

Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

Thursday, 11th November, 2021
at 4.00 pm

PLEASE NOTE TIME OF MEETING

Council Chamber, Civic Centre,
Southampton

This meeting is open to the public

Members

Councillor Fielker (Chair)
Councillor Savage (Vice-Chair)
Councillor Chaloner
Councillor Cooper
Councillor Fuller
Councillor Guthrie
Councillor Kaur
Councillor Stead
Councillor Vaughan

Appointed Members

Nicola Brown, Primary Parent Governor
Catherine Hobbs, Roman Catholic Church
Francis Otieno, Primary Parent Governor
Rob Sanders, Church of England
Vacancy, Secondary Parent Governor

Contacts

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PUBLIC INFORMATION

Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee holds the Executive to account, exercises the call-in process, and sets and monitors standards for scrutiny. It formulates a programme of scrutiny inquiries and appoints Scrutiny Panels to undertake them. Members of the Executive cannot serve on this Committee.

Role of Overview and Scrutiny

Overview and Scrutiny includes the following three functions:

- Holding the Executive to account by questioning and evaluating the Executive's actions, both before and after decisions taken.
- Developing and reviewing Council policies, including the Policy Framework and Budget Strategy.
- Making reports and recommendations on any aspect of Council business and other matters that affect the City and its citizens.

Overview and Scrutiny can ask the Executive to reconsider a decision, but they do not have the power to change the decision themselves.

Use of Social Media:- The Council supports the video or audio recording of meetings open to the public, for either live or subsequent broadcast. However, if, in the Chair's opinion, a person filming or recording a meeting or taking photographs is interrupting proceedings or causing a disturbance, under the Council's Standing Orders the person can be ordered to stop their activity, or to leave the meeting. By entering the meeting room you are consenting to being recorded and to the use of those images and recordings for broadcasting and or/training purposes. The meeting may be recorded by the press or members of the public. Any person or organisation filming, recording or broadcasting any meeting of the Council is responsible for any claims or other liability resulting from them doing so. Details of the Council's Guidance on the recording of meetings is available on the Council's website.

Southampton: Corporate Plan 2020-2025 sets out the four key outcomes:

- Communities, culture & homes - Celebrating the diversity of cultures within Southampton; enhancing our cultural and historical offer and using these to help transform our communities.
- Green City - Providing a sustainable, clean, healthy and safe environment for everyone. Nurturing green spaces and embracing our waterfront.
- Place shaping - Delivering a city for future generations. Using data, insight and vision to meet the current and future needs of the city.
- Wellbeing - Start well, live well, age well, die well; working with other partners and other services to make sure that customers get the right help at the right time

Procedure / Public Representations

At the discretion of the Chair, members of the public may address the meeting on any report included on the agenda in which they have a relevant interest. Any member of the public wishing to address the meeting should advise the Democratic Support Officer (DSO) whose contact details are on the front sheet of the agenda.

Smoking Policy:- The Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings.

Mobile Telephones:- Please switch your mobile telephones to silent whilst in the meeting

Fire Procedure:-

In the event of a fire or other emergency a continuous alarm will sound and you will be advised by Council officers what action to take.

Access is available for disabled people. Please contact the Democratic Support Officer who will help to make any necessary arrangements.

Dates of Meetings: Municipal Year 2019/20

2021	2022
10 June	13 January
15 July	3 February
12 August	10 March
9 September	14 April
14 October	
11 November	
16 December	

CONDUCT OF MEETING

TERMS OF REFERENCE

The general role and terms of reference for the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee, together with those for all Scrutiny Panels, are set out in Part 2 (Article 6) of the Council's Constitution, and their particular roles are set out in Part 4 (Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules – paragraph 5) of the Constitution.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

The meeting is governed by the Council Procedure Rules and the Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules as set out in Part 4 of the Constitution.

BUSINESS TO BE DISCUSSED

Only those items listed on the attached agenda may be considered at this meeting.

QUORUM

The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 4.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Members are required to disclose, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct, **both** the existence **and** nature of any "Disclosable Pecuniary Interest" or "Other Interest" they may have in relation to matters for consideration on this Agenda.

DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS

A Member must regard himself or herself as having a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest in any matter that they or their spouse, partner, a person they are living with as husband or wife, or a person with whom they are living as if they were a civil partner in relation to:

- (i) Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
- (ii) Sponsorship:

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from Southampton City Council) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expense incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

- (iii) Any contract which is made between you / your spouse etc (or a body in which the you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest) and Southampton City Council under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed, and which has not been fully discharged.

- (iv) Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of Southampton.

- (v) Any license (held alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of Southampton for a month or longer.

- (vi) Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) the landlord is Southampton City Council and the tenant is a body in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interests.

- (vii) Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of Southampton, and either:

- a) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body, or
- b) 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 / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

Other Interests

A Member must regard himself or herself as having an, 'Other Interest' in any membership of, or occupation of a position of general control or management in:

Any body to which they have been appointed or nominated by Southampton City Council

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

Any body whose principal purpose includes the influence of public opinion or policy

Principles of Decision Making

All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:-

- proportionality (i.e. the action must be proportionate to the desired outcome);
- due consultation and the taking of professional advice from officers;
- respect for human rights;
- a presumption in favour of openness, accountability and transparency;
- setting out what options have been considered;
- setting out reasons for the decision; and
- clarity of aims and desired outcomes.

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

- understand the law that regulates the decision making power and gives effect to it. The decision-maker must direct itself properly in law;
- take into account all relevant matters (those matters which the law requires the authority as a matter of legal obligation to take into account);
- leave out of account irrelevant considerations;
- act for a proper purpose, exercising its powers for the public good;
- not reach a decision which no authority acting reasonably could reach, (also known as the "rationality" or "taking leave of your senses" principle);
- comply with the rule that local government finance is to be conducted on an annual basis. Save to the extent authorised by Parliament, 'live now, pay later' and forward funding are unlawful; and
- act with procedural propriety in accordance with the rules of fairness.

AGENDA

1 APOLOGIES AND CHANGES IN PANEL MEMBERSHIP (IF ANY)

To note any changes in membership of the Panel made in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 4.3.

2 DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL AND PECUNIARY INTERESTS

In accordance with the Localism Act 2011, and the Council's Code of Conduct, Members to disclose any personal or pecuniary interests in any matter included on the agenda for this meeting.

NOTE: Members are reminded that, where applicable, they must complete the appropriate form recording details of any such interests and hand it to the Democratic Support Officer.

3 DECLARATIONS OF SCRUTINY INTEREST

Members are invited to declare any prior participation in any decision taken by a Committee, Sub-Committee, or Panel of the Council on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

4 DECLARATION OF PARTY POLITICAL WHIP

Members are invited to declare the application of any party political whip on any matter on the agenda and being scrutinised at this meeting.

5 STATEMENT FROM THE CHAIR

6 TOWNHILL PARK ESTATE REGENERATION – UPDATE (Pages 1 - 16)

Report of the Cabinet Member for Communities, Culture and Heritage updating the Committee on progress with regards to the regeneration of Townhill Park estate.

7 ADDITIONAL PARKING SPACES IN SOUTHAMPTON'S HOUSING ESTATES

(Pages 17 - 22)

Report of the Cabinet Member for Communities, Culture and Heritage providing the Committee with an update on progress with regards to the proposals to introduce additional parking spaces in Southampton's housing estates.

8 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC - CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS INCLUDED IN THE FOLLOWING ITEM

To move that in accordance with the Council's Constitution, specifically the Access to Information Procedure Rules contained within the Constitution, the press and public be excluded from the meeting in respect of any consideration of the confidential Annex in Appendix 4 to the following Item.

Confidential Annex in Appendix 4 contains information deemed to be exempt from general publication based on Category 3 of paragraph 10.4 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules. This includes details of a proposed transaction which, if disclosed prior to contract, could put the Council or other parties at a commercial disadvantage.

9 FORWARD PLAN (Pages 23 - 168)

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Business Operations enabling the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee to examine the content of the Forward Plan and to discuss issues of interest or concern with the Executive.

10 MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE
(Pages 169 - 176)

Report of the Service Director, Legal and Business Operations, enabling the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee to monitor and track progress on recommendations made to the Executive at previous meetings.

Wednesday, 3 November 2021

Service Director – Legal and Business Operations

Agenda Item 6

DECISION-MAKER:	OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
SUBJECT:	TOWNHILL PARK REGENERATION: UPDATE
DATE OF DECISION:	11 NOVEMBER 2021
REPORT OF:	COUNCILLOR VASSILIOU CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITIES, CULTURE & HERITAGE

<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
Executive Director	Title	Executive Director Place	
	Name:	Kate Martin	Tel: 023 80834670
	E-mail	kate.martin@southampton.gov.uk	
Author:	Title	Estate Regeneration Project Manager	
	Name:	Sue Jones	Tel: 07827 355794
	E-mail	sue.jones@southampton.gov.uk	

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
Not applicable	
BRIEF SUMMARY	
<p>The report is an update on the progress of the Townhill Park Regeneration. The report covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the progress on Part 1 of the Design & Build contract with Drew Smith on the designs for Plots 2, 9 and 10, currently part of the Pre-Contract Services Agreement to achieve planning consent for a financially viable scheme. an update on the decommissioning of Townhill Park post the revised Decommissioning order of July 2021, including the current proposal to progress a Compulsory Purchase Order for Rowlands Walk in order to avoid delays to the demolition communications and community engagement. indicative new build programme. changes to tenure, timeline and how the design/programme has been informed by lessons learned from early phases and Information on the approach to each redevelopment plot. 	
RECOMMENDATIONS:	
(i)	That Overview Scrutiny and Management Committee (OSMC) consider and note the report setting out the update on Townhill Park Regeneration.
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS	

1	To provide information to answer the request from OSMC to receive an update on Townhill Park Regeneration and to address the particular points raised by the committee in their request.
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED	
2	This section is not relevant as the report is in response to a request for an update on Townhill Park Regeneration requested by OSMC.
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)	
	Design & Build Contract for Plots 2, and Plots 9 &10
3	<p>In July 2020 Council approved the 1000 Homes Programme for the delivery of 726 new homes and this included Townhill Park Plots 2, 9 and 10. £144 Million was added to the capital programme and delegated powers were given to the Executive Director Place to approve the details of the programme. The delegation states:</p> <p>Subject to the financial approvals of Council, to delegate authority to the Director of Place following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Homes and Culture, Executive Director Communities, Culture and Homes, the Executive Director Finance and Commercialisation and the Service Director Legal and Governance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To deliver a programme in accordance with the overall financial parameters and assumption outlined in this report and to approve and agree the details of each individual scheme which will be based on a specific scheme by scheme business case evaluation. - To establish a new Programme Board to oversee the delivery of the programme. - To enter into contracts with consultants, design teams and construction companies as required. - To agree the final housing and tenure mix for each individual scheme. - To approve funding applications and successful awards towards this programme. - To take any other actions required, ancillary approvals or enter into any agreements required to give effect to this decision.
4	In response to the approval the New Homes Board was set up which meets monthly and reviews progress on schemes and supports the Executive Director Place in decision making in line with the delegated authority.
5	Plots 2 9 and 10 follow on from the construction of 56 new council homes completed in April 2019 (a block of 50 flats and 6 x 3 bedroomed houses). The council undertook a procurement first to engage an Employer's Agent (EA) and then with the professional expertise of the EA to procure a Design and Build contractor for the plots. The plots are covered in 2 separate contracts Plot 2 and Plots 9 & 10. Other improvements include the environmental improvements to Meggeson Avenue and the current creation of the new Townhill Green (local park) both funded through Homes England Housing Infrastructure Grant.
6	Earlier this year Drew Smith Ltd were appointed to Part 1 of the Design & Build contracts for the delivery of new homes, by the council, on Plot 2 and Plots 9&10 (see Appendix 1 Location Plan). Part 1 of the Design and Build contracts is to design and gain planning consent for financially viable schemes on the 3 sites under what is known as a Pre-Construction Services Agreement. It is usual for the same contractor to be appointed to Part 2 the build phase. However,

	approval of the construction budget is required to enable the building contract to progress.
7	Approval for the build contract and other decisions concerning the schemes is delegated to the Executive Director Place under the July 2020 Council report on the 1000 Homes Programme.
	Design Brief Key Elements
8	The brief to Drew Smith has included the preferred bedroom mix for the 3 plots and the Designers' Manual. The former and key elements of the latter are described below.
	<u>The Bedroom Mix and Accessible Units</u>
9	The mix paper was approved by the Executive Director Place and supported by the New Homes Board. This is the initial preferred mix arrived at after consultation with Housing Management and Housing Allocations and is likely to undergo some change as the design progresses.
10	The indicative mix for Plot 2 and Plots 9 & 10 is still under development but is likely to remain broadly the same. The Bedroom mix information is shown in Appendix 2.
11	On Plot 2, which is all flats, discussions have been held with Housing Management to agree the numbers of different bedroomed homes that they would prefer. In addition, they also recommended no 1 bed General Needs on the ground floor, where the preference is for families and accessible/disabled units.
12	In response to council's initial comments Drew Smith Ltd has introduced a greater variety of bedroom sizes for the accessible/disabled homes. Due to the stacking of similar size units, which maintains cost efficiency, this has contributed to a smaller number of 3 bedroomed flats.
	<u>Designers' Manual</u>
13	Drew Smith Ltd are using the Council's Designers' Manual (DM) approved at Council in 2020. The DM sets out and recommends a range of design standards and aspirations in order to ensure the delivery of high-quality energy efficient homes for the future. The aspiration is to implement the DM as far as possible, within budget constraints. A couple of important DM elements are described below.
	<u>Energy Efficiency</u>
14	A major element of the DM is achieving a good standard of energy efficiency in the new properties. Currently, the Council is working with Drew Smith to set the parameters of the Energy Strategy which will be used to determine how far energy efficient measure can be implemented within the budget.
15	The 3 standards that will be investigated and costed are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Building Regulations Part L (exact details are still to be published in 2021, but will be current at the time of planning consent) 2. RIBA 2025 3. RIBA 2030

	The 2030 challenge focuses on the three environmental sustainability outcomes that all new or refurbished buildings contribute to: energy use, embodied carbon and water use with an overall aim to target net zero whole life carbon emissions (or better) by 2030 at the latest.
16	This will give the Council informed options; the standard in place at planning consent, a higher standard to meet RIBA 2025 and an even higher standard to achieve RIBA 2030. There are many variations involved in order to achieve these standards, so the council will await the results of the expert consultant's report being commissioned by Drew Smith Ltd. Budget allowing, the aim is to also meet the requirements of Planning's Sustainability criteria. The sustainability checklist sets out key principles for sustainable development. This checklist is used by planning applicants to demonstrate compliance with the city of Southampton Core Strategy Policy CS20 (tackling and adapting to climate change).
	<u>Nationally Described Space Standards (NDSS)</u>
17	In line with the recommendations of the DM the scheme is being designed to Nationally Described Space Standards (NDSS). This standard deals with internal space within new dwellings and is suitable for application across all tenures. It sets out requirements for the Gross Internal (floor) Area of new dwellings at a defined level of occupancy as well as floor areas and dimensions for key parts of the home, notably bedrooms, storage and floor to ceiling height. These standards are more generous those previously widely used in the industry. . NDSS is the standard proposed for the new Southampton Local Plan.
	<u>Accessible and Wheelchair dwellings</u>
18	The scheme also allows for a number of accessible units designed to M4(2) and M4(3) standard as prescribed by the Building Regulations. M4(2) allows buildings to be accessible and adaptable for a range of disabilities and M4(3) is a full specification to allow wheelchair access and use of the home.
	<u>Engagement on the Design</u>
19	Community engagement is already informing the design development and will continue to do so. In addition, SO18 Big Local (SO18BL) requested a focus group be formed to become closely involved in the design process. The SO18BL Design Forum has been set up and has met. It comprises SO18BL members and, as requested by them, council officers whose work covers Townhill Park. The current iteration of the design was also presented to the Townhill Park Forum on 21 st October. The Council's Communications team are developing a Communications Plan, which includes Drew Smith Ltd and SO18BL to achieve an integrated approach and a wider public engagement is being planned. In December 2021, the council set up a monthly e-bulletin to keep residents updated and engaged with the wider regeneration project. To date, there are 504 subscribers. Residents and stakeholders can sign up to this monthly e-bulletin via the main Townhill Park regeneration page on the council's website.
	<u>Tenure</u>

20	<p>The tenure of Plots 2 and Plots 9 &10 is to be a mixture of Shared Ownership (SO), Affordable Rent and Social Rent. The percentages of each tenure are still to be finalised. The final numbers are likely to result from consideration of a number of factors including the results of the market study identifying the market appetite for SO in Townhill Park and the financial viability of the schemes. One of the objectives in the Corporate Plan agreed in July 2021 is to promote home ownership and the delivery of shared ownership properties on these sites will contribute to that objective.</p>
	<p>Timeline for Plot 2 and Plots 9 & 10</p>
21	<p>Drew Smith has set the following ambitious and indicative programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal Planning pre-application feedback end October / early November 2021 • Design freeze mid-November 2021 • Application preparation until February 2022 • Southampton City Council (SCC) approval to submit March 2022 • Application determination June 2022 • Start on site October 2022
22	<p>The programme is caveated by the following assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited amendments required through the formal planning pre-application process • No delays in the determination of the application, the S106 process, and SCC approval • SCC instructing the detailed design element during determination of the application
23	<p>The construction programme is still approximate and is dependent on the production of technical information stage (RIBA Stage 4) to be approved prior to planning consent in order to facilitate start on site sooner. It also assumes that Drew Smith would be appointed to the construction phase, which would be usual industry practice for a 2 stage Design & Build contract.</p>
24	<p>The construction of Plots 2, and Plots 9 & 10 would proceed in 2 contracts and run concurrently to the following approximate dates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot 2 Start on Site Oct 2022 and completion on or before the end of 2024. As this is a large site the intention would be to have phased handovers of the 3 blocks, but proposed dates are not yet available. • Plot 9 Start on Site Oct 2022 with completion early summer 2024 and • Plot 10 Start on Site Oct 2022 with completion by the end of 2023.
	<p>Lessons Learned incorporated in the new proposals</p>
25	<p>The Roundhill Close development of 50 flats and 6x3 bed houses was completed in April 2019. Covid-19 has made it more difficult to carry out follow up consultations with the new residents. However, SO18BL and a member of the council's Tenants Participation team did seek feedback via a survey in December 2020. There was positive feedback in relation to the homes but residents did suggest a number of improvements to the communal areas. Many of these have now been implemented and include improvements to the postal arrangement, better vehicular access for bin collection and the installation of CCTV.</p>

26	It is a priority that lessons are learned from Roundhill Close and that with Housing Management and the SO18BL Design Forum improvements are passed onto and incorporated into the new designs.
	Decommissioning and Future Redevelopment of the remaining Plots
	<u>Decommissioning Order 2021</u>
27	In response to requests for the local community by residents the council agreed to carry out a consultation on the order of the decommissioning at Townhill Park. The consultation was carried out in the latter part of 2020. Residents supported the changes proposed and they were approved in July 2020 and widely publicised locally. Decommissioning of the next plot in the order (Plot 5) has commenced. See Appendix 3 for a copy of the Decommissioning Order 2021 including timeline.
	<u>Proposal to seek to make a Compulsory Purchase Order at Rowlands Walk</u>
28	The council is still completing the decommissioning of Plot 9 Rowlands Walk. This has taken longer than anticipated largely due to the impacts of Covid-19. Despite this good progress has been made by introducing Covid safe guidelines and supporting staff and residents. However, there are 2 leasehold properties where the council has been unable to agree a negotiated settlement for the purchase of the properties. This is now a real risk of causing delay to the demolition of the old properties and start of the new build. Options are being considered in relation to these properties.
	<u>Redevelopment of other plots and timescale</u>
29	The council will continue to directly delivery the new homes on Plot 2 and Plots 9 &10. The decommissioning also continues as per the agreed decommissioning programme. The approach to delivering homes on the remaining sites identified in the regeneration programme at Townhill Park beyond Plot 9 &10 is currently being reviewed and options will be considered.
30	At this stage it is not possible to provide a timescale for the redevelopment of the remaining plots. However, redevelopment naturally follows on from the dates of completion of the decommissioning of each plot. Once blocks are void it is then possible to demolish and rebuild.
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>	
	<u>New Homes Budget (formerly the 1000 Homes Budget)</u>
31	The New Homes budget has been approved for use to fund the PCSA costs for Plots 2, 9 and 10. When the build contract figure is established, subject to financial appraisals and necessary approvals by the New Homes Board, the build contract funding will be met by the New Homes budget.(formerly the 1000 Homes Budget approved in the July 2020 Council report). Further details of this are contained in the Council report 1000 Homes Programme July 2020.
	<u>Townhill Park Approved Budget</u>
32	Townhill Park Regeneration has its own approved budget which covers decommissioning costs and enabling works. The current budget was approved in February 2019 in response to the requirement to provide £10.3M gap funding

	to support the delivery of the remaining 609 residential units which the council has committed to build in return for the Housing Infrastructure grant of £3.75M from Homes England. This budget therefore supports the decommissioning costs for all the plots in Townhill Park Regeneration, not all of which were included in the 1000 Homes Programme. The budget will support the demolition and site development of the plots as decommissioning and demolition costs for Townhill Park were not factored into the assumptions of the 1000 homes programme.
<u>Property/Other</u>	
33	The Council's Contract Procedures Rules govern the Council's procurement of goods, services, and works. These rules reflect European and UK Law. Procurement which is compliant with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules has been undertaken.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
34	The Council has powers under the Housing Acts, Landlord and Tenant Acts and the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to undertake the estate regeneration proposals. A power of general competence is also available under Section 1 of the Localism Act 2011, the exercise of which is subject to any pre- or post-commencement prohibitions or restrictions that may exist.
35	The council has a duty under the Local Government Act 1999 to make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency, and effectiveness-the best value duty.
	Under Section 3 of the Local Government Act 1972 the Council has the power to do anything incidental to the exercising of any of its functions.
36	The general power of competence under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 gives local authorities a broad range of powers "to do anything that individuals generally may do" subject to limits within other legislation and there are no adverse limits on the proposed scheme under the current legislation
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
37	The Council is able to make a Compulsory Purchase Order to acquire land and interests in land to bring forward development in its area using, amongst other powers, the powers under s.226(1)(a) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). To apply, it must be considered that the development is likely to contribute to the achievement of the promotion or improvement of the economic, social, or environmental wellbeing of the area
	The right to compensation is detailed under the Land Compensation Act 1973.
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
38	A high-level risk register is in place and this will be refined through the development of each plot. The New Homes Programme Board will receive regular reports relating to the current position of the risk register and all the actions and mitigations will be kept under review. The Board will also receive regular finance updates on each of the projects.
39	Key identified risks include:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of Covid19 – and new impacts on the construction sector including current shortages of materials • General inflation and the cost of borrowing. • Demand in the housing market in relation to Shared Ownership properties. • Homes England Funding being available.
40	Risks such as those linked to planning which include securing approval for the densities required and nitrates issues will be continually reviewed.
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
41	The proposal in this report reflects the Council's Corporate Plan 2021-2025 , the Green City Charter, Southampton City Council Housing Strategy 2016-2025, and the Core Strategy.

