children that are exposed to acceptable levels of risk at a young age are less likely to make bad judgements in the future.

Furthermore, access to natural play areas in particular has been proven to enhance peace, self-control and self-discipline in children as well as reducing stress among highly stressed children. Contact with nature has also been shown to significantly reduce symptoms of ADD (Attention Deficit Disorder) in children as young as five.

The benefits to mental well-being potentially provided by outdoor play provisions are not limited to children, but could also benefit, parents, carers and all users of parks as further studies by The National Trust, Play England, NICE and the NCT have shown that living in urban areas that possess more green areas, on average lowers mental distress and increases overall well-being.



2.3.2.1 Health benefits of exposure to nature

Increasing a child's exposure to nature through outdoor play opportunities could potentially offer some additional health benefits. Children with more exposure to diverse natural environments are more physically active. They also tend to be more aware of nutrition, more civil to one another and more creative.

Studies by Cambridge University have also shown a link between times spent outdoors and reduced rates of near-sightedness in children, suggesting that spending time outdoors has a beneficial effect on eyesight.

Again, these benefits are not just limited to children, as experiencing nature in the short and long term has a significant impact on the heart rate and blood pressure. The sun alone provides up to 90% of Vitamin D required.



*Photo by Green Man Learning.

2.3.3 The importance of play in other Kirklees strategies.

2.3.3.1

Kirklees Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

This strategy sets out the vision for improving the health and wellbeing of local people while reducing inequalities at every stage of people's lives. It specifically mentions the role of open spaces in encouraging physical activity and supporting positive emotional well-being. The play strategy will review and revise the current stock of play provisions to ensure Kirklees offers high quality and diverse play opportunities for all, providing equal opportunities to improve and maintain both physical and mental health.

2.3.3.2

Everyone Active: Kirklees Physical Activity and Sport Plan 2015-2020

The vision of the plan is that by 2020 everyone will be physically active. It adopts a life course approach based on aims of starting to be active, staying active and achieving ambitions at all life stages. The play strategy will review the role of play in helping to achieve these goals and how it can be used as a tool to target all life stages.

2.3.3.3

Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP) FOR Kirklees 2010 -2020

The plan is intended to identify changes to the public rights of way (PROW) network in line with government aims for better provisions. It recognises and acknowledges the different uses and demands of a PROW network to meet social and recreational needs. The play strategy will explore the potential of incorporating play into the PROW network to form 'play-scapes' to further increase interconnectivity and improve community cohesion within Kirklees.



3.0

Our Vision

3.1 Increasing diversity of play

The distance in which children can explore unsupervised has decreased by 90% in the last 40 years, in stark contrast to the way many parents today grew up, and this has undoubtedly had a huge impact on how children play. A recent YourGov poll commissioned by the Wildlife Trust reported that a quarter of children have never built a sand-castle, and a third has never climbed a tree. When considering that 11 – 15 year olds now spend an average of 7.5 hours a day in front of a screen, you can see how the current trend in play is changing. Only 10% of parents believed that their child spends more time outdoors than they did.

The Wildlife Trust has also reported that over the last four generations, children have become increasingly disconnected from nature and suggests that our generation of children is growing up “at arms-length from the natural world”. This was emphasised by a recent poll revealing only 1 in 10 children have played in ‘wild places’, this is despite 91% of parents believing that having access to nature and wildlife is important for their children and 78% expressing concern that their children do not spend enough time interacting with nature and wildlife.

Through a revised play strategy we want to help reinstate and facilitate ‘wild’ play and diversify play opportunities throughout Kirklees. By combining manufactured play equipment with more natural play equipment, introducing mud kitchens, imagination stations and simply opening up play areas to their natural surroundings, the aim is to make nature more accessible for children. Play in nature is important as it affords possibilities and challenges for children to explore their own abilities. Children feel more comfortable being in the natural environment and their knowledge about nature increases.



*Photo by Green Man Learning.

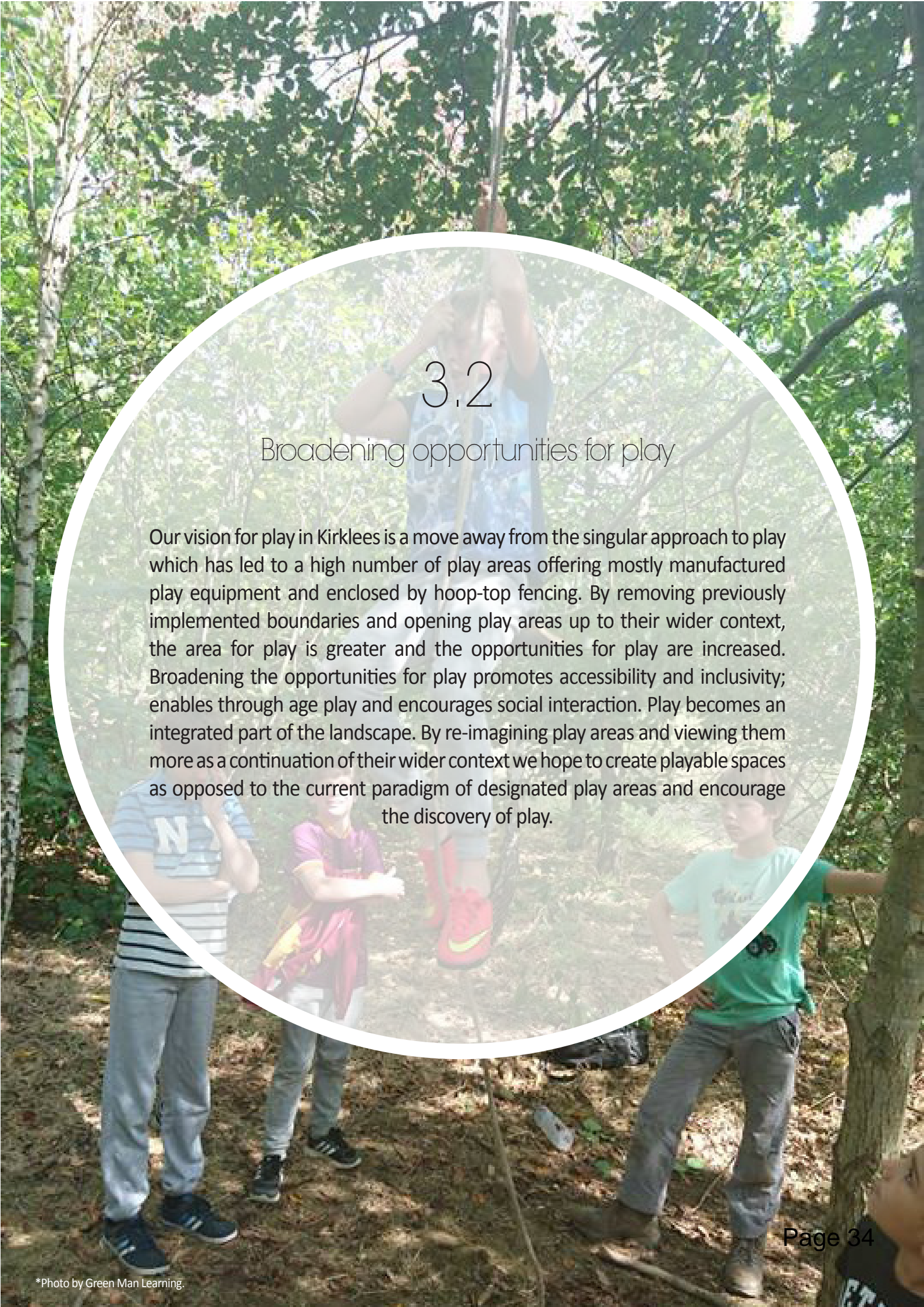
Forest Schools are becoming increasingly popular in Kirklees as the importance of wild play and a child’s connections with nature are appreciated. By providing more natural environments for play, not only are potential platforms for Forest Schools increased so too are the opportunities for children to re-enact and further explore wild play as well as allowing them the opportunity to share their experiences with others.

Allowing children to explore outside the reach of parents is also an important part of their development as it allows them the opportunity to develop a greater sense of responsibility and independence at a younger age. This in turn attributes to their well-being, letting them test their abilities and challenge themselves, while further developing a greater sense of self. With rising parental anxieties and the distance in which children are allowed to 'roam' decreasing, the opportunities for independent play have fallen. Research suggests that this has gone hand in hand with further increasing fears of 'stranger danger' and rising road traffic accidents. We believe one of the first steps in breaking this cycle and helping parents regain confidence in children's ability to navigate their natural world and explore their local surroundings is to provide a more diverse experience of play closer to home.

Diversifying play opportunities and providing more opportunities for wild play within a community can also benefit the community as a whole. Research suggests that by allowing children to play outdoors enables them to establish relationships with other children in their community and this can have a positive effect on community cohesion. Research also suggests that the more social networks children have in a neighbourhood, the greater the confidence parents have in the safety of that area. Parents too can establish their own networks through their children, meaning that play also supports community cohesion amongst adults.

95% of children have visited a park with a parent, carer or grandparent according to the same YourGov poll, this highlights the importance of our existing parks and play areas and the potential of these spaces to diversify and improve the quality of play across Kirklees. Our goal is to broaden the view of how children play by offering a multitude of diverse play environments and to maximise children's exposure to nature by re-introducing 'wild' or 'natural' play into our existing playable spaces.





3.2

Broadening opportunities for play

Our vision for play in Kirklees is a move away from the singular approach to play which has led to a high number of play areas offering mostly manufactured play equipment and enclosed by hoop-top fencing. By removing previously implemented boundaries and opening play areas up to their wider context, the area for play is greater and the opportunities for play are increased. Broadening the opportunities for play promotes accessibility and inclusivity; enables through age play and encourages social interaction. Play becomes an integrated part of the landscape. By re-imagining play areas and viewing them more as a continuation of their wider context we hope to create playable spaces as opposed to the current paradigm of designated play areas and encourage the discovery of play.

We want to decouple the perception that play requires manufactured equipment and encourage imagination and creativity in play. The hope is to introduce areas that promote more explorative play, where children are encouraged to explore and engage with their immediate surrounds, spot wildlife, look for particular sights or sounds that may be present and reflect the nature of the area. The hope is to revise attitudes towards play, not of the children but more so the parents that play can be found anywhere and is not just limited to designated equipped play areas.



Broadening the view of play releases the potential of existing, as yet under utilised play opportunities throughout Kirklees and sits hand in hand with a number of other council initiatives. 'Green Streets' for example, is a council initiative that looks at the promotion and practical methods of integrating trees and other green features in urban settings such as residential streets. The focus is on but not limited to, areas of deprivation and job growth as well as along transport corridors such as cycle routes in order to maximise impact and benefits of such provisions. It promotes the need to link new developments to existing green spaces through for instance, tree lined routes. This could provide a greater level of local aesthetics and a sense of place in areas. Further to the associated health benefits, it would also provide a number of natural, more explorative play opportunities nested within residential areas.

Where there may be physical barriers to play such as busy roads, these will continue to be taken very seriously and, where necessary, will be addressed with careful consideration and creativity within the design of play spaces. In regards to parental anxieties such as 'stranger danger' the council understands that there will always be parental anxieties, and while we can't eliminate them, the hope is that by encouraging and introducing volunteer Park Rangers and Street Play Wardens, communities will actively regain confidence in their local green spaces. Through a number of duties such as litter picking, monitoring dog fouling, regular patrolling and coordinating routine street play sessions, volunteers and the council can work collaboratively to plan provisions and reduce anxieties. The hope is that these volunteering opportunities will act to draw families out to participate, help to combat social isolation and increase public confidence, in turn, improving the wellbeing of communities.