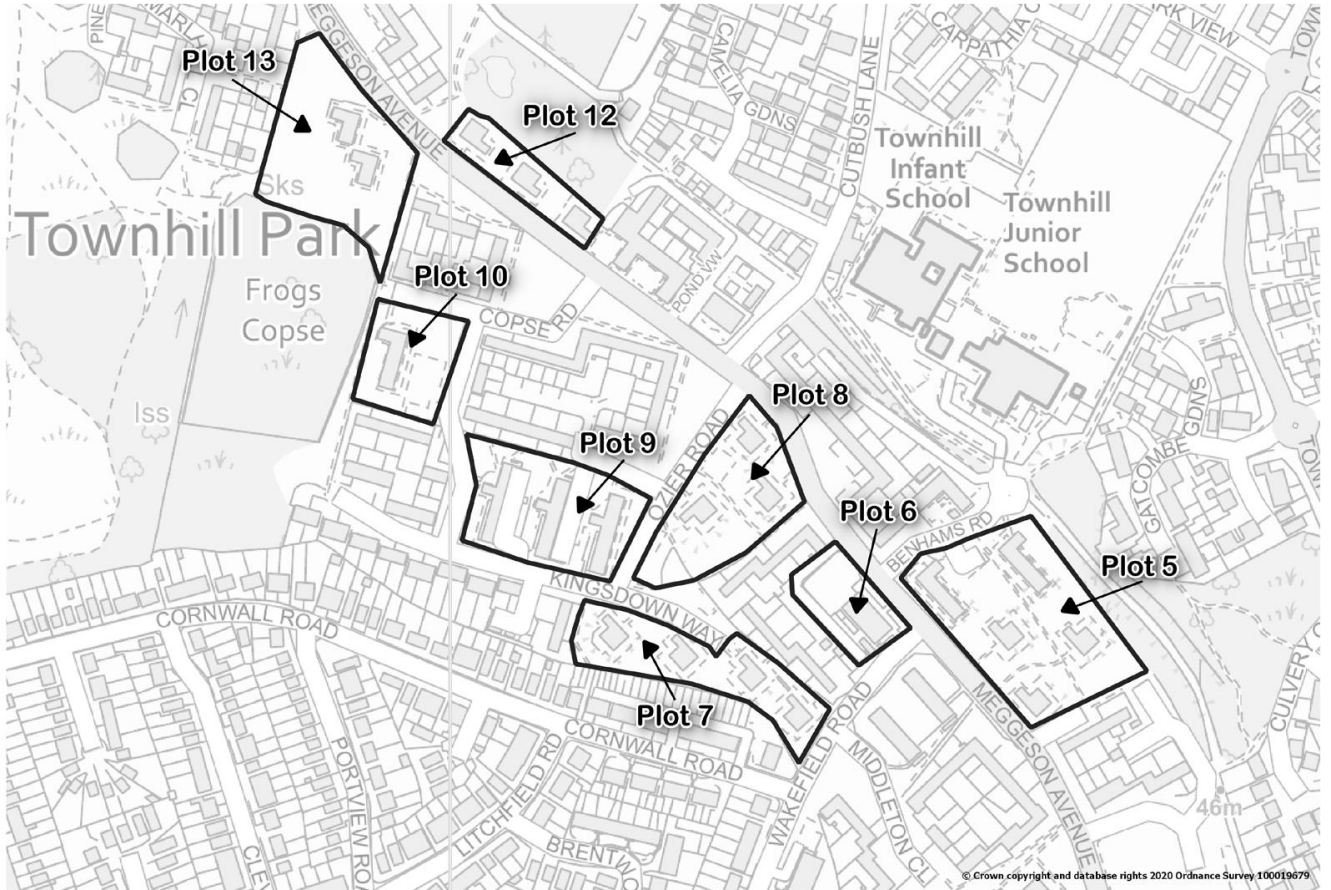
KEY DECISION?	Yes
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	Harefield and Bitterne Park and residents of Townhill Park
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Location Plan of Townhill Park Plots
2.	Indicative Bedroom Mix
3.	Decommissioning Order 2021

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.	Yes
Data Protection Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out.	No
Other Background Documents	
Other Background documents available for inspection at:	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None

Appendix 1

Townhill Park: Location of Decommissioning and Re-development Plots



Plan 1

Redevelopment plots not shown on Plan 1:

Plot 1 - Roundhill Close redeveloped with 56 new homes

Plot 2 - Already decommissioned and demolished see Plan 2

Plot 2 Townhill Park (Plan 2)



Plot 2 demolished and ready to build

Bounded by Townhill Way, Meggeson Avenue, Paulet Close and Cutbush Lane

Appendix 2: Indicative Bedroom Mixes for Plots 2, 9 &10

These are not final and some movement is expected as the design proposals develop.

Plot 2

Emerging Plot 2 bedroom mix

Flat Type	Feasibility layout Oct 2021
1 Bed 2 person	85
2 Bed 4 person	80
3 Bed 5 person	21
1 Bed DPU*	6
2 Bed DPU*	4
3 Bed DPU*	6
Total Units	202

Total number of homes on Plot 2 = 202

DPU* = Disabled Person Unit

Plot 9

Emerging Plot 9 bedroom mix for flats

Flat Type	Feasibility layout Oct 2021
1 Bed 2 person	16
2 Bed 4 person	13
3 Bed 5 person	4
1 Bed 2 person DPU*	3
Total Units	36

Continued over page

Plot 9 continued

Emerging Plot 9 bedroom mix for houses

House Type	Feasibility layout Oct 2021
3 Bed 5 person	9
4 Bed 6 person	8
Total Units	17

Total number of homes on Plot 9 = 53

Plot 10

Emerging Plot 10 bedroom mix for houses

House Type	Feasibility layout Oct 2021
3 Bed 5 person	20
Total Units	20

Total number of homes on Plot 10 = 20

Agenda Item 6

Appendix 3

Appendix 3: Townhill Park: Decommissioning Order July 2021

Plot Number	Addresses	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Completion Date	Est Length of Decommissioning
9	Rowlands Walk (Odd numbers 1 - 131)	Currently decommissioned	January 2021	21 months
5 (Phase 1)	Benhams Road (Even numbers 2 - 32)	February 2021 currently decommissioning	May 2021	4 months
	Benhams Road (Numbers 34 - 64)	June 2021 currently decommissioning	September 2021	4 months
	Meggeson Avenue (Even numbers 166 - 186)	October 2021 not started	January 2022	4 months
5 (Phase 2)	Meggeson Avenue (Even numbers 144 - 164)	February 2022	April 2022	3 months
	Hallet Close (Odd numbers 1 - 21)	May 2022	July 2022	3 months
6	Meggeson Avenue (Odd numbers 107 - 125) including row of shops	Likely February 2022 but could be before	April 2022	3 months
7	Kingsdown Way (Odd numbers 1 - 21)	August 2022	May 2023	10 months
	Kingsdown Way (Odd numbers 23 - 43)			
	Kingsdown Way (Odd numbers 45 - 65)			
	Kingsdown Way (Odd numbers 67 - 87)			
13	Meggeson Avenue (Odd numbers 289 - 309)	June 2023	November 2023	6 months
	Meggeson Avenue (Odd numbers 311 - 331)			
12	Meggeson Avenue (Even numbers 254 - 274)	December 2023	July 2024	8 months
	Meggeson Avenue (Even numbers 276 - 296)			
	Meggeson Avenue (Even numbers 298 - 318)			

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Agenda Item 7

DECISION-MAKER:	OVERVIEW SCRUTINY AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
SUBJECT:	1,000 ADDITIONAL PARKING SPACES ACROSS SOUTHAMPTON'S ESTATES
DATE OF DECISION:	11 NOVEMBER 2021
REPORT OF:	COUNCILLOR VASSILLIOU CABINET MEMBER FOR COMMUNITIES, CULTURE and HERITAGE

<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
Executive Director	Title	Executive Director for Communities, Culture and Homes	
	Name:	Mary D'Arcy	Tel: 023 8083 4611
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Author:	Title	Head of Stronger Communities, Housing & Neighbourhoods	
	Name:	Steve Smith	Tel: 023 8091 5161
	E-mail	Steve.Smith@Southampton.gov.uk	

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
N/A	
BRIEF SUMMARY	
As part of the Corporate Plan approved at Full Council in July 2021, the Council is committed to delivering additional parking for our residents across Southampton. This paper outlines the work to date to deliver on that promise and future planned activity.	
RECOMMENDATIONS:	
(i)	That the Committee note the contents of this report as requested by the Chair
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS	
1.	This report was requested by the Chair of the Committee to update on the progress of this work
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED	
2.	None, this is an objective of the Corporate Plan, agreed at Full Council in July 2021
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)	
3.	The project to deliver the corporate plan objective of 1,000 new parking spaces by March 2023 across our estates was agreed at Full Council in July 2021. There are several components of the programme of work to deliver this pledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification and Assessment of potential sites

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of requirements and permissions to deliver each site i.e planning requirements, policy, and process (if needed) • Consultation with residents on the proposals • Implementation of the plans, once approved
4.	<p>Identification and Assessment of Potential Sites</p> <p>Prior to the approval of the Corporate Plan, district Housing teams were already working with residents in a number of locations across the city to deliver additional parking, and over many years have compiled details of where residents would like parking, or where it is evident that parking is an issue for local residents. Officers used this intelligence, and information to compile an initial list of sites across the City. This data was used to inform the initial budgetary split of 67% Housing Revenue Account and 33% General Fund, that was included in the Council papers in July 2021 (see below for detail).</p>
5.	<p>Since July, this list has had some refinement and a project team has been assembled, and a project manager from Balfour Beatty has been appointed. To date a total of 120 potential sites has been identified, and the team are now working through a detailed assessment of each site, as not all will be deliverable. Once all sites have been reviewed, this list will be shared with the opposition group as agreed at full Council in October 2021. At the time of writing just over 50 of the 120 sites (41.6%) have been assessed. Site assessments will continue and will be completed during the course of the programme.</p>
6.	<p>Review of requirements and consultation</p> <p>Some sites will require planning permission, others may not. All sites will be reviewed by planning colleagues as part of the usual pre-planning application process. If planning permission is required sites will be taken through the usual process, which will include public and statutory consultation.</p>
7.	<p>Mitigation</p> <p>Discussions regarding mitigation will of course form part of the process of applying for planning permission and forms part of the overall assessment of delivery and plans to ensure that all planning policy requirements are met, or are exceeded.</p>
8.	<p>Implementation</p> <p>The implementation of sites will depend upon the nature of the work required. There are three types of space that could be used verge hardening, additional parking bays and/or a full car park being created. Each will require a different approach and will take different amounts of time to deliver. (see appendix 1 for images). Resident engagement and communication will of course be a part of this work.</p>
9.	<p>Progress</p> <p>The ambition in the corporate plan is to have started to deliver on the commitment to complete this work by March 2023, by March 2022. At this point in time an additional 21 spaces have been completed, and 9 further sites are currently being reviewed for delivery by March 2022.</p>

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**Capital/Revenue**

10. The revised Council budget, as agreed in July, included revenue funding £0.050M in 2021/22 and £0.050M in 2022/23 to support the project management of this programme of work, and Capital Funds of £6.47M were allocated across this year and next year (£1.00M in 2021/22 plus £5.47M in 2022/23), using approximately a 67% HRA 33% General Fund split as indicated below. This will be regularly reviewed as the assessment of sites continues. Further action required also includes reprofiling the capital spend as delivery will in the main be in 2022/23.

11. **CAPITAL**

Area	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	Total £m
General Fund	0.330	1.806	2.136
HRA	0.670	3.667	4.337
Total	1.000	5.473	6.473

12. **REVENUE**

Area	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	Total £m
General Fund	0.017	0.017	0.033
HRA	0.034	0.034	0.067
Total	0.050	0.050	0.100

Property/Other

13. All sites identified are in the ownership of Southampton City Council and permission for any alterations will follow all required processes as identified above.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:**

14. The proposed parking sites will be assessed on a case by case basis to determine the appropriate legal powers to implement at each location. Parking may be provided under a wide variety of Acts and Regulations subject to the ownership and holding powers for the land in question, including but not limited to the Housing Acts, Highways Act and Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Acts and s.1 Localism Act 2011. The specific locations may be subject to formal consultation processes and / or require Traffic Regulation Orders or other consents to be obtained as part of the implementation of parking at sites and these will be built into the relevant assessments and project plans.

Other Legal Implications:

15. As above, site specific ESIA's under the Equalities Act 2010 may need to be completed as sites are taken forward, together with compliance with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules in commissioning works to deliver

	parking places otherwise than on the Highway (where existing contracts are in place). Additional regulatory consents(planning / environmental assessments etc) may apply in specific locations and these will be addressed with the project team as proposals progress.
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
16.	Financial – some assumptions have been made at the outset regarding the overall costs of the programme, as the programme progresses, these assumptions will be continually reviewed and adjusted.
17.	Consultation, use of Equality Impact Assessments, adherence to Contract Procedure Rules and ensuring all regulatory activity and consents are in place will ensure other key risks are managed appropriately.
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
18.	This programme of work is included on the Council’s Corporate Plan adopted in July 2021

KEY DECISION?	N/A
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Parking images

Documents In Members’ Rooms

1.	None
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Equality Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.	
As indicated above ESIA may be required and will be considered on a scheme by scheme basis	

Data Protection Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out.	No
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Other Background Documents

Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None.

Appendix 1

The three different approaches:

3 Types of build:
1. Verge Hardening



3 Types of build:
1. Verge Hardening
2. Parking Bays



- 3 Types of build:
1. Verge Hardening
 2. Parking Bays
 3. Car Parks



Agenda Item 9

DECISION-MAKER:	OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		
SUBJECT:	FORWARD PLAN		
DATE OF DECISION:	11 NOVEMBER 2021		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR - LEGAL AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
Executive Director	Title	Deputy Chief Executive	
	Name:	Mike Harris	Tel: 023 8083 2882
	E-mail	Mike.harris@southampton.gov.uk	
Author:	Title	Scrutiny Manager	
	Name:	Mark Pirnie	Tel: 023 8083 3886
	E-mail	Mark.pirnie@southampton.gov.uk	
STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
Information attached to Appendix 4, Toys R Us Commercial Terms, contains information deemed to be exempt from general publication based on Category 3 of Paragraph 10.4 of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules. This includes details of a proposed transaction which, if disclosed prior to contract, could put the Council or other parties at a commercial disadvantage.			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
This item enables the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee (OSMC) to examine the content of the Forward Plan and to discuss issues of interest or concern with the Executive to ensure that forthcoming decisions made by the Executive benefit local residents.			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Committee discuss the items listed in paragraph 3 of the report to highlight any matters which Members feel should be taken into account by the Executive when reaching a decision.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To enable Members to identify any matters which they feel Cabinet should take into account when reaching a decision.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
3.	The Council's Forward Plan for Executive Decisions from 15 November 2021 has been published. The following issues were identified for discussion with the Decision Maker:		

	Portfolio	Decision	Requested By
	Health & Adult Social Care	Carer Friendly Southampton	Cllr Fielker
	Customer Service & Transformation	Joint Municipal Waste Strategy	Cllr Fielker
	Growth	Integrated Transport and Highways Programme 2021/22 – Approval to Spend	Cllr Fielker
	Growth	Toys R Us Site Commercial Terms	Cllr Fielker
4.	Briefing papers responding to the items identified by members of the Committee are appended to this report. Members are invited to use the papers to explore the issues with the decision maker.		
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>			
5.	The details for the items identified in paragraph 3 are set out in the Executive decision making report issued prior to the decision being taken.		
<u>Property/Other</u>			
6.	The details for the items identified in paragraph 3 are set out in the Executive decision making report issued prior to the decision being taken.		
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS			
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>			
7.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.		
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>			
8.	The details for the items identified in paragraph 3 are set out in the Executive decision making report issued prior to the decision being taken.		
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS			
9.	The details for the items identified in paragraph 3 are set out in the Executive decision making report issued prior to the decision being taken.		
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS			
10.	The details for the items identified in paragraph 3 are set out in the Executive decision making report issued prior to the decision being taken.		
KEY DECISION		No	
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:		None directly as a result of this report	
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>			
Appendices			

1.	Briefing Paper - Carer Friendly Southampton	
2.	Briefing Paper - Joint Municipal Waste Strategy	
3.	Briefing Paper - Integrated Transport and Highways Programme 2021/22 – Approval to Spend	
4.	Briefing Paper - Toys R Us Site Commercial Terms	
Documents In Members' Rooms		
1.	None	
Equality Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out?		Identified in Executive report
Data Protection Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out?		Identified in Executive report
Other Background Documents		
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:		
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)	
1.	None	

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BRIEFING PAPER

SUBJECT: CARER FRIENDLY SOUTHAMPTON
DATE: 11 NOVEMBER 2021
RECIPIENT: OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

THIS IS NOT A DECISION PAPER

SUMMARY:

The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee established a Scrutiny Inquiry Panel to consider how unpaid carers and young carers were supported in the City. The final report of the Inquiry Panel was presented to Cabinet in April 2021.

This paper sets out the Executive's response to the Carer Friendly Southampton Scrutiny Inquiry's recommendations underpinned by specific objectives.

Annex 1 provides full details on each recommendation. The recommendations have been integrated into:

- Adult Carers Strategy 2021–2026
- Young Carers Strategy 2021-2026

Both these documents detail SCC's overarching intentions.

The main recommendations from the Scrutiny Inquiry provided an excellent kick start for the strategies. These have been incorporated and the strategies were then shared with a wide range of stakeholders, including carers in three face-to-face events and one online event, for comment. Comments on both strategies were made available to the public through Carers in Southampton's web site and a web-based form. Final versions have been drafted following this input and are attached as Annex 2 and Annex 3.

Both strategies reflect the statutory duties the Local Authority has under two pieces of legislation: The Care Act 2014 / The Children and Families Act 2014.

BACKGROUND and BRIEFING DETAILS:

Background

1. Evidence was gathered and presented to the Carer Friendly Scrutiny Inquiry by Carers living in the City, national best practice and evidence from health and social care services, including voluntary organisations.
2. There were 10 overarching recommendations, each with specific objectives to support them as summarised in Annex 1, with proposed actions set out against each recommendation.

BRIEFING PAPER

3. Following this the two draft strategies, Adult Carers and Young Carers were developed and shared widely for comment with:

Carers via:

- Carers Co-production meeting
- Carers Steering Group
- Carers Partnership Board
- 3 face-to face carers events
- 1 online carers event
- For those unable to attend, public comments could be gathered via the web-based form

Other stakeholder groups attended:

- Age Well Strategy Group
- Mental Health Partnership Board
- Learning Disability Partnership Board
- End of Life Steering Group
- Children's Multi Agency Partnership Board
- Adults Safeguarding Board
- PCN Clinical Directors
- Children's safeguarding board
- Carers Partnership Board (final carer sign off)

RESOURCE/POLICY/FINANCIAL/LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

4. The Carers Strategy has set out an ambitious plan to identify and support more carers and young carers, neither receiving any financial support, in the city. £100k of the Better Care Fund has been allocated to respond to the initial needs in 2021/22.
5. Supporting unpaid carers is viewed nationally and locally as being a highly effective way of supporting the most vulnerable people in communities.
6. By supporting unpaid carers, the Council and the local health and social care services will be able to avoid or delay the use of higher cost services.
7. It is anticipated that further investment in social care and health services will be required in future years, at present it is difficult to anticipate what funding will be required as the needs of the new carers identified are unknown. It is planned that Better Care funding will provide resources for development and piloting approaches to supporting carers, with a need to identify through annual budget rounds core base funding for adult social care.
8. The Carers Strategy identifies the potential need for a carers' hub or a number of centres in the city where carers can go to receive information, advice and support. Work is to commence in 2022/23 to coproduce with carers and stakeholders the infrastructure requirements. A business case setting out capital and revenue implications will be presented to the Council for consideration.
9. Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

BRIEFING PAPER

Care Act 2014 and The Children and Families Act 2014

10. The approach is in accordance with Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2017-2025) and the Young Carers Strategy supports the Child Friendly City bid 2024/25.

OPTIONS and TIMESCALES:

11. These strategies run from 2021 – 2026. Some of the work started soon after the Inquiry reported. Annual updates will be presented to the Better Care Board (or its equivalent) and the strategies will be reviewed to make sure they're going in the right direction taking into account any new evidence that comes to light.

MEASURING SUCCESS:

12. Different audiences require different measures of success and all measures will be based on the I statements. We will capture both quantitative (numbers of people/attending a service) and qualitative (conversations, how well a service was delivered, what people thought).

13. Council officers will report quarterly to the Southampton Partnership Board, or it's equal if it changes over the next 5 years, and will present to them the results achieved to improve the health and well-being of carers on an annual basis.

14. A real test will be that the bi-annual survey, mandated by Government, will demonstrate that carers feel supported in Southampton.

Appendices/Supporting Information:

Annex 1 – Response to Carer Friendly Southampton Scrutiny Inquiry

Annex 2 – Draft Adult Carers Strategy 2021/26 vs 3.2 25-10-21

Annex 3 – Draft Young Carers Strategy 2021/26 vs 2.7 26-10-21

Annex 4 - Equality Impact Assessment

Further Information Available From:	Name:	Rachel Carse
	Tel:	07989 330 906
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CARER FRIENDLY SOUTHAMPTON SCRUTINY INQUIRY RESPONSE

Recommendations from Scrutiny Panel

All actions, progress, risks and issues will be reported to the Carers Partnership Board, who in turn feed into the Southampton City Partnership Board on a quarterly basis and present overall progress annually.

To identify more carers:

1. Encourage and support GP practices in Southampton to become more carer aware/carers friendly by adopting the NHS England Framework of Quality Markers.

- 1.1 Directors of the Primary Care Network have signed up to implement this framework within GP practices within Southampton.
- 1.2 The Integrated Commissioning Unit will work with Primary Care colleagues to develop an implementation plan which will monitor progress and report back.

By when: Plan agreed and produced by 31 March 2022, Implementation to start 22/23 financial year.

2. Akin to the Surrey Carers Workforce Task Group, to lead by example, promote the identification and support for carers employed within the City Council and NHS providers operating in Southampton.

2.1 The Council, Solent, UHS and Southern Health are all developing support mechanisms for carers such as staff groups or online support.

2.2 Additionally, the Council and other organisations across the system will share and map the activities to identify common themes and approaches that can be adopted across employers.

By when: It is anticipated the mapping activity will be completed 31 March 2022, with staff groups up and running during 2022.

3. Promote the Young Carers in Schools Programme within Southampton's schools and empower schools to identify and support young carers.

3.1 The existing SCC provider, No Limits, have been given funding for a 6 month project worker to scope the needs within schools (across Primary, Junior, Secondary & Colleges) and develop a sustainable plan with costings for 2022/23 financial year.

By when: It is expected that No Limits will present this plan in December 21 /January 2022.

4. In conjunction with young carers, establish a Southampton Young Carers Identification Card and seek the support of appropriate organisations to offer discounts to our young carers.

4.1 A wider piece of work is being undertaken with SCC, UHS, Solent, Southern, Police, Fire, Ambulance, Carers and Young Carer to produce Carers Identification card/passport/lanyard that all can use.

4.2 Once a solution that is acceptable across the different parts of the Health, Social Care and Emergency services system, it will be implemented.

By when: There are two workshops 8 & 11 November, an implementation plan will be developed in December and implemented during 2022.

5. Support the identification of a community hub/venue which makes it easier for carers to access support when needed.

5.1 A mapping exercise needs to be conducted with carers to establish:

- What kind of sessions would be welcome, e.g. Welfare advice, coffee and chat, wellbeing activities, health checks
- Where in the city needs to be in the East, West and Central

Then identify the potential sites including: footfall, accessibility, cost

This will identify what carers want and need and where it can be provided. Following this exercise, start implementation across the city.

By when: Mapping and co-production to begin April 2022, Pilots across the City (East, Central and West) to start September 2022

To improve information, advice and guidance:

6. Develop formal processes to encourage regular communication between the providers of carers information, advice and guidance in Southampton. Thereby duplication is minimised, advice is consistent, the no wrong door approach is applied and carers, or advocates, can navigate the system easily.

6.1 This will be included in the action plan for the strategy.

Carers in Southampton are now using Refernet, a system to share referrals between Advice, Information and Guidance providers.

6.2 Work with Advice, Information and Guidance providers to develop a specific offer for Carers and link it to the Council information.

To improve assessments:

7. Review the process for undertaking parent-carer assessments to ensure that all parent-carers who have an appearance of need, or request one, have access to the statutory assessment, and, that they are actively involved in the assessment.

7.1 This is being reviewed by Children's services and in co-production with parent carers.

By when: Coproduction is complete. It is now being worked on to align with CareDirector IT development. Staff training and implementation is expected to be complete by April 2022. From then the assessment will be in use across Children's.

8. Incorporate the principles being applied in Portsmouth to the assessments being undertaken by carer organisations in Southampton.

8.1 The assessment process is being reviewed and we will incorporate the principles of this approach into CareDirector (the new Social Care Client Relationship Management System).

8.2 Once it's been designed, it will run on CareDirector of 6 months and be reviewed in terms of quality assurance.

By when: Work to develop a new assessment format within CareDirector is underway.

Incorporate carers into CareDirector training programme for social worker and carer provider services being developed to coincide with implementation of CareDirector 2022, then reviewed Sept 22 to determine future development need.

To improve support for carers in Southampton:

9. Embed the strengths-based approach to assessment and care planning into practice in Adult Social Care.

9.1 The redesign of carers assessments (recommendation 8) is being taken forward as part of the implementation of Care Director (a new social care IT

system). It will incorporate the need to take a strength based, person centred and assets-based approach.

9.2 Adult Social Care and carer provider support services to access community assets map to help develop carers support plan.

9.3 As part of using the community asset map, ASC and carer provider support services to identify and log gaps in provision. Working with carers groups and local voluntary, community and faith groups to coproduce solutions, building on what is currently available.

By when: 9.1 Work to develop a new assessment format within CareDirector is underway. It is anticipated CareDirector will be fully functioning by end of this financial year.

9.3 Community asset work is expected to be functioning by May 2022.

10. Learning from the examples of Surrey and Portsmouth, utilising community assets, work with carers to develop a broader offer of breaks and activities that can provide support to carers in their caring role and to have a life outside of their caring role. Support should be accessible to an increased number of carers recognising the health and wellbeing benefits to carers of early intervention and support.

10.1 The community assets map has been developed and will inform this work (see recommendation 9). A small amount of funding has been identified through the Better Care Fund 2021/22 to pilot a community assets based approach to support breaks for carers in neighbourhoods in the city. This will inform a wider review of respite and short breaks during 2022/23.

By when: Work is to start Jan 22 to work with carers and communities to coproduce the community assets based approach to carer support and breaks, with grant funding to be made March 22. Implementation is expected to commence April 22.

The wider review is expected to report back Sept 2022

11. With carers, review the provision of training for carers to ensure that it meets their needs.

11.1 Mapping of current training, coaching and support will take place across the health and social care system including voluntary sector: taking into account of national and local offers, which may be online, face to face or e-learning.

11.2 A carer training and development survey will be undertaken in April 22 to identify current and unmet needs to determine and prioritise future training and development needs.

11.3 Carer training needs to be incorporated with the health and social care workforce training needs assessment and opportunities to access available opportunities to be made available.

11.4 Based on identified need and priorities, specific training for carers to be delivered, supported by appropriate local services and charities.

11.5 Principle Social Worker for adults is working with Carers Partnership Board to coproduce some carer training for social workers.

By when: 11.1 – 11.4 - By June 22 to have completed the training and development needs analysis. By September 22 for a programme of available training to be published by local carer services.

11.5 – Starting January 2022

12. Consider how carers can be involved in the City of Culture Bid planning and celebrations.

12.1 Link Carers Steering Group with arts and culture groups, involved in the City of Culture bid process, and working with community development partners, to look at developing opportunities for carers.

By when: During 2022/2023

To help carers stay in, enter or return to work, education and training:

13. Sign up to the Employment for Carers umbrella membership scheme and work with Carers UK to promote the available resources to businesses in Southampton.

14. To enhance the City Council's reputation as a carer friendly employer, seek accreditation to the Carer Confident Scheme.

By when: These are currently being explored with regard to efficacy and best value. We will revert to the committee by April 2022.

15. As part of the movement to embed social value into the procurement process, encourage suppliers to the Council to become accredited to the Carer Confident Scheme.

By when: Due regard for Carers will be embedded in social value section of procurement from April 2022.

As above with regard to the Carers Confident Scheme as it is intrinsically linked to purchasing Employment for Carers umbrella membership scheme.

16. Pilot the MYTIME Young Carers employability programme in Southampton and explore opportunities to embed this within the work of the recently established Youth Hub developed in partnership with the DWP, and the work being delivered by No Limits.

By when: This will be explored in order to seek resources and begin April 2022

To improve the involvement of carers:

17. Embed the practice of working in co-production with carers and people with lived experience, as well as other stakeholders, to ensure they are involved in the development, design and provision of services to meet their real needs.

17.1 This is in development; actions so far comprise:

Carers Steering Group – comprised a variety of carers to help raise issues, influence, scrutinise, monitor and co-produce solutions

Carers Partnership Board – comprised carers, various health and social care providers as well as the two commissioned carer providers. This forum is to share what's going on across the different organisations and see how best to link up as well as raising any concerns around services.

17.2 Other work will include the key priorities from both carers and the strategy.

By when: Both the steering group and partnership board have been running since the Inquiry.

Other work and timing is covered in the strategy action plan.

Council officers are refreshing the co-production principles to share with all services.

To improve transitioning:

18. Develop a Memorandum of Understanding between Adult Social Care and Children's Services to support the transitioning of young carers into adult carers and parent carers caring for an adult child.

18.1 This work has started and national MOU document is being developed to be specific to Southampton, so a whole family approach is taken by the Council and provider services.

18.2 During the consultation of the strategy, it has been raised that transition also applies to many other situations, such as:

A cared for young person becoming an adult

A cared for adult moving out of home to live independently

A cared for adult turning 65 and transitioning into older people's services

By when: It is anticipated this signing of the MOU will be complete March 22.

Embedding into practice will take longer and the MOU will be shared with both principle social workers (Children and Adults) in order to support its use in relation to training. An update will be provided by March 23.

The wider areas acknowledged above will be considered and addressed in the action plan – likely during 2022/23.

To improve co-ordination of support for carers, and with carers:

19. Develop a Carers Charter that all organisations that work with carers can adopt and promote its principles. Hampshire Carers Charter is based on the four key principles for supporting carers adopted by Southern Health Foundation Trust.

19.1 The strategy and action plan is being reviewed annually, it would be more appropriate to consider this at a later date, say 2024.

Given the volume of work and the timeframe of five years, a lot of the work that is being carried will directly improve the support to carers.

20. Establish a carer led Southampton Carers Partnership to ensure that the views of carers are listened to and to improve the effectiveness of multi-agency working in achieving outcomes for carers based on priorities they have said make a real difference to them.

20.1 This has been in place since Nov 2020

To improve the sharing of data and intelligence to support carers:

21. Explore how the Care and Health Information Exchange (CHIE) can be improved in design or usage, to enable carers to only tell it once and for relevant services to have timely access to carers emergency plans.

21.1 The Integrated Care System lead for IT personalisation has produced an approved digital architecture to allow patients to record information about themselves using apps. This approach is currently being trialled to ensure the pathway is functional. If successful, it will be possible in the future for carers to record information about themselves and the person they care for using an app and for this to be visible to health and social care professionals.

Work is being planned across the integrated care system to develop a common data set to gather and present relevant information needed by health and social care professionals with regard to carers needs and wishes. The information will include the carer emergency plan.

By when: This is ongoing and likely to have a further update in April 2022

22. Purchase access to Carers UK 'Digital Resource for Carers'. This would give all carers in Southampton free access to training, the Jointly app designed by Carers UK to help store and to share information and manage care and other digital support.

22.1 A number of apps are being tested and considered by carers. A final choice will be made and Southampton will be led by carers preferences. The app chosen, will have to be compatible with the technology mentioned in 21.

By when: A final decision will be made by January 2022

To measure progress in delivering improved outcomes for carers and to recognise the contribution carers play in our health and care system:

23. Southampton City Council adopts carers as a protected group requiring the Council to make sure decisions, policies or procedures do not have unintended consequences for carers.

By when: This is being explored in terms of practical application and benefit. We will revert in April 2022.

24. Develop a dashboard of appropriate metrics to measure and monitor the outcomes for carers in Southampton. Progress should be considered regularly by the Better Care Board.

24.1 In development. It is intended there is a quarterly update to the Better Care Board with annual attendance to present progress so far.

24.2 We are working with carers and services to identify what metrics are meaningful for them.

By when: This work has started and will be completed by April 2022.

***Southampton City Council
Adult Carers' Strategy
2021 - 2026***

'Carer friendly Southampton'

Revised: vs 3.3 27-10-21

Contents

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8. Relevant legislation

What's going to happen

5 priorities we agree we need to focus on:

1. Improving Identification of Carers
2. Improving Information, Advice and Guidance
3. Help and Support
4. Carers' Voice and Involvement
5. Planning for the Future

Foreword

The Southampton Health and Wellbeing Strategy's vision is about enabling everyone to live long, healthy and happy lives with the greatest possible independence. Our adult carers strategy is part of achieving this overall aim.

Carers across the city do fantastic work and we want to ensure with support they are able to continue their caring role and enjoy a quality of life for themselves. It recognises that unpaid carers are often doing this alongside work or education. Without their efforts, the family member, partner or friend simply wouldn't be able to manage. Both the individual and communities would be worse off without this care and both the council and NHS would be overwhelmed without it.

We recognise the strain and additional pressure put on carers by the pandemic and now is the time to put carers centre place to ensure they have a good quality of life.

This strategy considers the Integrated Care System development around the wider region and dovetails with the carers strategies for other organisations across health.

This strategy calls for not only the health and social care providers to work together but for everyone and importantly employers and businesses across the city to recognise and support carers and the work they do and to help Southampton to be not only a carer friendly city but a nationally recognised one.

Signed by:

Councillor Ivan White, Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care
Councillor Lorna Fielker, Shadow Cabinet Member for Health and Adult Social Care

Introduction

The Southampton City Council Adult Carers' Strategy has been developed with key partners:

- Local carers, learning from their experience and being guided by what they think is important and how their priorities feed into the strategy.
- Scrutiny Inquiry Panel evidence from the 'Carer Friendly Southampton' Inquiry 2020-21.
- All health and social care partners across Southampton recognise support of carers must be a key commitment and high priority in all areas and will ensure our strategies link together.
- Other Local Authorities and carers support organisations around the country and drawing on best practice

Context

This new strategy spans five years so is rightly ambitious. It also sets out key areas we need to focus on immediately.

It takes into account the new integrated care system, which covers Hampshire, Southampton and the Isle of Wight. Southampton is a local area within the integrated care system, this strategy reflects the needs of Southampton. It also looks at where our services reach outside our local area to make sure they're linked up.

This new strategy sets out 5 priorities we need to focus on to promote the health and well-being of carers and to reduce the health and financial inequalities that carers experience due to caring. Carers will hold us to account on delivery of the priorities in this strategy.

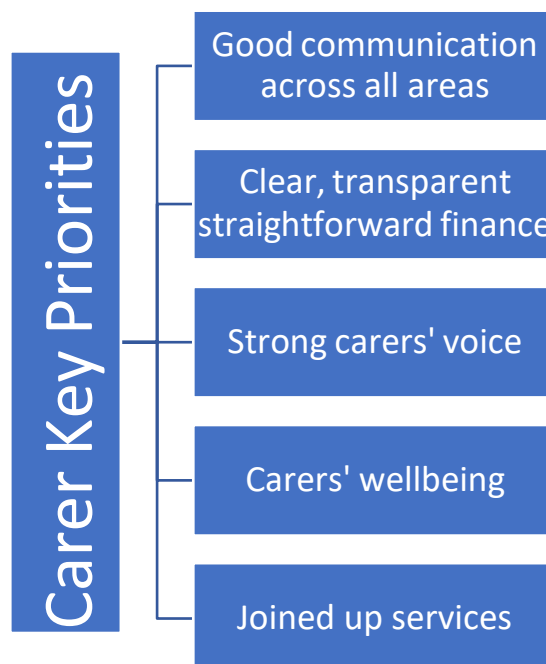
Underpinning the strategy will be a detailed action plan, work started on this in Autumn 2021.

NB: In line with good governance, the wording 'local provider' has been used rather than naming organisations that Southampton City Council currently buys services from. The strategy spans five years so providers may change as services and contracts are reviewed.

Southampton City Council Adult Carers Strategy 5 Year Priorities



Carers Immediate Priorities



F

Information about carers and caring

1. Who are unpaid Carers?



A Carer can be any child, young person or adult, the care they give is unpaid.

They are people who look after a family member, partner or friend who needs help because of their illness, frailty, disability, a mental health problem or an addiction and cannot cope without their support.

Adult Carers are 18 and over caring for another adult aged 18 or over.

Parent Carers are 18 and over who are caring for, and have parental responsibility for, a child with needs.

Young Carers are under 18 caring for another person who can be either an adult or another child with needs.

A Young Carers Strategy has been developed separately at the request of Young Carers.

2. What do Carers do?

Carers might do some, all or even more of the things below ***unpaid and while trying to maintain a life of their own***



3. Key facts and figures about carers and caring

There are 32,000 carers in Southampton supporting one or more individuals.

That's around 1 in 8 of the population

Carers aged 65 and over are more than twice as likely to be caring for more than 50 hours a week compared to other carers

Being a young carer can affect school attendance, educational achievement, having a normal social life and future life chances

Carers are twice as likely to have a long term physical or mental health condition than non-carers

Unpaid carers are the largest part of the care system.

1 in 4 UK workers are juggling work and care, 2.6 million have given up work to care.

NB: These figures are taken from national data and data supplied to the Health and Overview Scrutiny Committee's enquiry (April 2021)

4. Carers comments

What Carers say might help:

- ✓ **Treat us kindly, we're still human**
- ✓ **Without respite I would not have a family today, with all the stress and strain of caring we would not have survived**
- ✓ **Friends, family or carers need training - that helps**
- ✓ **A key worker (to support carers and cared for) is absolutely vital**
- ✓ **Recognition by GPs**

What Carers say doesn't help:

- ☒ **I just felt totally excluded, they (healthcare professionals) do not seem to care about the carers**
- ☒ **I'm worn out and am embarrassed as I'm not sure how long I can continue to work and be a carer**
- ☒ **Not asking me about xxx, I live with her 24 hours and know her very well!**

5. Relevant legislation & safeguarding – this is a precis of the relevant legislation, detailed legislation is an appendix to the action plan.

The Care Act 2014 recognises supporting adult carers is as important as supporting the people they care for. The Care Act gives adult carers the right to support from their local authority which can include information and advice, preventative services, carers' assessment and support to meet carers' needs based on national eligibility criteria.

The Care Act also places a duty on local authorities to identify young carers and provide support for parent carers and young carers when a young person is becoming an adult.

The Children and Families Act covers the rights of young carers and parent carers. The local authority has to provide information and support to protect young carers from inappropriate or excessive caring, as well as providing an assessment for a young carer or a parent carer if it appears that they have needs or if they request an assessment.

The NHS Long Term Plan says the NHS needs to improve identification and support for carers and young carers. The plan says that the NHS will introduce 'carer quality markers' in primary care, provide better support for carers in emergencies, publish top-tips for supporting young carers, and make sure that carers benefit from wider use of social prescribing.

The Employment Rights Act and the Equality Act 2010 - The Employment Rights Act gives carers rights to ask for support at work that can help them manage work and caring responsibilities.

The Equality Act 2010 protects carers against discrimination or harassment because of their caring responsibilities.

Safeguarding protects an adult's right to live in safety, free from abuse and neglect. It is about people and organisations working together to prevent and stop both the risks and experience of abuse or neglect, while at the same time making sure that the adult's wellbeing is promoted including, where appropriate, having regard to their views, wishes, feelings and beliefs in deciding on any action. This must recognise that adults sometimes have complex interpersonal relationships and may be ambivalent, unclear or unrealistic about their personal circumstances.

A local authority must act when it has 'reasonable cause to suspect that an adult in its area (whether or not ordinarily resident there):

- has needs for care and support (whether or not the authority is meeting any of those needs),
- is experiencing, or is at risk of, abuse or neglect, and
- as a result of those needs is unable to protect himself or herself against the abuse or neglect or the risk of it.' (Care Act 2014, section 42)

So safeguarding is for people who, because of issues such as dementia, learning disability, mental ill-health or substance abuse, have care and support needs that may make them more vulnerable to abuse or neglect.

What's going to happen

What Southampton will look like from a carer's point of view

The vision for this strategy is presented as 10 carer 'I-statements' which together set out what Southampton could look like from a carer's point of view by 2026.

The 'I-statements' are based on what carers themselves have said is important to them through the Southampton Carer Friendly Scrutiny Inquiry and various local, regional, national surveys and consultations.

I statements:

I feel that what I do as a carer is recognised, understood and valued

I have good quality information and advice which is relevant to me

I am listened to and feel part of the team planning care that the person I care for

I know where to get help from when I need it

I know where to get help when things go wrong or in an emergency

I can balance caring with my education and/or paid work

I can have a break and time for myself or with other family and friends

I feel that I am supported to look after my own health and wellbeing

I feel supported when my caring role ends

I can access relevant support without communication barriers and transport barriers

Priorities we agree we need to focus on

Based on feedback from carers and wider stakeholders undertaken during the development of this strategy and considering the recommendations from the Carer Friendly Southampton Scrutiny Inquiry 5 key priorities have been identified for this strategy.



Carers' Immediate Priorities

Improved communication with carers, using clear language

Clear, transparent straightforward finance

Strong carers' voice

Carers' wellbeing

Joined up services

These key priorities were gathered by asking carers and carer organisations around the City to share their most pressing priorities for the next year. These have been incorporated into the action plan.

Key objectives have been identified which will contribute towards each priority:

Improving Identification of Carers

1. Raise public awareness of carers and caring to increase the number of people who identify themselves as carers
2. Increase the number of carers who are identified in primary care and the number of patients who are registered with their GP practice as a carer
3. Increase the number of carers who are identified through social care needs assessments of the people they care for
4. Increase the number of organisations proactively identifying people in their workforce who balance their paid employment with caring
5. Align approach to carers across health and social care organisations and education
6. Explore whether the identification of a community hub/venues will make it easier for carers to access support when needed, including info and support, a place to meet other carers and access to replacement care. Or using existing council/NHS buildings for outreach might be helpful.

Improving Information, Advice and Guidance

1. Increase the number of carers who receive information and advice from the NHS, Social Care and education, as well as from specialist carer and young carer services
2. Develop a clear information pack and introductory sessions to share with carers.
3. Explore different apps for Carers. Consider buying access to CarersUK 'Digital Resource for Carers'. This would give all carers in Southampton free access to training, the Jointly app designed by Carers UK to help store and to share information and manage care and other digital support.
4. Identify support within the local community so carers know what help is available.