3.3 Making the most of our landscape

As a district Kirklees covers a multitude of differing landscapes and we believe we should be celebrating our unique setting by making it easier for everyone to enjoy. By designing play spaces that utilise the existing landscape or in some cases, re-instating original topological and ecological features we hope to create play spaces that reflect and enhance the natural diversity of Kirklees while promoting explorative 'wild' play.

Whereas previously an area may have been levelled in order to build a play area, moving forward we want to utilise the natural landscape and its landform and encourage it to become an integrated part of play. Emphasising and enhancing natural landscapes can provide endless playing opportunities; changes in ground levels, playful arrangement of mounds, ditches and hollows all provide numerous opportunities for exploring, climbing, hiding and chasing. When using manufactured play equipment this will be seamlessly integrated within its natural setting, with no sense of where the play space begins and ends, making it feel far more inviting to explore than the current model of a fenced layout.

Play spaces benefit from a process of ongoing change and refurbishment. This is especially important because children grow up and change fast, whilst the fixed equipment in their local equipped play space tends to stay the same. Moving away from the idea of designated play areas and opening up the opportunities for play into the wider context, we believe will also encourage through age play. Combining manufactured equipment that targets a specific age range and combining this with more natural and imaginative forms of play to create opportunities for everyone. Play areas that have every corner defined, so that there is nowhere for children to invent their own play activities, can become dull very quickly, especially as children get older. The use of non-prescriptive features encourages users to find their own uses; it puts play in the control of the players and encourages creativity and imagination. Our goal is to create play spaces that have different uses for different ages but a use for everyone.

Embracing the natural landscape creates endless diversity in play as every play space will be different and different landscapes can offer different opportunities. Not only will each play space be different, by inviting in and incorporating the natural surroundings, each play space will change throughout the year, offering new and exciting play opportunities with the changing seasons.

Through creating a greater diversity of playing opportunities, there is also the hope that this will encourage people to explore other areas of the district, as each landscape will offer something new.

In addition there is the hope that by retaining the existing landscapes and incorporating natural elements into play spaces, existing and returning wildlife will be encouraged. This will not only benefit the immediate and surrounding areas in terms of biodiversity it can also provide added learning opportunities.

3.4 Creating a network of play

Through broadening our view of play, the potential for play opportunities increases and allows play spaces to take many forms and work at many scales. We want to move away from the perception of play areas as designated spaces, and instead design play to be a fully integrated thread within the fabric of our district, providing accessible enjoyment, stimulation and adventure for all.

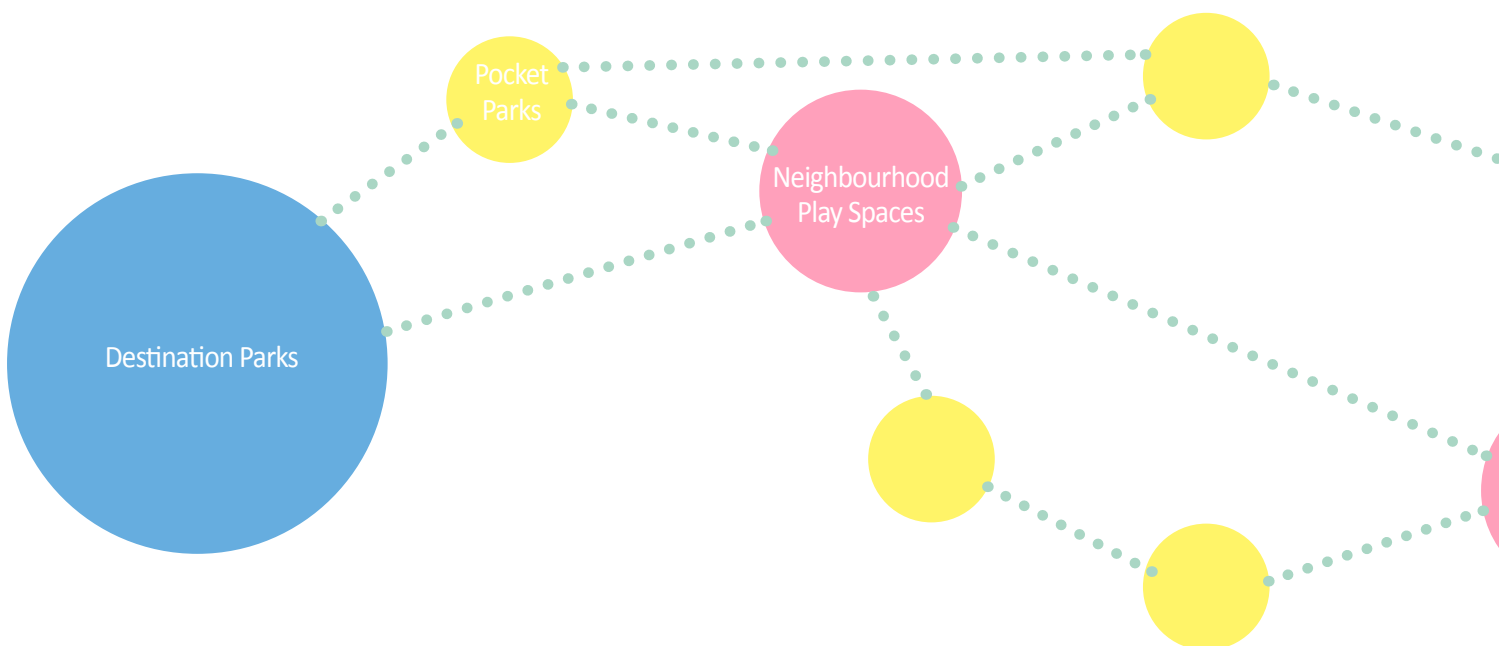
3.4.1 Play infrastructure

Parks and green spaces can exist in a variety of scales and forms and by exploring and celebrating this, they can be used to connect people and places to their wider context helping to blur the lines between the natural and the built environment.

As part of the Open Space Demand Assessment, a consultation highlighted a lack of connectivity between green spaces. A recurring theme throughout the consultation was the desire and potential for a better connected and quality network. We believe there is the potential to use playable spaces to form these linkages and provide useable, visually attractive environments, play-scapes, which are not only easily accessible but become an important element of the Kirklees infrastructure.

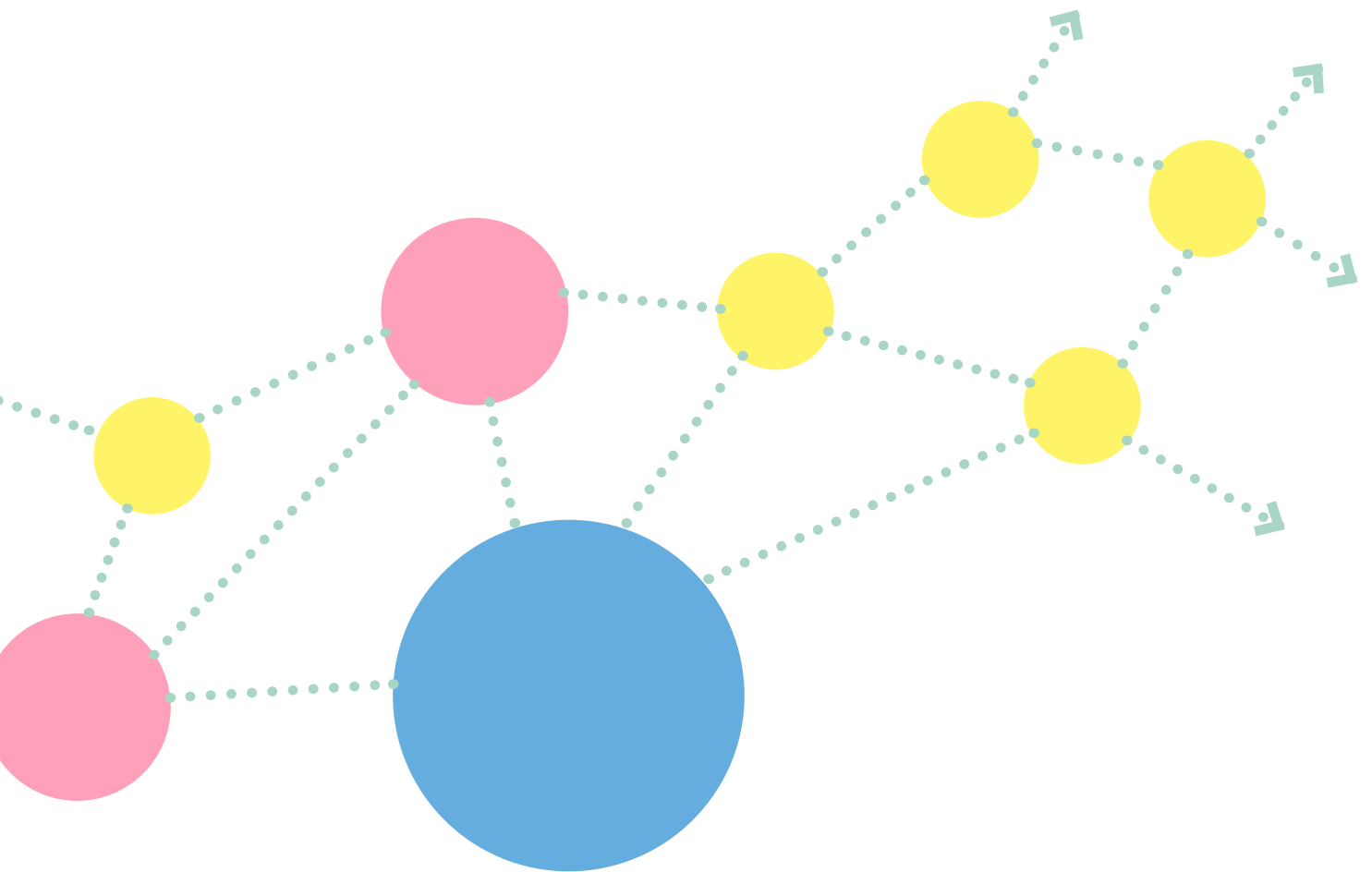
By creating a network of play spaces throughout Kirklees, presents the potential to create corridors of play that tie together the inner urban areas of Kirklees to the more rural. The goal is to create an overall structure of play that offers diverse, high quality play at all scales within and throughout the district.

Designing play spaces to be an integrated part of Kirklees infrastructure, expanding the existing network of green spaces, in turn, it will offer the added benefits of creating green corridors and potentially increase bio-diversity.





*Photo by Green Man Learning.



3.5 Provide neutral spaces

The council understands how important play is for parents and carers as well as children as an opportunity to meet and socialise. Play spaces have particular social value for parents and carers of young children, as places for both the adults and children to meet informally, taking away some of the pressure of individual childcare responsibilities. As social creatures, we crave social engagement and spending time in parks and other green spaces increases the likelihood of social interaction, whether it be through chance encounters or organised activity, it also offers the opportunity to explore and develop hobbies and interests all of which play a part in maintaining our mental well being.

As previously discussed, outdoor play can have a positive effect on community cohesion as it allows children to establish relationships with other children in their community. Outdoor play spaces allow adults to establish their own networks through their children. In Finland, over 70% of parents regarded their local play area to be somewhere where they can get support and help with issues concerning their children.

A key outcome of the play strategy is to provide through-age play, while historically, play has been targeted at 0-16year olds; we want to create spaces that are welcoming to all ages, not just the young but the young at heart. By providing spaces that are designed to appeal to all ages we hope to encourage social interaction not just within a generation but also across generations. Social interaction is important to maintaining mental health and there are many examples of how cross-generational engagement has benefits to all involved.

Playgrounds for senior citizens have already become a hit across Europe and Asia, inviting older generations to get outside and into the fresh air and there is a growing trend of cross-generational play spaces that target multiple generations. In contrast to many existing playgrounds that provide only benches or walking paths for adults, multi-generational playgrounds include equipment for people of all ages, in addition to traditional manufactured play equipment that targets children, these parks are packed with low impact exercise equipment such as stationary equipment for stretching and balance and brainteasers designed to keep mental abilities keen, offering senior citizens an opportunity to exercise at their own pace, while offering the added benefit of socialization.