Help and Support

1. Provide assessments (this involves a chat to discuss possible options for support) that understand carers and family's needs alongside the person they care for.
2. Increase the number of carers assessments completed and recorded by Southampton City Council.
3. Introduce new arrangements which will support more carers to develop unplanned breaks and/or emergency plans
4. Enable carers to stay in employment while they care or return to work after a caring role
5. Support to carers after their caring role has ceased
6. Support carers to have the opportunity to have planned breaks from caring

Carers Voice and Involvement

1. Ensure that carers are acknowledged as partners in care, and their skills and knowledge are valued and used when planning care for the person they care for
2. Provide more opportunities for carers to be involved in strategic planning and commissioning decisions
3. Embed the practice of working in co-production with carers and people with lived experience, as well as other stakeholders, to ensure they are involved in the development, design and provision of services to meet their real needs.
4. Carers to be involved in service review and evaluation, redesign and procurement evaluation
5. Promote carer involvement in delivering training to others

Planning for the Future

1. Review *transition practice to ensure that policy is implemented.
 2. Ensure transition processes undertaken are within agreed standards, so carers and cared for are able to plan appropriately.
 3. Map current transition issues between age related or condition specific services to ensure carers are supported when those they care for move
 4. Explore possibility of using housing options (e.g. domiciliary care/care homes/supported living/shared lives) as respite to 'practice' for the future.
- * Transition applies to different situations:
A young carer becoming an adult carer
A cared for young person becoming an adult
A cared for adult moving out of home to live independently

Measuring success – different audiences require different measures of success and all measures will be based on the I statements. We will capture both quantitative (numbers of people/attending a service) and qualitative (conversations, how well a service was delivered, what people thought).

Council officers will report quarterly to the Southampton Partnership Board, or it's equal if it changes over the next 5 years, and will present to them the results achieved to improve the health and well-being of carers on an annual basis.

This strategy cannot be delivered by Southampton City Council alone and we will be working closely with the partners listed to achieve change across the City:

University of Southampton NHS Foundation Trust

Southern Health NHS Foundation Trust

Solent Foundation Trust

South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust

Hampshire Constabulary

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire and Rescue Service

Commissioned providers

Voluntary sector

There is more detailed information in the action plan – available on request. Please contact

Xxxxxx

Xxxxxxx

xxxxx

Southampton City Council

Young Carers Strategy 2021 - 2026

***‘Carer friendly Southampton’
[Need a graphic representing
Young Carers]***

Revised: vs 2.9 27-10-21

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Part One

1. Foreword
2. Introduction
3. Southampton Young Carers' Strategy & Young Carers' Key Priorities on a page
4. Information about young carers and caring
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8. Relevant legislation and safeguarding

What we are going to do

- 4 priorities we agree we need to focus on
 - Who are young carers?
 - Improving Information, Advice and Guidance
 - Help and Support
 - Young Carers Voice

Foreword

This Young Carers Strategy is a direct result of listening to the young carers. They shared their experiences at the Health & Scrutiny Overview Carers Inquiry and felt very strongly they should have their own strategy, so here it is.

There are two other pieces of council work the Young Carers Strategy supports: Southampton's vision to become a Child Friendly City by 2024/25 Southampton Health and Wellbeing Strategy which is about helping everyone to live long, healthy and happy lives with the greatest possible independence

Young carers across the city do incredible work but it can put a real strain on them. We want to make sure they can also go to school and learn, meet their friends, have hobbies and interests and not be held back by inappropriate levels of caring.

To do this we need to work with young carers and each other across health and social care (e.g. doctors, hospitals, council, social workers) to make sure we get it right for young carers.

We've asked Zunayrah Rizvi to share her hopes for this strategy:

I am hopeful that we will see more support in schools in the future and lots of fundraising for more Young Carer Projects. It will mean a lot to young carers to be able to know that there is someone there to always speak to if you are feeling down. It is essential that we can identify as many Young Carers as we can and most importantly, that every Young Carer should feel that they're fully supported!

Final para (to tie in with young carer paragraph).

Awaiting formal approval

Part one:

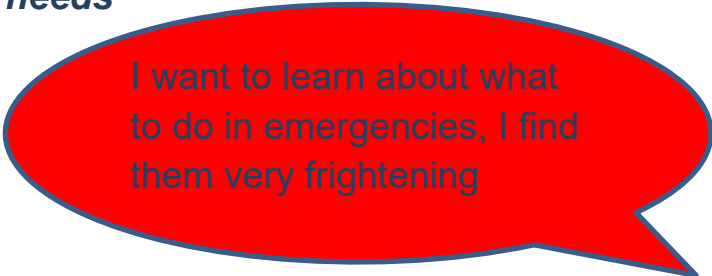
Introduction - Our vision is that Southampton is a city where children and young carers have the same opportunities as other children to get a good start in life, so they can fulfil their potential and become successful adults. We owe it to young carers to:

Identify them



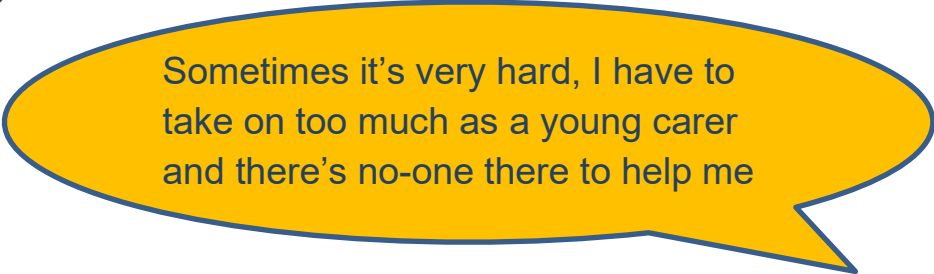
No-one at school knows I'm a carer

Listen to them and understand their needs



I want to learn about what to do in emergencies, I find them very frightening

Support them appropriately



Sometimes it's very hard, I have to take on too much as a young carer and there's no-one there to help me

To do this, the new strategy sets out work we need to focus on to promote the health and well-being of young carers and reduce the significant disadvantages that young carers currently experience due to caring. Young carers will check that we do the work that this strategy says we will do. To support the work the strategy will have a detailed action plan which says what we will do, when the work will start and how long we think it will take to finish.

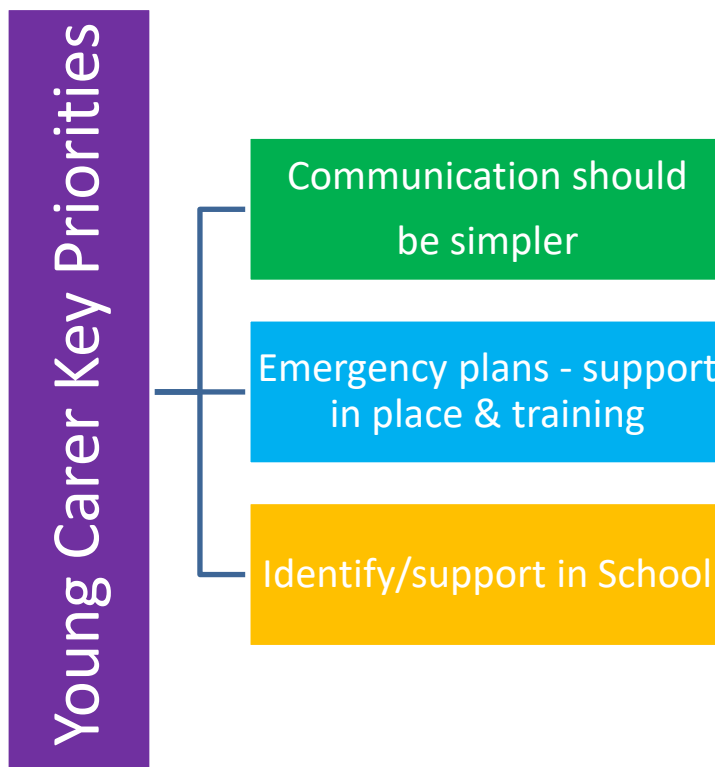
Young carers have identified three things that are important to them and that they would like us to start on immediately. These form an essential part of the strategy.

NB: The wording 'local provider' has been used rather than naming current providers as the strategy is for five years and service providers may change.

Southampton City Council Young Carers' Key Priorities



Young Carers Immediate Priorities



Who are Young Carers?

[Image of a group of diverse young people]

A young carer is someone under the age of 18 who looks after a relative with an illness, disability, mental health condition, a drug or alcohol problem. Young carers often take on practical and/or emotional caring roles.

What young carers do to help will be different for each person. Some will have a big family with lots of people helping, while others may have a small family or possibly no-one else to help. Why the relative needs help will also make a difference to what a young carer does.

Sometimes:

- the work they do or decision they have to make is something an adult should do e.g. wash someone, give someone medication or decide what money to spend on food. These are caring roles that are 'inappropriate' for a young person to do;
- a young person may do so much caring that they can't live the life of a child e.g. have a social life. This is called 'excessive' caring and would normally be expected of an adult
- young carers are so worried about leaving the person they care for that they might miss school.

Young carers want to help the people they love, this strategy wants to support them to be a young carer and support them so that they do not have inappropriate or excessive caring roles.

Life will change as a young carer becomes an adult. They may want to leave home, start work or go to college or university. Young people move into adult life at different times and so most services that work with young people believe they should support them until the age of 25. To recognise this, this strategy will include young adult carers up to the age of 25.

What do young carers do?

Young carers might do some, all or more of the things below *unpaid and while trying to maintain a life of their own*



Balancing work



Balancing education



Caring for more than one person



Dealing with emergencies

Key facts and figures about carers and caring

- 2018 BBC survey estimates that there are over 800,000 young carers
- 1 in 8 of those were aged younger than 8 years old
- A third of carers reported having a mental health problem
- Nearly half of young carers said nobody in their school was even aware of their caring responsibilities

Evidence shows that being a young carer can impact on school attendance, attainment, personal development and welfare. For example:

- More than 1 in 4 young carers miss school regularly.
- Young Carers have an average of one grade GCSE level lower, across all the subjects they take, than a young person who has no caring role.
- 6 in 10 young carers say they are bullied.
- Some young carers are worried that their family will be broken up by social services if they tell anyone that they are struggling.
- Many young carers are proud of their caring role and do not want to be pitied or they don't think that telling their school would change very much for them
- In Southampton the number of young carers (aged 8-18) in touch with the Young Carers Service in 2020/21 = 420, with 80 young carers receiving active regular support.

Nationally young carers say the caring roles they do often affects their physical and/or mental health. A survey of young carers in Southampton, conducted by No Limits in 2020, asked, 'Has your caring role affected your emotional well-being?' Of those that responded 60% replied 'yes'. They often:

- feel tired and 'run-down';
- suffer from anxiety, stress and depression; and/or
- find it harder to participate in social activities, which may contribute towards feelings of isolation and loneliness

On the other hand, young people often find they grow personally with their care-giving experience.

Carers comments

What young carers say might help them:

- ✓ 24/7 support service from young carers project - crisis usually happens in the evenings or at weekends
- ✓ I have someone who helps me with my mental health, my head of year and the head of wellbeing in our school
- ✓ I like the idea of maybe knowing who else in my school is a young carer so we could take time out together to talk to each other, if in case we don't feel comfortable talking to a "grown up" about how being a carer affects us.
- ✓ Give me a break from my caring role (to do an activity, have breathing space)
- ✓ Chats with teachers to ask how everything is. Talking about young carers in things like circle times at school
- ✓ Have Your Say (e.g. Carers' strategy)

What young carers say is difficult for them

- There has been no opportunity to share my story
- I worry that social work will get involved
- I didn't realise I was a carer or that my life is different to that of my peers
- I don't receive support from school
- They didn't offer me support before and they knew about my caring role before.
- I often don't have time to study and I can't go spend time with my friends at all, and I can't travel much
- My younger brother can be disruptive, it can be hard to complete homework, home learning and lack of sleep at times.

Relevant legislation & safeguarding - this is a precis of the relevant legislation, detailed legislation is an appendix to the action plan.

The Children and Families Act 2014 and the Care Act 2014, both significantly strengthened the rights for young carers. They aim to assess and support children and young people from taking on excessive or inappropriate care. They also recognised the need to improve the support young carers get when they move from being a young person to being a young adult.

The NHS Long Term Plan - says that the NHS needs to improve identification and support for carers and young carers. The plan says that the NHS will introduce 'carer quality markers' in primary care, provide better support for carers in emergencies, publish top-tips for supporting young carers, and make sure that carers know about and can use clubs, activities and services that are in their neighbourhood or nearby.

Part two:

What we are going to do

What Southampton will look like from a young carer's point of view

The vision for this strategy is presented as 13 young carer 'I-statements'. These statements include the recommendations from the Scrutiny Inquiry and the Unicef Child Friendly City values.

I statements:

I feel that what I do as a young carer is recognised, understood and valued

I have good quality information and advice which is relevant to me

I shouldn't have to take on adult tasks or make adult decisions (like doing all the housework, paying the bills or providing emotional/practical support to other members of the family)

I am listened to and feel part of the team planning care for the person I care for

I know where to get help from when I need it (for me or my cared for person)

I know where to get help when things go wrong (for me or my cared for person)

I can balance caring with my education and/or paid work

I can have a break and time for myself or with other family and friends

I feel that I am supported to look after my own health and wellbeing

I feel supported moving from being a young carer to a young adult carer

I feel supported when my young caring role ends

I can get support I need without anything getting in the way (so, for example, there is good transport to where the support is and staff recognise young carers, are child-friendly and talk so young people can understand them)

I want to be supported by people who really care, listen to me and want to help me

Priorities we agree we need to focus on

Young carers and services who work with young carers have spoken about a lot of things that need to change. When everything is brought together they can be grouped into four themes. We have called these our 'priorities' as they need to be done sooner than other things. Work to change the lives of young carers has been identified within each priority. An action plan has been written which shows what work will be done, when it will happen, who will do it and when it is expected to finish.



What to do first

Communication should be simpler
Emergency plans - support in place & training
Identify/support in School

Young carers and carer organisations have said what is most important to them and what they want done first. These have been written into the action plan.

Areas of work for each priority:

Who are Young Carers

1. Tell people who live and work in Southampton about young carers and what they do. If we tell enough people, young people themselves will recognise they are a young carer and adults will be able to spot young people who have a caring role.
2. Increase number of:
 - young carers known to schools, colleges and services for children and young people;
 - young carers known by their doctor;
 - adults who let their doctor know they have a young carer; and
 - young carers who are found by social care (children's and adults) when supporting the person who needs the care.
3. All services that support carers and the people they care for to work together so that they decide on similar ways to search for young carers and know how best to help everyone.
4. Young Carers to have one way of showing people and services, including emergency services, that they are a young carer – possibly a Young Carers Card.

Information, advice and guidance

1. Increase the number of young carers who receive information and advice from the NHS and Social Care, as well as from specialist carer and young carer services.
2. - Age-appropriate support for young carers.
3. Develop a range of information accessible and relevant to very young carers (primary school age to young adults), including some fun activities.
4. Explore how information can be put online for young carers to access.
5. Identify support within the local community so young carers know what help is available.

Help and support

1. Provide assessments (a chat to find out a bit about you and the caring you do) that understand that young carers need to have a caring role that is not excessive or inappropriate.
2. Increase the number of young carers assessments completed.
3. Help develop 'what to do in an emergency' training and plans.
4. Enable young carers to stay in education (the right support for different ages, so primary/junior/secondary and college students get the right help).
5. Enable young carers to stay in employment while they care.
6. Provide high quality support while a young carer moves to become a young adult carer.
7. Support to young carers after their caring role has ceased.
8. Look for more young carers in e.g. black Asian or minority ethnic communities (BAME), or young carers who are supporting adults with drug and alcohol problems.
9. Work with local transport providers and community transport to improved transport support for young carers.
10. Explore whether different venues around the City might be helpful for young carers to meet and get support.
11. Make it easier for young carers to get support or a break from caring (such as transport or having interpreters at appointments) – including someone else to care for the cared for person or them having something to do, so the young carer can have a break.

Young Carers voice

1. Young Carers will be supported, and encouraged, to help change services so that they recognise, listen to and support young carers.
2. Young carers wishes and knowledge will be used when writing documents that will affect them, for example city wide transport plans.
3. The Stronger Communities Youth Participation team will work with young carers and the local provider to ensure that their rights as children are promoted within our ambition to become a child friendly city.
4. Ensure that young carers knowledge about the person they care for, and their skills in how to care for them, is valued and used when planning care for the person they care for.
5. Work with young carers and the people they care for to make sure services they use meet their real needs.
6. Develop 'vox pops' or short videos featuring young carers to help train professionals

Measuring success – different people will want different ways to know how well the strategy has worked. Everything will be based on the ‘I statements’. We will use numbers e.g. number of people attending a service and we will also talk to young carers and other people about what they thought of a service or how the strategy’s actions from the action plan has worked for them. We will look at what has worked for people and what needs to change to make them work in the future.

Council officers will report quarterly to the Southampton Partnership Board, or it’s equal if it changes over the next 5 years, and will tell them what has made things better for young carers, what hasn’t changed and if anything has made things worse.

This strategy cannot be delivered by Southampton City Council alone and we will be working closely with the partners listed to achieve change across the City:

University of Southampton NHS Foundation Trust

Southern Health NHS Foundation Trust

Solent Foundation Trust

South East Coast Ambulance Service NHS Foundation Trust

Hampshire Constabulary

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Fire and Rescue Service

Commissioned providers

Voluntary sector

The action plan shows what work will happen, when and by who and is available on request. Please contact

Xxxxxx

Xxxxxxx

xxxxx.

The **public sector Equality Duty** (Section 149 of the Equality Act) requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between different people carrying out their activities.

The Equality Duty supports good decision making – it encourages public bodies to be more efficient and effective by understanding how different people will be affected by their activities, so that their policies and services are appropriate and accessible to all and meet different people’s needs. The Council’s Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) includes an assessment of the community safety impact assessment to comply with section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act and will enable the council to better understand the potential impact of the budget proposals and consider mitigating action.

Name or Brief Description of Proposal	Adult and Young Carers Strategies 2021-26
Brief Service Profile (including number of customers)	<p>Both Strategies cover a five-year period. The strategies consider the recommendations from the Public Inquiry ‘Carer Friendly Southampton’ and has been co-produced with carers and relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>Both Strategies share 4 key priorities improved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identification; • provision of information, advice and guidance; • help and support; and • having a voice and being listened to. <p>Adult carers have an additional key priority of planning for the future.</p> <p>The immediate priorities adult carers would like improved are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • good communication across all areas; • clear, transparent and straightforward finance; • strong carer’s voice; • carers’ well-being; and • joined up services <p>The immediate priorities young carers would like improved are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • communication should be simpler; • emergency plans – support in place and training; and • identify/support in school. <p>An action plan will guide work to achieve identified outcomes for carers in all priority areas. Work has already started for some of the immediate priorities from both adults and young carers.</p>
Summary of Impact and Issues	<p>The two strategies together aim to improve the health and well-being of all unpaid carers who live in Southampton. To do this it is anticipated that investment will be needed from health and social care. It is difficult to quantify the exact funding required as the needs of unidentified carers is unknown. Scoping work, however, is being undertaken in 2021/22 to understand the funding required in 2022/23 to e.g. support schools to become young carer friendly and increase capacity withing support services to identify, assess and provide universal support for</p>

	carers.
Potential Positive Impacts	In addition to carers health and well-being the strategies also aims to improve the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • experience of carers when they transition from one service to another e.g. young carers becoming young adult carers; • ability of young carers to stay in education or gain employment; • support for adult carers to stay in employment or return to employment; • number and type of breaks a carer can have from their caring role; and • process of assessment and support planning.
Responsible Service Manager	Adrian Littlemore
Date	26.10.21

Approved by Senior Manager	Adrian Littlemore
Signature	<i>Adrian Littlemore</i>
Date	<u>28-10-21</u>

Potential Impact

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
Age	No negative impact identified. The strategies aim to improve the lives of carers of all ages. In particular where a carer ages and there is a change in the support agency and/or other services the process of transition will be improved.	
Disability	No negative impact identified. The people that carers support are from all care groups. Work is currently being undertaken so that access to respite care has parity of esteem across the care groups i.e. carers are not given set funding instead it is based on the respite needs of the carer and the cost of paid care for the person being cared for.	
Gender Reassignment	No identified impacts.	
Marriage and	No identified impacts.	

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
Civil Partnership		
Pregnancy and Maternity	No identified impacts.	
Race	<p>No negative impact identified.</p> <p>The strategies aim to improve the identification of carers from black and ethnic minority communities as their representation is currently small.</p>	
Religion or Belief	<p>No negative impact identified.</p> <p>The strategies aim to improve the identification of carers from religious communities other than Christian as their representation is currently small</p>	
Sex	No identified impacts.	
Sexual Orientation	No identified impacts.	
Community Safety	<p>No identified negative impacts.</p> <p>The strategies aim to provide more services in local communities and also to improve access to transport where travel is needed. This will enable carers, particularly the young and elderly, to safely access support services.</p>	
Poverty	<p>No identified negative impacts.</p> <p>Improved access to education and employment will reduce poverty within the caring community.</p>	
Other Significant Impacts	No other identified impacts.	

SUBJECT: JOINT MUNICIPAL WASTE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
DATE: 11 NOVEMBER 2021
RECIPIENT: OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

THIS IS NOT A DECISION PAPER

SUMMARY:

1. The collection and disposal of household waste is delivered across Hampshire by an integrated waste management system. The system's strategic direction is coordinated by Project Integra ("PI"), a partnership of Hampshire County Council ("HCC"), its 11 districts, and unitary authorities Southampton City Council ("SCC") and Portsmouth City Council ("PCC"). Through the adoption of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy ("JMWMS", annex 1), PI is seeking partners' agreement to implement 'twin stream' collection systems to comply with the forthcoming Environment Bill ("the Bill"). Agreement on collections by PI partners will enable disposal partners (HCC, SCC and PCC) to proceed with the corresponding disposal infrastructure projects in accordance with the timeframes set out in the Bill.
2. This paper provides information about a twin-stream collection service for dry mixed recyclables ("DMR") and the reasons for its recommendation as the best way to comply with forthcoming legislation. The paper also considers the likely timeframe for SCC to begin collecting food waste for recycling.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

3. A report to approve the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy will be considered at Cabinet in November 2021. It will be recommended that Cabinet agree with the principle of a twin-stream recycling system and approve the delegation of authority to the Service Director for Business Development, following consultation with the Cabinet Member for Customer Service and Transformation, to develop a detailed plan for the implementation of a twin-stream collection service in the city.

BACKGROUND and BRIEFING DETAILS:

Project Integra

4. PI is managed by a joint committee known as the Project Integra Strategic Board ("the Board"). The Board is comprised of one Member appointed by each partner authority and one co-opted Member representing Veolia. The partnership's constitution requires the Board to develop a strategic framework (the JMWMS) within which the partner authorities can discharge their functions. Waste management measures in the Bill – comprising the first significant changes to the regulatory landscape for waste in over a decade – have required the JMWMS to be updated for the first time since 2012. As the Board has no power to make decisions on behalf of its members, decisions to carry the JMWMS into effect will fall to the executive of each partner authority.

BRIEFING PAPER

5. The JMWMS comprises the following strategic commitments for partners:

Strategic Objective	Strategic Actions
Partnership Working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopting a whole systems approach to waste services in Hampshire
Recyclables Material Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment to move to a twin stream system for dry recyclables. Commitment to reducing contamination of all waste streams through joint working.
Waste Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the aim of reducing waste in Hampshire. Commitment to work together to increase the reuse of bulky waste.
Best Practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment to reviewing and sharing best practice to improve both performance and service delivery.
Service Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment to consistent communications to support service delivery across the partnership.

Forthcoming legislation

6. The Bill sets out the legislative framework that will enable Government to establish post-Brexit governance arrangements for environmental matters and implement the Resources and Waste Strategy for England (2018), delivering on the ambition of the 25-year Environment Plan to protect and enhance the environment. The Bill has recently passed through third reading in both houses, with amendments now under consideration by the House of Commons.
7. The key aim of the Bill's consistency in recycling collections measures is to ensure a consistent range of material is collected for recycling at the kerbside across England, increasing the rate of recycling and maximising material quality. This includes the introduction of mandatory weekly food waste collections by local authorities in England.
8. Based on information gathered from the most recent Government consultations, the following DMR materials will need to be collected from 2023/24 (subject to transitional implementation):
 - A. cardboard;
 - B. paper;
 - C. aluminium and steel cans;
 - D. plastic bottles;
 - E. pots, tubs and trays ("PTTs");
 - F. cartons;
 - G. glass; and,
 - H. plastic film (from 2026/27).
9. The Hampshire integrated waste system does not currently provide for the collection of (e), (f) or (h). Accordingly, new materials recycling facility ("MRF") infrastructure will need to be

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built (existing MRFs at Alton and Portsmouth are not capable of processing PTTs, plastic films, cartons or glass).

Twin-stream collection systems and food waste.

10. A twin-stream system maintains the existing number of containers for DMR (two), but the containers will be used for a different mix of recycling. Glass, cartons, plastics, tin cans and aerosols would go into the existing, blue-lidded recycling bin, with paper and cardboard (fibres) in a separate bin (this is represented visually in ANNEX 2 below). Modelling work by Wood Consultants on behalf of PI considered how the introduction of different DMR collection systems would affect the performance, costs and carbon output both of individual authorities and the integrated Hampshire waste system as a whole. It concluded that a twin-stream DMR collection was the best solution as it would lead to a significant increase in recycling performance, and a reduction in carbon emissions equivalent to the kerbside sort option but with lower total costs. Notwithstanding the Government's preference for kerbside sort (where materials are sorted by material type at the kerbside), twin-streaming will meet the requirements of the Bill as a solution which is technically and economically practicable. Introducing kerbside sort would require three additional DMR containers for residents.
11. The Government will expect local authorities with long-term waste disposal contracts to begin collecting food waste as soon as contracts allow from 2023/24. In its most recent consultation, the Government anticipates setting a date between 2024/25 and 2030/31 as a final deadline. In practice, the timeframe for SCC to start collecting food waste will be determined by the timeframe in which the disposal contractor (Veolia) can provide food waste treatment capacity (anaerobic digestion) and relevant upgrades to transfer station infrastructure for the Hampshire integrated waste system. To collect food waste, SCC will be required to:
 - A. procure a new fleet of specialised food-waste collection vehicles;
 - B. supply a 'kitchen caddy' (internal container) and an external container to households; and,
 - C. develop and implement a communications plan for the new service.

FINANCIAL/RESOURCE/LEGAL/POLICY Implications:

Financial

12. There are no direct financial implications of adopting the recommendations at this stage. The approval of the JMWMS is a commitment to achieve a set of high-level strategic priorities, driven by the Bill. It is anticipated that changes to the way waste is collected following the enactment of the Bill will require additional capital investment and potentially incur ongoing revenue costs. These are not yet known as they are dependent on the final outcomes of the Bill. Consultations indicate that there will be some New Burdens funding for local authorities to meet these costs, although there are no details on how this will work and there is a possibility that some costs may have to be met by the local authorities themselves. This includes a potential requirement for SCC to co-fund the building of a new twin-stream MRF at Chicken Hall Lane in Eastleigh in accordance with the tripartite disposal cost-sharing arrangements between SCC, HCC and PCC. It is estimated that the SCC share could be around £3M. An outline business case is being prepared for Change Authority Board in November 2021. A decision will be brought to Cabinet in due course following the completion of a full business case when sufficient detail about the measures in the Bill is available.

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Resource

13. The recommendations explained in this paper have no direct property implications for the reasons set out in paragraph 12. In relation to the separate weekly collection of food waste by SCC, it is anticipated that additional depot capacity may be required to accommodate a fleet of food-waste collection vehicles.

Legal and Policy

14. SCC must comply with its legal duties arising from the Environmental Protection Act 1990, as amended ("EPA 1990"), in particular ss 45, 45A & 51 (relating to the collection and disposal of household waste and recycling) and reg 12 of the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011, as amended. The Bill intends for s 45A of the EPA 1990 (requiring the collection of at least two types of recyclable waste together or individually separated from the rest of the household waste) to be amended to require the consistent collection of a wider range of materials by local authorities, including the collection of food waste at least once a week. In exercising its waste management duties, SCC must pay regard to its obligations pursuant to the Equality Act 2010, in particular, the Public Sector Equality Duty ('PSED') set out in s 149 of the Act.
15. In implementing the JMWMS, SCC must consider and act fully and wholly in accordance with relevant Policy Framework Plans, in particular the Local Development Framework and Local Area Action Plans and the Sustainable Community Strategy. A new 'Managing the Local Environment' policy will be required for the introduction of food waste and twin-stream DMR collections.
16. The approval of the JMWMS is consistent with commitments in the Greener City Charter to work in partnership and to minimise waste. The implementation of twin streaming will increase recycling rates, helping to meet the goal in the Greener City Plan of doubling recycling rates by 2030.

TIMESCALES & PROCUREMENT:

17. The decision paper to approve the JMWMS and delegate the development of a detailed plan to implement a twin-stream collection system will be taken to Cabinet in November 2021. Committing to twin streaming by approving the JMWMS will enable work to progress – through tripartite disposal arrangements between HCC, SCC and PCC – on the significant infrastructure changes needed to meet the requirements of the Bill. A decision relating to the building of a new material recycling facility ("MRF") at Chicken Hall Lane in Eastleigh is due to be brought to Cabinet in 2022.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS:

18. Risk has been identified as high in relation to SCC's ability to meet future legislative requirements in relation to the collection and disposal of controlled waste, should it decide against approval of the JMWMS and twin streaming.
 - A decision by SCC not to adopt the JMWMS would call into question its continued membership of PI and its contractual commitments in relation to disposal. SCC has

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rights and liabilities under the disposal contract between HCC and Veolia with respect to its administrative area, including ownership of capital assets worth over £9m. This contract ends in 2030. This paper has not considered whether early termination is provided for by the relevant contracts. This notwithstanding, it is submitted that leaving should not be considered a viable option at the present time because of the significant strategic and costs advantages participation in the Hampshire integrated waste management system affords SCC.

- To mitigate the risk of any partner failing to approve the JMWMS, the principles of the strategy were agreed by partners at a meeting of the Board on 30 July 2021.

Appendices

Annex 1: Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy

Further Information Available From:	Name:	Stephen Barratt – Senior Policy and Strategy Officer
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ANNEX 2 – Current collections vs twin streaming

Current



Twin-stream





INTEGRA

Project Integra

Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy

What can I put in my recycling bin in Hampshire?



Paper



Cans and Tins



Cardboard



Plastic Bottles



Aerosols



Report for

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Management systems

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Document revisions

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V1	First draft	15 July 2021
V2	Second draft	21 July 2021
V3	Third draft	27 July 2021
V4	Draft for release to client	29 July 2021
V5	Final Draft	23 Aug 2021

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1. Introduction to Project Integra

Project Integra (PI) is a partnership in Hampshire consisting of Hampshire County Council as a waste disposal authority, 11 waste collection authorities and two unitary authorities, all providing a variety of collection services but based on a core theme of the comingled collection of dry recyclable material. The two unitary authorities, Portsmouth City Council and Southampton City Council also act as Waste Disposal Authorities. The Local Authorities that make up PI are:

- Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council (BDBC)
- East Hampshire District Council (EHDC)
- Eastleigh Borough Council (EBC)
- Fareham Borough Council (FBC)
- Gosport Borough Council (GBC)
- Hampshire County Council (HCC)
- Hart District Council (HDC)
- Havant Borough Council (HBC)
- New Forest District Council (NFDC)
- Portsmouth City Council (PCC)
- Rushmoor Borough Council (RBC)
- Southampton City Council (SCC)
- Test Valley Borough Council (TVBC)
- Winchester City Council (WCC)

In 1997 Hampshire County Council entered into a waste disposal service contract (now extended to 2030) which was awarded to Veolia UK. Portsmouth City Council and Southampton City Council became co-signatories to the contract after their formation as unitary authorities. Prior to the commencement of the contract, all 14 waste authorities of Hampshire (Disposal and Collection), along with Veolia Hampshire, became members of PI. The Partnership agreement sets out the principles of PI and the roles and responsibilities of the partnership authorities.

The work of PI is guided by three objectives:

- Customer focus
- Value for money
- Sustainability

Hampshire has been widely acknowledged for its partnership working on waste, its impressive integrated waste management facilities, relatively high performance and contribution to shifting fundamental thinking from waste to resource management, however in recent years performance levels have failed to keep up with those of the best performing authorities in England - this is a situation that the Partnership is determined to change.

1.1 Working Groups

The Partnership works to influence national policies, secure external funding, and promote sustainability, with a core aim being to communicate effectively to both the public and the businesses communities. Our strategy officer group is made up of officers from each partner authority and PI. Similarly, our strategic board is made up of officers and elected members from each partner authority.

There are a number of existing working groups within the Partnership, although additional groups are created to target specific issues when identified:

- The Resource Aware Group (RAG); deliver consistent, effective waste management communications and performance improvement across Hampshire.
- Operations; meet to discuss operational issues and programmes of work.
- Waste technical group; meet to discuss the materials analysis facility sampling programme and contamination.
- The Common Approach to Safety and Health (CASH); supported by PI and considers health and safety best practice and guidance aligned to waste and other environmental services.
- Fly-tipping Strategy; sits under PI for governance and information purposes

1.2 Our Vision

In support of the 14 waste authorities in Hampshire delivering its vision, the Partnership refreshed its 2006 Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) in 2012 with a vision to *manage the effectiveness of its sustainable material resources system to maximise efficient re-use and recycling of material resources and minimise the need for disposal in accordance with the national waste hierarchy*. It is recognised that the legislative and budgetary environment has significantly changed since the refresh of the JMWMS and that an update is required to take into account competing pressures on all partnership authorities within Hampshire, and to consolidate an agreed path for service consistency and best value in waste service delivery for the county as a whole, based on agreed priorities.

This updated JMWMS will be reviewed by the Partnership every three years, and the vision for Hampshire is:

"The Project Integra partners will work together to deliver high performing, forward looking recycling and waste management services which provide value for money for Hampshire taxpayers meeting local needs and recognising the climate emergency and need for a reduction in carbon emissions."

1.3 Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy - Principles

The revised Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC) sets out the waste hierarchy which ranks waste management options according to what is best for the environment. Waste management in the UK is based on the principles of the waste hierarchy, which dictates that waste prevention is the most desirable outcome followed by reducing, reusing and then recycling resources before the worst-case option of disposal. Our JMWMS has always aimed to deliver engagement, education and raise awareness of waste management within the community to drive material up the waste hierarchy.



The Government's documents "Resources and waste strategy – Our Waste, our resources: A Strategy for England" (December 2018) and "Waste Prevention Programme for England: Towards a Resource Efficient Economy (March 2021)" set out priorities for action to manage resources and waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy and to focus increased efforts towards those steps at the top of hierarchy. This JMWMS is aligned to the requirements of these documents.

Operating our waste management services comes at a substantial cost. With budgetary constraints and legislative pressures it is important to maximise value for money as an overarching Partnership principle. Striving for improved performance through waste prevention in the first instance, followed by recycling, is resultantly the best option both financially and environmentally. By following this principle the Partnership and the wider community can contribute to and help ensure value for money is realised in the services delivered.

Besides public engagement the JMWMS aims to deliver waste collection, treatment and disposal solutions while minimising the environmental impacts. In addition to the waste hierarchy, the partnership also acknowledges the proximity principle that describes a need for materials to be handled, treated, and disposed of as near as possible to its place of consumption.

2. Performance and Service Delivery

Waste management in Hampshire has seen significant change since 2000 as illustrated in Figure 2-1. The landfilling of waste has continuously decreased, markedly between 2003/04 and 2005/06 when residual waste began to be treated within Energy from Waste (EfW) facilities.

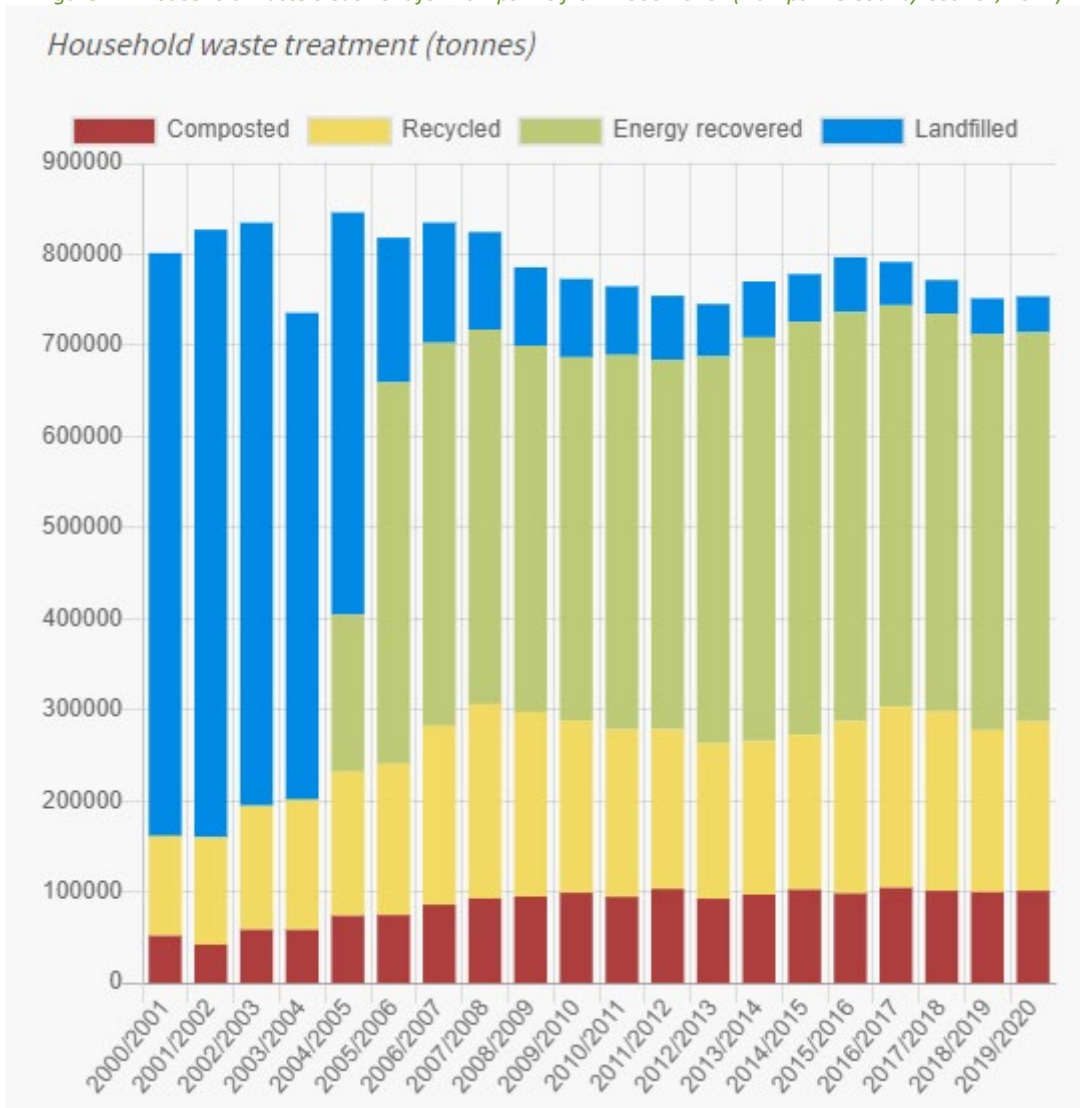
The total amount of generated waste in Hampshire has also reduced since a peak in 2005/06 of around 850,000 tonnes per annum to approximately 750,000 tonnes per annum in 2019/20, with a waste collection yield of 428.9 kg/person/year¹.

In 2019/20 Hampshire's recycling rate was 41.7% (across all recycling services, including HWRCs). The highest performing Partner had a recycling rate of 41.3%, with the lowest performing Partner having a recycling rate of 24.8%. Overall, the County sits within the lower half of the English local authority recycling performance league table, with the majority of partners sitting in the lower quartile. The recycling, reuse and composting rate has increased over time but has plateaued over 2018/19 and 2019/20. The level of performance being achieved has resulted in pressure being exerted on some Partner authorities by the Secretary of State to make improvements.

Contamination monitoring across the MRFs showed that the average comingled dry recycling contamination level was 15.9% in 2019/20 (an increase from 13.75% in 2018/19). However, the capture of comingled dry recycling has also slightly increased over this time period. Reducing contamination will continue to be a key focus going forward.

¹ <https://www.letsrecycle.com/councils/league-tables/2019-20-overall-performance/>

Figure 2-1 Household waste treatment for Hampshire from 2000-2020² (Hampshire County Council, 2021)



The Partnership is committed to improving performance to consistently high levels across Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton, to optimise costs and to achieve this while working to high and consistent levels of public satisfaction. This will be supported through regular and consistent service review, analysis and measurement to enable progress against targets to be tracked and further actions to be identified.

2.1 Current services

The waste collection systems in Hampshire vary between the partner authorities. However, all households receive a kerbside collection for dry mixed recyclables (paper & card, plastic bottles, cans, tins and aerosol cans). Garden waste collections are offered through chargeable, opt-in services and many households receive glass collections. Residual waste, comingled dry recycling (excluding glass), and separate glass is collected using different containers and on differing frequencies, as detailed in Table 2-1.

² <https://www.hants.gov.uk/wasteandrecycling/projectintegra/performance>

Table 2-1 2021 collection of MSW by the partnership authorities, Weekly: Collected weekly, Fortnightly: Collection every second week, AWC: Alternate Weekly Collection of Residual waste and Dry recycling, and 4-weekly: Collection every fourth week.

Partner	Residual waste	Dry recycling (ex. glass)	Glass	Food Waste
BDBC	Weekly	Fortnightly	Collected with dry recycling in box	n/a
HDC	Fortnightly	Fortnightly	Collected with dry recycling in box	n/a
SCC	AWC	AWC	Fortnightly	n/a
RBC	Weekly	Fortnightly	Collected with dry recycling in box	Weekly from Oct
EHDC	Fortnightly	Fortnightly	4-weekly	n/a
HBC	Fortnightly	Fortnightly	n/a	n/a
WCC	AWC	AWC	4-weekly	n/a
EBC	AWC	AWC	Fortnightly	Weekly
PCC	Weekly	Fortnightly	n/a	Weekly
FBC	AWC	AWC	n/a	n/a
GBC	AWC	AWC	n/a	n/a
NFDC	Weekly	Weekly	4-weekly	n/a
TVBC	AWC	AWC	n/a	n/a

2.2 Infrastructure

Hampshire County Council has, in conjunction with the City Councils of Portsmouth and Southampton, entered a waste disposal service contract (now extended to 2030) with Veolia UK. The joint working arrangements put in place through the PI partnership have enabled the Councils to include recycling infrastructure within the remit of the contract. Investment has been made across a suite of waste management infrastructure solutions:

- Three Energy Recovery Facilities (ERFs);
- Two Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs);
- Two Composting Facilities;
- 26 Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs); and
- 12 Transfer Stations.

Infrastructure requirements are being considered in light of the anticipated requirements of the Resources and Waste Strategy, and the changes in services that will be required. This is particularly relevant to the provision of MRFs, which will require reconfiguration or redevelopment should services transition to a two-stream collection of dry recycle.

3. Policy and legislative drivers

This section summarises the key international, national and local legislation and drivers which impact upon the structure of this waste strategy.

3.1 International and National Policy & Legislation

Many of the roots of UK legislation governing the management of waste in this country can be traced back to European Union (EU) Directives, Regulations and Decisions. These are being retained in UK law through the European Union Withdrawal Act 2018 with minimal impact anticipated on how councils collect, recycle and dispose of household waste.

Circular Economy

A circular economy approach sees waste turned into a resource as part of 'closing the loop' with resources kept in use for as long as possible, with the maximum value extracted from them. It moves away from the more linear economy of 'take, make, use, throw' and prolongs the lives of materials and goods consumed, minimising waste and promoting resource efficiency.

In July 2018, the European Commission adopted an ambitious Circular Economy Package (CEP) introducing a revised legislative framework to help stimulate Europe's transition towards a circular economy, identifying steps for the reduction of waste and establishing an ambitious and credible long-term path for waste management and recycling. The UK government have transposed the majority of CEP measures into UK legislation to include a recycling target of 65% by 2035 and reduce landfilled municipal waste to 10% by 2035.