Aside from encouraging exercise in older generations, these multi-generational playgrounds bring varying ages together for socializing, exercise, and fun. Through the enjoyment of play and exercise, the children and seniors mix together, forming social bonds that have been proven to reduce stress, anxiety and loneliness.

Our goal is to create neutral play spaces that provide a platform for social cohesion while appealing to all ages and abilities; providing optimal opportunities to play, grow and learn.

3.6 Future proofing play spaces

We recognise that, for children, play evolves quickly as interests and abilities change and we believe that play spaces should reflect this. In addition to designing spaces that target through-age play, we understand the need to embrace technological advances in play and welcome them into our green spaces to ensure their on-going appeal.



4.0 The Strategy

4.1 What does the strategy mean for Kirklees

4.1.1 For the residents

4.1.1.1

Locally

Kirklees benefits from a large number of existing play areas, this grants us an excellent opportunity to diversify our play provisions and improve the quality of play at all scales. We are keen to increase the number of play opportunities throughout Kirklees by broadening the view of what play is, in order to ensure the highest play value we will be assessing the play value of equipped play areas and redesigning the existing provisions to better utilise the existing stock of manufactured play equipment.

The initial assessment of existing play provisions will determine the quality of local play areas; this will play a part in informing the future role of individual play areas within the play strategy. No existing play spaces will be removed, however there may be items of manufactured equipment removed or relocated to other play areas within the local catchment. Areas where manufactured play equipment is removed will be redesigned into playable spaces and areas that include manufactured equipment will benefit from safer, higher quality and compliant equipment. Careful and considerate redesign of all play areas will provide diverse, inclusive and improved play value across the ward.

4.1.1.2

Across Kirklees

While a reviewed approach to play may see a reduction in manufactured play equipment across the district and less 'designated' play areas, there will be an increase in natural play provisions and this will result in more natural looking landscapes. Implementation of the strategy will result in an increase in play quality and more play opportunities which will provide more learning opportunities throughout Kirklees.

Encouraging 'wild' play and providing more natural playable spaces will not only make nature more accessible, it will increase the biodiversity and the ecological base of Kirklees. Increasing areas of natural play areas will increase the level of through-age play provisions within Kirklees, providing more play opportunities for older generations and more multi-generational opportunities.

4.1.2

For the Council

Broadening the view of play, decoupling the view that play requires manufactured play equipment and understanding the importance of 'wild' play, will result in fewer equipped play areas and a greater number of natural playable spaces. Reducing the need for manufactured play equipment presents the opportunity to remove aging equipment and better utilise the existing stock of manufactured play equipment.

There is currently a very high number of play areas that consist solely of manufactured play equipment and include an abundance of non-play infrastructure, such as hoop top fencing and mechanised gates, these require a robust inspection and maintenance programme to be carried out by a team of qualified BTEC level inspectors. Fewer items of manufactured play equipment and less infrastructure has the added benefit of fewer inspections, less maintenance and lower associated costs, enabling resources to be targeted better to the remaining equipped destination facilities.

We understand the importance volunteering has on community cohesion and mental well-being, moving away from specialised equipment and exploring other methods of play opens up volunteering opportunities such as volunteer park rangers and street play co-ordinators.

Increasing the provisions of natural play increases opportunities for through-age play, potentially improving physical and mental health and social cohesion across Kirklees.

4.2 Process and timescales

The first stage of the strategy will be to assess and analyse the current play provisions within Kirklees. This will be done through a comprehensive desktop study.

Condition Surveys

Each play area will be inspected by a BTEC qualified play inspector. Each individual item of play equipment and each element of the play area (ie. gate, surfacing) will be inspected and assessed for its Health and Safety standard. Using a traffic light system of red, amber and green, where red indicates high risk of accident or injury; amber indicates some damage or wear that may lead to risk but does not require immediate attention and green which indicates no or minimal risk. Alongside this, the level of rectifying works that may be required is also recorded. This can range from cleaning or repainting to removal or full refurbishment.

As well as assessing the standard of the existing play areas, the quality inspections will also provide a record of what equipment is present within each play area which will go toward assessing the overall play value.

Conditions surveys, while vital to assess the current play provisions, are only able to assess the existing equipped play areas and not what we feel are potential playable spaces. For this reason, information gathered in these surveys will be combined with information gathered through a mapping exercise to form a comprehensive desktop study.

Mapping

Parallel to the conditions survey will be a mapping exercise by which specific criteria can be accurately recorded. This will enable a more in-depth assessment and analysis of the existing play provisions within Kirklees at the micro, meso and macro scales. This information can then be used as a baseline alongside the Public Open Land Assessment and will be a key tool in developing and implementing the overall play strategy as well as a useful method to monitor Kirklees play provisions in the future.

Mapping will include but may not be limited to:

- Location of existing play provisions
- Proximity to other existing play provisions
- Frequency of existing play provisions
- Approximate size of the existing provisions
- Potential for extending/developing existing provisions
- Physical barriers to the existing provisions (ie. main roads)
- Local land use
- Topography
- Local amenities (ie. shops, schools, PROW's, Forestry)
- Planned developments
- Demographic data
- Social information
- The Local Plan

Ward Councillor Clinics

Each ward will be sent the desktop study information, with the data sets overlaid on the ward and the surrounding areas to give context. This information will be used to inform a discussion between councillors and officers on what the best provision possible is and how that will be achieved.

Public Consultations

The ward councillor discussions will then be used to inform public consultations. The purpose of this will be to discover up-to-date views on the existing play provisions in Kirklees and gain information such as where young people most enjoy playing, how children and young people like to play, as well as an opportunity to gauge the level of agreement with the proposed themes. The public consultation will be conducted through a combination of online questionnaires, which can be collated alongside information and responses gathered through public meetings, all of which will be widely publicised.

Consultations with key stakeholders

Alongside the ward-based workshops, there will also be consultations held with other identified key stakeholder groups. This will provide them an opportunity to give their views on play in the district, to help shape and direct the play strategy and to make sure the priorities reflect the needs of the community.

The consultation process is due to be conducted over a 5 month period, projected to conclude in October 2017 with the Autumn half-term being the cut-off date.

All information gathered will then be used to develop a strategic and robust action plan, the hope is that this will then be submitted to cabinet in early 2018.

References

PDFs:

UK Active, 2014. Turning the tide of inactivity. [pdf] UK Active. Available at:
http://ukactive.com/downloads/managed/Turning_the_tide_of_inactivity.pdf

Kirklees Council, 2015. EverybodyActive. [pdf] Kirklees Council. Available at:
<https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/planning-policy/pdf/supportingDocuments/healthCommunities/EverybodyActiveStrategy.pdf>

Natural Learning Initiative, 2012. Benefits of Connecting Children with Nature. [pdf] North Carolina State University. Available at:
https://naturalearning.org/sites/default/files/Benefits%20of%20Connecting%20Children%20with%20Nature_InfoSheet.pdf

Bragg. R, Wood. C, Barton. J and Pretty. J, 2013. Measuring connection to nature in children aged 8-12: A robust methodology for the RSPB. [pdf] University of Essex. Available at:
https://www.rspb.org.uk/Images/methodology-report_tcm9-354606.pdf

Department for children, schools and families, 2010. Embedding the Play Strategy. [pdf] Nottingham: DCFS Publications. Available at:
<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130401151715/http://www.education.gov.uk/publications/eOrderingDownload/01194-2009DOM-EN.pdf>

Santer. J, Griffiths. C and Goodall. D, 2007. Free Play in Early Childhood. [pdf] London: National Children's Bureau. Available at:
<http://www.playengland.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/free-play-in-early-childhood.pdf>

Cole-Hamilton, I, 2006. Playing On: Sustaining play provision in changing times. [pdf] London: National Children's Bureau. Available at:
<http://www.playengland.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/playing-on.pdf>

Shackell. A, Butler. N, Doyle. P and Ball. D, 2008. Design for Play: A guide to creating successful play spaces. [pdf] Nottingham: Department for children, schools and families. Available at:
<http://www.playengland.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/design-for-play.pdf>

Moss.S, 2012. Natural Childhood. [pdf] National Trust. Available at:
<https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/documents/read-our-natural-childhood-report.pdf>

Play England, 2013. Freedom to play. [pdf] Play England. Available at:
<http://www.playengland.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/Play-England-Street-Play-Briefing-for-Local-Authorities.pdf>

Play England, 2015. Play and health policy brief. [pdf] Play England. Available at:
<http://www.playengland.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/play-and-health-policy-brief-03.pdf>

Play England, 2008. Making space for play: policy briefing 3. [pdf] Play England. Available at: https://naturalearning.org/sites/default/files/Nature-Play-Learning-Places_storefront_preview_0.pdf

Newspapers:

Vaughan, A, 2013. Four out of five UK children 'not connected to nature'. The Guardian, 16 October 2013. ONLINE.
<https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2013/oct/16/uk-children-not-connected-nature-rspb>

Websites:

<https://www.wildlifetrusts.org/news/2015/11/03/every-child-wild-making-nature-part-growing-all-children>
Wildlife Trust. 2015. www.wildlifetrusts.org. [ONLINE] Available at: <https://www.wildlifetrusts.org/news/2015/11/03/every-child-wild-making-nature-part-growing-all-children>. [Accessed 6 April 2017].

<https://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/bee-h-a7agfb>
Forest Research. 2016. www.forestry.gov.uk. [ONLINE] Available at: <https://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/bee-h-a7agfb>. [Accessed 6 April 2017].

<http://www.childinthecity.org/2016/12/15/resilience-connecting-young-people-with-nature/>
Child in the City. 2016. www.childinthecity.org. [ONLINE] Available at: <http://www.childinthecity.org/2016/12/15/resilience-connecting-young-people-with-nature/>. [Accessed 6 April 2017].

<http://www.childinthecity.org/2016/03/03/ways-how-city-leaders-help-children-to-engage-with-nature/>
Child in the City. 2016. www.childinthecity.org. [ONLINE] Available at: <http://www.childinthecity.org/2016/03/03/ways-how-city-leaders-help-children-to-engage-with-nature/>. [Accessed 6 April 2017].

<http://www.childinthecity.org/2017/01/12/why-are-dutch-children-the-worlds-happiest/>
Child in the City. 2017. www.childinthecity.org. [ONLINE] Available at: <http://www.childinthecity.org/2017/01/12/why-are-dutch-children-the-worlds-happiest/>. [Accessed 6 April 2017].

http://www.childinthecity.org/2017/02/13/playgrounds-at-risk-as-uk-parks-feel-spending-squeeze-warn-mps/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Newsletter%20week%202017-08
Child in the City. 2017. www.childinthecity.org. [ONLINE] Available at: http://www.childinthecity.org/2017/02/13/playgrounds-at-risk-as-uk-parks-feel-spending-squeeze-warn-mps/?utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Newsletter%20week%202017-08. [Accessed 6 April 2017].

<http://playingout.net/why/free-play/>
Playing Out. 2014. [www.playingout.net](http://playingout.net). [ONLINE] Available at: <http://playingout.net/why/free-play/>. [Accessed 6 April 2017].

<https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph17/chapter/2-Public-health-need-and-practice>
NICE. 2009. www.nice.org.uk. [ONLINE] Available at: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ph17/chapter/2-Public-health-need-and-practice>. [Accessed 6 April 2017].

<https://www.nct.org.uk/parenting/why-outdoor-play-important>
NCT. 2014. www.nct.org.uk. [ONLINE] Available at: <https://www.nct.org.uk/parenting/why-outdoor-play-important>. [Accessed 6 April 2017].