A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment (policy paper) January 2018

This 25 Year Environment Plan sets out Government action to help improve the environment by delivering cleaner air and water, protecting threatened species and wildlife habitats and plans for changes to agriculture, forestry, land use and fishing to put the environment first. The Environment Plan aims to minimise waste, particularly plastic waste, and sets out the following actions for minimising waste:

- An ambition to achieve zero avoidable³ waste by 2050;
- A target to eliminate avoidable plastic waste by the end of 2042;
- Meeting all existing waste targets – including those on landfill, reuse and recycling – and developing ambitious new future targets and milestones;
- Seeking to eliminate waste crime and illegal waste sites over the lifetime of the Plan, prioritising those of highest risk. Delivering a substantial reduction in litter and littering; and
- Significantly reducing and where possible preventing all kinds of marine plastic pollution – in particular, material that came originally from land.

³ Avoidable in the sense of what is Technically, Environmentally and Economically Practicable.

Our waste, our resources: a strategy for England (Draft), December 2018

The Strategy gives a long-term policy direction in line with the 25 Year Environment Plan and has two overarching objectives:

1. To maximise the value of resource use; and
2. To minimise waste and its impact on the environment,

It sets out plans to preserve stock of material resources by minimising waste, promoting resource efficiency and moving towards a circular economy. The five strategic ambitions of the Strategy are:

1. To work towards all plastic packaging placed on the market being recyclable, reusable or compostable by 2025;
2. To work towards eliminating food waste to landfill by 2030;
3. To eliminate avoidable plastic waste over the lifetime of the 25 Year Environment Plan;
4. To double resource productivity by 2050; and
5. To eliminate avoidable waste of all kinds by 2050.

The Strategy also aims to minimise the damage caused to our natural environment by reducing and managing waste safely and carefully, and by tackling waste crime.

Environment Bill 2020

The draft Environment Bill (2020) is a key piece of legislation for delivering the commitments made in the 25 Year Environment Plan and for setting long-term legally binding environmental targets, plans and polices for protecting and improving the natural environment in the UK. It is part of the UK Government's goal to develop the first generation to "leave our environment in a better state than we found it". The Bill will take forward and legislate the measures and proposals outlined in England's draft Resource and Waste Management Strategy, changing the way government, businesses and individuals produce and consume products. The national Strategy and Environment Bill aims to make it easier for people to recycle, improve recycle quality and make way for a more circular economy. The Bill will allow the Government to:

- deliver consistent and frequent recycling collections across England;
- ensure councils operate weekly separate food waste collections, preventing food waste from going to landfill or being incinerated;
- introduce clearer labelling on certain products so consumers can easily identify whether products are recyclable or not;
- expand the use of charges on single use plastics, following the successful introduction of the carrier bag charge and will introduce a deposit return scheme on drinks containers, subject to consultation; and
- introduce new extended producer responsibility schemes to make producers responsible for the full net costs of managing their products when they are ready to be thrown away.

The Bill is supported by a series of proposals, with several relevant to waste management. The second consultation started in April 2021 and at the time of writing this JMWMS the process is still ongoing. Aspects of waste management under consideration by the Government include:

Consistency of Household and Business Recycling Collections in England

The Government will specify a core set of materials to be collected by all local authorities and waste operators to make services more consistent across the country.

The proposals in the Resource and Waste Strategy around food waste collections is yet to be finalised, but it is likely that separate, weekly food waste collections for all households will be a requirement. Therefore, PI partners need to consider this as a likely service requirement in the coming years, both from a collections and treatment perspective. It is anticipated to be a costly service to implement, and the Strategy consultation has suggested that 'new burdens' funding may be made available by the Government, however currently this is not confirmed, and details of any funding requirements have not been published.

The Bill states that for households, each recycling stream must be collected separately from other waste and that recyclable waste must be collected for recycling or composting and separately from each other, where it is technically, environmentally and economically practicable (TEEP) to do so.

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for packaging

The Government intends to invoke the 'polluter pays' principle with an EPR scheme for packaging by 2023. Producer responsibility will see businesses that manufacture, import and sell certain products responsible for the full net costs of those products at end of life, i.e. post-use stage, driving sustainable design decisions to be incorporated at the production stage in support of a more circular economy.

Payment contributions to local authorities for household packaging wastes is to be based initially on complex modelling taking account of issues such as rurality, housing type, deprivation and other criteria, but in the longer term the government intend for this to be based on actual costs incurred. The payment mechanism and process for distribution of funds to local authorities is still not clear.

Introducing a Deposit Return Scheme (DRS)

To incentivise consumers to reduce litter and increase recycling the government are consulting on introducing a DRS whereby consumers pay a deposit on drinks beverage containers at the point of purchase, which is then redeemed when the container is returned to the retailer for recycling. The government are currently considering a DRS that includes aluminium and steel cans, PET plastic and glass bottles but excludes disposable cups, cartons and pouches/sachets.

3.2 Drivers for Change

National Policy

The Partnership must ensure that all waste collection and management services are aligned to national policies, plans and strategies, including those outlined above. Once the proposal consultations are complete and the Government has provided its direction, we will need to carefully consider this and as a consequence may have to change some of direction expressed in this waste management strategy. The Partnership needs to retain flexibility in future service provision to enable the implementation of any required changes.

Budgetary pressures

This is a time of significant change for local authorities, brought about by pressures to make efficiencies and savings through greater collaboration and sharing services across authorities and with other public sector organisations. There have been significant impacts upon material income in the past 10 years due to a global reduction in the value of recyclable materials. This means that there is decreasing funding available to reinvest into waste services.

Climate Change and Carbon Impacts

Most of the partner authorities have declared a Climate Emergency, and their climate change strategies recognise the role of waste and the circular economy in supporting the reduction of carbon emissions, with a focus on waste reduction. Out of the 14 Partner authorities, seven aim to be carbon neutral or to meet net zero emissions across operations by 2030. Four Partner authorities have committed to become carbon neutral by either 2040 or 2050. The remaining three Partner authorities have not set or published their goals to be attained by a specific date.

Investment in Infrastructure

The waste management, treatment and disposal contract will come to an end in 2030. Before this, a review will need to be undertaken to determine the most appropriate long-term arrangements for service provision, which will be within the duration of this JMWMS.

With recycling performance for all Partner authorities sitting within the lower half of the national league table, the Council's existing contract coming into the final nine years of its life, and with anticipated changes in recycling and waste management legislation happening in the coming years, now is the time for all of the authorities to agree on the future state of recycling and waste services to best service the county through provision of improved performance, value for money services, and future compliance.

Investment decisions will be based on identifying the most appropriate waste management solution for Hampshire to provide value for money as well as compliance with future legislation.

Summary

This JMWMS takes into account the changing legislative landscape, and specifically the potential impacts from future progress of the Environment Bill and policy consultation in 2021. There is a keen focus on the identification of an optimal solution for waste management which results in meeting legislative requirements and delivers best value financially for all of the partnering authorities.

Pressure to reduce environmental impact, continuing budgetary pressure, and changes in the legislative landscape will necessitate change in the way services are delivered to residents. As a result, we must make some tough decisions; the competing requirements of budgetary pressures, a requirement to improve performance, and the need to align with legislative requirements mean that now is the right time to fully understand what an optimal system looks like.

By working together, the Partnership may be able to obtain better prices for commodities and ensure that our purchases of waste service resources (vehicles, bins, boxes etc.) meet best value requirements through gaining volume discounts.

4. JMWMS Key Objectives

The shortlist subjects are the main key objectives which will be delivered under the JMWMS. There are a number of other areas which are central to the strategy and cut across all objectives that will be taken forward. Service provision will continue to be delivered by PI which as mentioned has resulted in a number of benefits and synergies to date. Local decision making however will continue to be maintained across the Partnership to ensure local factors, budgets and challenges are taken into account within any decision making to ensure the approach is best suited for all partners.

A joint technically, environmentally, economically and practicable (TEEP) approach was seen as an important principle across partners going forward and we will look to ensure a collaborative effort is made with the waste collection service and compliance with the regulations.

4.1 Partnership Working

The following subjects form part of the partnership working theme. The existing partnership works to provide an integrated approach to waste management across Hampshire and has been beneficial for several reasons since its inception. To deliver the requirements of this JMWMS a framework will be developed to ensure partnership working is enhanced going forward, especially during the period of change likely to be encountered following the national Resources and Waste Strategy mandates. Partnership working will need to be supported and committed to by all PI partners with joint working across the county to deliver services in the most efficient and effective way.

Whole system thinking at PI level

Whole system thinking is a key priority for Members and is an objective which cuts across all of the shortlisted subjects. Whole system thinking at the PI level will allow the most effective and efficient waste management system to be delivered by understanding how changes made by individual members of the partnership impact on the system as a whole both in terms of cost and tonnages. Oversight of services and an ability to facilitate services from waste generation to waste disposal has and will continue to benefit all stakeholders within Hampshire. The HCC waste prevention and recycling webpages provide information on *Smart living* and *Hampshire Recycles* initiatives, both providing resources for all partners to make use of in a consistent manner. With future legislation changes likely to impact services across the county, an integrated approach and whole system thinking will ensure all potential scenarios are considered and the best outcomes at the local level are derived. This will include consideration of food waste treatment across the county, as well as the HWRC operations and network.

Development of and commitment towards revised JMWMS Implementation Plan

This option is a key priority for Members as engagement by and commitment from all stakeholders will be central to implementing the JMWMS aims and objectives. An implementation plan with clear actions will be developed by a joint PI working group, along with responsibilities assigned to stakeholders to ensure objectives can be met. Local variations will be captured and considered in the plan as it is understood not all stakeholders will be able to follow the same approach in all instances. A clear consensus is required by all stakeholders with collaboration, regular engagement and decision making necessary to ensure the implementation plan is realistic and achievable. All PI partners will engage with and show full commitment to the JMWMS and the implementation plan to ensure their opinions are considered and the plan is fully inclusive. PI will be central to facilitating this approach and behaviours through delivery.

Setting agreed performance indicators and targets

Improving service performance will continue to be at the forefront of the JMWMS. Performance indicators and target setting for the waste management systems will continue to be measured and compared against the three now defunct, but still relevant, National Indicators.

For all authorities:

- NI 191 – KG of residual waste per household
- NI 192 – percentage of household waste reused, recycled and composted

For authorities with responsibility for waste disposal:

- NI 193 – percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill.

There are however a number of other performance indicators that will be used to ensure the performance of the service is at the expected quality across the county and that performance improvements are being duly made. National targets include a recycling target of 65% by 2035 and to reduce landfilled municipal waste to 10% by 2035. Performance indicators therefore need to be cognisant of these targets to ensure the Partnership is helping contribute to the wider national aims, whilst being reflective of the local challenges the county faces. Contamination of recyclable material is a key measure of performance for PI partners. Waste prevention and contamination with a focus on reuse and quality recycling respectively will be important in performance context going forward and these will be discussed and agreed with stakeholders before any decisions are made as part of the partnership working approach.

A performance monitoring regime will be developed and agreed by all PI partners to track improvements made against each performance indicator.

Revision to PI funding arrangements

It is recognised that improved joint working arrangements will support meeting national strategy and consistency framework requirements. Funding arrangements need to drive the right performance behaviours and the right approach with whole system thinking and be reflective of the performance of partners as well as the local challenges encountered across the county. The arrangement will fund consistent initiatives and be structured to incentivise and support positive waste management practices.

There is an aspiration that services delivered across the county going forward will be more in line and representative of PI aims and objectives once the funding arrangements have been revised and stakeholders recognise the benefits from better partnership working. One of the Partnerships main objectives is for all partners to achieve value for money; as a group we will consider and implement the best approach that will enable this.

This JMWMS does not commit Partners to a particular funding arrangement, this will be discussed and agreed through the work being undertaken on a revised Partnership Agreement. Instead, this strategy recognises the need to revise the current arrangements to ensure they are fair and all parties are incentivised to improve performance in light of the governments legislative changes, particularly Extended Producer Responsibility and the associated funding.

Identification of external funding opportunities

The identification of external funding opportunities is of critical importance to waste management services as it allows projects and initiatives to be developed and supported. An example initiative focused on supporting resource efficiency projects with the goal of diverting waste, reducing waste, and improving waste management was the Resource Action Fund. Funded by Defra, this provided £18 million for new projects in England, with the primary focus of supporting key policy outcomes in the area of food, plastics, textiles,

recycling infrastructure and litter. Funding was divided into small-scale and large-scale grants; small-scale grants covered food waste prevention, textile recycling and re-use, litter bin infrastructure, and value from food waste among other projects. Large-scale grants focused on plastic packaging and food waste prevention. As the focus on circular economy becomes more central, it is these types of funding opportunities that support PI services.

The Government has intimated that new burden funding will be provided for new services that will be mandated within the Resources and Waste Strategy. By working together as PI, all partners will have greater visibility of such funding and we will be able to maximise the chances of successfully meeting any funding criteria.

4.2 Recyclable Material Management

How PI manages recyclable materials is of great importance given the priority material quality is given in the Resources and Waste Strategy. The Partnership needs to ensure efforts are focused on improving the quality as well as quantity of the recyclables collected and reprocessed across the county. With recycling performance for all Partner authorities sitting within the lower half of the national league table, the Council's existing contract with Veolia coming into the final nine years of its life, and with anticipated changes in recycling and waste management legislation happening in the coming years, now is the time for effective change and for all of the authorities to agree on the future state of recycling and waste services to best service the county through provision of improved performance, value for money services, and future compliance.

Introduction of two stream collections

This is a key priority for members. A WRAP study was undertaken in 2020/21 supporting PI in identifying an optimal collection option, reviewing options for waste management based on two-stream and multi-stream (kerbsort) collections. The outcomes have allowed PI to plan for the implementation of a waste management solution for Hampshire that meets national and local recycling aspirations at the lowest overall cost. The modelling of a two-stream approach showed a potential recycling rate of 37.4%, compared to the current baseline rate of 24%. The two-stream dry recycling collection will consist of fibres (paper and card) in one container receptacle, and containers (glass bottles and jars, plastic bottles, plastic pots, tubs and trays, metal tins and cans) in another. This will require the redevelopment of waste transfer station infrastructure and MRFs to be capable of handling glass (either in new or upgraded facilities) within a containers material stream. The residual waste collection will remain unchanged.

The Partnership will identify those households that are not suitable for the standard service and will put an agreed exception process in place that is appropriate and also allows them to recycle as much as possible within the twin stream system. We will ensure that the service is agile and flexible to respond to the changing needs of individuals as those needs arise.

Two stream recycling collection

A number of authorities implement a two-stream recycling service with noted improvements following service roll out. A trial in Boston, Lincolnshire, which included over 3000 properties and the collection of paper and card separate from mixed recycling, showed that two stream collections can achieve improvements in both the quality of the recycling collected and increase in materials captured for recycling. Positive feedback was also well received from residents in the trial area.

Reduced contamination

Improving recycling performance through reducing contamination is a key operational focus for PI and will help us contribute towards meeting national targets. Contamination monitoring across the MRFs showed that average DMR contamination level was 15.9% in 2019/20 (an increase from 13.75% in 2018/19). However, the capture of DMR has also slightly increased over this time period.

Reprocessors are demanding material with less contamination, focused on quality rather than quantity and this puts pressure on MRF resources to ensure contaminated or non-target materials are removed. The quality of the MRF inputs needs to be improved which will also result in less MRF residue and reduce the costs that waste disposal authorities have to pay for this.

Maximising the material that can be collected and recycled is key and we will continue to improve communication and education campaigns to help residents recycle better and reduce contamination. Reduced contamination will improve quality of material as well as reduce costs. Non-target materials in the wrong containers can cause processing problems at the MRFs, with whole loads of recycling sometimes having to be rejected. It is anticipated contamination will reduce with the segregation of paper and card from other materials when the two-stream service is implemented, as well as it being easier to identify contamination.

Along with communications, we will continue to implement the contamination monitoring programme to ensure that all dry recycling rounds are identified and targeted at the correct sites. A consistent contamination policy (and training) across the partnership will also ensure partners adopt the same approach when looking at contamination and efforts and activities to reduce it.

Retained and maximised income share for materials

Material collected for recycling is sold and the money received helps to reduce the overall cost of running waste services. There have been significant impacts upon material income in the past 10 years due to a global reduction in the value of recyclable materials. This means that there is decreasing funding available to reinvest into waste services.

Linking to the above priority options, improving recyclable material management through service changes and efforts to reduce contamination will indirectly retain and maximise the income share for materials across PI. Sampling of MRF inputs is undertaken to gauge the level of non-target material being delivered within dry recyclable streams, and thus performance is measured. This provides a focus on quality recycling and the need for partners to reduce their contamination rates to maximise income share.

EPR and DRS will ultimately affect this income share however the impact of this is not currently known. Less materials being collected and processed across the Partnership as a result of these schemes will however indirectly reduce the treatment costs paid by the waste disposal authorities. However, conversely there will be a loss of income where valuable materials are redirected elsewhere.

4.3 Waste Reduction

Although overall material tonnages have reduced over time, more still needs to be done across the partnership to drive down waste generation and contribute towards meeting national residual waste reduction targets. Waste prevention is top of the waste management hierarchy, is the most environmentally sound option and where the greatest gains can be made in terms of resource management. It incorporates reduction, reuse and repair initiatives. Waste reduction will be the most effective and efficient way of delivering waste services over the duration of the strategy, reducing treatment and landfill use, reducing climate change impacts and contributing to a cleaner, greener environment. Waste reduction also reduces waste collection and processing costs, helping deliver a cost-effective waste management service.

Development and delivery of waste prevention initiatives

This option continues to be a key priority for Members. PI partners will encourage and support residents to drive down the volume of waste that is produced through the development of appropriate initiatives. This is especially important given the number of housing developments and population growth in Hampshire, which will put further strain on services and increase the costs of waste collection and disposal.

We will develop the waste prevention plan as a driving tool, following further waste prevention guidance from Government; this will require engagement and commitment by all partners to drive the initiatives and ensure objectives are achieved. This plan will be regularly reviewed and updated to ensure its continued relevance to PI aims.

Waste reduction targets will help partners contribute and deliver on these initiatives, whilst recognising the challenges faced by some of the partners. Implementing initiatives requires agreement on funding, consistent messaging and resourcing, and responsible messages and engagement with residents at local levels will ensure local accountability.

Increased reuse from bulky waste

Material reuse is a key driver within the national strategy, ensuring circularity of resources. Reuse is defined as material that would otherwise be disposed or recycled which has its useful life extended through use for the same purpose without any additional processing. PI will endeavour to maximise reuse from bulky waste with third sector engagement where feasible.

All partners will work together to ensure that all opportunities are taken to maximise the diversion of bulky material out of the waste stream. As an example, by collecting, storing and managing items with the intention of reuse, we can reduce the amount of material that has to be disposed of through processing and treatment and provide residents with access to reused items at affordable prices.

Oxfordshire bulky waste case study

Local authorities in Oxfordshire have partnered with a local charity to deliver a combined bulky waste collection service. The partnership with Kathryn Turner Trust (KTT) has been a real success and the initial trial diverted more than 1.4 tonnes of material from landfill in the first six months. There is a call centre referral system, re-use collection organised with KTT, through the Biffa collection contract. The approach taken by South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse authorities in working with a local third sector re-use organisation, KTT, is both adaptive and new to Oxfordshire, and shows the benefits of collaboration and flexibility.

Continued promotion of home composting

Promotion of home composting has always been a key theme for PI and will continue to be a priority initiative under the waste prevention plan. Composting food and garden waste at home is the most sustainable use of waste, reducing carbon footprint as less waste needs to be transported away, processed and re-distributed.

The *Smart Living* waste prevention and lifestyle initiative promotes home composting from start to finish, including advertising where to buy a compost bin online and how to make your own bin or heap. There are also community champions who provide support and advice to any resident wanting to know more about home composting. There is an improvement opportunity for the partners to engage with the *Smart Living* initiative and expand and develop the programme further so all residents benefit from the resources available.

The Partnership recognises that uptake of this initiative requires engagement with the householders to encourage them to undertake home composting, which we will aim to deliver on in the drive to reduce waste.

4.4 Best Practice

We will continue to investigate and deliver on best practice within the waste management sector.

Zero waste to landfill

Zero waste to landfill is a key aspiration for Members, with landfill reduction also being a legislative driver and the least preferred option according to the waste hierarchy. In 2019/20 Hampshire County Council sent 5.37% of their municipal waste to landfill.⁴ There is now only one landfill site open in Hampshire for disposing of household waste and the only household waste currently landfilled is bulkier items delivered to recycling centres. PI partners will seek treatment of remaining, non-recyclable waste as well as reuse options to aim for zero waste to landfill and continuously monitor and measure their progress towards it.

Evaluation and introduction of alternative fuels for vehicles

An alternative fuel is an alternative to standard hydrocarbon-based vehicle fuels (diesel & petrol) such as electric, hybrid, biofuels or hydrogen. The need to consider alternative fuels is growing as local authorities look to address the climate emergency and reduce their carbon footprint, opting for low carbon transport options. Net zero emissions is also a legislative driver with the government looking to ban the purchase of diesel/petrol vehicles by 2030 to support this.

The cost of purchasing alternative vehicles remains high as it is an emerging market, but as more and more authorities look to purchase e-RCVs the cost is anticipated to reduce. The charging infrastructure is also costly to install. There are however long-term savings related to the lower cost of alternative fuels. The reduction in emissions in a move away from standard diesel vehicles will have a positive impact on air quality as well as carbon emissions.

PI partners will evaluate and discuss the introduction of low carbon transport options, whilst being mindful of the budgetary and contractual constraints that exist across the partnership. Adoption of vehicles will also be

The Use of Greener Fuels for Waste Collection

In late 2020 the London Borough of Islington became the first London Local Authority to deploy fully electric refuse collection vehicles (eRCVs) as part of an initiative to improve local air quality. The Borough Council introduced two 26t eRCVs to its fleet and is also seeking to reduce the overall size of its waste collection fleet.

The introduction of the electric RCVs was facilitated by a £3.5M development at the Council's Waste and Recycling Centre involving the installation of a new sub-station, high voltage supply and charging infrastructure for the electric vehicles.

In early 2021 the Greater Manchester Combined Authority committed £9.7M to purchase of 27 new eRCVs (approximately half of the Authority's collection fleet) following two years of successful trials. This believed to be the largest commitment of its type to date by a UK Local Authority and has been accompanied by a £880k investment in vehicle charging infrastructure at two of its depots. The deployment of the quiet, low emission eRCVs is expected to reduce greenhouse emissions by 900 tonnes per annum.