Risk	Impact	Mitigation
Public opposition.	Reputational risk to the council.	Early engagement.
	Insuffiecnt information to inform consultation.	Have plenty of case studies.
No stakeholder engagement.	Insufficient information to inform designs/restucturing.	Creative engagement to show people are intent.
Resistance to change past practices.	Resistance to changing duties/buy-in.	Management process.
		Provide case studies of success stories from UK.
		Additional training required?
Benefits take too long to be realised.	Reputational risk to the Council.	Prioritise implementation program based on early return.
		Beaumont Park can be used as an early example.



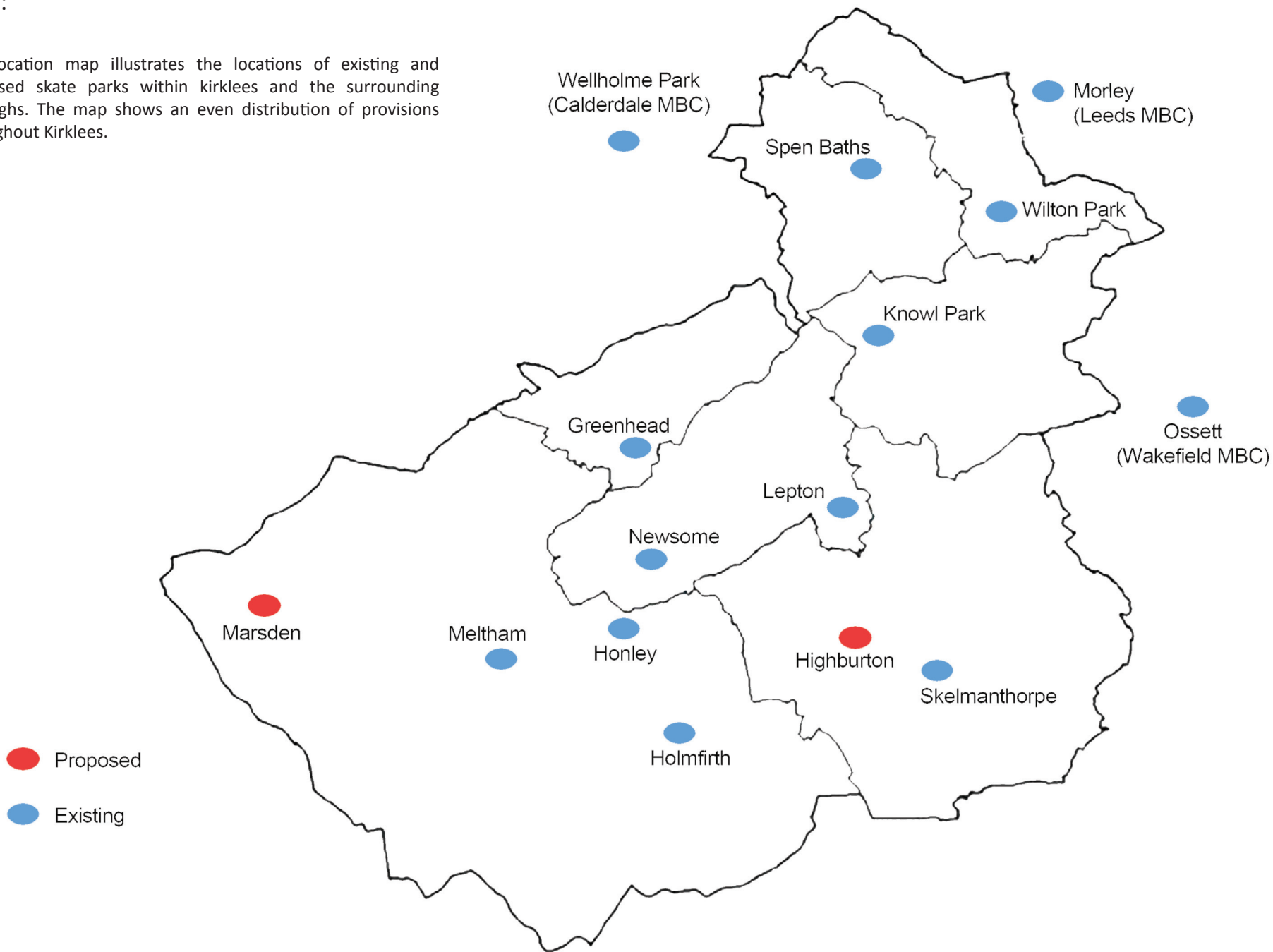
Sufficiency Survey: Skateparks

Mapping the provision of Skateparks within Kirklees.

Date produced: April 2017

Location:

The location map illustrates the locations of existing and proposed skate parks within Kirklees and the surrounding boroughs. The map shows an even distribution of provisions throughout Kirklees.



Provisions compared to neighboring LAs

As of April 2017 Kirklees Council manage 10 skate parks with a further 2 in development, due to be completed this year. With a population of 428,300 people, the 12 skate parks offer one provision per 35,692 people in Kirklees. Leeds City Council, the largest neighboring Local Authority currently has 8 skate parks under their management. With a population of 766,399 people (figures correct as of 2014) this equates to 1 skate park per 95,800 people. The results of this comparison would suggest that Kirklees is advanced in its existing provision of stake parks.

Accessibility to provisions - travel times & public transport

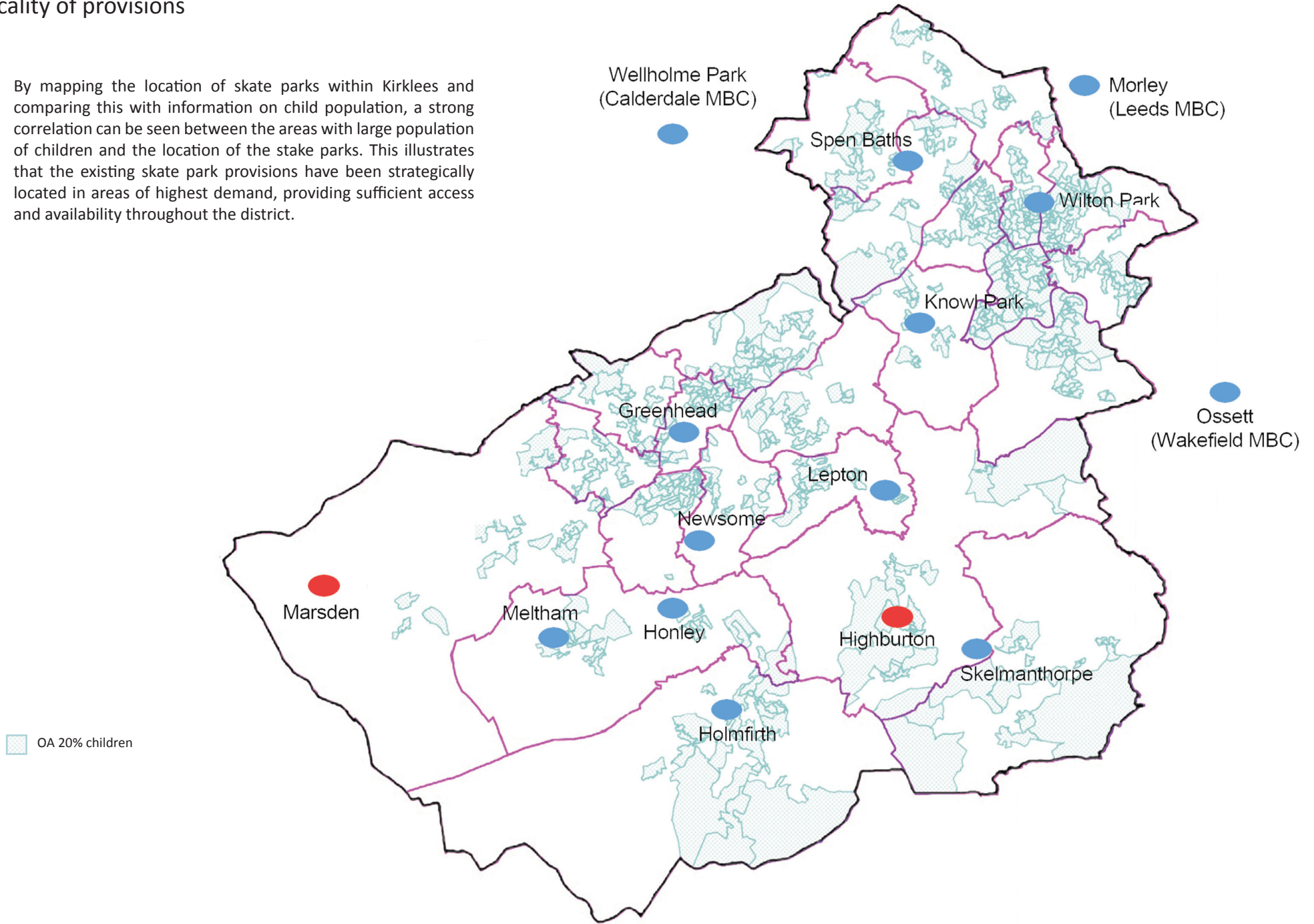
Skatepark	Nearest Railway Station (miles)	Nearest Bus Stop
Spensorough Baths	3.4m	0.1m (1 route)
Wilton Park	1.6m	0.1m (7 routes)
Knowle Park	0.5m	0.1m (3 routes)
Greenhead	1m	0.1m (13 routes)
Newsome	1.1m	0.1m (4 routes)
Lepton	3.8m	0.1m (3 routes)
Meltham	4.2m	0.1m (3 routes)
Honley	0.8m	0.1m (2 routes)
Holmfirth	1.9m	0.1m (6 routes)
Skelmanthorpe	2.3m	0.5m (6 routes)
In development:		
Highburton	2.6m	0.2m (4 routes)
Marsden	0.3m	0.2m (7 routes)

Availability of provisions - skill levels

Skate parks within the district have been designed to appeal to all skill levels from novice to advanced. This is with the exception of Wilton Skate park that is designed more for beginners and those with moderate skill levels. Greenhead Park is designed to appeal to those with moderate skill levels and the more experienced users.

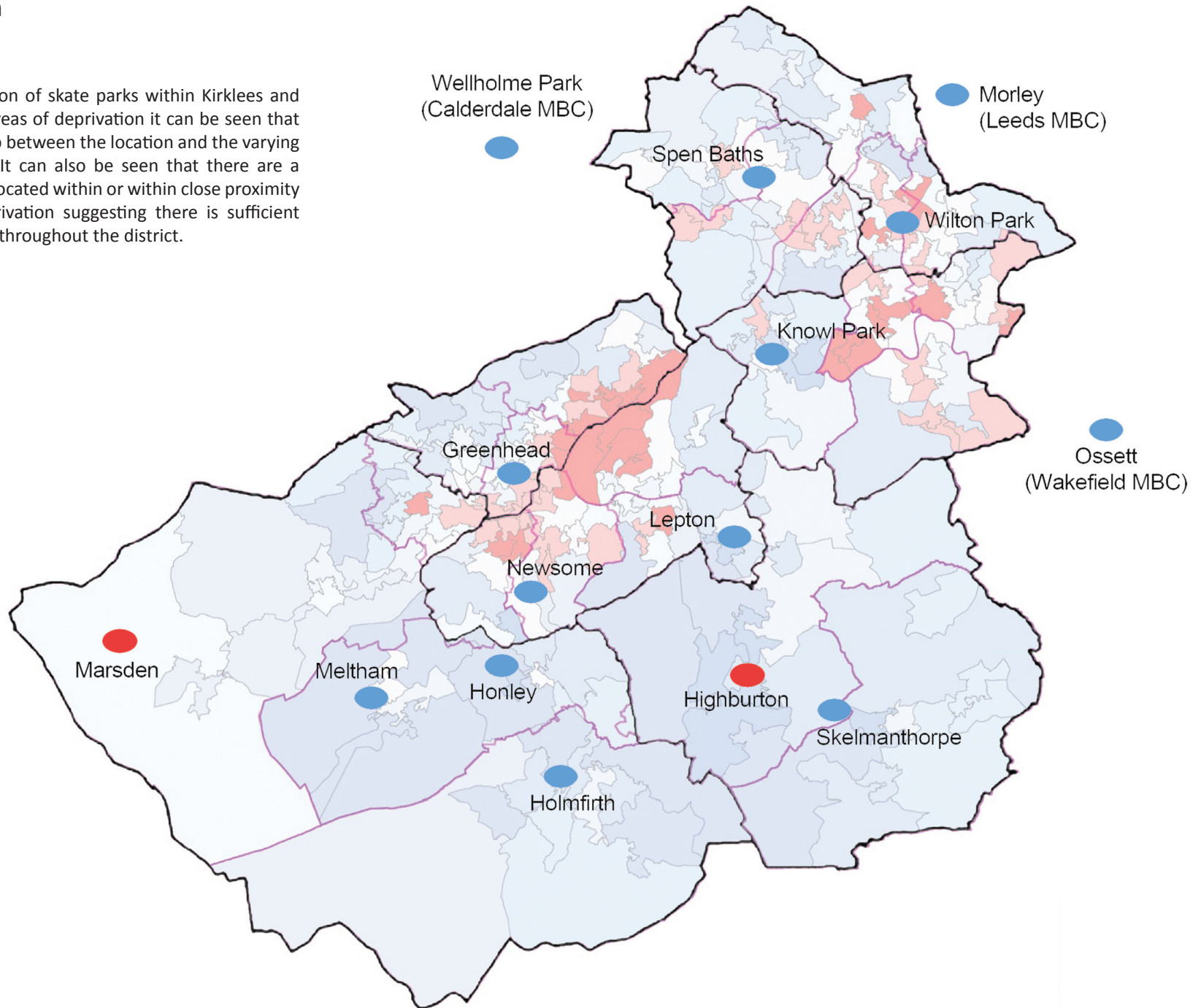
Locality of provisions

By mapping the location of skate parks within Kirklees and comparing this with information on child population, a strong correlation can be seen between the areas with large population of children and the location of the stake parks. This illustrates that the existing skate park provisions have been strategically located in areas of highest demand, providing sufficient access and availability throughout the district.



Areas of deprivation

By mapping the location of skate parks within Kirklees and comparing this with areas of deprivation it can be seen that there is no relationship between the location and the varying levels of deprivation. It can also be seen that there are a number of provisions located within or within close proximity to areas of high deprivation suggesting there is sufficient access and availability throughout the district.



This page is intentionally left blank

- 1.2 The Better Care Fund (BCF) was established as a requirement for all local authorities and Clinical Commissioning Groups in 2015/16 with the aim of promoting integration of health and social care. A key part of the Fund requirement was the pooling of a range of existing budgets of at least a mandated minimum of around £28m in Kirklees and a set nationally determined performance requirements. There have been subsequent iterations of the Better Care Fund with slightly differing requirements and rules. The Council and CCGs have had an agreed Better Care Fund Plan and Section 75 pooled fund arrangements for the last two years which sets out a range of activity to develop a more integrated system in line with national policy.
- 1.3 The Government's Autumn Statement 2015 made available, additional social care funds for local government, rising to £1.5 billion by 2019-20, to be included in an improved Better Care Fund.
- 1.4 The Council's annual budget report to Budget Council in February 2017 incorporated the Council's share of this funding into approved budget plans; £0.8m in 2017-18, increasing to £7.9m in 2018-19 and £12.9m by 2019-20.
- 1.5 After the Council had set its budget for 2017/18, the Government announced a new grant allocation for adult social care over the next 3 years in the Spring Budget. This additional grant has a set of conditions attached to it, including the requirement to build on the existing Better Care Fund Plan and to provide stability and extra capacity in the local adult social care system. Draft guidance has been issued in stages and the guidance and confirmation of the local government funding allocation for 2017/18 only was published by Department of Communities & Local Government (DCLG) on 26 May 2017. The full guidance and minimum funding requirement for CCGs is not now expected to be published by NHS England until after the General Election.
- 1.6 Proposals are being developed for the use of the additional grant allocation that will deliver benefits to local people with care needs, the health and social care systems and local adult social care providers. The proposed approach is built on a set of principles that recognise the importance of sustaining the current market and innovation and transformation that will deliver a more sustainable and effective system.
- 1.7 The Council's budget strategy has recognised that there are a range of pressures on adult social care, most notably the impact of demographic changes on demand, introduction of the National Living Wage and the saving expectations set out in the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan.
- 1.8 The proposed financial strategy for the new allocations seeks to minimise the risk to the Council's agreed budget strategy, focussing commitments in 2017/18 on what is necessary to pump prime key initiatives to respond to service and market pressures and support enabling activity to drive transformation and savings set out in the Medium Term Financial Plan for 2017-21.
- 1.9 Work by Council officers and CCG colleagues will continue to develop other proposals to deliver the benefits outlined above. These proposals will be presented as part of the Budget Strategy Update scheduled for September 2017 for Cabinet and Council approval.

2. Information required to take a decision

2.1 Better Care Fund (BCF) national requirements

The Department of Health published the updated BCF Policy Framework in March 2017. In addition to this, specific detailed guidance and confirmation of the Improved BCF allocation for local government for 2017/18 only, was formally published by DCLG on 26 May 2017. The full BCF guidance and minimum funding requirement for CCGs is still to be published and there is no date set for its publication.

The Updated BCF Policy Framework sets out the following:

- BCF Plans must be drawn up for two years (2017/18 - 2018/19), and should be an evolution of the existing BCF plan.
- There are four national conditions:
 - Plans to be jointly agreed with CCGs
 - NHS contribution to adult social care is maintained in line with inflation
 - Agreement to invest in NHS commissioned out-of-hospital services
 - Managing transfers of care (a new condition to ensure people's care transfers smoothly between services and settings)
- Local flexibility in how the Fund is spent across health, care and housing schemes or services, but need to agree how this spending will improve performance in the following four areas:
 - Unplanned admissions to hospital
 - Delayed transfers of care from hospital
 - Admissions to residential and care homes
 - Effectiveness of reablement.
- Plans must:
 - Set out how they are going to achieve further integration between health and social care by 2020
 - Include a set of measures for assessing progress (being developed nationally) particularly at the interface where health and social care interact.

2.2 Improved BCF

The 'main' BCF allocation is paid to CCGs as part of their mainstream funding, and NHS England will notify the CCGs of the minimum level of funding that they are required to pool into the BCF through the forthcoming BCF statutory guidance. In 2016/17 this was just over £30m.

From 2017/18, a new funding element is being added to the Better Care Fund - the Improved BCF (IBCF). This is new funding that will be paid to local government as a direct local authority grant for the purpose of fulfilling its adult social care duties.

The first part of this allocation was announced in the Autumn Statement 2015. These national totals are back loaded and rise to £1.5bn by 2019/20. The Kirklees allocations are set out below. These have been factored into the Council's budget plans which were approved at Budget Council in February 2017.

The second part of this allocation was announced in the Spring Budget 2017 on a reducing 3 year basis and was subject to a specific Government additionality test to demonstrate that the Council has used the allocation to increase expenditure on Adult Social Care over and above previously planned levels.

Improved BCF	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
- Autumn Statement 2015	£0.8m	£7.1m	£12.8m
- Spring Budget 2017	£8.3m	£5.3m	£2.6m

The requirements for the improved BCF were confirmed by DCLG on 26 May 2017, and are set out below:

1. Grant paid to the local authority over 3 years to be spent on adult social care and used for the purposes of
 - meeting adult social care needs
 - reducing pressures on the NHS - including supporting more people to be discharged from hospital when they are ready
 - stabilising the social care provider market.

2. Local Authorities must:
 - pool the grant funding into the local Better Care Fund
 - work with the relevant CCGs and providers to meet National Condition 4 (Managing Transfers of Care)
 - provide quarterly reports as required by the Secretary of State.

3. The Government has made clear that part of this funding is intended to enable local authorities to quickly provide stability and extra capacity in local care systems. Local authorities are therefore able to spend the grant, including to commission care, subject to the conditions set out in the grant determination, as soon as plans have been locally agreed. Audits will take place on the budget set by the Council in February 2017 including the savings required of, and investment in, Adult Social Care and subsequent investment to track this additional social care funding and ensure it is being applied in line with the criteria.

2.3 Financial strategy

The Council's budget strategy has recognised that there are a range of pressures on adult social care, most notably the impact of demographic changes on demand, introduction of the National Living Wage and the saving expectations set out in the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan. While the budget strategy factors in significant additional resources over the 2017-21 MTFP, there is acknowledgement in the Council's corporate risk register that there remains the potential for forecast volume pressures to exceed budgetary provision over the MTFP; the cumulative impact of which over the next 4 years is expected to be £21.742m (see appendix)

Appendix 1 provides a summary overview of the adult social care budget approved at Budget Council in February 2017, which at the time would not have anticipated the additional monies announced in the subsequent Spring Budget 2017 in March 2017.

The Spring Budget announcement is clear that the additional monies are a non-recurrent reducing 3 year grant. The allocations to CCGs for the main BCF are only for 2 years and are still subject to confirmation from NHS England through the BCF statutory guidance which is not now expected until after the General Election.

If the Council makes recurrent financial commitments against the Spring Budget announcement we could put the Council's budget strategy at risk. Consequently the proposed strategy is that because this funding and the associated conditions have only been recently published by DCLG, they need to be properly considered locally, and at this stage the Council should only commit what is necessary to pump prime key initiatives to respond to service and market pressures. The Council should also use this opportunity to support the enabling activity to drive forward the transformation and savings programme across Adult Social Care committed to as part of developing the Medium Term Financial Plan for 2017-21.

This is a prudent approach to recognise the Council needs to make targeted investment and update its plans as the Council receives further funding confirmations and guidance in respect of the following 2 years, given as well that the funding allocations have been confirmed for 2017/18 only.

Work by Council officers and CCG colleagues will continue to develop other proposals to deliver the benefits outlined above on the basis that NHS England will confirm the specific allocations after the General Election. These proposals will be presented as part of the Budget Strategy Update scheduled for September 2017 for Cabinet approval.