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/local-authority-collected-waste-management-annual-results>

dependent on whether they are suitable to the geography of the area and the structure of collection rounds. Fleet conversions will ultimately be a local decision.

Identification and evaluation of alternative technologies

A number of alternative technologies exist for treating typical household wastes, all of which have a number of advantages, as well as disadvantages. Due to the existing contracts based on EfW technology it will not be financially viable to move away from EfW for the duration of the current contract, but PI will continue to keep a watching brief on alternative technologies for both MSW as well as the recycling fractions. Identification of the best solution for treating waste for Hampshire is a priority for the Partnership and this requires being mindful of the location of such technologies, treating waste at the highest level of the waste hierarchy as economically practicable, maximising diversion from landfill, reducing carbon emissions and balancing cost efficiency and waste management services.

Further consideration will be made towards opportunities to incorporate alternative technologies in the delivery of collection and waste processing services, identifying ways in which efficiency and cost savings could be achieved. By understanding material values we will consider the benefits from making changes to the MRFs to enable additional materials to be collected and processed.

4.5 Service Delivery

A number of strategic options will optimise the delivery of the waste management service across Hampshire.

Consistent, best practice approach to service provision

This option is a key priority for Members. A consistent approach to service provision aligns with the whole system thinking partnership approach discussed at the start, with benefits to the approach being realised through potential synergies and savings. In particular, PI partners will aspire to implement consistent side waste, clinical waste and contamination policies. A consistent service which provides best practice and consistent for flats and communal properties would also be beneficial for the partnership and residents. This will ensure messages across Hampshire are consistent with a clear system of segregation and collection for both operatives and residents. A consistent approach will improve the transparency of the service for residents with the potential for cross boundary savings and a central support system. The partnership will be mindful of local decisions that may prevent a consistent approach across all policies.

Improved and consistent communications campaigns

Communications are central to conveying messages to residents about the waste and recycling services and present an opportunity to increase resident engagement with services. Communications cut across a number of strategy areas and have an overarching impact on service delivery and performance – they should be output driven. PI partners will work to improve their communications and have a consistent, standardised approach for maximum impact county wide. This will include:

- consistent PI level messaging utilising 'Hampshire Recycles' initiatives; responsible messages will be presented at the local level to increase accountability, tailored to individual partner needs where necessary;
- development of a behavioural change communications plan; PI partners will challenge themselves, the wider community, including the private sector, and government by raising awareness and ownership of resource management issues to change society's attitude and behaviour towards maximising waste prevention, re-use and recycling;

- increase use of social media / technology to communicate and engage with residents about the service to increase impact of messaging;
- provide enhanced consistent communications to support residents in understanding the roll out of any new waste services.

By improving and standardising our communications campaign, we aim to increase correct use of the service, drive down waste tonnages and increase our recycling rate. Our approach will create synergies in the service with a significant impact upon whole system costs in the medium-long term.

Consistent approach to staff training

Following on with the consistency approach, PI partners will implement a consistent approach to staff training, both at operational and support staff levels. This will be centrally organised by the PI Executive with best practice training to include identifying contamination amongst other topics to improve performance county wide. We may be able to leverage better training costs if training is organised across county rather than at individual partner level, with better value for money, for example the Driver CPC Training organised by PI.

Increased cross boundary working

PI partners will look to increase cross boundary working through greater collaboration and sharing of services across partners, to make efficiencies and savings within the service and across the partnership.

Currently the majority of services are delivered within respective partner boundaries apart from a few contracts where this is allowed (e.g., Basingstoke & Deane and Hart where difficult access properties are serviced across border). There is opportunity for the principles to be expanded out across more boundaries to maximise efficiencies where circumstances and services allow (in the short and long term). We would look at opportunities to increase our cross-boundary services across the partnership including for example bulky waste service, clinical waste service and HWRC services and for the delivery of any future food waste collections, treatment and disposal system. Services would be easier to deliver together if they were aligned; cross boundary service delivery will allow for journey routes to be optimised, with potentially less vehicles on the road, as well as the sharing of knowledge and best practice. Cross boundary working will need to be coordinated with Hampshire County Council and Veolia to manage disposal points and ensure that any proposals were feasible, with agreements made on funding and allocation of tonnages across partners, and considering delivery lead authority, cost sharing arrangements, inhouse vs outsourced delivery and the location of the most appropriate depots and waste transfer stations.

Sharing of customer satisfaction surveys for the benefit of all partners

Where customer satisfaction surveys related to waste services are carried out, the outcomes will be shared with all partners to share knowledge with the aim to improve service delivery. This ensures the residents views are shared amongst the partners allowing for feedback and best practice to be more easily identified and implemented.

5. Action Plan

This JMWMS sets out the strategic direction for the Partnership and will be supported by a new operational partnership agreement and detailed action plan to take PI forward including meeting the requirements of the Environment Bill. We will collaboratively develop a detailed implementation plan based on the key objectives covered within the Strategy and PI partners will engage and agree on the approach to be taken going forward. A clear consensus is required by all stakeholders with collaboration, regular engagement and decision making necessary to ensure the implementation plan is realistic, achievable and reflects local needs and circumstances.

Implementation of the objectives will be vital for the Partnership in developing and ensuring a waste management service that is customer focused, delivers value for money and has sustainability incorporated throughout. The implementation plan once agreed will be managed by the PI Executive to setup any task and finish groups required for delivery of the plan, and to keep track of progress. Given the scale of the actions required to deliver the strategy, they will be prioritised, and all partners will be required to commit resources to assist with the delivery.

The table below sets out the key strategic actions that all PI Partners are signed up to by approval of this JMWMS, however it is not reflective of the final Action Plan:

Strategic Objective	Strategic Actions
Partnership Working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy • Adopting a whole systems approach to waste services in Hampshire
Recyclables Material Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to move to a twin stream system for dry recyclables. • Commitment to reducing contamination of all waste streams through joint working.
Waste Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the aim of reducing waste in Hampshire. • Commitment to work together to increase the reuse of bulky waste.
Best Practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to reviewing and sharing best practice to improve both performance and service delivery.
Service Delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to consistent communications to support service delivery across the partnership.

Appendix one: The strategic options considered

Engagement with key stakeholders across PI's partnering authorities was undertaken to identify and agree JMWMS aims and objectives. A series of engagement workshops were undertaken to firstly identify, and secondly assess options available to the Partnership, resulting in a short list of subjects to be incorporated into this JMWMS.

As support this process PI engaged Wood Group (Wood), a waste management consultancy, to review and update the JMWMS. Wood has previously supported the Partnership on a project identifying the most optimal service collection option; this has allowed the Partnership to plan for the implementation of a waste management solution for Hampshire and this current review builds on that work to develop a new forward looking JMWMS.

Identification of strategic options

The identification of strategic options commenced with a wide-ranging consideration of potential actions and activities that could be implemented in the management of waste; this resulted in an extensive longlist of options being identified, consisting of waste management options across areas including but not limited to:

- Waste collected (which materials are separated for recycling)
- Collection frequencies
- Waste containers (type and capacities)
- Recyclate separation at the kerbside (fully separate/two stream)
- Collection charges
- HWRCs
- Bulky waste
- Alternative fuels
- Waste treatment technologies
- Communications

Evaluation criteria were identified based on anticipated priority areas for the partnership, as well as fundamental criteria for appraising waste management services. This consisted of a number of criteria grouped into four main themes – financial, environmental, social and technical.

Officers workshop

During the PI Officers workshop, officers were presented the long list subjects and evaluation criteria for consideration and evaluation. Officers had the opportunity to identify any long list subjects that they believed should be removed from the list, and to capture any additional subjects that should be included. Where there was consistent feedback the long list was updated accordingly. A similar process was undertaken for the evaluation criteria.

Officers then scored each evaluation criterion based on level of importance. Scoring allocation ranged from 1 (least importance) to 4 (greatest importance). Officers were asked to carefully consider these criteria and ensure that they provided a spread of weightings to ensure differentiation between importance. This resulted in an average evaluation criteria score being developed.

Options appraisal

Following the Officer workshop, Wood independently evaluated the long list against the criteria. Wood undertook a qualitative assessment of whether the impact of the subject was anticipated to be positive, negative or neutral against the current position. Those deemed to have a positive impact scored positively. Any evaluation criteria that were not relevant to a subject were scored as a 0 (no impact). The average score for each criterion as identified at the Officers workshop was used by Wood in the assessment of the agreed long list subjects.

Following the scoring and weighting exercise the long list subjects were ranked, allowing a short list of between 15 and 20 subjects to be identified. Following discussions with the Partnership a number of subjects were consolidated and some subjects which ranked low were also incorporated into the short list to as they were identified as being of long-term priority / importance for PI, therefore requiring inclusion within the Strategy, e.g. 'Retained and maximised income share for materials', as well as subjects which shape future service change e.g. 'Introduction of two stream collections'.

Members workshop

The proposed shortlist of subjects was then considered at the Members workshop. The aim of the Members workshop was to gain input from Members on the suitability of the proposed short-listed subjects, and to gain an understanding of which subjects have a greater priority. Following discussion on each group, Members were asked to rank each subject within each group in order of priority; numbers between 1 and 5 were allocated to each of the subjects in each group, with no repeated numbers being allowed.

The final shortlisted subjects are presented below within their respective groupings:

- Group 1 – Partnership Working
 - Identification of external funding opportunities
 - Revision to PI funding arrangements
 - Development of and commitment towards revised JMWMS Implementation Plan
 - Whole system thinking at PI level
 - Setting agreed performance indicators and targets
- Group 2 – Recyclable Material Management
 - Introduction of two stream collections
 - Reduced contamination
 - Retained and maximised income share for materials
- Group 3 – Waste Reduction
 - Increased reuse from bulky waste
 - Development and delivery of waste prevention initiatives

- Continued promotion of home composting
- Group 4 – Best Practice
 - Zero waste to landfill
 - Evaluation and introduction of alternative fuels for vehicles
 - Identification and evaluation of alternative technologies
- Group 5 – Service Delivery
 - Improved and consistent communications campaigns
 - Consistent, best practice approach to service provision
 - Consistent approach to staff training
 - Increased cross boundary working
 - Sharing of customer satisfaction surveys for the benefit of all partners

There were a number of points raised by both the Officers and Members during the workshops that although not shortlist subjects they are still central to the JMWMS, and these are therefore referenced throughout.

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BRIEFING PAPER

SUBJECT: INTEGRATED TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS PROGRAMME 2021/22 – APPROVAL TO SPEND

DATE: 11 NOVEMBER 2021

RECIPIENT: OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

THIS IS NOT A DECISION PAPER

SUMMARY:

A five-year Highways investment programme was added to the capital programme as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy approved by Council in February 2020. Approval to incur expenditure against the programme is now required for the 2021/22 schemes. This report, to be considered at Cabinet on 15 November and Council on 17 November, will give updated details on the projects and any additional funding requirements.

BACKGROUND and BRIEFING DETAILS:

Background

1. The Integrated Transport & Highways Capital Programme for 2021/22 includes the delivery of a number of high-profile transport schemes including:
 - Transforming Cities Programme including infrastructure for the hospital Park & Ride, enhanced traffic signal technology, Cycling and public transport interchanges;
 - Active Travel Fund for cycling and walking;
 - Future Transport Zone programme;
 - Programme of road safety, public transport, school streets, cycle and walking, and Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS);
 - Highways Roads Programme covering carriageway resurfacing, footway and kerbing reconstruction, and footway surfacing; and
 - Development of the Northam Rail Bridge project.
2. The outline for the spend is set out below with individual schemes in Annex 1, 2, & 3.

Integrated Transport Block

3. The 2021/22 Integrated Transport Block funding is based on annual Local Transport Plan Integrated Transport Block from Department for Transport (DfT) to Southampton City Council (SCC) and will be used to fund programmes of:
 - Road Safety – engineering measures and safety promotion activities, annual review of reported crash data for city, and contribution to Road Safety Partnership;
 - Cycling – engineering measures to improve cycling routes and safety;
 - Accessibility – improved pedestrian crossings and Legible Cities wayfinding programme;
 - Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS) – traffic signals, ongoing funding of Covid-19 mitigation measures and new traffic monitoring;

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- Public Transport – improve bus stops, new bus stop information including Real Time Information and bus stop flags;
- Travel to School – expansion of the School Streets programme to improve pedestrian safety at school gates; and
- Local Transport Improvement Fund – programme of minor works prioritised from Member requests.

Details of the full Integrated Transport programme for 2021/22 totalling £4.44M are shown in Annex 1.

Transforming Cities Fund (TCF)

4. In 2020, SCC was successful in its joint bid (with Hampshire County Council) to the DfT's Transforming Cities Fund receiving £56.90M for sustainable and active travel schemes in Southampton City Region.
5. TCF's aim is to deliver a step-change in transport sustainably connecting people, jobs and opportunities along four corridors and the city centre to place the Southampton City Region at the forefront of economic competitiveness and productivity in the UK.
6. The bid secured funding for the City Centre and along four corridors as follows:
 - City Centre Transformation – these schemes are the programme's showcase public realm locations and gateway interchanges, with the four corridors converging in the City Centre. The schemes include high quality interchanges at Southampton Central Station south side and Albion Place. Improvements and congestion reduction along the Northern Ring Road allows public realm realisation along Civic Centre Road as well as strengthening the links between the Cultural Quarter and the High Street for pedestrians;
 - Western (Totton) corridor – includes schemes to reduce congestion and prioritise buses through smart technology. This corridor also includes Southampton's first Park & Ride which will be operated weekday by the University Hospital Southampton as part of a purpose-built Park & Ride facility at Adanac Park Health Campus and include the option for public weekend and special event Park & Ride;
 - Northern (Avenue) corridor – includes schemes to encourage cycling and walking along this corridor, providing segregated cycle facilities on The Avenue from Northlands Road to the subway, and along Lovers Walk and Glen Eyre Road via quietways;
 - Portswood & Eastleigh corridor – includes schemes to encourage cycling and walking as well as improving bus journey times and reliability along Portswood Road, St Denys Road, and schemes to reduce congestion along A335 Thomas Lewis Way through smart traffic signal technology. This corridor also includes an Active Travel Zone in St Denys and a Mobility Hub in Portswood to boost cycling and walking; and
 - Eastern (Woolston) corridor – includes schemes to encourage cycling and walking as well as better interchange facilities at Woolston including a Mobility Hub and an Active Travel Zone for Woolston and Itchen. Station access will be improved at Woolston and Sholing.

Details of all the SCC Transforming Cities Fund schemes totalling £30.70M for 2021/22 and are shown in Annex 2.

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Active Travel Fund Tranche 2

7. Southampton City Council was successful in receiving £0.980m capital funding from the DfT's Active Travel Fund. The grant funding supports local transport authorities with producing cycling and walking facilities. This funding is for the following projects:
 - SCN4 Access to University Hospital Southampton – improvements to walking and cycling routes to the Hospital including the provision of new cycle routes from City Centre and Adanac Park;
 - St Mark's Active Travel Zone – proposals to mitigate the impact on the local transport network of the new Through School at St Mark's Shirley. This will be combined with S106 contributions received from the School's development approval;
 - Bedford Place and The Polygon Active Travel Zone – proposals to encourage walking and cycling in the Polygon area, and elements to support safety improvements in the Bedford Place area;
 - SCN6 St Mary's Road - the introduction of dedicated cycle facilities on St Mary's Road to provide better links to Royal South Hants Hospital; and
 - School Streets – infrastructure to provide a School Street at Shirley Infant School to improve pedestrian safety at the school gate entrance and provide measures to address a long-term school crossing patrol vacancy.

The Solent Future Transport Zone (FTZ)

8. SCC, through the Solent Transport partnership (incorporating Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Portsmouth), was awarded £28.8m from the DfT to run numerous tests and trials of innovative approaches to transport across the Solent region, known as the Solent Future Transport Zone. SCC is acting as the financial responsible authority for the programme on behalf of Solent Transport. As these tests and trials take place, the Solent Transport will capture data and invite feedback to understand whether these innovations are improving transport options and the way people travel. Projects include:
 - E-scooter trials,
 - Developments to the Solent Go Multi Operator Travel Card,
 - Bike/E-bike rental trials,
 - Micro and Macro freight consolidation and deliveries,
 - Transport and Travel mobile app (Mobility as a Service),
 - Drone medical delivery trials, and
 - Mobility hubs.

Delivery of the FTZ has been reprofiled due to Covid and an extension to 2024/25. Spend will be up to £16.87M in 2021/22 and is detailed in Annex 3.

Major Transport Scheme

9. A major project is being developed with Network Rail for the replacement and improvement of the major pinch point at A3024 Northam Rail Bridge. The work will

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include design, business case development, consultation, and development of products required for Network Rail.

Highways & Roads Programme

10. The Council is continuing to invest in the highway and public realm infrastructure of the City to help offset the continuing deterioration of the City's roads and footways. The funding sources for this are shown in Annex 1.
11. Delivery for the remainder of 21/22 Highways & Roads Programme encompasses a wide range of highway carriageway and footway schemes at various stages of design/pricing/construction. These specifically identified locations will ensure a balance against an available total budget of £14.80m. This is an approval spend but requires a subsequent project level approval for unadopted roads to come later.
12. The Transport Asset Management Plan (TAMP), LTP4, Green City Plan and TCF Strategic Outline Business Case (SOBC) have provided the priority for highways spend, the integrated transport projects, the TCF/ Solent FTZ and Green City projects. Individual consultation will be undertaken on each project using agreed consultation strategies.
13. The Integrated Transport Board has an overarching responsibility for the delivery of the Integrated Transport & Highways Capital Programme. The TCF Programme Board manage the delivery of the TCF programme with review progress and performance and reports exceptions.
14. The road surfacing projects are based on the latest TAMP priorities. There may be some minor changes to this programme as the individual projects are designed and if further deterioration of the network requires alternative priority investment. Any variations will be subject to the appropriate change control process.

RESOURCE/POLICY/FINANCIAL/LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

Capital/Revenue

15. The revised Integrated Transport and Highways for 2021/22 total £74.55M.

Summary	Original Budget 2021/22 £M	Budget Additions 2021/22 £M	Budget Virements 2021/22 £M	Revised Budget 2021/22 £M
Highways	13.89	1.03	(0.12)	14.80
Integrated Transport	57.56	1.31	0.12	58.99
Non-Highways	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.54
Other Environment	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.23
TOTAL	72.22	2.33	0.00	74.55
Funded by				
Council Resources	(12.46)	0.00	0.00	(12.46)
Contributions (S106)	(4.71)	(2.24)	0.00	(6.95)
Government Grants	(54.65)	(0.10)	0.00	(54.75)
Direct Revenue	(0.40)	0.00	0.00	(0.40)
	(72.22)	(2.33)	0.00	(74.55)

Note – figures have been rounded

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16. Budget additions of £2.33M are funded by government grants and S106 developer contribution.
17. Detail of budget virements within existing schemes and their funding are shown in Annex 1.
18. Of the £2.14M Integrated Transport grant funding for 2021/22, £0.95M is to be added to the programme as detailed and the remaining £1.19M has been earmarked as match funding for the Transforming Cities budget and is already included in the approved budget.
19. The Connected Southampton budget added to the capital programme in February 2020 consisted of two elements, Transforming Cities and Northam Bridge. The capital programme detailed in Annex 1 for 2021/22, shows these as two distinct projects to ensure transparency and improved budget monitoring.
20. The proposed programme is fully funded and is based on available funding levels.

Legal

21. Each Capital scheme will be delivered in accordance with a variety of Highways and Environmental legislation, including but not limited to the Highways Act 1980, Road Traffic Regulation Act 1994, Traffic Management Act 2004, and s.1 Localism Act 2011 – general power of competence (having first had regard to the provisions of the Community Strategy).
22. Any scheme or change to a scheme must be made having regard to the Human Rights Act 1998 (with any national minimum scheme will be deemed to comply) and the Equalities Act 2010, in particular the Public Sector Equalities duty. Procurement of Schemes will be carried out in accordance with the Council's procurement strategy, existing and newly procured partnership contracts and in accordance with National procurement legislation and directives. Design and implementation of schemes will take into account the provisions of s.17 Crime & Disorder Act 1998 and the impact of schemes on individuals and communities will be assessed against Human Rights Act 1998 and Equalities legislation provisions.

Policy

23. The Capital Programme is compatible with the objectives in the Corporate Plan 2021-25.
24. The City Council is the Local Transport Authority as laid down in the Transport Act 2000 and the Council's relevant Policy Framework is Connecting Southampton 2020 Transport Strategy (LTP4).
25. The importance of the condition of the highway network in terms of defects, as well as its ability to assist in providing high quality transport for all modes cannot be understated in terms of providing an indication of the health and vitality of the City. Increased investment by the Council can only signal to businesses and residents that Southampton is a location to invest and commit to. Getting this message clearly across to key stakeholders in the City will be a priority once the programme is approved.