2.4 Development of areas for investment using the Improved BCF

Officers are working with CCG colleagues to develop a balanced set of proposals for the Improved Better Care Fund. Building on the work done over the last 2 years for the Better Care Fund, a set of benefits has been identified that any spending proposals will seek to achieve:

2.4.1 Improved BCF Benefits

For local people with care needs

1. They remain as independent as possible for as long as possible
2. They receive the high quality care they need

For the health and social care system

3. Prevent, delay and reduce the levels of need for adult social care
4. Improve the impact of early intervention and prevention opportunities
5. Improve capacity and effectiveness of reablement
6. Reduce demand for high level statutory services
7. Costs of care are properly aligned to needs
8. Reduce avoidable emergency admissions
9. Reduce length of hospital stays
10. Reduce delayed transfers of care
11. Reduce unnecessary admissions to residential and nursing homes
12. Increased Social Work capacity
13. Contribute to the integration of commissioning and service delivery
14. Opportunity to test out new approaches that will enable the transformation and improvement of services

For local independent sector social care providers and other community based providers

15. Financial viability of local social care provider market
16. Social care providers can attract and retain the workforce they need
17. Increased role for the voluntary and community sector

To enable the Council and its partners to achieve these benefits a set of principles have been developed to inform thinking and decision making. The proposed principles are:

2.4.2 Improved BCF Principles

- a) Address local health and social care strategic priorities and service challenges
- b) Deliver a clear return on investment across the local health and social care system that is realisable in the near term
- c) Focus on prevention to reduce demand for health and social care and promoting independence
- d) Be able to be implemented quickly (within 6 months of agreed start date)
- e) Promote integrated commissioning and service delivery by supporting service transformation focussing on longer term change and testing more creative approaches
- f) Directly impact on national conditions/high impact changes for managing transfers of care from Hospital settings
- g) Focus on investment in social care to improve 'flow' across the health and social care interface i.e. reduce delays at key transition points eg discharge from hospital
- h) Support the viability of local adult social care providers and shift focus from managing market failure to a more proactive approach, and recognise the importance of differential fee rates for complexity of care and embedding a reablement based approach

2.4.3 Proposed areas of investment for 2017/18

	Proposed area of investment	£k
1.	<p>Ensuring adults currently receiving a care package and their carers have the right size care packages that enable them to live as independently as possible.</p> <p>The investment enables short term additional capacity to ensure more people who receive adult social care and their carers receive a timely, comprehensive review of their care. The reviews will take a strengths based approach and ensure that people's care package is appropriate to their needs and supports them to maximise their independence. The focus will be on adults with long term care needs, adults with learning disabilities and carers</p> <p>This supports a major strand of the Council's transformation programme. In addition to the benefits from people having care packages that are up-to-date and designed to promote independence wherever possible, the anticipated savings to the Council are approximately £1.6m per year.</p>	430
2.	<p>Support the implementation of the new domiciliary care contracts which will provide around 15,000 hours of care per week at a cost of around £15m per year through the introduction of an electronic call monitoring system to improve the efficiency of homecare delivery. The system enables service users, providers and commissioners to monitor the length of homecare calls. This will help ensure that service users and</p>	240

	Proposed area of investment	£k
	<p>the Council only pays for what it receives in terms of domiciliary care and enables users, carers, providers and adult social services to introduce more flexible approaches to support planning.</p> <p>This system is already in operation in many other areas and the evidence from those areas suggest that they have seen efficiency savings of around 10% on the overall spending on domiciliary care.</p>	
3.	<p>The Council's MTFP identified savings against the current model of in-house day care services for older people. Following a market testing exercise with the independent sector it is proposed to take more time to develop a fully sustainable model of community based older people's day care. The planned savings in the in-house day care service will not be met without this new model in place.</p>	200
4.	<p>Provide a range of additional support to the care home sector to deal with people with more complex needs and to improve the admissions process.</p> <p>Strengthening clinical support for care homes to enable them to support residents to manage their health conditions, and especially those residents with increasingly complex needs. This enables them to be managed in the home rather than being admitted to hospital which is stressful for the resident with repeated admissions often contributing to an overall deterioration of their condition, and avoidable admissions putting an unnecessary strain on local hospital services.</p> <p>Working with local care home providers to develop independent assessors to undertake assessments of people in hospital who are wanting / needing to move into residential or nursing home care, and to embed 7 day working for admissions to care homes. This will speed up discharge from hospital and reduce lengths of stay, reduce under occupancy in care homes and the time wasted by care home staff visiting prospective clients whose needs the home cannot meet.</p>	210
5.	<p>Provide support to independent sector care providers to recruit care staff, develop leadership and management skills and develop new roles such as personal assistants.</p> <p>The independent sector continues to experience significant problems in recruiting and retaining staff, especially care staff. The efficient delivery of good quality care is largely dependent on providers having enough staff with the right skills and attitudes and those staff being well managed. Well-staffed and managed care providers are more resilient and are less likely to need additional support from the Council and other partners to be sustainable, or to deal with the consequences if they fail.</p> <p>The shift towards more people taking on responsibility for managing their own care has led to an increasing demand for new ways of delivering personalised care, including by personal assistants. Increasing the number of people working as personal assistants and supporting them to develop this as a career path will enable more people to benefit from truly personalised care market</p>	55

	Proposed area of investment	£k
6.	<p>Improve the capacity, effectiveness and flow of people through the reablement services through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - developing a 'discharge to assess' model to enable people's social care needs to be assessed at home rather than having to wait for longer than necessary in hospital - increasing short term low level support to enable people with less complex social care needs to return home as soon as possible following a hospital stay - ensuring that people who have received reablement support and have become as independent as possible to move on to a care package that can provide on-going support with further planned reablement reviews to optimise recovery over a longer period of time following a major illness or trauma. This will enable more people to continue to reduce their dependence on formal , long term care, thereby releasing capacity to improve flow across the system. 	650
7.	<p>Remodel existing hospital avoidance and discharge services to increase capacity and be able to deliver a multi-disciplinary wrap around service for vulnerable adults to prevent hospital attendance and avoid hospital admission, and to reduce the risk of people moving into residential care unnecessarily.</p> <p>This, and the planned changes to reablement services, supports a major strand of the Council's transformation programme. In addition to the benefits from people having care packages that are up-to-date and designed to promote independence wherever possible, the anticipated savings to the Council in are approximately £1.7m in 2017/18.</p>	290
8.	<p>Additional investment in community capacity building, including piloting Local Area Coordination (LAC) in at least 2 areas as part of the Council's new approach to community investment. The LAC model focuses on identifying and supporting vulnerable people who need help before they hit crisis, and working towards building an inclusive resilient community around them – resulting in less dependence on statutory services.</p> <p>In addition providing extra investment into the Communities Plus model to target community based prevention and early intervention capacity building that will benefit people at high risk of requiring specialist health and social care support.</p> <p>National evidence for the social return on investment in areas that have implemented the local area co-ordination model shows a 4:1 return.</p>	280
9.	<p>Provide an additional contribution to the investment in short term transformation capacity to deliver the Adult Social Care aspects of the Council wide Transformation Programme. The Adult Social Care elements have a £10m savings target in 17/18.</p>	240
	TOTAL	2595

3. Implications for the Council

3.1 Early Intervention and Prevention (EIP)

The proposed principles that have been used to shape the proposed areas of investment include a focus on prevention to reduce demand for health and social care and promoting independence.

3.2 Economic Resilience (ER)

The vast majority of adult social care is provided by the local independent sector providers. The national requirements include specific reference to stabilising the social care provider market, and these are reflected in the proposed local principle of contributing to the financial viability of the local social care provider market.

3.3 Improving Outcomes for Children

These proposals will only impact on children who have parents or carers who are eligible for, or at risk of needing, adult social care.

3.4 Reducing demand of services

The main focus of these proposals is to reduce demand for high level statutory services, specifically to prevent, delay and reduce the levels of need for adult social care, reduce avoidable admissions to hospital, reduce lengths of stay and reduce delays in transfers of care. The proposals will also be aligned with the Council's Transformation Programme and the CCG led QUIPP programmes.

3.5 Financial, Legal and Other Implications

The financial implications are set out in para 2.3 above. The proposals will also contribute to ensuring that the Council can fulfil its duties under the Care Act.

4. Consultees and their opinions

The proposals have been developed in consultation with senior representatives from both Clinical Commissioning Groups and the local A&E Delivery Boards.

5. Next steps

Any decision about use of the funding requires a Full Council decision to amend the Council Budget on 11th July.

Officers will continue to develop proposals as described above and consult with relevant stakeholders, including CCGs and both local A&E Delivery Boards.

Once a decision has been taken about the use of the additional grant funding the funding will be incorporated into the Better Care Fund Section 75 pooled budget arrangements and will be subject to the same governance arrangements as the main Better Care Fund.

6. Officer recommendations and reasons

That Cabinet:

- 6.1 Endorse the proposed financial strategy as set out in para 2.3
- 6.2 Support the principles as set out in para 2.4.2 and proposed areas of investment for 2017/18 (see para 2.4.3)
- 6.3 Present these decisions to Council meeting on the 11 July 2017
- 6.4 Require officers to develop further proposals taking into account the final guidance and allocations to be brought back to Cabinet and Council for consideration as part of the Budget Strategy Update in September 2017

7. Cabinet portfolio holder recommendation

Support the Officer recommendations

8. Contact officers

Debbie Hogg, Service Director for Finance, IT and Transactional Services
David Hamilton, Assistant Director for Adult Social Care
Phil Longworth, Health Policy Officer

9. Background Papers and History of Decisions

Annual Budget Report approved at Budget Council, February 2017
The allocations of the additional funding for adult social care, March 2017

10. Strategic Director responsible

Richard Parry, Strategic Director for Adults and Health
richard.parry@kirklees.gov.uk

Appendix 1 Summary overview of the approved build-up of Adult Social Care budgets over the MTFP period 2017-21

ADULT SOCIAL CARE - APPROVED BUDGET PLANS 2017-21				
	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adult Social Care – Original Base Budget	89,627	89,627	89,627	89,627
Uplift to base budget :				
Current Service Pressures (volumes)	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Price Pressures (incl. National Living Wage)	5,275	9,589	9,496	9,496
Continuing Care Fund pressures	1,030	1,186	1,186	1,186
Demographic Pressures	150	1,049	1,999	3,002
Early Intervention (net budgets added back)	1,058	1,058	1,058	1,058
Sub-Total (Additional Pressures)	14,513	19,882	20,739	21,742
Other Adjustments :				
Savings reversed (2016-19 Plans)	3,922	3,922	3,922	3,922
Approved savings (2017-21 Plans)	(3,555)	(6,832)	(10,254)	(10,535)
Sub-Total (Other adjustments)	367	(2,910)	(6,332)	(6,613)
Additional Service Funding :				
Improved BCF (Autumn Statement 2015 announcement)	(800)	(7,100)	(12,800)	(12,800)
Adult Social care Grant (17-18 only)	(1,870)			
Sub-Total (Additional Service Funding)	(2,670)	(7,100)	(12,800)	(12,800)
Total Approved Budgets – Adult Social Care	101,837	99,499	91,234	91,956

MEMORANDUM ITEM – ADDITIONAL ADULT SOCIAL CARE PRECEPT FUNDING (COUNCIL TAX)				
	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adult Social Care Precept	(4,559)	(9,577)	(9,577)	(9,577)

This page is intentionally left blank



Name of meeting: Kirklees Cabinet

Date: 27 June 2017

Title of report: Term Dates for the Academic Year September 2018 to July 2019

Purpose of report

Kirklees Local Authority as the admission authority determines term dates for community, special and voluntary controlled schools. The governing bodies of voluntary aided schools and trust schools and the academy trusts of academies and free schools, are able to determine their own dates;. In the interests of pupils and their families and staff the majority of own admission authority schools coordinate with those dates set by the Council.

This report is being presented in order to approve the term dates for the academic year 2018/2019.

Key Decision - Is it likely to result in spending or saving £250k or more, or to have a significant effect on two or more electoral wards?	No
Key Decision - Is it in the Council's Forward Plan (key decisions and private reports?)	No If yes also give date it was registered
The Decision - Is it eligible for call in by Scrutiny?	Yes
Date signed off by <u>Strategic Director</u> & name	Gill Ellis 16th June 2017
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Finance IT and Transactional Services?	Philip Deighton 16th June 2017
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Governance and Commissioning Support?	John Chapman 16th June 2017
Cabinet member portfolio	Cllr Masood Ahmed

Electoral wards affected: All Wards

Ward councillors consulted: No

Public or private: Public

1. Summary

Statutory regulation requires that 195 school days are identified in any academic year. Pupils attend school for a statutory 190 days and then five additional days called pupil occasional holidays are determined by the governing body of the school.

The Kirklees (1993) policy for determining school term dates is set out in Appendix 1.

The Local Government Association (LGA) urges Authorities to try to achieve a coordinated approach when determining term dates and there is increasing pressure to try to agree a common calendar across the country. Officers have liaised with neighbouring authorities to inform the consultation process in Kirklees and this has highlighted that because of differing policies and approaches to those that are operated in Kirklees some of the dates proposed, do not match with those in other LAs.

When applying the Kirklees policy, the dates proposed for our school term dates for 2018/2019 indicate that there are common dates between Kirklees and its neighbours, there was, however, a mismatch between the 2018/2019 Autumn half term holiday (as determined by the Kirklees policy) compared with the dates set by the majority of our neighbouring local authorities. The Kirklees policy determines that the Autumn half term holiday shall be the five days which are the last period Monday to Friday in October, this can start as early as Monday 21 October and as late as Monday 27 October. Applying the Kirklees policy would mean that the half term holiday in Kirklees would be Monday 22 October to Friday 26 October 2018, however as set out in Appendix 2 it can be seen clearly that the majority of our neighbouring local authorities propose to have the Autumn half term holiday on Monday 29 October 2018 until Friday 2 November 2018 (inclusive).

Following consultation with Headteachers, The Trade Union Liaison Group and with the Place Planning and Admissions Group, it is proposed that the pattern of the Autumn half term holiday in 2018/19 should follow that of the majority of our neighbouring local authorities.

2. Information required to take a decision

Proposed Term Dates for Kirklees for the academic year 2018/2019

<u>Autumn Term</u> Begins Half Term Ends	Monday 3 September 2018 Monday 29 October to Friday 2 November 2018 (inclusive) Friday 21 December 2018
<u>Spring Term</u> Begins Half Term Ends	Monday 7 January 2019 Monday 18 February to Friday 22 February 2019 (inclusive) Friday 12 April 2019
<u>Summer Term</u> Begins Half Term Ends	Monday 29 April 2019 Monday 27 May to Friday 31 May 2019 (inclusive) Monday 22 July 2019

3. Implications for the Council

3.1 Early Intervention and Prevention (EIP)

There will be no impact

3.2 Economic Resilience (ER)

There will be no impact

3.3 Improving Outcomes for Children

There will be no impact

3.4 Reducing demand of services

There will be no impact

3.5 Other (eg Legal/Financial or Human Resources)

There will be no impact

4. Consultees and their opinions

The main route for consultation regarding proposed school term dates has been with the main school Professional Associations and Trades Unions through the respective Liaison Groups and Headteacher Group Meetings. All Headteachers of all schools in Kirklees have been consulted during the process as well as members of the Place Planning and Admissions Group which is made up of Headteachers, Diocese representatives and officers.

It is generally recognised that dates proposed for Kirklees and those in neighbouring authorities have the potential to impact on families who may have children in school in more than one authority (eg a child at a primary school in Kirklees and a sibling at a secondary school in Leeds) as well as affecting school staff who live in neighbouring authorities and have children at school as this may create problems with childcare and that this could have potential impact on attendance of pupils for some schools. However, this has been addressed by making adjustments to the proposed dates for approval by Cabinet it is challenging to fully co-ordinate dates with neighbouring Authorities where different policies are being applied however the recommendation to move the Autumn half term holiday dates in 2018/2019, will bring Kirklees more in line with the majority of our neighbouring local authorities.

5. Next steps

When determined the 2018/2019 term dates will be communicated to the governing bodies of all schools as well as neighbouring local authorities.

The Kirklees term dates for 2018/2019 Appendix 3 will appear on the Kirklees Council website and include details of the bank holidays during the 2018/2019 school year.

6. **Officer recommendations and reasons**

Members are requested to

Note that the dates proposed meet with the required number of school days as in statutory regulation.

Note that the Kirklees policy for school term dates generates dates for 2018/2019 where there are some variations between the proposed dates in Kirklees when compared with the dates set by neighbouring local authorities.

Note that following consultation, the recommendation is to adjust the Autumn half term holiday as set out in Appendix 2 as it can be seen clearly that the majority of our neighbouring local authorities propose have their Autumn half term holiday from Monday 29 October 2018 until Friday 2 November 2018. This will bring Kirklees more in line with the majority of our neighbouring local authorities.

Note that the collective view of the majority of consultees supports the adoption of the term dates 2018/2019.

Approve the proposed term dates for the school year 2018/2019 as set out above (and shown in Appendix 3)

7. **Cabinet portfolio holder's recommendations**

I am content that a robust consultation has taken place with our school stakeholders. I am aware that it is increasingly difficult to coordinate term dates with all neighbouring authorities as there are a range of policies that are in place, and therefore a pragmatic approach to make minor adjustments following feedback as part of the consultation supports our schools and our families to maximise opportunities for learning. The local authority encourages schools to be collaborative and I welcome that our schools are mindful of this, and keen to collaborate in arrangements that support our families and what that means for them in making very practical arrangements; for example where families have children in both primary and secondary schools. I would strongly encourage this to continue so as far as is practicable so that the arrangements that we approve for community and voluntary controlled schools for the term dates for 2018/19 are reflected by all schools across Kirklees.

8. **Contact officer**

Juliet Stott
Pupil Admissions Service Manager
Tel: 01484 221000
Email: juliet.stott@kirklees.gov.uk

Jane Weatherill
Principal Development & Team Manager
Tel: 01484 221000
Email: jane.weatherill@kirklees.gov.uk

9. **Background Papers and History of Decisions**

Appendix 1 -. Kirklees Policy for setting Term Dates

Appendix 2 – 2018/19 Term Dates Kirklees and Neighbouring Local Authorities Comparison

Appendix 3 - Recommended term dates for 2018/19 (includes bank holiday dates)

10. **Service Director responsible**

Jo-Anne Sanders

Acting Service Director-Learning and Early Support

Tel: 01484 221000

Email: jo-anne.sanders@kirklees.gov.uk

POLICY FOR SCHOOL TERM DATES

The policy for determining the 195 school days was approved by Education Committee on 10 August 1993.

The school year shall consist of 195 school days. Pupils must attend on 190 of those days. In nominating the five pupil occasional holidays, governing bodies must accommodate the use of the school as a polling station, where needed.

1. Start of the School Year

The school year shall start on the first week day in September.

2. Autumn Half Term Holiday

The Autumn half term holiday shall be the five days which are the last period Monday to Friday in October. According to the year October half term can start as early as Monday 21 and as late as Monday 27 October.

3. Christmas Holiday

The Christmas holiday shall start on the Friday which is on, or otherwise immediately prior to, 22 December and shall include at least 10 school days (three weekends) and any New Year's day holiday which is outside that period.

4. February Half Term Holiday

The February half term holiday shall be five days Monday to Friday which divides the term as far as possible into two equal parts.

5. Easter Holiday

If Easter Sunday falls on or before 8 April the term shall end at the close of the afternoon session on Maundy Thursday (the day before Good Friday) and be closed for 11 school days. If Easter Sunday falls after 8 April the term shall end at the close of the afternoon session on the Friday before Good Friday. The holiday will be 10 school days.

6. Spring Bank Half Term Holiday

The Spring Bank half term holiday shall be five days Monday to Friday from the statutory holiday which falls as the last Monday in May.

7. The Start of the Summer Holiday

Taking into account the holidays given above, the start of the Summer holiday shall be such that the school year consists of 195 school days of which five days shall be declared as pupil occasional holidays by the governing body of each community, controlled and special school.

How the 2018-19 neighbouring school calendars compare									
	Start of year	Half-term	Christmas hols		Half-term	Easter hols		Half-term	End of year
Calderdale	Mon 3 Sept	Mon 29 Oct – Fri 2 Nov	Fri 21 Dec	Mon 7 Jan	Mon 18-Fri 22 Feb	Fri 12 Apr	Mon 29 April	Mon 27 May – Fri 31 May	Mon 22 July
Barnsley	Mon 3 Sept	Mon 29 Oct – Fri 2 Nov	Fri 21 Dec	Mon 7 Jan	Mon 18 – Fri 22 Feb	Fri 12 Apr	Mon 29 April	Mon 27 May – Fri 31 May	Mon 22 July
Bradford	Mon 3 Sept	Mon 22 Oct – Fri 26 Nov	Wed 19 Dec	Wed 2 Jan	Mon 18 – Fri 22 Feb	Fri 12 Apr	Mon 29 April	Mon 27 May – Fri 31 May	Fri 19 July
Kirklees	Mon 3 Sept	Mon 29 – Fri 2 Nov	Fri 21 Dec	Mon 7 Jan	Mon 18 -Fri 22 Feb	Fri 12 Apr	Mon 29 April	Mon 27 May – Fri 31 May	Mon 22 July**
Leeds	Mon 3 Sept	Mon 29 – Fri 2 Nov	Fri 21 Dec	Mon 7 Jan	Mon 18 – Fri 22 Feb	Fri 29 Mar	Mon 15 April	Mon 27 May – Fri 31 May	Wed 24 July
Wakefield	Mon 3 Sept	Mon 29 – Fri 2 Nov	Fri 21 Dec	Mon 7 Jan	Mon 18 – Fri 22 Feb	Fri 12 Apr	Mon 29 April	Mon 27 May – Fri 31 May	Mon 22 July

** as the last day of term falls on a Monday, Kirklees schools may wish to consider making this day one of their 5 pupil occasional holidays

SCHOOL CALENDAR (TERM DATES) FOR COMMUNITY, CONTROLLED AND COMMUNITY SPECIAL SCHOOLS

Academic Year 2018/2019									
AUTUMN TERM			SPRING TERM			SUMMER TERM			
40 Days		35 Days	30 Days		35 Days	19 Days		36 Days	
FIRST DAY	HALF TERM	LAST DAY	FIRST DAY	HALF TERM	LAST DAY	FIRST DAY	HALF TERM	LAST DAY	
Mon 3 Sept	Mon 29 Oct to Fri 2 Nov (inclusive)	Fri 21 Dec	Mon 7 Jan	Mon 18 Feb to Fri 22 Feb (inclusive)	Fri 12 Apr	Mon 29 Apr	Mon 27 May to Fri 31 May (inclusive)	Mon 22 July **	

195 DAYS - FIVE OF WHICH ARE TO BE PUPIL OCCASIONAL HOLIDAYS.

Note: Two of the five days may be disaggregated. If schools wish to disaggregate additional days, a written request giving details must be submitted to Pupil Admissions by letter to Kirkgate Buildings, Byram Street, Huddersfield, HD1 1BY, by email to pupiladmissions@kirklees.gov.uk or via AnyComms

**suggest schools may wish to consider taking this day as one of their 5 pupil occasional holidays

Bank Holidays

August Bank Holiday
Christmas
Christmas
New Years Day

Monday 27 August 2018
Tuesday 25 December 2018
Wednesday 26 December 2018
Tuesday 1 January 2019

Good Friday
Easter Monday
May Day
Spring Bank

Friday 19 April 2019
Monday 22 April 2019
Monday 6 May 2019
Monday 27 May 2019



Name of meeting: Cabinet
Date: 27th June 2017
Title of report: Dewsbury Townscape Heritage Initiative Grant Application 7-9 Corporation Street

Purpose of report

To seek approval for a Dewsbury Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) grant towards improving 7-9 Corporation Street, Dewsbury

To seek delegated authority for the Strategic Director, Economy and Infrastructure to authorise payment of the grant upon receipt of a completed application and all necessary supporting information from the applicant.

Key Decision - Is it likely to result in spending or saving £250k or more, or to have a significant effect on two or more electoral wards?	No
Key Decision - Is it in the Council's Forward Plan (key decisions and private reports?)	Yes (Private Appendix 2)
The Decision - Is it eligible for call in by Scrutiny?	Yes
Date signed off by <u>Strategic Director</u> & name	Naz Parkar - 19.06.2017
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Finance and Transactional Services?	Debbie Hogg - 16.06.2017
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Governance and Commissioning Support?	Julie Muscroft - 16.06.2017
Cabinet member portfolio	Cllr Peter McBride - Economy, Skills, Transportation & Planning

Electoral wards affected: Dewsbury East

Ward councillors consulted: Cllrs E. Firth, P. Kane and C. Scott

Public or private: Public (Appendix 2 in private)

The information in the Private Appendix 2 relates to the financial or business affairs of persons (or the Authority holding that information), specifically information relating to the applicant's financial status and contractors' tender prices. It is considered that

disclosure of the information would adversely affect the companies concerned. The public interest in maintaining the exemption, which would protect the interests of the Council and the company concerned, outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information and providing greater openness in the Council's decision making.