Appendices/Supporting Information:

Annex 1 – Revised Integrated Transport and Highways Capital Programme 2021/22 and Associated Funding

Annex 2 - Detail of schemes within the Transforming Cities Programme for 2021/22

Annex 3 - Detail of Schemes within the Future Transport Zone Programme for 2021/22

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Further Information Available From:	Name:	Pete Boustred - Head of Green City & Infrastructure
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Integrated Transport and Highways Capital Programme 2021/22 and Associated Funding

Summary	Scheme	Scheme Description	Original Budget 2021/22 £M	Budget Additions 2021/22 £M	Budget Virements 2021/22 £M	Revised Budget 2021/22 £M
Highways	CG0026	Additional Roads Programme	10.800	1.242	(3.090)	8.952
	CG0027	Essential Highways Minor Works	0.000	0.000	0.060	0.060
	CG0028	Pothole Action Fund	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000
	CG0029	Cycleways Improvements Programme	0.076	0.000	0.000	0.076
	CG0042	Other Bridge Works	0.030	0.000	1.132	1.162
	CG0049	Unclassified Roads	0.402	0.000	(0.402)	0.000
	CG0050	Footways - Various Treatments	0.000	0.000	1.500	1.500
	CG0052	Highways Drainage Investigations	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.250
	CG0053	St Lighting	0.013	0.000	0.000	0.013
	CG0054	Road Restraint Systems	0.000	0.000	0.300	0.300
	CG0060	Highways Improvements (Developer)	0.405	(0.128)	0.001	0.278
	CG0196	M27/M3 Travel Demand Management	0.360	0.000	0.000	0.360
	CG0197	S106 – Highways	0.381	(0.009)	(0.034)	0.338
	CG0198	S106 - Integrated Transport	0.248	(0.080)	(0.084)	0.084
	CG0231	Pavements	1.000	0.000	(1.000)	0.000
	CT0066	Townhill Park Infrastructure - Roads	0.178	0.000	0.000	0.178
	CAP3	Lordswood Close - Unadopted Road	0.000	0.000	0.250	0.250
Highways Total			13.893	1.025	(0.117)	14.801
Integrated Transport	CAP1	Northam Rail Bridge	0.000	0.000	5.330	5.330
	CAP2	Northam Match Funding	1.650	0.000	0.000	1.650
	CG0006	Cycling	1.107	(0.149)	0.007	0.965
	CG0008	Public Transport	0.705	0.827	0.000	1.532
	CG0009	Improved Safety	0.090	0.192	0.069	0.351
	CG0010	Travel to School	0.000	0.179	0.028	0.207
	CG0013	Accessibility	0.000	0.125	0.013	0.138
	CG0016	Local Transport Improvement Fund	0.240	0.000	0.000	0.240
	CG0017	ITS	0.000	0.300	0.000	0.300
	CG0024	Electric Vehicle Action Plan	0.498	0.000	0.000	0.498
	CG0033	Eastern strategic cycle route development	0.035	(0.035)	0.000	0.000
	CG0034	NCR: Ave East Lodge Rd – Dorset St	0.026	(0.011)	0.000	0.015
	CG0037	Bus Lane & Traffic Enforcement	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	CG0038	Bus Corridor Minor Works	0.223	(0.121)	0.000	0.102
	CG0040	Northam Rail Bridge and corridor improvements	0.093	0.000	0.000	0.093
	CG0209	Future Transport Zone	16.868	0.000	0.000	16.868
	CG0215	Transforming Cities Fund	36.028	0.000	(5.330)	30.698
Integrated Transport Total			57.563	1.307	0.117	58.987
Non-Highways	CT0067	Townhill Park Infrastructure - Parks	0.536	0.000	0.000	0.536
Non-Highways Total			0.536	0.000	0.000	0.536
Other Environment	CT0065	Clean Air Zone	0.217	0.000	0.000	0.217
	CT0074	S106 - Air Quality	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.011
Other Environment Total			0.228	0.000	0.000	0.228
Total			72.220	2.332	0.000	74.552

Integrated Transport and Highways Capital Programme 2021/22 and Associated Funding

Funded by				
Council Resources	(12.458)	0.000	0.000	(12.458)
Contributions	(4.711)	(2.236)	0.000	(6.947)
Government Grants	(54.651)	(0.096)	0.000	(54.747)
Direct Revenue	(0.400)	0.000	0.000	(0.400)
Total	(72.220)	(2.332)	0.000	(74.552)

Detail of Schemes Within the Transforming Cities Programme for 2021/22

Scheme	Budget 2021/22
A35-A33 Smart Technology	0.13
Southampton-Totton Enhanced Stops	0.02
TCF2 - A335 Smart Technology	0.29
TCF2 - A335/St Denys Road Junction	0.35
TCF2 - Avenue/Burgess Road Junction	0.69
TCF2 - Central Station Interchange	1.92
TCF2 - East/West Spine	1.52
TCF2 - HCC Payments	3.91
TCF2 - High Street Swaythling Bus	0.22
TCF2 - Inner Avenue Quietways	0.12
TCF2 - Itchen Bridge Roundabout	1.08
TCF2 - Marketing and Comms	1.34
TCF2 - Millbrook Roundabout Bus lane	0.66
TCF2 - Millbrook Rd/Regents Bus Lane	0.05
TCF2 - Mountbatten Way Bus Lane	0.10
TCF2 - Northern Inner Ring Road	4.51
TCF2 - Portland Terrace	0.19
TCF2 - Portsmouth Rd Cycle	1.21
TCF2 - Portswood Local Mobility Hub	0.06
TCF2 - Portswood Road Bus Priority	1.50
TCF2 - SCN6 Portswood Road Cycle	0.95
TCF2 - Six Dials Junction	0.23
TCF2 - Soton to Fair Oak Enhanced Stops	0.01
TCF2 - Soton to Fair Oak Super Stops	0.11
TCF2 - Soton to Totton Super Stops	0.06
TCF2 - Southampton West Park & Ride	3.10
TCF2 - St Denys Active Travel Zone	0.60
TCF2 - St Denys Rd Bus Priority	1.25
TCF2 - Stoneham Lane Upgrade	0.23
TCF2 - The Avenue Cycle	0.82
TCF2 - Wessex Lane	0.09
TCF2 - Woolston Active Travel Zone	0.10
TCF2 - Woolston Local Mobility Hub	0.15
Winchester Road Roundabout	0.47
Budget to Carry Forward to 2022/23	2.68
Total Transforming Cities Programme 2021/22	30.70

Detail of Schemes Within the Future Transport Zone Programme for 2021/22

Project Code	Project Description	Work Order	Work Order Description	2021/22 Budget £M
CG0209100	Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS)	CG0209100100	Future Transport Zone	0.59
CG0209100	Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS)	CG0209100101	MaaS Trials	1.00
CG0209101	Solent Go	CG0209101100	Solent Go	0.25
CG0209103	Bike Share	CG0209103100	Bike Share	0.64
CG0209106	E-Scooter Trials	CG0209106103	Escooter Trials (SCC)	0.70
CG0209102	Mobility Credits	CG0209102100	Mobility Credits	0.02
CG0217100	Micro consolidation	CG0217100100	Micro consolidation	0.43
CG0217101	Macro consolidation	CG0217101100	Macro consolidation	0.07
CG0217102	Drones for medical logistics	CG0217102100	Drones for medical logistics	0.54
CG0218100	FTZ Monitoring & Evaluation	CG0218100100	Programme Level M&E	0.12
CG0218101	FTZ Marketing & Comms	CG0218101100	Marketing and Comms (Programme Level)	0.12
CG0218102	FTZ Procurement / Legal Support	CG0218102100	FTZ Procurement Support	0.08
CG0218103	FTZ Programme Delivery Team	CG0218103100	FTZ Programme Delivery Team	0.56
				<u>5.10</u>
			Budget to be carried forward into future financial years	11.77
			Total Budget 2021/22	<u>16.87</u>

Nb. Budgets are reported to the joint committee for the project based on the financial years of the project rather than the standard financial year reported above

BRIEFING PAPER

SUBJECT: FORMER TOYS R US SITE - COMMERCIAL TERMS (FOR CONDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT & NEW HEAD-LEASE)

DATE: 11 NOVEMBER 2021

RECIPIENT: OVERVIEW AND MANAGEMENT SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

THIS IS NOT A DECISION PAPER**SUMMARY:**

1. This briefing paper is to inform members of the Overview and Management Scrutiny Committee (OSMC) that a Cabinet Paper has been prepared for the Cabinet Meeting on 15th November 2021.
2. The report is seeking approval to the principal commercial and financial terms and seeking delegated powers for appropriate Executive Directors to enter into a new head lease over the former Toys R Us site on Western Esplanade. (see site plan attached at Annex 3)
3. The proposed transaction will facilitate comprehensive redevelopment of the site, bring in substantial inward investment, support the emerging Mayflower Quarter Masterplan and promote regeneration and economic development in the city centre.

BACKGROUND and BRIEFING DETAILS:

4. The Council is the freeholder of the former Toys R Us site, which currently comprises a large superstore structure with open surface car parking. The site also accommodates a geothermal well, connected to the local energy network.
5. The Toys R Us business collapsed in early 2018 and shortly afterwards the property company (Toys R Us Properties Ltd) which by then held the lease interest in the site, was placed in receivership by its creditors. The existing lease has insufficient years remaining to secure development funding for a scheme of the use types and scale now proposed. The permitted user clause in the lease is also restricted. The leasehold interest was acquired by Packaged Living in May 2021 and is seeking a new longer lease and a development agreement to enable it to complete a comprehensive redevelopment of the site.
6. Pre-application discussions with the Council planners have now commenced and it is expected a planning application will be submitted at the end of 2021. A public consultation has been undertaken by Packaged Living to set out initial proposals to seek feedback from stakeholders and members of the public. This was run on-line as well as an in-person exhibition on 8th October at the MAST Studio in Southampton.
7. The redevelopment of the site will provide a mix of new homes including a range of build to rent (BtR) and 'for-sale' homes, retail, leisure and office accommodation. The development will also deliver the Maritime Promenade, a link from the north of the site,

adjacent to the railway station, through to Harbour Parade in the south, to greatly improve pedestrian and cycle connectivity towards West Quay Retail Park, West Quay Shopping Centre and the rest of the City centre. The proposals shared by the developer to date are compatible with the Council's current planning policy and longer-term vision for the City Centre.

8. In summary, the proposed redevelopment of the site will comprise:
 - c.600 dwellings (see para 16 regarding affordable housing)
 - c.65,000 sq ft of office space
 - c.23,000 sq ft of retail space
 - c.48,000 sq ft of hotel or office space
 - Maritime Promenade – a new pedestrian link between station and Harbour Parade
 - Additional areas of public realm
 - 170 podium covered car parking spaces
9. The proposed development is expected to extend between seven and 24 storeys in height (inclusive of podium), which is still subject to discussion with the Council planners. There is scope for the precise mix of uses to be adapted in response to market conditions. In addition to planning controls, it's freehold land ownership will enable the Council to influence the final scheme content with the developer via the planning process.
10. Council Officers have been discussing development proposals and commercial terms with Packaged Living over the past few months and have now reached preferred terms on the commercial agreement. The commercial terms have also been appraised via an independent valuation under S123 of the Local Government Act 1972, to ensure the terms reflect 'best consideration' for the Council.
11. The Council will work with the developer so that environmental considerations for the City are reflected in the new development, including use of latest building technologies and significant 'greening' of the public realm. The residential elements will be built to the most recent design standards and the developer is currently intending that the commercial buildings will be designed to achieve BREEAM 'Excellent' ratings, employ low carbon technologies which is an approach supported by the Council.
12. Southampton City Centre would benefit from this private investment to support recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic and grow the local economy. The new scheme is estimated to create approximately 270 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) construction jobs during 3-4 years of building works. The number of new FTE jobs created by the complete development is estimated to be in the order of 590, split across the proposed offices, retail and leisure businesses.
13. In financial terms, the granting of a new lease will generate a capital sum for the Council and there is also potential to generate further receipts from a profit share, subject to a minimum priority return being achieved by the developer, as explained in Annex 1.
14. Much of the legal work required to progress this matter has already been completed (at the developer's cost) and, subject to Cabinet approval to this paper, a conditional

Agreement could be exchanged. This would, in turn, enable the developer to sign agreements with its funding partner and submit a hybrid planning application for the redevelopment of the site and progress towards a start on site in mid-2022, with completion anticipated to be in 2025/26. A hybrid planning application sets out a detailed proposal for the first phase for which full planning permission is sought, while the developer seeks only an outline planning permission for the remainder of the development scheme with detail to be approved via future reserved matters applications. This enables a planning permission to be approved more quickly and allowing some flexibility for future phases that may need to adapt to market conditions and changes to planning policy.

RESOURCE/POLICY/FINANCIAL/LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

15. Details of the proposed financial offer including a capital sum payable on drawdown of a new lease and the potential for a deferred premium/profit share are provided in Annex 1.
16. The Council powers to promote this development are Section 123 Local Government Act 1972 and Section 1 Localism Act 2011.

OPTIONS and TIMESCALES:

17. This is a property transaction and legally the Council may proceed as outlined in the detailed confidential appendices to this briefing note. Packaged Living has a long leasehold interest and this means that they are the only party with which the Council can deal, unless compulsory purchase powers are invoked. As such, this is considered to be the best opportunity for regeneration of the subject site which can be delivered in a reasonable timeframe.

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

18. The Council's participation, including any risk management implications, are negligible as the Council is not taking any active participation in the re-development and (apart from the timing of the projected capital receipts) no financial risks are involved. The scheme will be subject to uncontrollable economic events which is normal for schemes with a long delivery timetable.

POLICY FRAMEWORK and CORPORATE OBJECTIVES

19. The statutory Local Plan currently identifies the subject site as being located in a primarily commercial area. While a planning application is yet to be submitted to the Council, pre-planning application proposals indicate Packaged Living is adhering to current planning policy as well as emerging policy due to be adopted in the future. A planning application will be determined against current policies, which recognise the role of mixed-use development in supporting a vibrant City Centre economy.
20. This scheme supports many of the Council's strategic objectives around housing, environment, sustainability, Green City and economic development. The emerging Mayflower Quarter Masterplan also recognises this site's potential to contribute to a vision for the City's future prosperity and, while the Packaged Living scheme is

proceeding slightly ahead of the plan-making process, the pre-planning application proposals are consistent with the Plan's key growth and regeneration themes.

21. These proposals also support the City's aspirations as a regional, national and global player and the scheme aligns with the Council's City of Culture ambitions.

Appendices/Supporting Information:

- Annex 1 - Report on Commercial & Financial Terms (confidential)
- Annex 2 - Section 123 Report Exec Summary – Cushman and Wakefield (confidential)
- Annex 3 - Site Location Plan (confidential)
- Annex 4 - Packaged Living – Indicative Development Proposals (confidential)
- Annex 5 – Leasehold Site Boundary Plan (confidential)
- Annex 6 - Summary Development Agreement & Lease Terms (confidential)

Further Information Available From:	Name:	James Mercer
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Document is Confidential

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DECISION-MAKER:	OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE		
SUBJECT:	MONITORING SCRUTINY RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE		
DATE OF DECISION:	11 NOVEMBER 2021		
REPORT OF:	SERVICE DIRECTOR - LEGAL AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
Executive Director	Title	Deputy Chief Executive	
	Name:	Mike Harris	Tel: 023 8083 2882
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Author:	Title	Scrutiny Manager	
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STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY			
None			
BRIEF SUMMARY			
This item enables the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee to monitor and track progress on recommendations made to the Executive at previous meetings.			
RECOMMENDATIONS:			
	(i)	That the Committee considers the responses from the Executive to recommendations from previous meetings and provides feedback.	
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS			
1.	To assist the Committee in assessing the impact and consequence of recommendations made at previous meetings.		
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED			
2.	None.		
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)			
3.	Appendix 1 of the report sets out the recommendations made to the Executive at previous meetings of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee (OSMC). It also contains a summary of action taken by the Executive in response to the recommendations.		
4.	The progress status for each recommendation is indicated and if the OSMC confirms acceptance of the items marked as completed they will be removed from the list. In cases where action on the recommendation is outstanding or the Committee does not accept the matter has been adequately completed, it will be kept on the list and reported back to the next meeting. It will remain on the list until such time as the Committee accepts the recommendation as		

	completed. Rejected recommendations will only be removed from the list after being reported to the OSMC.	
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS		
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>		
5.	None.	
<u>Property/Other</u>		
6.	None.	
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS		
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>		
7.	The duty to undertake overview and scrutiny is set out in Part 1A Section 9 of the Local Government Act 2000.	
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>		
8.	None	
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS		
9.	None.	
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS		
10.	None	
KEY DECISION		No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:		None directly as a result of this report
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>		
Appendices		
1.	Monitoring Scrutiny Recommendations – 11 November 2021	
Documents In Members' Rooms		
1.	None	
Equality Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessments (ESIA) to be carried out?		No
Data Protection Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out?		No
Other Background Documents		
Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:		
Title of Background Paper(s)		Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None	

Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee: Holding the Executive to Account

Scrutiny Monitoring – 11 November 2021

Date	Portfolio	Title	Action proposed	Action Taken	Progress Status
09/09/21 Page 171	Growth	Leisure World Commercial Terms	<p>1) That the Administration explores all opportunities to develop affordable housing units across the planned city centre developments, including the Leisure World development.</p> <p>Follow up recommendation – 14/10/21</p> <p>1) That the Administration provide a timescale for when the highlighted action relating to the provision of affordable housing will be undertaken.</p>	<p>The commercial element of Leisure World is now locked down and any further negotiations re affordable housing on the Leisure World site would be conducted via formal check points in the planning process / viability assessments. Whilst the applicant has demonstrated that delivery of the project with affordable housing would make it unviable at this time, an affordable housing review mechanism in the event that key milestones are not reached has been secured. This approach is standard for SCC and aims to ensure wider regeneration delivery and its associated benefits for those schemes where nil affordable is viable. The Administration will be looking to explore a range of opportunities for affordable homes across the city and city centre as part of our council targets for future residential development, the assessment of planning applications, and viability testing through the replacement Local Plan.</p> <p>Follow up response – 02/11/21</p> <p>The corporate plan sets out that the Administration will secure affordable housing partnership for end of March 2022, this is with Homes England and their partners. The arrangement will be as part the Homes England National Prospectus.</p>	Complete

Date	Portfolio	Title	Action proposed	Action Taken	Progress Status
14/10/21	Growth	Bus Service Improvement Plan	1) That the Council work with Xelabus to encourage and support them to modernise their fleet.	Xelabus have already benefitted from the SCC administered Clean Bus Technology programme to retrofit their whole fleet to be "Euro VI" compliant. Further fleet enhancements will be pursued in partnership with all the bus operators as part of the BSIP and the subsequent Enhanced Partnership (EP). This would be subject to securing future external funding or be commercially led.	Complete
			2) That the Cabinet Member gives consideration to the support that the Council can provide to the Southampton Bus User Group to ensure that it is both active and effective.	Ongoing public engagement on public transport is being considered as part of the Southampton BSIP. A Hampshire Bus User Group/Forum is being set up and further consideration is being made with regards to the Cycle Forum and future expansion to cover other forms of transport/mobility. The BSIP has an ambition to develop Passenger Charters which aim to give bus passengers more of a voice with bus operators and the LTA.	In progress
			3) That a summary of the consultation findings that informed the Bus Service Improvement Plan is circulated to the Committee.	As part of the development of the BSIP during Summer 2021 a public perception survey was carried out to collect people's views on buses and identify what priorities they had. This had 2,260 responses and a summary of the survey forms Appendix 2 of the published BSIP https://transport.southampton.gov.uk/connected-southampton-2040/bus-service-improvement-plan/ .	Complete

Date	Portfolio	Title	Action proposed	Action Taken	Progress Status
Page 173				The survey was promoted on SCC websites, social media channels, media releases and via People's Poll	
			4) That, to encourage feedback, future consultation on plans and proposals relating to bus services is publicised and promoted more widely, across various platforms and channels.	<p>SCC will be considering the best approach to ongoing engagement ensuring it secures a wide range of current and future bus users and stakeholders and consider different mediums to achieve this.</p> <p>The survey had 2,260 responses which is a high level for a transport survey. This was an informal survey so not put on the consultation section of the SCC website but promoted via SCC social media, websites, bus operators (website & social media), media releases, and e-newsletters e.g. People's Panel.</p> <p>The Enhanced Partnership Plan & Scheme is required to have statutory public consultation. This would be promoted in similar ways but other options to publicise more widely can be considered.</p>	Complete
			5) That, to enable oversight, the Committee are provided with an update on the current status of the various bus service improvement schemes included within the Transforming Cities Fund programme.	This will follow once the overarching review of the TCF Programme is completed with the Cabinet Member and DfT. Expected to conclude by March 2022.	In progress
			6) That the Committee are provided with outline timescales for the delivery of the key ambitions and actions contained within the Bus Service Improvement Plan.	The progression of the delivery of schemes, beyond the usual activities of SCC and bus operators, is contingent on the level of funding awarded by DfT. The BSIP has been submitted and officers are working on the next stage – the	In progress

Date	Portfolio	Title	Action proposed	Action Taken	Progress Status
Page 14 of 174 14/10/21	Children's Social Care	Childhood Obesity – Progress Update		<p>Enhanced Partnership Plan & Scheme(s). This will detail out the initial set of activities/schemes, subject to funding. This is due to be completed by March 2022.</p> <p>This will then provide an outline programme during Summer 2022.</p> <p>There is an expectation that there will be 6 monthly reporting on the progress on the delivery of the BSIP and EP. The first of these will be in Autumn 2022 – six months after EP starts. There is also a requirement to do an annual review of the BSIP to ensure that it remains relevant and consistent with policy.</p>	
			1) That, reflecting the activity and stated ambitions of the Cabinet Member, the Panel are provided with updated timescales and milestones against the agreed recommendations.	A task and finish group has been set up to implement the recommendations. Updated timescales and milestones will be available once agreed at the first meeting of the group on 10/11/2021	In progress
			2) That the Cabinet Member clarifies the Administrations position with regards to the recommendation relating to restricting the growth in hot food takeaways.	A Public Health Planner is expected to be in post from January 2022. The post will contribute to the development of policies based upon [a] appropriate evidence, [b] best practice and [c] within the constraints of the planning system.	In progress
			3) That the Cabinet Member outlines the timescales for the development of the proposed Childhood Obesity Strategy / Action Plan.	The task and finish group will develop an action plan which builds on the recommendations of the scrutiny inquiry. The action plan will be finalised by the group on March 2022	In progress

Date	Portfolio	Title	Action proposed	Action Taken	Progress Status
14/10/21	Environment	Revising the Litter Enforcement Service	1) That the Administration reflects on the application of the Council's Access to Information Procedure Rules and discourages the use of reports that are entirely confidential, unless absolutely necessary.	Officers will reflect on the point made and provide summary briefings within the legal framework permitted.	In progress
			2) That the Council promotes the use of data to develop an intelligence led approach to littering enforcement activity.	The Environmental Health Service will use data provided by the contractor to target enforcement activity.	In progress
			3) That officers obtain littering enforcement performance data from, and benchmark against other local authorities, to identify if Southampton is an outlier, particularly with regards to the non-payment of fines.	Officers are having discussions with the contractor to understand how Southampton compares with other Local Authorities and in particular a comparison of non-payment of fines.	In progress
			4) That the service develops alternative criteria by which the effectiveness and success of the littering enforcement service is measured.	Officers are in discussion on how this could be achieved with the contractor, however this will incur additional costs.	In progress

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