1. Summary

Dewsbury Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) is a five year, Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) regeneration programme in partnership with Kirklees Council which aims to:

- preserve and enhance certain key buildings located within the Conservation Area, through grant assistance;
- stimulate economic activity through creating a quality environment;
- raise awareness of Dewsbury's heritage through training and education.

Kirklees Council was awarded £2m by the HLF, matched by a further £1.7m from Kirklees Council to make a total fund of £3.7m over five years. The Dewsbury THI was formally launched in June 2014 and will currently run until July 2018.

The owner of 7-9 Corporation Street has put forward a scheme of repair, replacement and refurbishment for the property, which is complementary to previous THI works undertaken in Corporation Street, which is eligible for grant funding, subject to Cabinet approval of the grant.

The proposed scheme is consistent with work done to other properties in Corporation Street, delivering uniformity of high quality traditional frontages, which considerably enhances the streetscape, improves perceptions and adds to economic confidence in the town.

Appendix 2 of this report is in Private, as the information it contains relates to the financial or business affairs of persons (or the Authority holding that information); and specifically, information relating to the applicant's financial status and contractors' tender prices. It is considered that disclosure of the information would adversely affect the companies concerned. The public interest in maintaining the exemption, which would protect the interests of the Council and the company, outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information and providing greater openness in the Council's decision making.

2. Information required to take a decision

Property owners and tenants (with a minimum of a 10 year lease) can apply for grant aid funding for works on their properties which can include:

- i. Exterior repairs to properties, including structural works;
- ii. The restoration and reinstatement of architectural features, such as traditional shop fronts;
- iii. Bringing empty space within buildings back into use, such as unused space above shops or derelict parts of buildings.

THI grant rates are as follows:

- where a property is in use, the grant may cover up to 75% of the cost of eligible repair and structural works, and 90% for reinstatement of architectural features
- for vacant properties and floor space, the grant could cover an average of 50% of the cost of eligible works

The project at 7-9 Corporation Street comprises external improvements to the property, include:

- replacing existing modern shop front with a traditional timber shop front
- refurbishment of upper floor windows
- reinstatement of architectural features and restoration of stonework
- re-roof and repair of flashings in traditional materials
- reinstatement of traditional awnings
- external repairs, including replacement of defective gutters and fall pipes
- external decoration

The scheme received full planning permission on the 30th March 2017 (2017/62/90387/E).

This will be the 5th grant awarded under the THI Scheme.

An outline of the grant application can be found in Appendix 1 of this report. Appendix 2 (in private) outlines the financial aspects of the grant application.

3. Implications for the Council

Early Intervention and Prevention (EIP)

No implications

Economic Resilience (ER)

The THI project contributes to two of the three key themes of Economic Resilience: -

- Economic Competitiveness and profitable business
- High quality places, environment and infrastructure.

Refurbishment of 7-9 Corporation Street will contribute to the attractiveness and competitiveness of the business by providing a more attractive appearance to the premises which is more welcoming to customers and improves perception of the business. There is also a wider benefit to this work in terms of it being consistent with other improvements which have been undertaken to Corporation Street. The scheme will enhance the streetscape and raise the quality of the town centre environment.

Improving Outcomes for Children

No implications

Reducing demand of services

No implications

Other (eg Legal/Financial or Human Resources)**Financial**

The THI is a five year programme currently due to end June 2018. The Council is committed to providing £1.7m match funding to the project.

The Council is committed to paying the grant to the applicant in full, which the Council will then claim 54% back from the HLF. Claims are made to the HLF each quarter, at the end of the quarter.

The THI programme was given approval to commence third party grant payments, as approved by Cabinet on 23rd September 2014. Under that decision, grants in excess of £50,000 must be individually approved by Cabinet - hence this report.

The application process has received approval from the Council's Audit, Procurement and Legal teams, as well as HLF approval.

Legal

Legal implications relate to the Council agreeing to the conditions applied by the HLF for release of grant funding. A grant agreement has been drawn up by the Council's legal team, which incorporates both the conditions of the Council and the HLF. The conditions are consistent with similar previous schemes and focus on the eligibility, 'clawback' situations, and keeping the property in good repair.

'Clawback' is applied to ensure that no profit is made as a result of the grant, should the property be sold. Applicants are made aware of the risk of clawback which is a part of the grant agreement, and the Council subsequently takes a legal charge on the property.

The applicant will enter into an agreement with the Council for the grant; the agreement for the works is between the applicant and contractor. The applicant is then responsible for paying the contractor and a 10% retention is also held until final completion of the project.

4. Consultees and their opinions

Ward Councillors are in support of the application, with no comments or amendments.

5. Next steps

Following Cabinet approval, a grant offer will be made to the applicant and a grant agreement will be drawn up by the council's Legal Services.

The Applicant must then appoint their contractor for a start on site within three months of acceptance of the grant offer. It is anticipated that works will start in August for completion in October this year

6. Officer recommendations and reasons

It is recommended that Cabinet approve the award of a THI grant in accordance with the amounts specified in Appendix 2; and that delegated authority is given to the Strategic Director - Economy and Infrastructure, to authorise actual payment of the grant, upon receipt of a completed application form and all necessary supporting information.

It is recommended that delegated authority is given to the Service Director, Governance & Commissioning Support, to enter into and seal all grant agreements legal charges and ancillary documents relating to the grant.

7. Cabinet portfolio holder's recommendations

Councillor Peter McBride has no further comment to add and would ask that Cabinet approve the award of a THI grant in accordance with the amounts specified in Appendix 2; and that delegated authority be given to the Strategic Director - Economy and Infrastructure to authorise actual payment of the grant, upon receipt of a completed application form and all necessary supporting information.

It is recommended that delegated authority is given to the Service Director, Governance & Commissioning Support, to enter into and seal all grant agreements legal charges and ancillary documents relating to the grant.

8. Contact officer

John Lambe
Dewsbury THI Project Officer
john.lambe@kirklees.gov.uk
Tel: 01484 221000

9. Background Papers and History of Decisions

Appendix 1 (public): 7-9 Corporation Street Grant Overview Form
Appendix 2 (private): 7-9 Corporation Street Grant Overview Form – Financial Summary

Cabinet Decision 23rd September 2014 – Dewsbury Townscape Heritage Initiative:
Council permission to offer third party grants:
<https://democracy.kirklees.gov.uk/Data/Cabinet/201409231600/Agenda/Cabinet20140923DecisionSummary.pdf>

10. Service Director responsible

Paul Kemp
Service Director - Economy, Regeneration & Culture
paul.kemp@kirklees.gov.uk
Tel: 01484 221000

APPENDIX 1 (Public)

Dewsbury Townscape Heritage Initiative Grant Application 7-9 Corporation Street

Grant Overview Form

Property – Grant Ref: DTHI-008

7-9 Corporation Street (Pizza GoGo), Dewsbury, WF13 1QN.

Applicant(s): Mr Shahid Nurgat

Contact:

Mr Shahid Nurgat - Email: s_nurgat@hotmail.co.uk

Architect

Hamid Dhorat (Director)

DK Architects Suite 4, Batley Business Park, Technology Drive, Batley, WF17 6ER

Works

The project comprises:

Replacing existing modern shop front with traditional shop front to front elevation of Corporation Street, roof replacement, window refurbishment, reinstatement of traditional awnings, stonework restoration, replacement of RWGs & SVP repairs and all external decoration.

Planning Approval

Full planning permission (plus signage / advert consent) - App. No: 2017/62/90387/E

Granted: 30th March 2017 - <https://goo.gl/VnzRWU>

Building Regs - : Ref: 238529/WK/17 Granted 3rd April 2017

Contractors invited to tender

Roebuck and Holmes

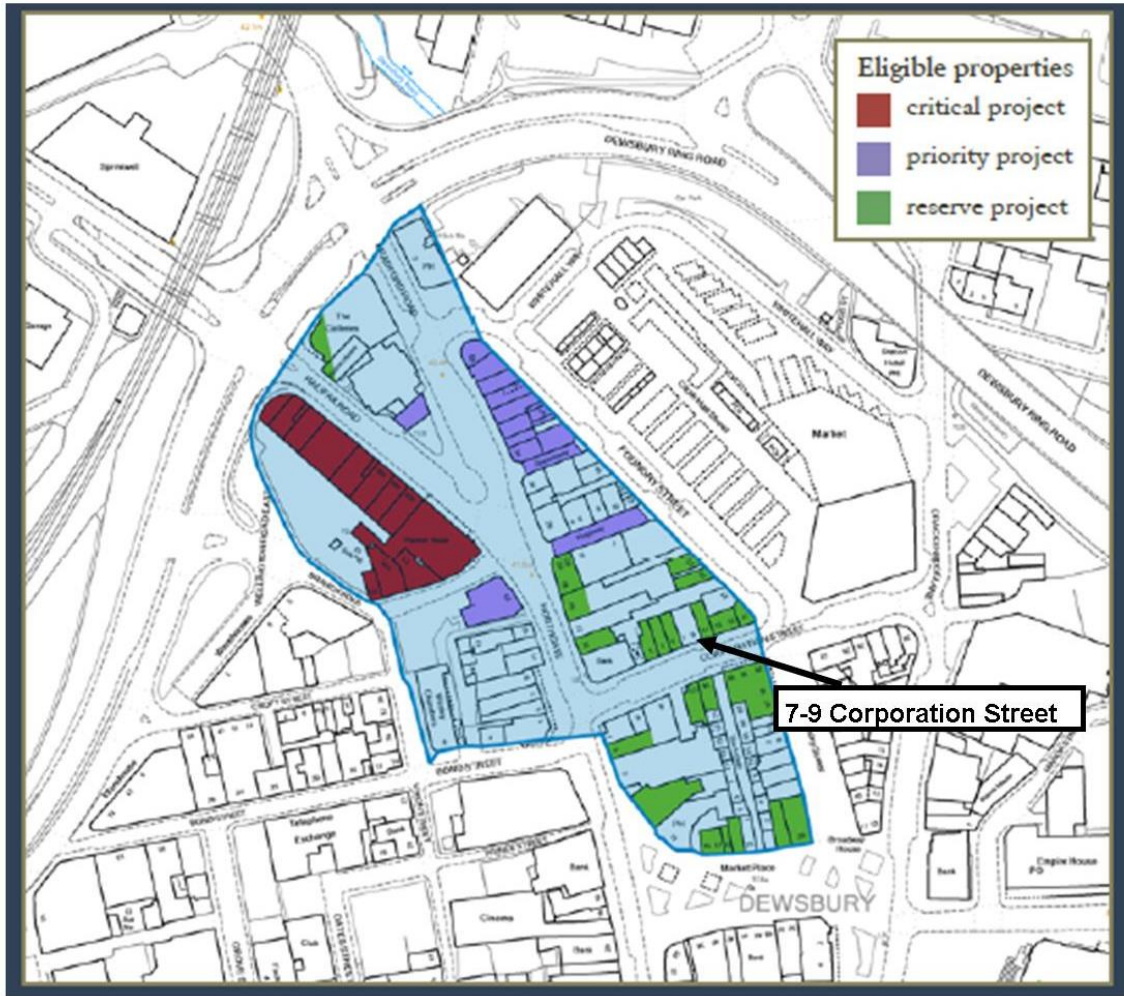
Beremar Construction

Heritage Building & Conservation

Officer Recommendation

To proceed with appointment of **ROEBUCK AND HOLMES** based on being lowest price and ability to undertake the works, with an award of a THI Grant to the applicant (subject to full grant application and HLF approval) towards total gross project costs.

Property Location



Property:



By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank