



North Tyneside Council

Cabinet

17 March 2022

Monday, 28 March 2022 0.02 Chamber - Quadrant, The Silverlink North, Cobalt Business Park, North Tyneside, NE27 0BY **commencing at 6.00 pm.**

Agenda Item

Page(s)

1. **Apologies for Absence**

To receive apologies for absence from the meeting.

2. **To Receive any Declarations of Interest and Notification of any Dispensations Granted**

You are invited to **declare** any registerable and/or non-registerable interests in matters appearing on the agenda, and the nature of that interest.

You are also invited to **disclose** any dispensation in relation to any registerable and/or non-registerable interests that have been granted to you in respect of any matters appearing on the agenda.

Please complete the Declarations of Interests card available at the meeting and return it to the Democratic Services Officer before leaving the meeting.

3. **Minutes**

To confirm the minutes of the meeting held on 21 February 2022 (previously circulated).

4. **Report of the Young Mayor**

To receive a verbal report on the latest activities of the Young Mayor and Young Cabinet.

Members of the public are welcome to attend this meeting and receive information about it.

North Tyneside Council wants to make it easier for you to get hold of the information you need. We are able to provide our documents in alternative formats including Braille, audiotape, large print and alternative languages.

For further information about the meeting please call (0191) 643 5320.

Agenda Item		Page(s)
5.	2021/22 Financial Management Report to 31 January 2022	5 - 68
	To receive the fifth budget monitoring report for the current financial year which reflects the indication of the potential revenue and capital position of the Authority at 31 March 2022.	
6.	Land at Newsteads Drive, Monkseaton	69 - 80
	To consider public representations made in response to press notices confirming the Authority's intention to dispose of an area of public open space at Newsteads Drive in Monkseaton, in accordance with Section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972.	
7.	Procurement and Commercial Strategy	81 - 108
	To seek approval to the Authority's Procurement and Commercial Strategy.	
8.	Procurement Plan 2022-2023	109 - 116
	To seek approval for the Authority's Procurement Plan 2022/2023 to proceed with the relevant procurement exercises throughout the financial year and award contracts in accordance with UK public procurement legislation to the most advantageous tenders.	
9.	Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025 Performance Report	117 - 154
	To receive details on the progress that has been made to deliver the updated objectives of the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025.	
10.	Revised Housing Service Domestic Abuse Policy	155 - 178
	To seek approval to the updated Housing Service Domestic Abuse Policy.	
11.	Transport and Highways Supplementary Planning Document	179 - 224
	To seek approval to formal consultation on the draft updated Transport and Highways Supplementary Planning Document.	
12.	An Ambition for Wallsend	225 - 236
	To seek approval to the boundary for and scope of the Wallsend Masterplan.	

13. Exclusion Resolution

This is to give further notice in accordance with paragraphs 5(4) and 5(5) of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Meetings and Access to Information) (England) Regulations 2012 of the intention to consider item 14 below in private.

Cabinet is requested to consider passing the following resolution:

Resolved that under Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) and having applied a public interest test as defined in Part 3 of Schedule 12A of the Act, the press and public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act.

Reasons for taking the item in private: the report in Item 14 contains information to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding the information).

14. Chief Officer Structure

237 - 246

To seek approval to the revisions of the Authority's Chief Officer Structure.

15. Date and Time of Next Meeting

Monday 23 May 2022 at 6.00pm.

Circulation overleaf ...

Circulated to Members of Cabinet: -

N Redfearn (Elected Mayor)
Councillor C Johnson (Deputy Mayor)
Councillor C Burdis
Councillor K Clark
Councillor S Cox
Councillor S Day
Councillor P Earley
Councillor S Graham
Councillor A McMullen
Councillor M Rankin

**Young and Older People's Representatives and Partners of
North Tyneside Council.**

North Tyneside Council Report to Cabinet 28 March 2022

Title: 2021/22 Financial Management Report to 31 January 2022

Portfolios: Elected Mayor Finance and Resources	Cabinet Member: Norma Redfearn Councillor Martin Rankin
Report from: Finance	
Responsible Officer: Janice Gillespie, Director of Resources	Tel: 0191 643 5701
Wards affected: All	

PART 1

1.1 Executive Summary:

This report is the fifth monitoring report to Cabinet on the 2021/22 financial position. The report brings together financial and performance information with the intention of explaining the current financial position in the context of the policy priorities in the Our North Tyneside Plan. It provides the latest indication of the potential revenue and capital position of the Authority for the year ended 31 March 2022.

- 1.1.1 As reported previously, the Authority continues to feel the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and as such this report includes consideration of the potential financial impact that the pandemic has had, and is continuing to have, on the Authority during the 2021/22 financial year.
- 1.1.2 The projected outturn position, as at 31 January 2022, is estimated at £2.902m against the approved net budget. This is made up of a forecast pressure of £0.675m on normal activities and £2.227m relating to the impact of Covid-19. The business-as-usual position is comparable with this stage of previous financial years and it is anticipated that the overall in-year pressures of this nature will be managed by the Services. This report necessarily reflects these known pressures the Services will be required to manage during the approach to year end.
- 1.1.3 As well as an explanation of any previously identified risks that have crystallised, this report sets out any new risks that may have a financial impact on the Authority. The financial impact of Covid-19, although a continuing small improvement on previous months, is still having a significant bearing on the overall pressure faced by the Authority. The removal of all restrictions and all financial support related to Covid-19 recently announced by government will have an impact into 2022/23.

- 1.1.4 The Authority has had £42.190m of grants funding available in 2021/22 to support residents, businesses, schools and care homes and as at the end of January 2022, £23.840m has been allocated with the remaining balance fully committed. In addition, the Authority has a further £8.596m of grant funding available to support services, £7.261m of Local Authority Support Grant and an estimate of £1.335m in relation to lost Sales, Fees and Charges income for April 2021 to June 2021. The total financial impact on services as a result of Covid-19 is forecast to be additional pressures of £19.737m, which leaves a net pressure of £2.227m following allocation of the £8.596m and £8.914m utilised from the sector specific grants outlined above.
- 1.1.5 The previous report outlined how the Authority is managing financial risks while trying to ensure the priorities set out by the Mayor and Cabinet are achieved. Section 10 of this report provides a further update on the work that has taken place since the pandemic began to support residents and also highlights the key work that will take place in the future to ensure residents stay safe as the country learns to live alongside the virus.
- 1.1.6 The Authority has explored a range of projects it can support using the Household Support Grant (£1.610m), including support for the Welfare Provision Team, support for care leavers, support for housing costs, support to reduce fuel poverty and support for clothing and school uniforms, with £1.251m spent to the end of January 2022.
- 1.1.7 The report includes details of any additional grants received by the Authority since the previous Budget Monitoring report to 30 November 2021. The report advises Cabinet of the position so far on the 2021/22 Schools budgets, School's funding and the forecast outturn for the Housing Revenue Account as at 31 January 2022. The report also provides an update on the 2021/22 Investment Plan, including delivery so far this year, along with details of variations and reprofiling of the Investment Plan, which are presented to Cabinet for approval.

1.2 Recommendations:

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- (a) notes the forecast budget monitoring position for the General Fund, Schools' Finance and Housing Revenue Account (HRA) as at 31 January 2022 (Annex sections 1, 5, 6 and 7);
- (b) approves the receipt of £2.655m new revenue grants (outlined in Annex section 3);
- (c) approves the receipt of £6.385m brownfield grant funding (outlined in Annex section 3);
- (d) notes the Authority's Investment Plan spend of £43.360m to 31 January 2022 and the financing of the Plan to the end of the year (Annex section 8); and
- (e) approves variations of £0.796m (£0.245m for 2021/22) and reprogramming of (£9.304m) for 2021/22 within the 2021-2026 Investment Plan (Annex section 8).

1.3 Forward Plan:

Twenty-eight days' notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 25 February 2022.

1.4 Authority Plan and Policy Framework:

The budget is a key strand of the Authority's Budget and Policy Framework.

1.5 Information:

1.5.1 Financial Position

This report is the fifth monitoring report presented to Members on the Authority's 2021/22 financial position. It provides an indication of the expected revenue and capital financial position of the Authority as at 31 March 2022. This report is an interim financial view and will change over the remainder of the financial year as the recovery from Covid-19 continues.

The report covers:

- The forecast outturn of the Authority's General Fund and HRA revenue budget including management mitigations where issues have been identified;
- The delivery of 2021/22 approved budget savings plans; and
- An update on the Capital Investment Plan, including details of variations and reprogramming, that is recommended for approval.

1.5.2 General Fund Revenue Account

The budget for 2021/22 was approved by full Council at its meeting on the 18 February 2021. The net General Fund revenue budget was set at £150.154m. This included £4.537m of savings to be achieved, all of which had been identified in previous years.

The forecast overall pressure is estimated at £2.902m against the approved net budget. This is made up of a forecast pressure of £0.675m on normal activities and £2.227m relating to the impact of Covid-19. The pressure on normal activities in the services is driven mainly by Health, Education, Care and Safeguarding at £6.557m, reflecting the continued pressures in Children's Services, partly mitigated by the contingency balances that were created by Cabinet as part of the 2018/19 budget setting process and continue to be held centrally to reflect the on-going pressures in social care being felt locally and nationally.

Included in this projection is £4.996m of pressures in Corporate Parenting and Placements, and £1.317m in Integrated Disability & Additional Needs. The drivers for these pressures continue from 2020/21 and arise from:

- Continued growth in demand in Children's Social Care Services;
- Growth in numbers of children with Education and Health Care Plans;
- The timing of delivery of some aspects of the Efficiency Savings Programme to the extent that achievement of some savings may be at risk; and,
- Increases in staffing costs.

It is anticipated that the outturn forecast for normal activities will improve over the remainder of the financial year as planned remedial actions begin to impact on both expenditure and income.

The figures reported to the end of January 2022 include a projection of £0.716m of costs relating to the recent storms that have hit the region. It is expected that these costs will be met from the Insurance Reserve

With regards to the impact of Covid-19, the main drivers behind the £19.737m impact on services are also within Health, Education, Care and Safeguarding where £12.243m is for increased costs to the Authority. Significant Covid-19 related pressures also exist in Environment, Housing and Leisure (£3.056m) and in Commissioning & Asset Management (£2.999m).

1.5.3 New Revenue Grants

The following revenue grants have been received during December 2021 and January 2022:

Service	Grant Provider	Grant	Purpose	2021/22 value £m
Environment Housing and Leisure	Football Foundation	Goal post Renewal Programme	To replace goal posts on grass pitches	0.020
Environment Housing and Leisure	Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities	Homelessness Prevention Grant Top UP	To support low income renters with rent arrears	0.078
Environment Housing and Leisure	Improvement and Development Agency for Local Government	LGA Housing Advisors Programme	To provide support to local authorities to improve	0.025
Environment Housing and Leisure	Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities	Protect and Vaccinate	To boost vaccination rates for people sleeping rough	0.035
Environment Housing and Leisure	Department for Transport	Bikeability	To provide training courses in schools	0.079
Regeneration and Economic Development	North of Tyne Combined Authority/North East Local Enterprise Partnership	Wallsend Masterplan	Funding for feasibility study for a capital project	0.080
Regeneration and Economic Development	North of Tyne Combined Authority/North East Local Enterprise Partnership	North Shields Fish Quay Development Accelerator Fund	Funding for feasibility work for a capital project	0.084
Commissioning and Asset Management	Education and Skills Funding Agency	Summer Schools	To support the provision of summer schools	0.018
Commissioning and Asset Management	Department for Education	Covid -19 Schools	To support recovery after Covid-19	0.260

		Recovery Premium		
Commissioning and Asset Management	Department for Education	Covid -19 Summer Schools Funding	To support the provision of summer schools	0.009
Commissioning and Asset Management	Department for Education	Senior Mental Health Leads Grant	To support mental health in schools following Covid-19	0.012
Commissioning and Asset Management	Department for Education	School Led Tutoring Grant	To support school led tutoring	0.253
Health Education Care and Safeguarding	Department of Health and Social Care	Omicron Support Fund	To provide additional support for addressing Covid 19 issues in adult social care	0.258
Health Education Care and Safeguarding	Department of Health and Social Care	Workforce Recruitment and Retention Grant Round 2	To address workforce capacity issues in adult social care	1.289
Law and Governance	Local Government Association	Scrutiny Improvement Review	Funding the costs of the scrutiny improvement review	0.005
Resources	Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities	Cyber Support	Support for cyber security	0.150
Total				2.655

In addition to the £2.655m of revenue grants the Authority has also received £6.385m of brownfield grant funding from the North of Tyne Combined Authority.

1.5.4 Schools Funding

The Annex provides an update on the latest position in respect of Schools Funding. Schools are required to submit their rolling three-year budget plan by 31 May each year. The total planned deficit for 2021/22 is £3.902m. Cabinet will be aware that the Authority has been working with schools for a number of years with regard to the long-term strategic issue of surplus secondary places and the associated financial pressures, which continue to be compounded by rising employment costs. The outturn for the year ended 31 March 2021 showed a surplus of £3.721m, which reversed the trend of deficits over the previous few years.

As well as school balances being forecast to reduce overall, some individual schools continue to face significant financial challenges. There are six schools with deficit budget plans for 2021/22, all of which continue to be in deficit following 2020/21.

Cabinet will recall that the High Needs Block ended 2020/21 with a pressure of £8.880m. The latest forecast of the budget position for 2021/22 indicates an anticipated in-year pressure of £4.533m reflecting a further rise in demand for special school places.

1.5.5 Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

The HRA is forecast to have year-end balances at 31 March 2022 of £3.807m, assuming all identified Covid-19 related costs and income shortfalls are covered centrally. These balances are £0.795m higher than budget which was set at £3.012m, due mainly to an in-year estimated underspend of £0.748m, against an in-year budget of £1.943m, as well as a prior year brought forward improvement on balances of £0.047m.

Universal Credit was fully implemented across North Tyneside on 2 May 2018. As at the end of January 2022, 3,753 North Tyneside Homes tenants had moved on to Universal Credit and a team is working proactively with tenants to minimise arrears. This position will be closely monitored during the year to identify any impacts on the budget position.

1.5.6 Investment Plan

The approved 2021-2026 Investment Plan totals £292.639m (£87.528m 2021/22) and is detailed in Section 8 of the Annex. The Annex to this report also sets out in Section 8 delivery progress to date, planned delivery for 2021/22, reprogramming and other variations identified through the Investment Programme governance process.

The monthly monitoring of the Investment Plan has resulted in proposals for variations of £0.796m and reprogramming of (£9.304m) of which more details are set out in Section 8 of the Annex to this report. The revised Investment Plan stands at £78.469m for 2021/22 and to the end of January 2022 spend of £43.360m had been incurred which represents 55.26% of the revised plan.

1.5.7 Treasury Management

The Bank of England has raised base rate from 0.10% to 0.50% in two increments. A rise in December 2021 from 0.10% to 0.25%, followed by another rise from 0.25% to 0.50% in February 2022. The rise in bank rate is a response to the increased levels of inflation driving domestic cost and price pressures, which is forecast to peak to over 7% in April 2022. The Bank of England committee updated their inflation forecast anticipating base rate to rise to 1.50% by mid-2023.

1.5.8 Performance against Council Plan

The 2021-2025 Our North Tyneside Plan (Council Plan) sets out the overall vision and policy context within which the Financial Plan and Budget are set. The Council Plan, “Building A Better North Tyneside”, has five key themes as set out below;

- A caring North Tyneside;
- A secure North Tyneside;
- A family-friendly North Tyneside; and,
- A green North Tyneside.

For each theme there is a set of policy outcomes which the Authority is seeking to deliver; these are detailed in the Council Plan itself. The Authority has plans in place to deliver all elements of the Council Plan and performance against these plans is carefully monitored.

With regards to financial performance against the plan, the area under most financial pressure is Health Education Care and Safeguarding. In common with most local authorities, and in line with the national picture, North Tyneside has seen costs within adult social care continue to rise. Along with the number of adults supported increasing over the last few financial years, the individual needs of those residents have increased due to people living longer with multiple complex conditions. Supporting those needs requires more intensive packages of care which are more expensive to provide. In addition to older people, younger adults with learning disabilities and physical disabilities are also living longer, often with multiple complex issues.

In Children's Services, good progress continues to be made on engaging with children in the early years of life to ensure that they are ready for school. Safeguarding vulnerable children and maximising their educational attainment remain key priorities.

Over recent years, there has been an increase nationally in demand for children's residential placements but with no corresponding increase in central government funded provision. As such, the levels of looked after children (LAC) and children who require supervision after leaving care continue to generate a significant financial pressure. Data for LAC levels suggest that, whilst fluctuating, there is a general trend of a steady increase in numbers (as per Section 5.2 in the Annex) but there are a wide range of levels of care provided, with more complex cases now being faced.

1.6 Decision Options:

The following decision options are available for consideration by Cabinet:

Option 1

Cabinet may approve the recommendations at paragraph 1.2 of this report.

Options 2

Cabinet may decide not to approve to recommendations at paragraph 1.2 of this report.

1.7 Reasons for Recommended Option:

Option 1 is recommended for the following reasons:

Cabinet is recommended to agree the proposals set out in section 1.2 of this report as it is important that Cabinet continues to monitor performance against the Budget, especially given the current level of financial pressures faced by the public sector.

1.8 Appendices:

Annex : Financial Management Report to 31 January 2021
Appendix 1: 2021 – 2026 Investment Plan

1.9 Contact Officers:

Janice Gillespie – Corporate Finance matters – Tel. (0191) 643 5701
Claire Emmerson – Corporate Finance and Schools matters – Tel. (0191) 643 8109
David Dunford – Corporate Finance and General Fund matters – Tel. (0191) 643 7027
Cathy Davison – Investment Plan matters – Tel. (0191) 643 5727

1.10 Background Information:

The following background papers and research reports have been used in the compilation of this report and are available at the offices of the author:

- (a) Revenue budget 2021/22
https://my.northtyneside.gov.uk/sites/default/files/web-page-related-files/North%20Tyneside%20Revenue%20Budget%202021_22.pdf
- (b) Investment Plan 2021-26
<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s5460/Appendix%20D%20i%20-%202021-2026%20Investment%20plan%20-%20FINAL.pdf> (Agenda reports pack - Appendix D(i))
- (c) Reserves and Balances Policy
<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s5467/Appendix%20G%20Reserves%20and%20Balances%20Policy%202021-22.pdf> (Agenda reports pack - Appendix G)
- (d) Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Performance Report
<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s5469/Appendix%20I%20-%20202122%20Report%20of%20the%20Overview%20Scrutiny%20and%20Policy%20Development%20Committee%20Jan%202021.pdf>

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and Other Resources

As this is a financial report, implications are covered in the body of the report. This report will also be presented to the Authority's Finance Sub-Committee at its meeting on 29 March 2022.

2.2 Legal

The Authority has a duty to ensure it can deliver a balanced budget. The Local Government Act 2003 imposes a duty on an authority to monitor its budgets during the year and consider what action to take if a potential deterioration is identified.

2.3 Consultation/Community Engagement

2.3.1 Internal Consultation

Internal consultation has taken place with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, the Elected Mayor, Cabinet Members, the Senior Leadership Team and Senior Finance Officers.

2.3.2 External Consultation / Engagement

The 2021/22 budget was completed after widespread consultation and community engagement in line with the Authority's approved Budget Engagement Strategy.

2.4 Human Rights

The proposals within this report do not have direct implications in respect of the Human Rights Act 1998.

2.5 Equalities and Diversity

There are no direct equalities and diversity implications arising from this report.

2.6 Risk Management

Potential future financial pressures against the Authority are covered in this report and registered through the Authority's risk management process.

2.7 Crime and Disorder

There are no direct crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

2.8 Environment and Sustainability

There are no direct environmental and sustainability implications arising from this report.

PART 3 - SIGN OFF

- Chief Executive
- Director of Service(s)
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s)
- Chief Finance Officer
- Monitoring Officer
- Assistant Chief Executive

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2021/22 Financial Management Report Annex

INDEX

Section	Page
1. General Fund Summary	3
2. Delivery of Budget Savings Proposals	5
3. New Revenue Grants	7
4. Impact of Covid	9
5. Service Commentaries	16
6. Schools Finance	32
7. Housing Revenue Account	35
8. Investment Plan	39
9. Treasury Management & Cash Position	46
10. Support to Residents	49

SECTION 1 - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY

1 General Fund Revenue Forecast

- 1.1 This report is the fifth monitoring report to Cabinet on the 2021/22 financial position. The report brings together financial and performance information with the intention of explaining the current financial position in the context of the policy priorities in the Our North Tyneside Plan. It provides the fifth indication of the potential revenue and capital position of the Authority at 31 March 2022, and therefore the final one before the outturn. The report explains where the Authority continues to manage financial pressures.

The 2020/21 financial year was highly complex for the Authority with the operational response to the pandemic requiring innovation, agility, professionalism and partnership. Like all local authorities, North Tyneside Council continues to feel the impact of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and as such this report contains considerations to the potential financial impact the pandemic will have on the Authority in 2021/22. The Authority continues to see areas of pressure across Adults and Children's Social Care, but there are also significant impacts on income particularly across Sport and Leisure Services, and Catering Services.

- 1.2 The Authority's approved net revenue budget of £150.154m is currently forecast to outturn with a pressure of £2.902m. Table 1 in paragraph 1.5 below sets out the variation summary across the General Fund.
- 1.3 The Authority is continuing to take a prudent approach to forecasting including in relation to the impact of Covid-19 which currently is forecast to add pressures of £19.737m to the General Fund in 2021/22. The total Local Authority Support Grant received from Government for 2021/22 to date is £7.261m, of which £5.576m is new and £1.685m is carried forward from 2020/21. In addition, £8.914m of grants have been received to support specific activities, and an assumption has been made that the Authority will receive £1.335m of Sales, Fees and Charges funding, leaving a forecast pressure in the General Fund due to Covid-19 issues of £2.227m.

Within the BAU position is the inclusion of a projection of £0.716m relating to costs incurred following the recent storms that have hit the region. It is however, expected that these costs will be met from the Insurance Reserve.

The remaining pressure of £0.675m relates to normal ongoing activities.

Section 4 of this Annex sets out details of all grant funding received in respect of Covid-19 issues.

- 1.4 This Annex describes as far as possible the assumptions currently made in respect of additional costs and loss of income as a result of Covid-19, and where services continue to see variations in respect of business as usual.

1.5 Table: 1 2020/21 General Fund Revenue Forecast Outturn as at 31 January 2022

Services	Budget	Forecast Outturn January	Variance January	Previous Cabinet	Variance Change since November
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Health, Education, Care and Safeguarding	75.108	81.665	6.557	7.284	(0.727)
Commissioning and Asset Management	8.013	9.245	1.232	1.260	(0.028)
Environment, Housing and Leisure	44.278	44.259	(0.019)	(0.171)	0.152
Regeneration and Economic Development	1.399	1.549	0.150	0.148	0.002
Corporate Strategy	0.484	0.512	0.028	0.029	(0.001)
Chief Executive's Office	(0.078)	(0.185)	(0.107)	(0.040)	(0.067)
Resources	3.643	4.414	0.771	0.591	0.180
Law and Governance	0.308	0.849	0.541	0.469	0.072
Central Items – BAU	(3.014)	(11.492)	(8.478)	(8.264)	(0.214)
Central Items – Covid-19	0.000	2.227	2.227	3.941	(1.714)
Support Services	20.013	20.013	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Authority	150.154	153.056	2.902	5.247	(2.345)

SECTION 2 - DELIVERY OF BUDGET SAVINGS PROPOSALS

2.1 No new savings were proposed as part of the budget approved by Council in February 2021 so the total savings the Authority has had to find in the eleven years following the 2010 Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) remains at the 2020/21 total of £127.756m.

2.2 **Table 2: Year on Year savings since 2010 CSR**

Year	£m
2011/12	16.169
2012/13	16.739
2013/14	12.240
2014/15	16.552
2015/16	14.158
2016/17	15.737
2017/18	18.338
2018/19	10.143
2019/20	6.875
2020/21	0.805
2021/22	0.000
Total Savings	127.756

2.3 Although no new savings were proposed, a total of £1.180m of savings targets were agreed in prior years budget setting processes for delivery in 2021/22. Savings targets of £2.181m within Health, Education, Care and Safeguarding (HECS) were met in 2020/21 through Covid grants or alternative management actions with a further £0.482m met through one-year funding sources. This leaves a total of £3.843m savings targets within HECS which still require a permanent solution in 2021/22. A target of £0.082m from 2020/21 within Commissioning and Asset Management (C&AM) also requires achievement on a permanent basis in 2021/22. The total savings that need to be achieved in 2021/22 are therefore £4.537m.

2.4 The delivery of savings in 2021/22 continues to be impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic within HECS and C&AM. The position with HECS has improved since the November report with a further £0.243m of additional income identified against savings targets. The position for C&AM and EHL is unchanged from November.

2.5 **Table 3: Efficiency Savings by Service at January 2022**

Service	2021/22 Targets £m	Projected Delivery £m	In Year Actions £m	Yet to be achieved £m
HECS	3.843	1.800	0.830	1.213
Commissioning & Asset Management	0.264	0.093	0.000	0.171
Environment Housing & Leisure	0.430	0.430	0.000	0.000
TOTAL	4.537	2.323	0.830	1.384

- 2.6 The governance structure of the Efficiency Savings Programme includes a monthly review of progress by the Senior Leadership Team (SLT). In addition, in-year budget and performance progress meetings are held between officers and Cabinet Members to consider progress and actions being taken to deliver savings. The variations in relation to the savings where delivery has been impacted by Covid are outlined in the sections below.

Health, Education, Care and Safeguarding (HECS)

- 2.7 HECS has achieved savings targets totalling £1.800m primarily relating to Sector Led Improvement income (£0.300m), assistive technology (£0.120m), maximising children's (£0.297m) and Adults NHS income (£0.250m) with improvements in delivery in relation to Learning Disability services (£0.220m), Income Management (£0.050m), development on internal services for children (£0.400m) and reduced external fostering arrangements (£0.120m). An in-year saving of £0.830m has been identified through management actions of retaining vacancies and managing third party payments within Adult services.
- 2.8 This service has been significantly impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic and the level of response required through each phase as the Pandemic continues to unfold. A proportion of the savings involve income generation via third parties. Other service delivery-based savings have been impacted due to capacity issues where placements have had to be maintained due to Covid-19 restrictions.
- 2.9 Finance Officers continue to attend meetings with senior managers and the Head of Service across adult and children's services and individual managers have assigned responsibilities to pursue deliverability of remaining schemes and to identify alternative proposals during 2021/22 and into 2022/23.

Commissioning and Asset Management

- 2.10 Within Commissioning and Asset Management the only savings target unmet in 2020/21 related to the target for an increase in school meals fees of £0.082m. This is now joined in 2021/22 by a further increase in this target of £0.082m. Both of these targets are forecasted as yet to be achieved pending decisions on school meal price increases. In relation to a target of £0.100m relating to SLA income, £0.093m is forecasted to be achieved, with the remaining £0.007m requiring an alternative solution following the departure of faith schools from the SLA.

Environment Housing and Leisure

- 2.11 All savings in this service are forecasted to be achieved.

SECTION 3 – NEW REVENUE GRANTS

3.1 New revenue grants have been received or notified in December 2021 and January 2022.

Table 4: Grants Received or Notified in December 2021 and January 2022

Service	Grant Provider	Grant	Purpose	2021/22 value £m
Environment Housing and Leisure	Football Foundation	Goal post Renewal Programme	To replace goal posts on grass pitches	0.020
Environment Housing and Leisure	Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities	Homelessness Prevention Grant Top UP	To support low income renters with rent arrears	0.078
Environment Housing and Leisure	Improvement and Development Agency for Local Government	LGA Housing Advisors Programme	To provide support to local authorities to improve	0.025
Environment Housing and Leisure	Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities	Protect and Vaccinate	To boost vaccination rates for people sleeping rough	0.035
Environment Housing and Leisure	Department for Transport	Bikeability	To provide training courses in schools	0.079
Regeneration and Economic Development	North of Tyne Combined Authority/North East Local Enterprise Partnership	Wallsend Masterplan	Funding for feasibility study for a capital project	0.080
Regeneration and Economic Development	North of Tyne Combined Authority/North East Local Enterprise Partnership	North Shields Fish Quay Development Accelerator Fund	Funding for feasibility work for a capital project	0.084
Commissioning and Asset Management	Education and Skills Funding Agency	Summer Schools	To support the provision of summer schools	0.018
Commissioning and Asset Management	Department for Education	Covid -19 Schools Recovery Premium	To support recovery after Covid-19	0.260

Service	Grant Provider	Grant	Purpose	2021/22 value £m
Commissioning and Asset Management	Department for Education	Covid -19 Summer Schools Funding	To support the provision of summer schools	0.009
Commissioning and Asset Management	Department for Education	Senior Mental Health Leads Grant	To support mental health in schools following Covid-19	0.012
Commissioning and Asset Management	Department for Education	School Led Tutoring Grant	To support school led tutoring	0.253
Health Education Care and Safeguarding	Department of Health and Social Care	Omicron Support Fund	To provide additional support for addressing Covid 19 issues in adult social care	0.258
Health Education Care and Safeguarding	Department of Health and Social Care	Workforce Recruitment and Retention Grant Round 2	To address workforce capacity issues in adult social care	1.289
Law and Governance	Local Government Association	Scrutiny Improvement Review	Funding the costs of the scrutiny improvement review	0.005
Resources	Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities	Cyber Support	Support for cyber security	0.150
Total				2.655

In addition to the £2.655m of new revenue grants the Authority has also received £6.355m of brownfield grant funding from the North of Tyne Combined Authority.

SECTION 4 – IMPACT OF COVID-19

4.1 The Authority continues to play a key role in supporting businesses, residents, care homes and schools with financial support and additional Covid-19 related services throughout the Pandemic. Financial impacts remain, due to loss of income as a result of closures and restrictions on the facilities the Authority operates and additional costs resulting from Covid-19 in relation to its business-as-usual activities. The Authority has received a range of grants from Government to fund this additional activity and the financial impact on the Authority's normal services. The tables below outline the grants received, spend in year and the outcomes related to each grant.

4.2 **Table 5: Supporting Our Businesses**

Business Grant	Value Awarded 21/22	Value B/Fwd from 20/21	Value Spent 01.04.21-31.01.22	Value Committed @ 31.01.22	Value Available @ 31.01.22
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Business Support Top-Up (Closed Business Lockdown Payments)	0.000	3.307	0.199	3.108	0.000
Local Restrictions Support 'Closed' & 'Open'	0.000	4.694	0.353	4.341	0.000
Additional Restrictions Grant	0.000	2.661	2.681	0.000	(0.020)
Additional Restrictions Grant – Top Up	1.447	0.000	0.690	0.737	0.020
Christmas Support 'Wet-Pubs'	0.000	0.047	0.047	0.000	0.000
Restart Grants	9.804	0.000	8.845	0.959	0.000
Capacity Fund	0.000	0.636	0.583	0.053	0.000
Travel Demand Management	0.000	0.010	0.010	0.000	0.000
Omicron Hospitality & Leisure Grant	1.132	0.000	0.445	0.687	0.000
Total	12.383	11.355	13.853	9.885	0.000

4.3 The Authority has £11.355m of grant funding brought forward from 2020/21 with a further £12.383m awarded in 2021/22 aimed at supporting businesses across the Borough. £13.853m of this has been allocated to date. Of the remaining £9.885m, £8.378m is being held in anticipation of repayment to Central Government. This relates to the Business Support Top-Up, Local Restrictions Grants and Restart Grant where the schemes have ended and the Authority was awarded more funding than was required. The remaining £1.507m is anticipated to be fully allocated during the remainder of 2021/22.

4.4 Table 6: Supporting Our Residents

Residents Grant	Value Awarded 21/22	Value B/Fwd from 20/21	Value Spent 01.04.21-31.01.22	Value Committed @ 31.01.22	Value Available @ 31.01.22
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Test & Trace Programme Support Grant	0.000	0.782	0.594	0.188	0.000
Emergency Assistance Grant	0.000	0.080	0.063	0.017	0.000
Contain Outbreak Management Fund	1.439	5.302	1.828	4.913	0.000
Test & Trace (self-isolation) Support Payments	1.276	0.438	1.269	0.445	0.000
LA Practical Support Framework	0.412	0.000	0.049	0.363	0.000
Covid Marshalls	0.000	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.000
Clinically Extremely Vulnerable	0.236	0.303	0.336	0.203	0.000
Rough Sleepers Additional Grant	0.025	0.000	0.025	0.000	0.000
Winter Grant	0.012	0.000	0.012	0.000	0.000
Local Support Grant & Extension	0.759	0.000	0.759	0.000	0.000
Rapid Testing in the Community	0.104	0.000	0.104	0.000	0.000
Total	4.263	6.908	5.042	6.129	0.000

4.5 The Authority has been awarded £4.263m of new grant funding in 2021/22 to continue supporting its residents on top of a brought forward balance of £6.908m from 2020/21, meaning there is £11.171m of funding available. This funding ranges from ensuring our most vulnerable are protected, individuals that needed to self-isolated still have access to the services they required and ensuring residents can visit our coastline and other attractions safely, where guidelines allow, through the employment of Covid Marshalls and other safety measures. The Authority has spent £5.042m in the period to the end of January and is committed to spending the balance of £6.129m in this financial year. The majority of the committed balance relates to the Contain Outbreak Management Fund. This grant is to help the Authority support the prevention of Covid-19 outbreaks or manage any that do occur in the borough. A number of plans are in place to spend this money over the remaining months of 2021/22.

4.6 Table 7: Supporting Our Care Homes

Care Sector Grant	Value Awarded 21/22	Value B/Fwd from 20/21	Value Spent 01.04.21-31.01.22	Value Committed @ 31.01.22	Value Available @ 31.01.22
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Infection Control	1.755	0.544	1.512	0.787	0.000
Rapid Testing – Care Homes	1.418	0.000	1.221	0.197	0.000
Adult Social Care Omicron Support	0.258	0.000	0.000	0.258	0.000
Total	3.431	0.544	2.733	1.242	0.000

4.7 The Authority has been awarded £3.431m to support the care homes within the borough, as well as having £0.544m carried forward from 2020/21. The majority of this funding is passed over directly to the care homes. The remaining funding is used to support the Authority’s adult social care services for infection control and testing activities.

4.8 Table 8: Supporting Our Schools

Schools Grant	Value Awarded 21/22	Value B/Fwd from 20/21	Value Spent 01.04.21-31.01.22	Value Committed @ 31.01.22	Value Available @ 31.01.22
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Digital Inclusion	0.000	0.076	0.051	0.025	0.000
Schools Catch-up Premium	0.880	0.000	0.880	0.000	0.000
Mental Health in Schools	0.024	0.000	0.000	0.024	0.000
Additional Home to School Transport	0.187	0.000	0.187	0.000	0.000
Mass Testing for Schools	0.172	0.233	0.405	0.000	0.000
Recovery Premium	1.061	0.000	0.531	0.530	0.000
National Tutoring Programme	0.557	0.000	0.042	0.515	0.000
Summer Schools Funding	0.116	0.000	0.116	0.000	0.000
Total	2.997	0.309	2.212	1.094	0.000

4.9 Grant funding of £2.997m has been awarded for 2021/22 with a brought forward balance from 2020/21 of £0.309m giving a balance available to spend on our

maintained schools during 2021/22 of £3.306m. This funding is to help support schools to be able to continue to offer a Covid-safe environment and deliver services to ensure children are not detrimentally impacted by being unable to attend classes in school.

Supporting Council Services

4.10 The Authority's services have been heavily impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. These services are being supported in 2021/22 by £5.576m of Local Authority Support Grant and a brought forward balance of £1.685m. There is also utilisation of £8.914m of specific grants supporting services, and an estimate of £1.335m of grant funding to cover losses on Sales, Fees and Charges, which together with the Local Authority Support Grant amounts to a total grant availability of £17.510m. The tables below, summarised in Table 16, show that the forecasted total impact of Covid-19 on general fund services in 2021/22 is expected to be £19.737m, which will therefore leave a pressure on Covid-19 of £2.227m over the funding currently available.

The figures in the tables below are forecasts based on a range of assumptions relating to when the service areas predict their services will see the financial impact of Covid-19 reduce and activity return to a pre pandemic level. These forecasts will continue to be updated as new Government guidance is considered and implemented.

4.11 Table 9: Supporting Our Council Services in Commissioning & Asset Management

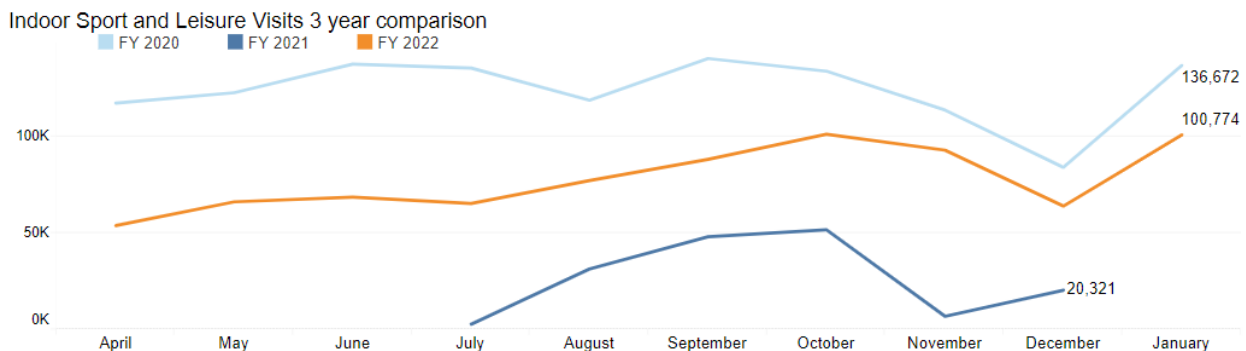
Commissioning & Asset Management	Forecast Spend £m	Other Specific Grant Spend £m	Total Forecast Spend £m
Free School Meals	1.898	0.000	1.898
Asset Management	0.050	0.000	0.050
LA7 Home to School Transport	0.000	0.184	0.184
Clinically Extremely Vulnerable	0.000	0.539	0.539
Electricity	(0.013)	0.000	(0.013)
Cleaning	0.198	0.000	0.198
Rents General	0.036	0.000	0.036
Car Parks (season tickets)	0.042	0.000	0.042
Penalty Notices (absence from School)	0.026	0.000	0.026
Contractor Payments	0.002	0.000	0.002
General Fund PPE	0.037	0.000	0.037
Total	2.276	0.723	2.999

4.12 **Table 10: Supporting Our Council Services in Environment, Housing & Leisure**

Environment Housing & Leisure	Forecast Spend £m	Other Specific Grant Spend £m	Total Forecast Spend £m
Sport & Leisure	1.763	0.000	1.763
Environmental Services	0.206	0.000	0.206
Waste Management	0.219	0.000	0.219
Highways & Transport	0.367	0.000	0.367
Cultural Services	0.198	0.000	0.198
Homelessness	0.015	0.000	0.015
Marshalls	0.000	0.153	0.153
Environment & Regulatory	0.045	0.000	0.045
Planning & Development	0.090	0.000	0.090
Total	2.903	0.153	3.056

The main pressure within EHL relates to Sport & Leisure, where closures and reduced visits during the pandemic have significantly impacted on income. Chart 1 below shows that visitor numbers have improved in 2021/22 compared to 2020/21 but the number is still much lower than pre-pandemic levels.

Chart 1: Sport & Leisure Visits



4.13 **Table 11: Supporting Our Council Services in Health, Education, Care & Safeguarding**

Health, Education, Care & Safeguarding	Forecast Spend £m	Other Specific Grant Spend £m	Total Forecast Spend £m
CYPL - School Improvement	0.622	0.000	0.622
CYPL - Front Door & safe and support	1.550	0.000	1.550
CYPL - Placement Costs	1.101	0.000	1.101
CYPL - Residential Staffing	0.883	0.000	0.883
CYPL - Adoption Agency (NTC share)	0.089	0.000	0.089
ASC - Adult Services	1.256	0.000	1.256
ASC – Workforce Capacity	0.000	1.987	1.987
ASC – Omicron Support Fund	0.000	0.258	0.258
ASC - Rapid Testing in Social Care	0.000	1.417	1.417
ASC - Infection Control Grant	0.000	2.298	2.298
CYPL & ASC sub total	5.501	5.960	11.461
PH - Test & Trace Support Service	0.000	0.782	0.782
Total	5.501	6.742	12.243

4.14 **Table 12: Supporting Our Council Corporate Strategy**

Corporate Strategy	Forecast Spend £m	Other Specific Grant Spend £m	Total Forecast Spend £m
Corporate Strategy	0.096	0.000	0.096
Total	0.096	0.000	0.096

4.15 **Table 13: Supporting Our Council Resources and Central Items**

Resources & Central Items	Forecast Spend £m	Other Specific Grant Spend £m	Total Forecast Spend £m
Corporate ICT	0.334	0.000	0.334
Finance / Corporate Services	0.082	0.000	0.082
Provision for Bad Debt	0.167	0.000	0.167
Total	0.583	0.000	0.583

4.16 Table 14: Supporting Our Council in Law and Governance

Law & Governance	Forecast Spend £m	Other Specific Grant Spend £m	Total Forecast Spend £m
Law & Governance	0.126	0.000	0.126
Total	0.126	0.000	0.126

4.17 Table 15: Supporting Our Council in Regeneration & Economic Development

Regeneration & Economic Development	Forecast Spend £m	Other Specific Grant Spend £m	Total Forecast Spend £m
Regeneration & Economic Development	0.000	0.051	0.051
Capacity Funding	0.000	0.583	0.583
Total	0.000	0.634	0.634

4.18 Table 16: Covid-19 Support to Services Summary

Service Area/ Category	Forecast Spend £m	Other Specific Grant Spend £m	Total Forecast Spend £m
Cost:			
Commissioning & Asset Management	2.276	0.723	2.999
Environment, Housing & Leisure	2.903	0.153	3.056
Health, Education, Care and Safeguarding	5.501	6.742	12.243
Corporate Strategy	0.096	0.000	0.096
Resources and Central Items	0.583	0.000	0.583
Law and Governance	0.126	0.000	0.126
Regeneration and Economic Development	0.000	0.634	0.634
Total Impact on Services	11.485	8.252	19.737
Income:			
Local Authority Support Grant	(7.261)	0.000	(7.261)
Sales, Fees and Charges*	0.000	(1.335)	(1.335)
Specific Covid Grants	0.000	(8.914)	(8.914)
Covid Pressure at end January 2022 – net gap	4.224	(1.997)	2.227

*This figure is an estimate of the value the Authority will be claiming in relation to the funding available to support losses on Sales, Fees and Charges. Currently, this grant is only available in 2021/22 to cover losses incurred in April 2021 to June 2021.

SECTION 5 – SERVICE COMMENTARIES

5.1 Meetings have been held between finance officers and budget managers to review the forecast positions for 2021/22, with forecasts being prepared on a prudent basis. Challenge sessions have been held to review the quarterly financial position and service performance with the Elected Mayor, the Deputy Mayor, the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, and other relevant Cabinet Members. Service Directors and their senior teams also attend these challenge sessions to discuss plans in progress to mitigate any pressures.

5.2 Health, Education, Care & Safeguarding (HECS)

5.2.1 HECS is showing a forecast variance of £6.557m against its £75.108m net controllable expenditure budget, an improvement of £0.727m from the November position of £7.284m. This position is after adjusting for a total of £12.243m of Covid-19 related cost and income pressures which are now shown within Central Items. The forecasted pressure is mostly within Children’s Services and excludes the application of contingency budgets set aside in Central Items for pressures in Children’s Services of £3.116m.

5.2.2 The HECS service continues to be impacted by the Covid-19 Pandemic and has put in place a range of responses to support existing clients and other residents directly affected by the virus who have required new support packages to be put in place on discharge from hospital or to prevent an admission. Work is also ongoing to support social care providers to maintain their vital services. Further details on Covid impacts are shown in Section 4 above.

5.2.3 Table 17: Forecast Variation for HECS at January 2022

	Budget £m	Forecast Jan £m	Variance Jan £m	Variance Nov £m	Change since Nov £m
Corporate Parenting & Placements	15.802	20.798	4.996	5.097	(0.101)
RHELAC Service	0.008	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000
Child Protection, Independent Assurance and Review	0.708	0.705	(0.001)	0.003	(0.004)
Early Help & Vulnerable Families	1.580	1.215	(0.365)	(0.151)	(0.214)
Employment & Skills	0.591	0.590	(0.001)	(0.023)	0.022

	Budget £m	Forecast Jan £m	Variance Jan £m	Variance Nov £m	Change since Nov £m
Integrated Disability & Additional Needs Service	2.247	3.564	1.317	1.564	(0.247)
School Improvement	0.319	0.342	0.023	0.055	(0.032)
Regional Adoption Agency	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Children's Services Sub-total	21.255	27.222	5.969	6.545	(0.576)
Central, Strategy and Transformation	1.131	1.138	0.007	0.022	(0.015)
Social Work and Associated Activity	7.261	7.185	(0.076)	0.157	(0.233)
Integrated Services	2.751	2.472	(0.279)	(0.378)	0.099
Business Assurance	0.296	0.258	(0.038)	0.038	(0.076)
Sub-total Operations	11.439	11.053	(0.386)	(0.161)	(0.225)
Commissioned Services – Wellbeing and Assessment	12.165	12.150	(0.015)	(0.382)	0.367
Commissioned Services – Learning Disability	25.435	25.133	(0.302)	(0.112)	(0.190)
Commissioned Services – Mental Health	3.312	4.572	1.260	1.363	(0.103)
Commissioned Services - Other	1.261	1.292	0.031	0.031	0.000
Sub-total – Commissioned Services	42.173	43.147	0.974	0.900	0.074
Adult Services Sub-total	53.612	54.200	0.588	0.739	(0.151)
Public Health	0.241	0.241	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total HECS	75.108	81.663	6.557	7.284	(0.727)

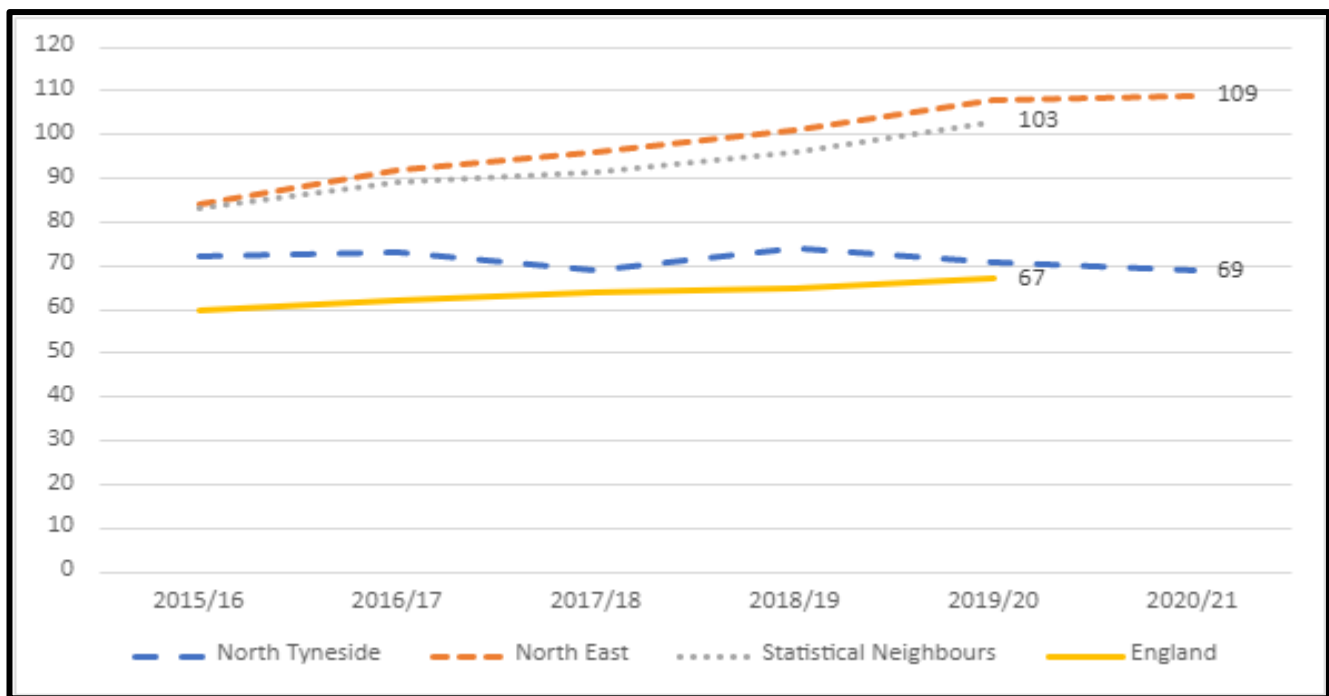
Main budget pressures across HECS

- 5.2.4 In addition to its response to the Covid-19 pandemic, HECS continues to manage a complex budget and is required to deal with a combination of funding arrangements, pressures and national policy changes. There are continuing upward pressures on care providers' fees partially resulting from the National Living Wage but which have become more acute with the operational impact of Covid-19 on care homes and issues around high vacancy levels in a small number of care homes within the borough. Dialogue continues with care providers around appropriate fee rates moving into 2022/23 and negotiations also continue around ensuring funding contributions from the NHS for clients with health needs as the North Tyneside Clinical Commissioning Group (NTCCG) themselves face continuing budget constraints.
- 5.2.5 The main factor behind the overall forecast position, however, is the significant pressure within Corporate Parenting and Placements in relation to care provision for children in care and care leavers. There is also a pressure relating to services for children with additional needs. In addition to care provision pressures, there are also on-going pressures in the workforce arising from staff retention costs and recruitment costs.

Children's Services

- 5.2.6 In Children's Services the £5.967m forecast pressure relates mainly to pressures of £4.996m in Corporate Parenting and Placements and £1.317m in Integrated Disability and Additional Needs. The pressures were foreseen by Cabinet and backed by £3.116m of centrally held contingencies. This position excludes Covid-19 related pressures of £4.153m which have been transferred to Central Items.
- 5.2.7 The improvement of £0.578m since the November report is across a number of areas. Within Corporate Parenting and Placements the improvement is mainly due to increased grant income in relation to Staying Close. Early Help and Vulnerable Families has seen a reduction in staffing forecasts and additional income from Public Health while Integrated Disability and Additional Needs has benefitted from additional income from Health and a reduced forecast in relation to short break costs.
- 5.2.8 In relation to the levels of children in care within North Tyneside, the most recent available national comparators from 2019/20, as demonstrated by Chart 2 below, shows that North Tyneside, although above the England average, has historically performed well within the North East region in relation to the rates of children in care.

5.2.9 **Chart 2: Comparative Performance in Rates of Children in Care per 10,000 Children under 18**



5.2.10 Although an amount of £3.116m is held as a contingency budget for children’s services within Central Items, the budget within the service for the costs of looking after children who need to come into care is not sufficient for the relatively stable level of children who require these services. The costs for children who are formally not classed as in care but who required costed services also continues, as in previous years, to be significantly above budget. The service has completed an exercise in conjunction with colleagues in Finance, Performance and HR to identify growth requirements and saving opportunities as part of the ongoing development of the Medium-Term Financial Plan.

Corporate Parenting and Placements

5.2.11 The pressures within Corporate Parenting and Placements can be broken down as follows:

Table 18: Analysis of Pressures in Corporate Parenting and Placements

Type of Service	Budget £m	Variance Jan £m	Variance Nov £m	Change Since Nov £m
Care provision – children in care	9.188	2.710	2.802	(0.092)
Care provision – other children	3.147	0.800	0.877	(0.077)

Management & Legal Fees	(0.948)	0.835	0.699	0.136
Social Work	4.369	0.648	0.715	(0.067)
Safeguarding Operations	0.046	0.003	0.004	(0.001)
Total	15.802	4.996	5.097	(0.101)

5.2.12 The forecast has been developed based on the children in care as at the end of January 2022. The number in care at the end of January was 335 which was a net increase of 17 from the November figure of 318. The January forecast for the total number of care nights is now 110,247, an increase of 839 over the November forecasted nights, and higher than the total number of care nights delivered in 2020/21 which was 108,745. An increase in the number of children being cared for by in-house fostering has minimised the increased costs.

5.2.13 Table 19: Forecast cost, forecast variance, average placement cost and Placement mix

Placement Type	2021/22 Nov Variance	Average Annual Placement cost (£m)	Forecast Bed Nights Jan	Forecast Bed Nights Nov	Placement Mix	No. of children Jan 22	No. of children Nov 21
External Residential Care	0.964	0.143	8,140	8,140	7%	26	26
External Fostering	0.240	0.041	10,206	10,313	9%	25	27
In-House Fostering Service	0.510	0.022	68,487	67,722	62%	209	193
External Supported Accommodation	0.214	0.130	4,108	3,953	4%	19	17
Other*	0.782	various	19,306	19,280	18%	56	55
Total	2.710		110,247	109,408	100%	335	318

*Other includes Placed for Adoption, Placed with Parents/Parental Responsibility and NTC Children's Homes; the Annual Average Placement Cost represents the potential costs for a full year of those children in placements as at 31 January 2022.

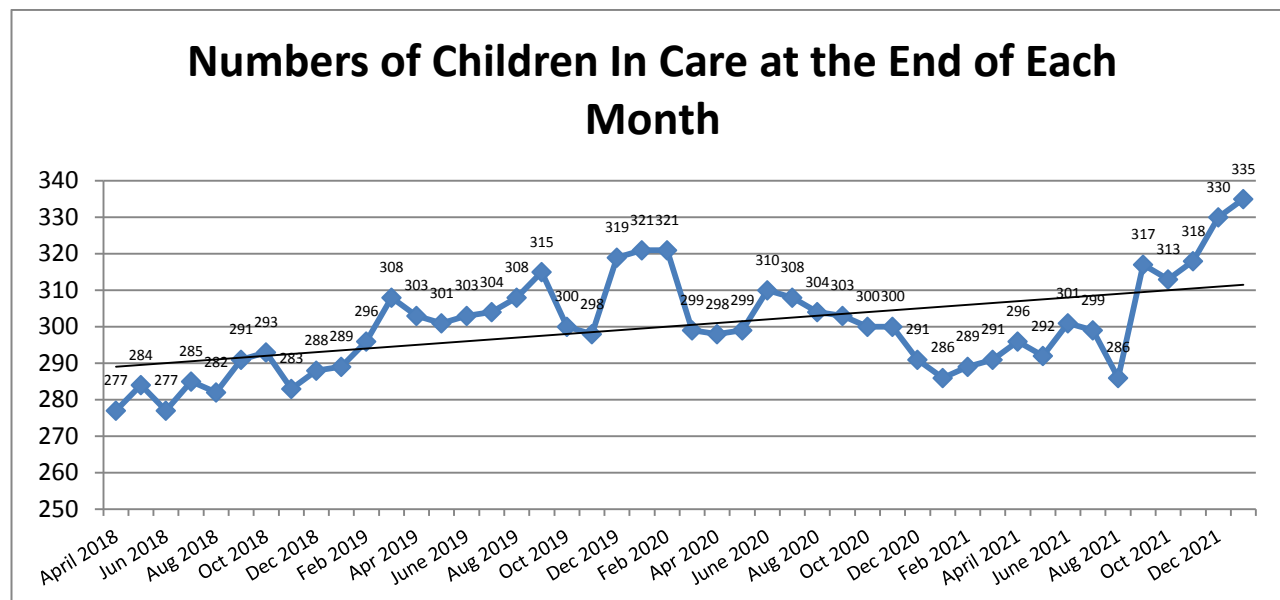
5.2.14 The number of children in care can be volatile and costs for individual children can be very high. There is a potential risk that the forecast could increase if numbers of care nights delivered on complex cases starts to rise above current levels. There is a concern that there may be future spikes in numbers of children in care as the potential economic effects of the Covid-19 crisis impact on families.

Care Provision – Children in Care

5.2.15 Over recent years, there has been an increasing trend nationally in demand for children's residential placements but with no corresponding increase in

government-funded provision. The trend in North Tyneside over the last few years is that the overall number of children in care has mirrored the increases being felt nationally. There has been an increase in January to 335 children and this trend is being watched carefully.

5.2.16 Chart 3: Children in Care at the End of Each Month



Care Provision – Children not in care

5.2.17 The pressure of £0.800m (November variance, £0.877m) relating to care provision for children not in the care system relates predominantly to children under a Special Guardianship Order (SGO). Cabinet will recall that the Authority’s policy for supporting children in SGOs was amended in 2018 and that this brought about additional costs. The contingency budget of £3.116m established in Central Items was, in part, intended to mitigate against these costs.

Management and Legal Fees

5.2.18 This area has a forecast pressure of £0.835m which is increased from the variance within the November report of £0.699m. Pressures remain in relation to historic income targets but there has been an increase in forecasts relating to legal fees.

Social Work

5.2.19 Within the overall pressure of £4.996m for Corporate Parenting and Placements, there are social work-related pressures of £0.648m (November, £0.715m). The improvement is due to reduced forecasts due to continuing vacancies. There is an additional team in place of 6 posts costing £0.244m and market supplements across the service amounting to £0.142m. There are s17 assistance costs forecasted above budget level by £0.057m, transport and travel pressures of £0.016m and legal and professional fee pressures of £0.136m. Cabinet is aware

of the particular challenges faced across the children's social care sector nationally as caseloads per social worker remain high at just over 20 compared to the national average of 16.3 (for 2020). The additional social work costs within Children's services reflects the commitment not to use agency staff within front line teams.

Integrated Disability and Additional Needs (IDANS)

- 5.2.20 IDANS is forecasting a pressure of £1.317m (September variance was £1.564m). Pressures within IDANS should be seen within the national and local context of increasing numbers of children with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs). Within North Tyneside, the number of children with an EHCP has risen from 1102 in January 2018 to 2064 in January 2022. Within this service area the main pressures relate to operational staffing costs within in-house residential services of £0.334m. There are also forecast pressures of £0.219m in Educational Psychology relating to an increase in non-chargeable statutory work associated with increased levels of EHCPs for children with additional needs. There are pressures of £0.595m on externally commissioned short breaks and staffing pressures of £0.168m across the Statutory Assessment and Review (SAR) Team and the Disability Team. The improvement is due to a reduced forecast for short break services and increased income from Health.
- 5.2.21 The IDANS service is continuing to carefully review planned provision to identify any areas of spend which can be reduced without adverse impacts on the children and families receiving support.

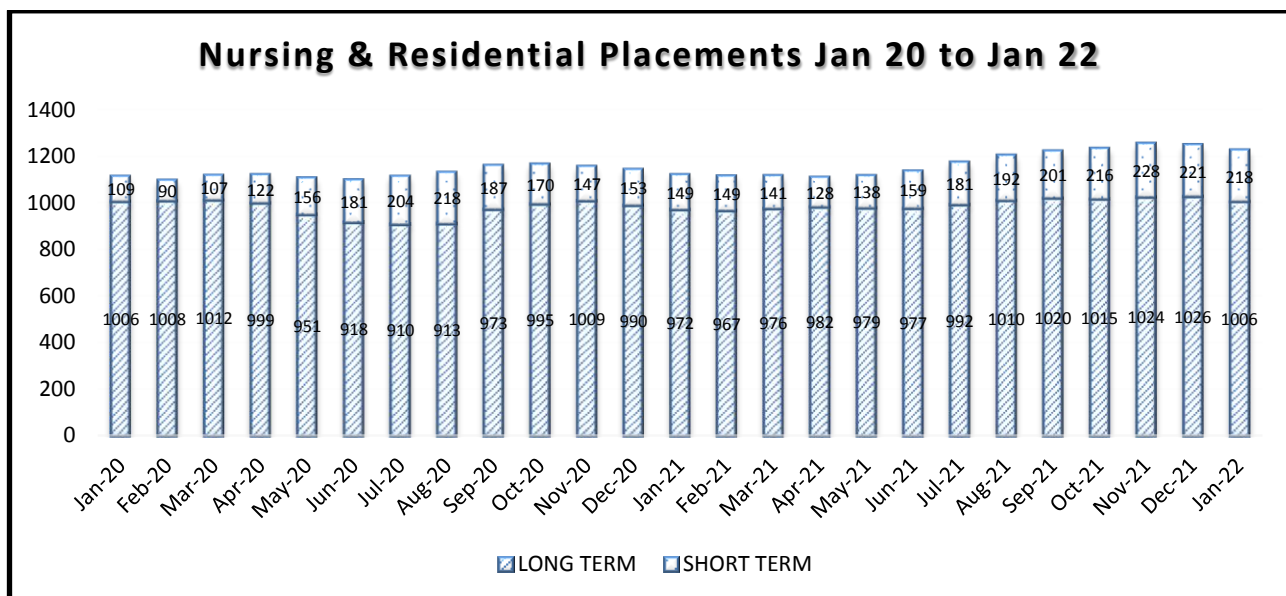
Adult Services

- 5.2.22 Adult Services are forecasted to show a pressure of £0.588m which compares to a forecast pressure of £0.739m in November. This position is after a total of £7.216m of Covid costs are transferred to Central Items to be offset against Covid related grants.
- 5.2.23 Adult Services continues to be heavily impacted by the Pandemic and other external factors. The lack of capacity in the homecare market initially reported in the summer has continued as care providers struggle to recruit and retain staff in a competitive jobs market. The lack of homecare capacity has contributed to higher levels of short-term placements into residential care. Hospital discharges are varying between 250 and 274 per month and remain higher than pre-Covid-19 levels of approximately 160.
- 5.2.24 Forecasted costs associated with the operational management of the service are showing an underspend of £0.386m, an improvement from the November position of an underspend of £0.161m. The change is due to revised assumptions around recruitment into vacancies and a further transfer of Covid related staffing pressures into Central Items to be shown against Covid grants.
- 5.2.25 There is a pressure within Commissioned Services – Mental Health (£1.260m) mainly due to three new high-cost clients who entered the service in March and April 2021. There are also pressures due to increased client numbers relating to residential and nursing care within Mental Health.

5.2.26 Forecasted pressures in Commissioned Services – Mental Health are offset by budget surpluses across Commissioned Services in Wellbeing and Assessment and Learning Disabilities.

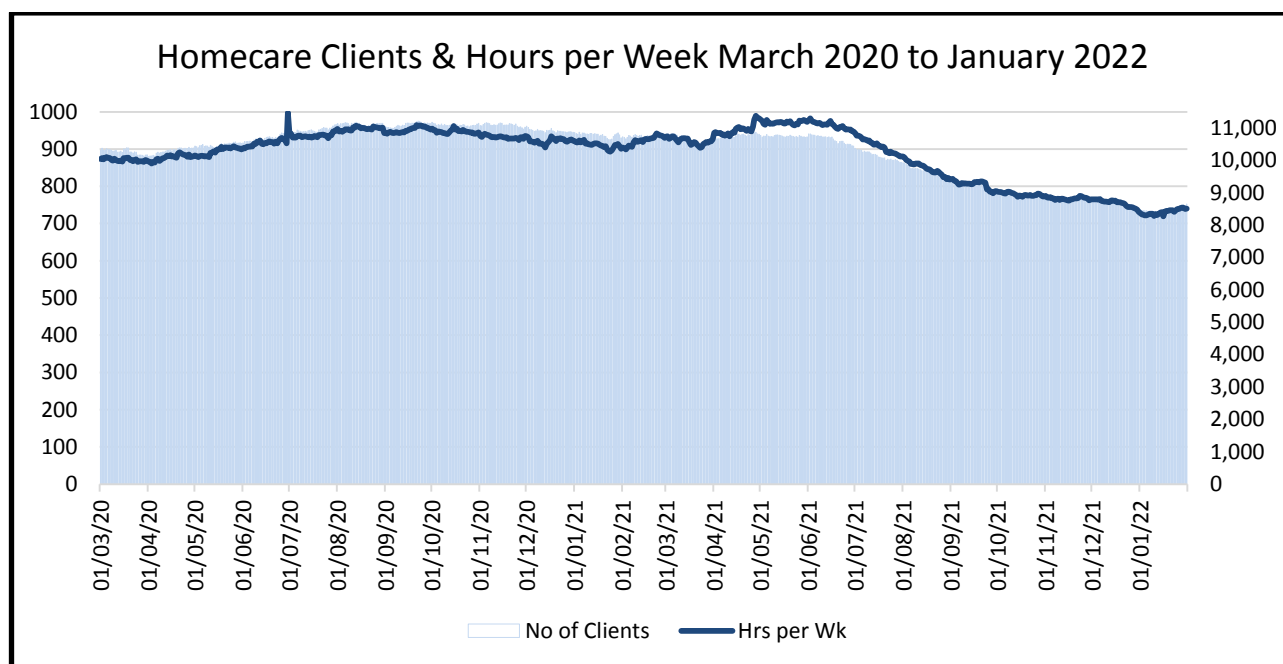
5.2.27 The overall numbers in residential and nursing care continued to rise to November before falling back slightly in December and more significantly in January. There has been a particular increase in short term placements due to the need to maintain rapid discharges from hospital and the lack of capacity in the homecare market.

5.2.28 **Chart 4: Numbers of Clients in Residential and Nursing Care Analysed between Short and Long Term**



5.2.29 The reduced numbers of clients receiving a homecare package and overall reduced number of hours delivered is shown in Chart 5 below. The position includes a prudent forecast for the cost of packages currently on a waiting list based on an assumption that they will be picked up by providers in the last two months of the financial year.

5.2.30 Chart 5: Homecare - Number of Clients and Planned Hours



5.3 Commissioning and Asset Management

5.3.1 Commissioning and Asset Management (C&AM) is showing a pressure of £1.232m (November, pressure of £1.260m) as set out in Table 19.

5.3.2 C&AM has also been heavily impacted by the Covid-19 Pandemic, particularly in relation to supporting schools and in relation to lost income with details shown in Section 4.

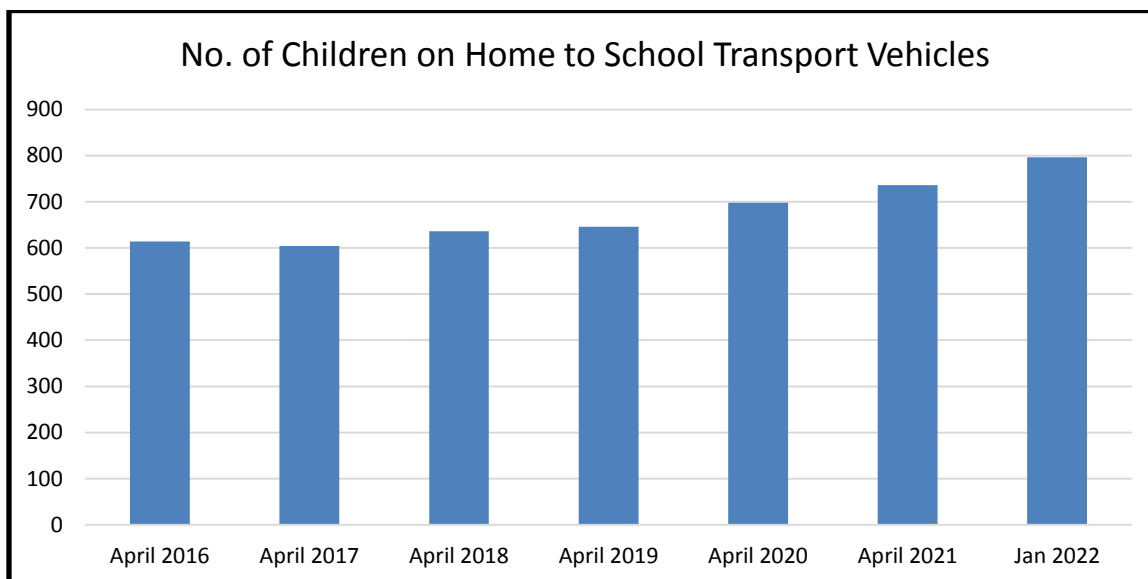
5.3.3 Table 20: Commissioning and Asset Management (C&AM) Forecast Variation

	Budget £m	Forecast Jan £m	Variance Jan £m	Variance Nov £m	Change since Nov £m
School Funding & Statutory Staff Costs	5.410	5.308	(0.102)	(0.102)	0.000
Commissioning Service	0.406	0.406	0.000	0.011	(0.011)
Facilities & Fair Access	0.412	1.704	1.292	1.291	0.001
Community & Voluntary Sector Liaison	0.441	0.399	(0.042)	(0.041)	(0.001)
Strategic Property & Investment	1.918	2.088	0.170	0.170	0.000

	Budget £m	Forecast Jan £m	Variance Jan £m	Variance Nov £m	Change since Nov £m
High Needs Special Educational Needs	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Property	(0.727)	(0.727)	0.000	0.000	0.000
Commissioning & Asset Management & Support	0.161	0.159	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Procurement	(0.008)	(0.092)	(0.084)	(0.068)	(0.016)
Grand Total	8.013	9.245	1.232	1.260	(0.028)

- 5.3.4 The main 'business as usual' budget issues relate to Facilities and Fair Access which is showing forecast pressure of £1.292m (November, forecast pressure of £1.291m). The pressure mainly relates to Home to School Transport (£1.157m). There are also pressures on the catering service of £0.182m due to increasing numbers of benefit-based free school meals and the consequential impact on loss of paid income. Inflationary pressures within Catering are also having an impact. There is also a pressure of £0.059m on car parking income in relation to Quadrant. These pressures are partially offset by an underspend in Cleaning of £0.079m.
- 5.3.5 The improvement in the position relates to Procurement which improved by a further £0.016m to an underspend of £0.084m due to additional funding from the HRA and from the North of Tyne Combined Authority. There has also been an improvement in staffing costs within the Commissioning team (£0.011m).
- 5.3.6 The Home to School Transport position, a pressure of £1.157m, relates to the sustained and increase in children with complex needs attending special schools. Demand pressures in High Needs is a known issue nationally and is also impacting on the High Needs budget within the Dedicated Schools Grant (see paragraphs 6.2 to 6.3 for more details). As a result of the increase in demand for home to school transport for children with additional needs, the number of children in vehicles has risen from 614 in April 2016 to 773 for the autumn term in 2021 as shown in Chart 6 below. Work is also continuing on route rationalisation using the new QRoute system however the requirement for continued social distancing has limited rationalisation opportunities.

5.3.7 Chart 6: Increase in Numbers of Children Accessing Home to School Transport



5.3.8 In addition to Facilities and Fair Access, within Strategic Property and Investment, the repairs and maintenance budget is forecasted to show a pressure of £0.200m due to the cost of essential repairs across the Authority's buildings. This is partially offset by recharges to capital budgets and other savings across this service area.

5.4 Environment, Housing & Leisure (EHL)

5.4.1 EHL is forecasting a saving of £0.019m against the £44.278m net budget, as set out in Table 21 below. The position includes a planned £0.583m draw-down of reserves for the street-lighting PFI contract and PFI buildings, plus a transfer to reserves of £0.214m for the waste contract.

5.4.2 The Covid-19 Pandemic continues to impact on EHL mainly in relation to lost income, with £2.405m of the £3.057m estimated impact is due to income-generating services being expected to operate at a lower level. This forecast is based on a high-level impact assessment of on-going income modelled on actual operating levels to January, with operations assumed to continue at lower than pre-pandemic levels for the remainder of the financial year.

5.4.3 Table 21: Forecast Variation in Environment Housing & Leisure

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Jan £m	Variance Jan £m	Variance Nov £m	Change since Nov £m
Cultural Services	6.825	6.813	(0.012)	0.043	(0.055)
Local Environmental Services	7.527	7.655	0.128	0.035	0.093
Fleet Management	1.123	1.131	0.008	(0.022)	0.030

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Jan £m	Variance Jan £m	Variance Nov £m	Change since Nov £m
General Fund Housing	1.198	1.268	0.070	0.070	0.000
Head of Service and Resilience	0.245	0.308	0.063	0.021	0.042
Security & Community Safety	0.107	0.054	(0.053)	(0.048)	(0.005)
Sport & Leisure	2.719	2.694	(0.025)	(0.099)	0.074
Street Lighting PFI	4.717	4.717	0.000	0.000	0.000
Consumer Protection & Building Control	0.987	0.976	(0.011)	(0.011)	0.000
Planning	0.247	0.247	0.000	0.000	0.000
Transport and Highways	7.187	7.225	0.038	0.038	0.000
Waste Delivery & Management	11.396	11.171	(0.225)	(0.198)	(0.027)
GRAND TOTAL	44.278	44.259	(0.019)	(0.171)	0.152

5.4.4 The movement in variance of £0.152m since the last Cabinet report reflects Sport & Leisure forecasting increased energy costs plus a further reduction in Bereavement income due to the delayed opening of the cremator (now expected in the new year). In mitigation of these increased pressures, Waste Delivery & Management is expecting a forecast underspend of £0.225m due to revised expectations of waste disposal costs and staffing savings, plus reduction in spend in libraries moving Cultural Services to a £0.120m forecast saving.

5.4.5 The following paragraphs outline the pressures in each service area with details of any variances or movement greater than £0.050m.

Sport & Leisure

5.4.6 Sport & Leisure is now expecting to report a forecast underspend of £0.025m which is an adverse change of £0.074m from the last reported position to Cabinet. The main causes for the variance change are increased Energy costs.

Waste Delivery & Management

5.4.7 Overall, the waste service areas are now expecting to report a forecast underspend of £0.225m which is an improvement of £0.027m from the last reported position. The main cause for the improved forecast underspend is due to a slight decrease in household waste.

Local Environmental Services

5.4.8 The income pressure in Bereavement has increased by £0.060m with repairs at the closed cremator now not expected to finish until after the new financial year.

Head of Service & Resilience

- 5.4.9 The service area has been impacted by the high costs of domestic homicide reviews increasing the pressure by £0.030m.

Consumer Protection & Building Control

- 5.4.10 There is a £0.120m pressure in the Capita managed budgets for taxi-licencing income targets, which is expected to be dealt with as part of the commercial discussions at year end with the technical partner.

5.5 Regeneration and Economic Development

- 5.5.1 Regeneration and Economic Development (RED) is forecasting a pressure of £0.150m following a £0.157m drawdown of reserves to meet costs of new senior management positions.

5.5.2 Table 22: Forecast Variation for Regeneration and Economic Development

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Jan £m	Variance Jan £m	Variance Nov £m	Change since Nov £m
Business & Enterprise	0.751	0.597	(0.154)	(0.057)	(0.097)
Regeneration	0.445	0.674	0.229	0.129	0.100
Resources & Performance	0.203	0.278	0.075	0.076	(0.001)
Grand Total	1.399	1.549	0.150	0.148	0.002

- 5.5.3 The variance reflects forecasts cost pressures within Regeneration of £0.229m linked to unforeseen and higher than expected expenditure across the Swans sites and within Resources & Performance of £0.075m mainly due to staffing pressures.
- 5.5.4 Business & Enterprise is showing a forecast saving of £0.154m, due to staffing savings and reduced operational spends. There are additional small underspends against budget forecast across the rest of the service.

5.6 Corporate Strategy

- 5.6.1 Corporate Strategy is forecasting a £0.028m pressure. The variance reflects a forecast underachievement in the 'cross-service' income target within Corporate Strategy Management, which is nearly fully mitigated by forecast underspends within Policy, Performance & Research and Participation & Advocacy.

5.6.2 Table 23: Forecast Variation Corporate Strategy

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Jan £m	Variance Jan £m	Variance Nov £m	Change since Nov £m
Children's Participation & Advocacy	0.258	0.232	(0.026)	(0.015)	(0.011)
Corporate Strategy Management	(0.221)	(0.073)	0.148	0.140	0.008
Elected Mayor & Executive Support	0.018	0.028	0.010	0.008	0.002
Marketing	0.289	0.234	(0.055)	(0.044)	(0.011)
Policy Performance and Research	0.140	0.091	(0.049)	(0.060)	0.011
Grand Total	0.484	0.512	0.028	0.029	(0.001)

5.7 Resources and Chief Executive Office

5.7.1 Overall Resources and Chief Executive Office are currently forecasting a joint pressure of £0.664m, an adverse movement of £0.133m since November. The main reason for the movement a revised forecast for enforcement costs versus income, which now has a £0.404m pressure.

5.7.2 Table 24: Forecast Variation Resources and Chief Executive

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Jan £m	Variance Jan £m	Variance Nov £m	Change since Nov £m
Chief Executive	(0.078)	(0.185)	(0.107)	(0.040)	(0.067)
Finance	(0.212)	(0.220)	(0.008)	0.009	(0.017)
ICT	2.876	3.016	0.140	0.140	0.000
Human Resources & Organisation Development	0.538	0.503	(0.035)	(0.007)	(0.028)
Internal Audit	(0.079)	(0.009)	0.070	0.017	0.053
Revenues & Benefits	0.520	1.124	0.604	0.432	0.172
Grand Total	3.565	4.229	0.664	0.551	0.113

5.7.3 The Revenues and Benefits service is showing an overall pressure of £0.604m. This is due mainly to full case reviews impacting on overpayments subsidy and drop in enforcement income versus cost of collection. The full pressure for Revenues & Benefits is made up of:

- Subsidy reporting an overall pressure of £0.131m and is due to eligible overpayments for which the Authority only receives 40% from the Department of Work and Pensions. This is offset in year by £0.054m Covid support for additional B&B costs.

- Overpayment income is now showing a pressure of £0.475m, due to a reduction in caseload and write off of outstanding, historic debt for vulnerable people.
- The movement in Bad Debt Provision is showing the opposite impact of the write-off mentioned above, with an improvement against budget of £0.292m.
- Enforcement income was currently forecasted to be in line with budget, however this has been updated to reflect actual cost of collection versus expected income, based on the latest cost of collection statistics. This leaves a pressure of £0.404m, which may be partially mitigated by the commercial discussions held with the business partner.
- The team's costs are showing a forecast saving of £0.060m, mainly reflecting vacancy savings.

5.7.4 There is a pressure within ICT as a result of the transfer of Education ICT income targets with a forecast £0.140m shortfall in SLA income within the service.

5.7.5 The remaining service areas within Resources are all forecasting small underspends for the year.

5.7.6 The Chief Executive's office is showing a saving of £0.107m, due to forecast savings in staffing and other operational spend. The change is due to reduced forecast spend on executive-led schemes and events until the new year.

5.8 Law and Governance

5.8.1 Law and Governance is forecasting an increased £0.541m pressure. This variance reflects forecasted cost pressures in Legal Services of £0.383m mainly relating to the employment of locums and other staff costs and £0.215m pressure for delivering North Tyneside Coroner services.

5.8.2 **Table 25: Forecast Variation for Law and Governance**

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Nov £m	Variance Nov £m	Variance Sep £m	Change since Sep £m
Customer, Governance & Registration	(0.071)	(0.038)	0.033	0.032	0.001
Democratic and Electoral Services	0.031	0.052	0.022	0.055	(0.033)
Information Governance	0.159	0.048	(0.112)	(0.085)	(0.027)
Legal Services	(0.105)	0.278	0.383	0.290	0.093
North Tyneside Coroner	0.294	0.509	0.215	0.177	0.038
Grand Total	0.308	0.849	0.541	0.469	0.072

5.8.3 The variance change compared from the last reported forecast to Cabinet is due to increased income for Information Governance as well as lower employee costs

forecast across Democratic & Electoral Services partially offsetting the costs of locums and the coroner service.

5.9 **Central Items**

5.9.1 Central Items is forecasted to be in surplus by £8.478m, an improvement of £0.214m from the November report. The improvement is due to increased interest savings. The surplus figure of £8.478m includes the contingency budgets of £5.404m of which £3.116m of that budget provision relates to the pressure being experienced in Children’s Services. The other main areas impacting the position are summarised below:

- Strain on the fund savings of £1.074m, due to minimum in-year costs anticipated this financial year.
- Minimum revenue provision savings of £0.550m,
- Interest savings on borrowing of £1.200m (November, £0.986m), both of these arising from re-profiling of the Investment Programme and use of cash balances to minimise borrowing.

5.9.2 Corporate and Democratic Core may see savings in 2021/22 due to anticipated pressures not being seen to materialise to date and the costs of pensions out of revenue but continues to be forecasted to be balanced.

5.9.3 **Table 26: Forecast Variation Central Budgets and Contingencies**

Service Areas	Budget £m	Forecast Jan £m	Variance Jan £m	Variance Nov £m	Change since Nov £m
Corporate & Democratic Core	4.315	4.315	0.000	0.000	0.000
Other Central Items	(7.329)	(15.807)	(8.478)	(8.264)	(0.214)
Grand Total	(3.014)	(11.492)	(8.478)	(8.264)	(0.214)

SECTION 6 - SCHOOLS FINANCE

6.1 2021/22 Budget Monitoring for Schools

6.1.1 Cabinet will recall that the overall level of school balances at the end of March 2021 was £3.721m compared to £0.165m as at March 2020. This represented an increase in balances of £3.556m.

6.1.2 The schools are still completing the second monitoring reporting, which will be completed by the end of February 2022. The first set of monitoring for the 2020/21 year reflected a £2.091m improvement against budget plans, as reported in November.

6.1.3 Table 27: School balance position against plan (committed and uncommitted)

Phase	OUTTURN 2020/21 £m	BUDGET PLAN 2021/22 £m	MONITORING 1 2021/22 £m	IMPROVEMENT 2021/22 £m
Nursery	0.124	0.082	0.074	(0.008)
First	1.291	0.832	0.910	0.078
Primary	6.055	3.061	3.537	0.476
Middle	1.013	0.414	0.506	0.092
Secondary	(5.577)	(9.808)	(8.915)	0.893
Special/PRU	0.815	(0.574)	(0.014)	0.560
Total	3.721	(5.993)	(3.902)	2.091

6.2 Update on DSG funding 2022/23 Allocations

6.2.1 In September 2017 the Department for Education (DfE) published the response to the stage 2 national funding formula consultation and confirmed the details of the National Funding Formula (NFF) for the Schools block. In 2022/23 the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) will continue to be comprised of four blocks covering: Schools, High Needs, Early Years and the Central School Services. Each of the four blocks has their own funding formula.

6.2.2 In 2022/23, as in 2020/21 and 2021/22, the Authority will receive its DSG funding based on the revised DfE National Funding Formula. The initial DSG allocation to the Authority for 2022/23 was published in December 2021 using the October 2021 census results. This shows the funding level for each mainstream school based on the NFF using the 2022/23 Primary Unit of Funding (PUF) and Secondary Unit of Funding (SUF) with October 2021 pupil numbers.

6.2.3 The link to the school level NFF allocations using October 2021 census data information is shown below: -

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-funding-formula-tables-for-schools-and-high-needs-2022-to-2023>

6.2.6 The North Tyneside final allocation for the Schools block, Central Schools Services block and High Needs block in 2022/23 (using updated census 2021 figures) is shown below with the 2017/18 to 2021/22 figures for comparison. The Early Years Block value for 2022/23 is based on 2021/22 rates and uses prior year pupil numbers, as the DfE have not published this information at time of writing.

6.2.7 Table 28: 2022/23 DSG allocation compared with prior year actuals

	2017/18 Base £m	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m	2020/21 £m	2021/22* £m	Actual for 2022/23** £m	2021/22 to 2022/23 £m
Schools	115.395	116.594	120.926	126.794	137.231	139.273	2.042
Central Services	2.500	2.314	2.343	2.051	1.877	1.724	(0.153)
High Needs	18.680	19.291	19.818	22.319	26.709	28.747	2.038
Early Years Block	12.064	12.553	12.514	12.771	13.946	13.971	0.025
TOTAL	148.639	150.752	155.601	163.935	179.763	183.715	3.952
17/18 Base Move £m	-	2.113	6.962	15.296	31.124	35.076	
17/18 Base Move %	-	1.42%	4.68%	10.29%	20.94%	23.6%	
Change per Year £m	-	2.113	4.849	8.334	15.828	3.952	
Change per Year %	-	1.42%	3.22%	5.36%	9.66%	2.2%	

* Includes pay award and pension grants previously separate to DSG, now rolled into funding formula

** Excludes approx. £1.100m Rates funding now removed from the funding formula

6.2.8 Government has identified a further allocation of £4m funding for schools in 2022/23. Whilst we have been given indicative factors to allocate this to schools we are awaiting definitive allocations for each school.

6.3 Update on High Needs Block Balances 2021/22

6.3.1 Cabinet will recall from the previous finance report that the High Needs block of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) was anticipating an in-year pressure of £3.763m in November, which raised the cumulative pressure on the block to £12.643m.

6.3.2 The forecast for the High Needs Block at January 2022 is now an anticipated in-year pressure of £4.533m with a cumulative position of £13.413m reflecting a further rise in demand for special school places within the Authority. A breakdown of the in-year pressure is shown in Table 29.

6.3.3 Table 29: Breakdown of High Needs Pressures at January 2022

Provision	Budget	Forecast January	Variance	Comment
	£m	£m	£m	
Special schools and PRU	15.519	17.803	2.284	Pressure on places for children with profound, Multiple Learning Difficulties, Social Emotional and Mental Health problems and Autism Spectrum Disorder
ARPs/Top ups	4.120	5.375	1.255	Pressures in pre 16 top ups e.g. Norham ARP
Out of Borough	2.890	3.735	0.845	Increased number of children placed outside North Tyneside Schools
Commissioned services	3.888	4.037	0.149	
In year Total	26.417	30.950	4.533	
2020/21 b/f			8.880	
Cumulative Total			13.413	

6.4 Early Years Block Update for 2021/22

6.4.1 The Early Years block is showing an expected balanced position as at January.

SECTION 7 - HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

Forecast Outturn

7.1 The forecast set out in Table 30 below is based on the results to January 2022. Currently the HRA is forecasting an underspend of £0.748m against budget which is an improvement of £0.370m from November 2021. Throughout the remainder of the year, costs will continue to be monitored closely across all areas with additional focus on Rent Arrears and the effect this has on the bad debt provision. In addition, changes to prudent assumptions around rental income, Council Tax voids, Contingency and staffing vacancies will be monitored which could affect forecast outturn position. There have been a significant number of works identified as a result of the storms we have been experiencing, and a full programme of works is being commenced and further developed to address this over the coming months. All steps are being taken to try and contain the costs within contingency sums and existing budgets, but again this is being monitored closely and may result in an overspend if the costs of the works delivered in-year cannot be contained. Some comfort can then be gained from the fact that we have an overall improved position in-year within the HRA which should allow us to deal with any cost issues caused by the additional repairs being undertaken.

7.2 Table 30: Forecast Variance Housing Revenue Account

	Budget £m	Current Forecast £m	Variance £m
Management – Central	2.520	2.497	(0.023)
Management – Operations	4.767	4.662	(0.105)
Management – Strategy & Support	3.588	3.287	(0.301)
Capital Charges – Net Effect	12.969	12.969	0.000
Contingencies, Bad Debt & Transitional Protection	1.280	0.833	(0.447)
Contribution to Major Repairs Reserve – Depreciation	13.276	13.276	0.000
Interest on Balances	(0.050)	(0.060)	(0.010)
PFI Contracts – Net Effect	2.043	2.343	0.300
Rental Income - Dwellings, Direct Access Units, Garages	(60.995)	(61.066)	(0.071)
Rental Income – HRA Shops and Offices	(0.356)	(0.435)	(0.079)
Revenue Support to Capital Programme	10.551	10.551	0.000
Repairs	12.350	12.338	(0.012)
Total	1.943	1.195	(0.748)

7.3 The Covid-19 costs for HRA relate to unproductive workforce costs, as can be seen in Table 31 below.

7.4 Table 31: Forecast Impact of Covid-19 on HRA for 2021/22

Service Area	Covid Cost Pressure £m	Covid Income Pressure £m	Total Covid Pressure £m	Description
HRA – Workforce	0.076	0.000	0.076	Costs of carrying unproductive staff resource and related support costs during downtime, for staff delivering HRA-related work
Total	0.076	0.000	0.076	

Rental Income

7.5 There have been some small changes in trends for the different elements of Rental Income which have led to a small overall improvement on the previous budget forecast, increasing to an overall forecast underspend of (£0.150m). This is made up of a reduction in forecast General Needs Income (£0.025m); offset by improvements in Service Charge Income (£0.063m); Garage Rents (£0.033m); and rental income from other properties (£0.079m). This improving position will be monitored closely to see if there could be any further shift in the forecast during the final part half of the year.

Bad Debt Provision and Management Contingency

7.6 Main changes in the forecast relate to the Bad Debt Provision, as Arrears continue to rise but at a much slower rate than anticipated this will result in a reduced forecast underspend in-year of £0.250m. In addition, the Management Contingency is still forecast to be significantly underspent (£0.185m), which accounts for the overall £0.447m underspend in this area.

PFI Contract Costs

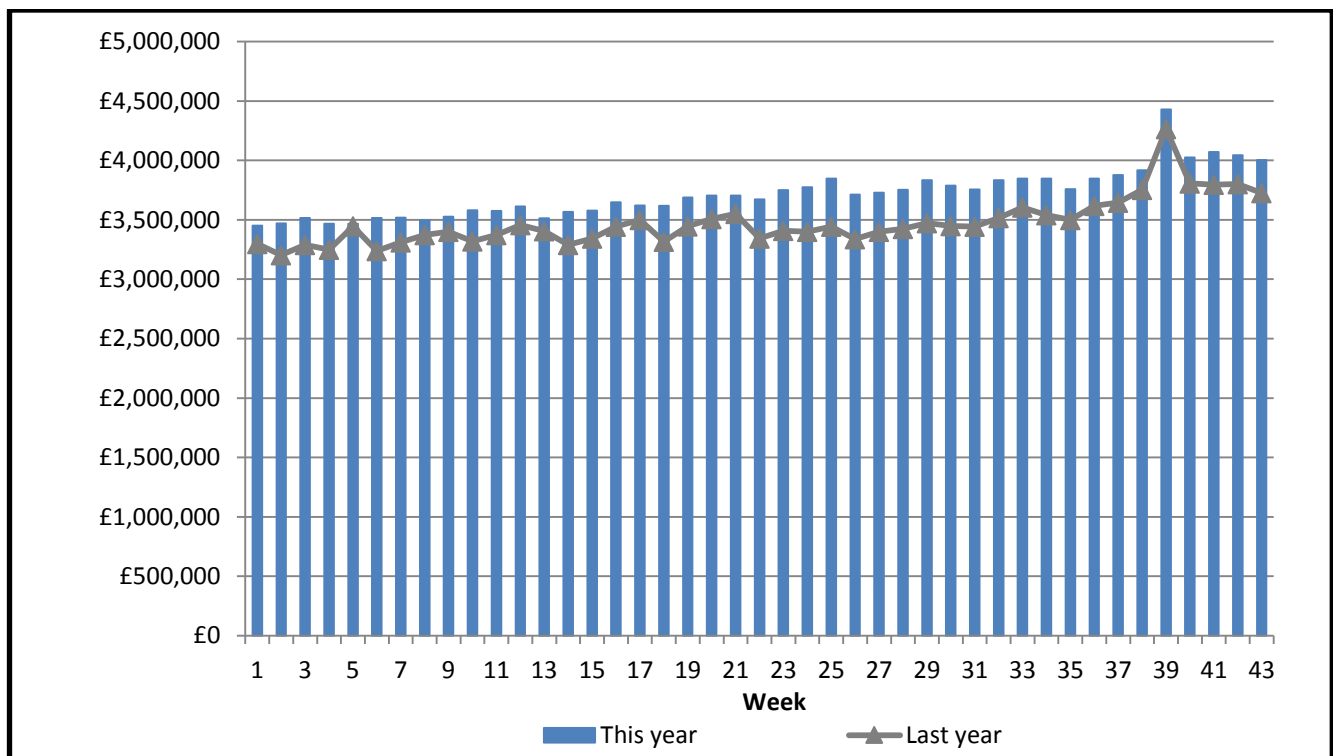
7.7 Following the precedent set in the previous two years because of the forecast overall improved position relating mainly to the Bad Debt Provision, the Authority is proposing to make an additional in-year contribution to the North Tyneside Living PFI Reserve (£0.300m), in order to bring the position back in line with the financial model more quickly, following a number of Use of Reserves decisions which borrowed over £4.000m from the Reserve, namely purchase of the HPC Fleet and the one-off £1.5m Settlement Agreement signed with the PFI Construction Contractor.

Rent Arrears

7.8 The impact of rent arrears has risen in the first ten months of 2021/22 as compared to 2020/21, however the rate of increase during those first ten months is slower than originally forecast, with current arrears increasing by around £0.545m during the period since the start of April 2021. Chart 7 below shows the value of current rent arrears in 2021/22 compared to the same period in 2020/21. A team is working proactively with tenants to minimise arrears, and this is being

closely monitored as the year progresses to identify any adverse impacts on the budget position. Last year saw a significant underspend against the bad debt provision, which had overspent for the previous two years. Based on the current rate of increase in arrears and the anticipated amount of bad debt to be written off this has led to the underspend declared above in-year. This was also considered and factored into the refresh of the HRA Business Plan which formed the basis of the 2022-23 HRA budget recently agreed by Cabinet. The impact of Universal Credit (UC) continues to be monitored, as significant increases in numbers on UC also affects the rate at which arrears grow.

7.9 **Chart 7: Rent Arrears in Weeks 1-43 (April-Jan) 2021/22 compared to 2020/21**



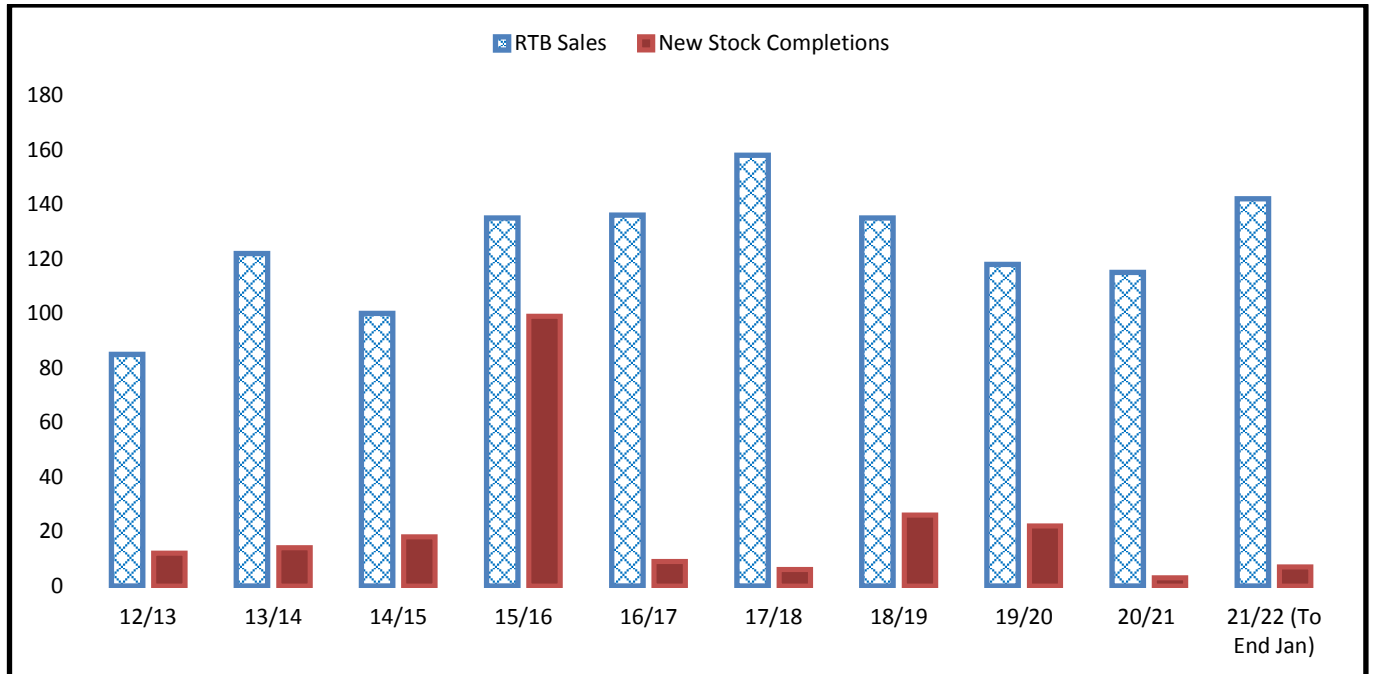
7.10 Universal Credit was fully implemented across North Tyneside on 2 May 2018. The Authority continues to work with residents to provide ICT support to help them make applications and to provide personal budget support to help residents manage their household finances. At 31 March 2021 there were 3,306 tenants of North Tyneside Homes on Universal Credit with arrears totalling £2.689m. By the end of January 2022 there were 3,753 tenants on Universal Credit (increase of 447 tenants) with related arrears of £3.116m (increase of £0.427m).

Right to Buy (RTB) Trends

7.11 The impact of RTB is critical to long-term planning for the HRA. Prior to the introduction of self-financing in 2012, average RTB sales had dropped to around 25 per annum, mainly due to the capped discount (£0.022m) which had remained static as property values had increased, making RTB less attractive financially to tenants. Shortly after self-financing began, Central Government announced a change to RTB significantly increasing the maximum discount, initially to £0.075m and then subsequently annual inflation was added to the maximum. Chart 8

below shows the trend in RTB sales since that time. There has been an upturn in sales in 2021-22, as 142 properties were sold to the end of January 2022 compared to 96 at the same stage last year.

7.12 **Chart 8: Yearly RTB Sales v New Stock Additions**



SECTION 8 - INVESTMENT PLAN

- 8.1 The Authority's Investment Plan represents the capital investment in projects across all Service areas. Officers continue to plan the delivery of those key projects included within the 2021/22 Investment Plan and regularly review the impact of Covid-19.
- 8.2 There is a continuing risk around the supply of materials and increased cost that could impact the works and services the Authority delivers. This is a national issue with material supply not being able to keep pace with delivery programmes alongside a range of rising costs. Work is on-going with both material suppliers and the wider supply chain to understand how significant these impacts could be on the delivery and cost of works and services during this year. Specific areas of concern are around the supply and costs of all steel based and softwood products, along with growing concerns around the supply of cement and glazing. A risk register around material supply is currently being developed to monitor the likelihood and impact of these risks materialising, however it looks increasingly likely that the Authority will have some supply issues and increased costs that will impact our works and services over the coming months. This will be reported through the bi-monthly monitoring reports to Cabinet.
- 8.3 The recent storms and their aftermath have created additional risks around delivery of the programme and the potential for further increases in costs. HPC staff have been redeployed as part of the clearance and rebuilding process meaning some ongoing projects have been suspended for temporary periods. Issues in the supply chain for some materials have also been exacerbated. The situation is being kept under constant review and any changes that arise will be reported through the bi-monthly monitoring reports to Cabinet.
- 8.3 Some of the key highlights of the Investment Plan due to be delivered during 2021/22 are summarised below:

Affordable Homes New Build and Conversion Works

- 8.4 There are currently 4 affordable home projects that will progress during 2021/22, these include:
- The construction of 12 new affordable homes on the former site of the Cedars, North Shields;
 - The construction of 9 new affordable homes on the former site of Bawtry Court, Battlehill;
 - Refurbishment and remodelling works to create 7 new affordable units at Charlotte Street, Wallsend; and,
 - Convert a Brownfield garage site in Falmouth Road, into 9 new affordable homes.

Housing Investment Work

- 8.5 The Housing Capital delivery programme will see the following works delivered across the borough during 2021/22:
- Kitchens and bathrooms to 678 homes;
 - Heating upgrades to 600 homes;
 - Window and doors replacements to 30 homes;
 - Boundary improvements to 830 homes;
 - Roof replacements to 227 homes;
 - External Brickwork Repairs to 223 homes;
 - Damp Proof Course restoration works to 26 homes;
 - Footpath repairs throughout the borough; and,
 - Fire door replacement to 55 communal blocks.

Education Investment Works

- 8.6 Delivery of the priority condition related projects across the school estate as part of the Schools Condition Investment Programme

Asset Investment works

- 8.7 Delivery of the priority condition related projects across the asset property estate as part of the Asset Condition Investment Programme

Highways and Infrastructure Works

- 8.8 The main Highways & Infrastructure works include:
- Delivery of the LTP including the annual resurfacing programme and integrated transport projects. Larger projects are the construction phase of the Pier Road stabilisation scheme preparation for the demolition of Borough Road Bridge;
 - Delivery of the Additional Highway Maintenance Programme including footway improvements in line with the Mayor's priorities; and,
 - Progression of the Tanners Bank highway improvement scheme at various junctions in North Shields.

Regeneration Works

- 8.9 Regeneration Works for 2021/22 include:
- North Shields – continuation of works for the North Shields Heritage Action Zone scheme for Northumberland Square and Howard Street and initial works for the transport hub;
 - Segedunum – completion of the project initiation document to enable the development of proposals and a strategy to secure match funding;
 - Work is ongoing examining the potential options for the enhancement of the facilities at Killingworth Lake; and,
 - Development of outline scope for the Waggonways project.

Variations to the 2021-2026 Investment Plan

8.10 Variations of £0.796m and reprogramming of £9.304m to the Investment Plan have been identified and are included in tables 36 and 37 below. Further details are provided in paragraph 8.11.

8.10.1 Table 32: 2021 - 2026 Investment Plan changes identified

	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024-26 £m	Total £m
Approved Investment Plan – Council 18 February 2021	68.611	43.305	42.858	90.796	245.570
Previously Approved Reprogramming/Variations					
2020/21 Monitoring	11.398	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.398
2020/21 Outturn	13.497	0.000	0.000	0.000	13.497
2021/22 August Cabinet	5.087	0.237	0.000	0.000	5.324
2021/22 September Cabinet	(10.480)	8.446	2.886	1.500	2.352
2021/22 November Cabinet	5.518	2.112	2.650	0.190	10.470
2021/22 March Cabinet	(6.103)	9.131	1.000	0.000	4.028
Approved Investment Plan	87.528	63.231	49.394	92.486	292.639
Dec/Jan 22 Monitoring Variations					
Variations	0.245	0.551	0.000	0.000	0.796
Reprogramming	(9.304)	9.304	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Variations	(9.059)	9.855	0.000	0.000	0.796
Revised Investment Plan	78.469	73.086	49.394	92.486	293.435

8.11 Details of the main variations are shown below:

- (a) **BS026 Asset Planned Maintenance £0.320m (2022/23)** – Due to damage caused by storm Arwen there was significant structural damage to the roof at Tynemouth Pool, the Grants clock located on the sea front in Whitley Bay and the New York war memorial. The estimated total cost of these emergency works is £0.320m. This is requested to be funded from the Insurance reserve;
- (b) **BS031 Children’s Home Capital Programme £0.201m (2022/23)** – A bid to the Department for Education’s Children’s Homes Capital Fund for £0.201m was successful. The grant will be used to fund the refurbishment of the Heatherfield Mews residential accommodation and to re-register this with Ofsted as two new children’s home services;
- (c) **CO079 Playsites £0.030m (2022/23)** – This project will utilise £0.030m of Section 106 funding to make improvements to play areas, including new equipment and safer surfaces at Wilton Drive and Earsdon Village;
- (d) **DV079 Howard Street Cultural Quarter £0.060m** – A gateway 3 has been submitted to the Investment Programme Board (IPB) to increase the budget to

reflect additional Heritage Action Zone (HAZ) funding issued since the Gateway 2 was submitted. This brings the total amount of grant available to £0.600m;

- (e) **EV056 Additional Highways Maintenance £0.110m** – Due to damage caused by storm Arwen there were a significant number of trees uprooted resulting in an immediate requirement to make safe damaged areas and to implement a programme of reinstatement works. The estimated total cost of this emergency capital works will be up to £0.110m. This is requested to be funded from the Insurance reserve;
- (f) **EV076 Operational Depot Accommodation Review £0.700m (2022/23)** – Allocation of £0.700m from GEN03 Contingencies in 2022/23 address the budget pressures and enable the project to be completed;
- (g) **GEN12 Local Infrastructure £0.038m credit** – The programme of works has now been finalised and has resulted in a surplus budget. The balance of £0.038m is to be transferred back to GEN03 Contingencies;
- (h) **NEW Gateways to the Boroughs £0.100m (2022/23)** - The aim of this project is to improve the 12 main strategic gateways into North Tyneside helping to build a sense of place, identity and civic pride for residents and visitors across the Borough. The project will be delivered in three phases during 2022/23. This is to be funded from an allocation of £0.100m from GEN03 Contingencies;
- (i) **NEW Spirit of NT Commemoration Project £0.250m** – The project is to create five lasting physical memorial areas for contemplation and reflection in recognition of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in each of the four parts of the borough. The project is to be funded in part by a contribution from GEN03 Contingencies £0.175m and Section 106 funding £0.075m. Officers will continue to explore additional funding opportunities through Section106 contributions. Should additional contributions be identified, this would reduce the Authority’s contribution to the project; and,
- (j) **GEN03 Contingencies £0.937m credit** – This adjustment is to reflect the allocation to/from contingencies to projects detailed above in (f) - (i).

8.12 In addition to the variations reported, there has been £9.304m reprogramming identified. The reprogramming is reflected in the following projects:

- (a) **DV064 Council Property Investment £0.500m** – Following a previously reported award of Brownfield funding £1.300m, there is now a requirement to reprogramme £0.500m of the Council Contribution element to 2022/23;
- (b) **DV066 Investment in North Tyneside Trading Co £3.508m** – £1.959m of Council Contribution to be reprogrammed due to the start on site dates for Aurora Properties Schemes that are now due to start in 2022/23 and also £1.549m of Section 106 funds to be programmed to align to the completion of affordable homes purchases by Aurora Affordable Homes that are unlikely to complete this financial year;

- (c) **DV076 Getting Building Fund (GBF) (North Shields Public Realm) £0.988** – The reprogramming is to reflect delivery and to maximise the Heritage Action Zone grant from Homes England by utilising that funding before GBF;
- (d) **DV078 Bedford Street / Saville Street £0.081m** –Reprogramming of £0.081m to allow the continuation of the design work on Saville Street following the outputs of the servant plan;
- (e) **ED190 High Needs Provision Capital Allocation £0.550m & ED120 Basic Need £0.200m** – The expected delivery and installation of the mobile units at Southland School is now expected in 2022/23. This project is funded by both High Needs Capital and Basic Need and both of these require reprogramming to next financial year;
- (f) **EV055 Surface Water Improvements £0.241m** – Following a review of the programme there is a requirement to reprogramme £0.241m to reflect service delivery into 2022/23;
- (g) **EV076 Operational Depot Accommodation Review £1.300m** – A number of packages for Block F and External works are currently out to tender and it is anticipated that the works will commence in 2022/23. Therefore £1.300m reprogramming is required;
- (h) **EV096 Highway Maintenance Challenge Fund £0.325m** - Design will now take place later than expected and no construction until 2022/23 so reprogramming of £0.325m is required;
- (i) **HS015 Refurbishment / Decent Homes Improvements £1.559m** – Reprogramming of £1.559m is required due to the follow issues; An increased number of Covid-isolations for the frontline teams and supply chain contractors, minor delays following Storm Arwen and the redeployment of frontline teams to help with debris clearance. Also, along with delays to the movement of electric meters being reported by statutory bodies in some homes, there is delay on two Kitchen and Bathroom replacement schemes. Finally, due to the availability of contractors and materials, it is now increasing unlikely that we will be able to deliver and expend the full commitments around installation of additional Solar PV arrays across our stock; and,
- (j) **HS039 ICT Infrastructure Works £0.052m** – There were no suitable tenders submitted for our 'Unified System', therefore there is a requirement to go back out to market and this will slightly delay the project.

8.13 The impact of the above changes on capital financing is shown in table 33 below.

8.13.1 **Table 33: Impact of variations on Capital financing**

	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024-26 £m	Total £m
Approved Investment Plan	87.528	63.231	49.394	92.486	292.639
Council Contribution	(2.779)	2.779	0.000	0.000	0.000
Grants and Contributions	(4.779)	5.145	0.000	0.000	0.366
Contribution from Reserves	0.110	0.320	0.000	0.000	0.430
HRA Capital Receipts	(0.750)	0.750	0.000	0.000	0.000
HRA Major Repairs Reserve	(0.861)	0.861	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total Financing Variations	(9.059)	9.855	0.000	0.000	0.796
Revised Investment Plan	78.469	73.086	49.394	92.486	293.435

Capital Receipts – General Fund

8.14 General Fund Capital Receipts brought forward at 1 April 2021 were £2.583m. The capital receipts requirement for 2021/22, approved by Council in February 2021, was £0.423m (2021-26 £0.677m). There was reprogramming of capital receipts from 2020/21 of £0.342m giving a revised requirement of £0.765m for 2021/22 (2021-26 £1.019m). To date £1.204m useable capital receipts have been received in 2021/22, of which £0.100m are to be used to repay debt. In addition, £5.125m has been received from Aurora to repay loans. The receipts position is shown in table 34 below.

8.14.1 **Table 34: Capital Receipt Requirement – General Fund**

	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024-26 £m	2021-26 Total £m
Requirement reported to 8 February 2021 Council	0.423	0.254	0	0	0.677
Reprogramming 2020/21 Outturn	0.342	0	0	0	0.342
Revised Requirement	0.765	0.254	0	0	1.019
Receipts Brought Forward	(2.583)	(2.922)	(2.668)	(2.668)	(2.583)
Total Receipts received 2021/22	(6.329)	0	0	0	(6.329)
Receipts used to repay capital loans	5.125	0	0	0	5.125
Receipts used to repay debt	0.100				0.100
Net Useable Receipts	(1.104)	0	0	0	(1.104)
Surplus Receipts	(2.922)	(2.668)	(2.668)	(2.668)	(2.668)

Capital receipts – Housing Revenue Account

8.15 Housing Capital Receipts brought forward on 1 April 2021 were £8.263m. The housing receipts are committed against projects included in the 2021-2026 Investment Plan. The approved Capital Receipt requirement for 2021/22 was £0.750m. This, together with the reprogramming and variations reported to Cabinet, gives a revised requirement of £1.110m. To date, receipts of £8.172m have been received in 2021/22. Previously pooling of receipts was paid quarterly to Central Government but the requirement has changed to an annual pooling payment. Therefore, subject to future pooling, this leaves a surplus balance of £15.325m to be carried forward to fund future years.

8.15.1 Table 35: Capital Receipt Requirement - Housing Revenue Account

	2021/22 £m	2022/23 £m	2023/24 £m	2024-26 £m	2021-26 £m
Requirement reported to February 2021 Council	0.750	1.886	2.871	5.673	11.180
Reprogramming 2020/21 Outturn	1.124	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.124
Variations August 21 Cabinet	0.173	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.173
Reprogramming Jan 21 Cabinet	(0.187)	0.187	0.000	0.000	0.000
Reprogramming Mar 22 Cabinet	(0.750)	0.750	0.000	0.000	0.000
Revised Requirement	1.110	2.823	2.871	5.673	12.477
Receipts Brought Forward	(8.263)	(15.325)	(12.502)	(9.631)	(8.263)
Receipts Received 2021/22	(8.172)	0.000	0.000	0.000	(8.172)
Receipts Pooled Central Government	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
(Surplus)/ Balance To be generated to fund future years (subject to further pooling)	(15.325)	(12.502)	(9.631)	(3.958)	(3.958)

The final figure for useable receipts and pooled receipts in year will depend on the final number of Right to Buy properties sold during 2021/22.

Investment Plan Monitoring Position to 31 January 2022

8.16 Actual expenditure for 2021/22 in the General Ledger was £43.360m; 55.26% of the total revised Investment Plan at 31 January 2022.

8.16.1 Table 36: Total Investment Plan Budget & Expenditure to 31 January 2022

	2021/22 Revised Investment Plan £m	Actual Spend to 31 Jan 2022 £m	Spend as % of revised Investment Plan %
General Fund	49.423	25.415	51.42%
Housing	29.046	17.945	61.78%
TOTAL	78.469	43.360	55.26%

SECTION 9 – TREASURY MANAGEMENT & CASH POSITION

Current Cash Position

- 9.1 The Authority's current available cash balance as at the end of January 2022 is £46.167m, with £25.000m invested externally with other UK Local Authorities. All investments are made in line with the approved Treasury Management Strategy.

Since the last report, the Bank of England has raised base rate from 0.10% to 0.50% in two increments. A rise in Dec 2021 from 0.10% to 0.25%, followed by another rise from 0.25% to 0.50% in Feb 2022.

The rise in bank rate is a response to the increased levels of inflation which is forecast to peak to over 7% in April 2022.

The Bank of England committee updated their inflation forecast anticipating base rate to rise to 1.50% by mid-2023.

The Authority remain well positioned with surplus cash available to facilitate future uncertainties.

9.2 Table 37: Investment Position as at 31/01/2022

Counterparty	Type	Amount (£m)	Maturity
DMO	Term	19.500	01 Feb 2022
DMO	Term	10.000	14 Feb 2022
DMO	Term	10.000	07 Mar 2022
Barclays	Call	1.667	n/a
Lloyds Bank	Call	5.000	n/a
Inter – LA	Fixed	25.000	16 Dec 2022*

**This is the last maturity of this tranche.*

- 9.3 Due to the continued low interest rate environment the strategy will remain to repay maturing debt.

Short-term cash investment rates remain at all-time lows and an opportunity has been taken to maximise investment returns by investing longer and locking in investment returns by undertaking forward dated transactions. Forecast investment income excluding DMO investment is anticipated to be £0.081m for the year 2021/22.

- 9.4 The approach of maintaining low cash balances has been part of the strategy for a number of years and has generated substantial savings year on year. Following the rise in Bank of England base rate the Market as seen an instant response to the increase with a rise in all investment and borrowing rates. The Authority is keeping a watching brief on market rates and may look to undertake borrowing at an optimum time to potentially de-risk the Authority's borrowing position.

9.5 Table 38: Summary of Borrowing Levels

Temporary Market		PWLB	
Tenor	Level	Tenor	Level
1 week	0.20%	2 years	2.19%
1 month	0.30%	5 years	2.31%
3 months	0.50%	10 years	2.45%
6 months	0.70%	20 years	2.61%
9 months	0.90%	30 years	2.54%
12 months	1.00%	50 years	2.28%

**Please note interest rates are as 18 Feb 2021*

PWLB rates do not include certainty rate reductions,

- 9.6 Any shortfalls in cashflow are covered by in year temporary borrowing, which is a quick and cost-effective method of cash management in the current situation.

Borrowing Position

- 9.7 Table 39 shows the Authority's current debt position.

Table 39: Current Debt Position

	PWLB (£m)	LOBO (£m)	Temp (£m)	Total (£m)
Total Outstanding Borrowing Debt	397.443	20.000	0.000	417.443
Debt Maturing 2021/22	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Covid-19 Impact on Cash

- 9.8 The impact of Covid-19 on cashflow for the Authority has resulted in several large grants being front loaded and a lumpy grant income profile to the Authority. In March 2020, the Authority drew down £25.000m of PWLB to bolster the Authority's cash position, de-risk our borrowing requirement and take advantage of historically low levels in PWLB, and by doing so has contributed to the continued the surplus cash balance. Whilst a proportion of this is currently invested out for a fixed term, the Authority is currently carrying a cash surplus balance. However, it is anticipated this surplus will unwind as the Authority resumes business as usual and expenditure previously put on hold due to the pandemic can resume. Projected reduced revenue streams, increased costs and repayment of outstanding debt is forecast to utilise cash balances within the year. It is therefore prudent to assume the Authority will be in a deficit cash position to the amount of the projected budget pressure.

The Authority is under-borrowed to the value of £95.166m as at 31 March 2021, and whilst the Authority cannot borrow to fund this revenue pressure however, it can look to utilise reserves, unwind its under-borrowed position and externalise borrowing.

Money Market Funds

- 9.9 The Authority is currently looking at Money Market Funds to provide additional liquid investment options. The funds are an approved investment instrument within the Treasury Management strategy.

SECTION 10 – SUPPORT TO RESIDENTS

- 10.1 Section 4 looks specifically at the Covid-19 grants the Authority has received and provides a snapshot of the position as at 31 January 2022. As the Authority transitions from recovery to building a better North Tyneside, this section will look in more detail at the support the Authority has been able to offer to its residents, how it has utilised the funding provided by Government and how it has also put forward funding of its own to keep the most vulnerable in the Borough safe and supported during the pandemic.
- 10.2 From the start of the pandemic, the Government has provided the Authority with £8.544m of Covid-19 grants aimed at supporting Residents, a further £4.465m of grant funding has been supplied to the Authority to support Residents during the recovery from Covid-19 during 2021/22. Cabinet created the Poverty Intervention Fund in 2020/21, allocating £1.000m to support its most vulnerable Residents. In total £14.009m has been earmarked to supporting Residents. Table 40 breaks down this funding in more detail.

Table 40: Funding to Support Residents

Name of Grant / Source	Amount Awarded £m	Expenditure (Inception to Date) £m	Amount Committed £m	Amount Available £m
Covid-19 Grants				
Test & Trace Grant	(1.140)	0.958	0.182	0.000
Test & Trace Support Payments	(2.178)	1.782	0.396	0.000
Hardship Grant 2020/21	(2.024)	1.734	0.290	0.000
Emergency Assistance Grant	(0.256)	0.252	0.004	0.000
Practical Support Framework	(0.412)	0.064	0.348	0.000
Clinically Extremely Vulnerable	(0.705)	0.502	0.203	0.000
Winter Grant	(0.845)	0.845	0.000	0.000
Rapid Testing in the Community	(0.225)	0.225	0.000	0.000
Local Support Grant	(0.759)	0.917	(0.158)	0.000

Name of Grant / Source	Amount Awarded £m	Expenditure (Inception to Date) £m	Amount Committed £m	Amount Available £m
Other Government Funding				
Hardship Fund 2021/22	(2.066)	1.586	0.480	0.000
Holiday Activities & Food Programme	(0.789)	0.737	0.052	0.000
Household Support Grant	(1.610)	1.251	0.359	0.000
Authority Support				
Poverty Intervention Fund	(1.000)	0.655	0.345	0.000
Total	(14.009)	11.508	2.501	0.000

10.3 The £11.508m has been utilised in a number of ways to ensure the residents of the Borough stayed safe. The key highlights of the activity undertaken during the height of the pandemic were summarised in the previous report.

10.4 As we transition to living alongside the virus, the successful completion of the recovery programme signalled an end to the Authority's emergency response and a return to a business-as-usual state, with the focus on building a better North Tyneside, creating the conditions for a Borough that continues to thrive. As part of that and a refreshed Our North Tyneside Plan the Authority will continue to support its Residents through the allocation of the remaining funding outlined in the above table. More detail on the projects can be found in the previous report.

	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	Total £000
General Fund						
BS026 Asset Planned Maintenance						
Council Contribution	1,770	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	7,770
Section 106	9	0	0	0	0	9
Capital Receipts	32	0	0	0	0	32
Contribution from Reserves (Insurance)	244	320	0	0	0	564
BS026 Asset Planned Maintenance Total	2,055	1,820	1,500	1,500	1,500	8,375
BS029 Wallsend Customer First Centre						
Council Contribution	397	0	0	0	0	397
North of Tyne Combined Authority	250	0	0	0	0	250
BS029 Wallsend Customer First Centre Total	647	0	0	0	0	647
BS030 Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme						
Council Contribution	450	0	0	0	0	450
Low Carbon Skills Grant	3,289	0	0	0	0	3,289
BS030 Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme Total	3,739	0	0	0	0	3,739
BS031 Childrens Home Capital Programme						
Dept for Education - Childrens Home Capital Fund	0	201	0	0	0	201
BS031 Childrens Home Capital Programme Total	0	201	0	0	0	201
CO079 Playsites						
Section 106	82	30	0	0	0	112
CO079 Playsites Total	82	30	0	0	0	112
CO080 Burradon Recreation Ground						
Section 106	107	0	0	0	0	107
CO080 Burradon Recreation Ground Total	107	0	0	0	0	107
CO081 Gosforth Nature Reserve Grey Squirrel Control and Enhancements						
Section 106	65	0	0	0	0	65
CO081 Gosforth Nature Reserve Grey Squirrel Control and Enhancement	65	0	0	0	0	65
CO082 Sport and Leisure Facility Improvements						
Contribution from Reserves (Leisure)	18	0	0	0	0	18
CO082 Sport and Leisure Facility Improvements Total	18	0	0	0	0	18
CO083 Whitley Bay Crematoria						
Council Contribution	1,379	0	0	0	0	1,379
CO083 Whitley Bay Crematoria Total	1,379	0	0	0	0	1,379
CO085 Northumberland Park Labyrinth						
Section 106	19	0	0	0	0	19
Contribution from Friends of Northumberland Park	25	0	0	0	0	25
Revenue Contribution (05582)	2	0	0	0	0	2
CO085 Northumberland Park Labyrinth Total	46	0	0	0	0	46
CO086 North West Library Improvements						
Section 106	0	129	0	0	0	129
CO086 North West Library Improvements Total	0	129	0	0	0	129
CO087 Contours Gym Improvements						
Section 106	9	75	0	0	0	84
Contribution from Reserves (Leisure)	0	93	0	0	0	93
CO087 Contours Gym Improvements Total	9	168	0	0	0	177
DV058 Swan Hunters Redevelopment						
Council Contribution	13	0	0	0	0	13
DV058 Swan Hunters Redevelopment Total	13	0	0	0	0	13
DV064 Council Property Investment						
Council Contribution	235	800	0	0	0	1,035
North of Tyne Combined Authority - Brownfield Housing Fund	1,300	0	0	0	0	1,300
DV064 Council Property Investment Total	1,535	800	0	0	0	2,335
DV066 Investment in North Tyneside Trading Co						
Council Contribution	0	1,959	0	0	0	1,959

	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	Total £000
Section 106	1,864	1,549	0	0	0	3,413
DV066 Investment in North Tyneside Trading Co Total	1,864	3,508	0	0	0	5,372
DV067 Northern Promenade						
Council Contribution	150	0	0	0	0	150
Capital Receipts	223	0	0	0	0	223
Revenue Contribution (08252)	577	0	0	0	0	577
DV067 Northern Promenade Total	950	0	0	0	0	950
DV068 Southern Promenade						
Environment Agency Grant	193	0	0	0	0	193
DV068 Southern Promenade Total	193	0	0	0	0	193
DV071 Section 106 Contributions to Set Up Health Facilities						
Section 106	228	36	0	0	0	264
DV071 Section 106 Contributions to Set Up Health Facilities Total	228	36	0	0	0	264
DV073 Ambition for North Tyneside						
Council Contribution	0	254	1,225	2,000	0	3,479
Capital Receipts	63	254	0	0	0	317
Historic England - Heritage Action Zone	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revenue Contribution (08252)	0	746	500	0	0	1,246
DV073 Ambition for North Tyneside Total	63	1,254	1,725	2,000	0	5,042
DV074 North Shields Heritage Action Zone (Ambition)						
Council Contribution	705	116	87	0	0	908
Historic England - Heritage Action Zone	725	115	86	0	0	926
DV074 North Shields Heritage Action Zone (Ambition) Total	1,430	231	173	0	0	1,834
DV075 Town & Neighbourhood Centres (Ambition)						
ERDF	34	0	0	0	0	34
DV075 Town & Neighbourhood Centres (Ambition) Total	34	0	0	0	0	34
DV076 Getting Building Fund (North Shields Public Realm)						
NELEP - Getting Building Fund	2,398	988	0	0	0	3,386
DV076 Getting Building Fund (North Shields Public Realm) Total	2,398	988	0	0	0	3,386
DV077 Tyne Brand Development Site						
North of Tyne Combined Authority - Brownfield Housing Fund	25	1,475	2,650	190	0	4,340
DV077 Tyne Brand Development Site Total	25	1,475	2,650	190	0	4,340
DV078 Bedford Street / Saville Street						
Council Contribution	119	81	0	0	0	200
DV078 Bedford Street / Saville Street Total	119	81	0	0	0	200
DV079 Howard Street Cultural Quarter						
Council Contribution	200	0	0	0	0	200
Historic England - Heritage Action Zone	600	0	0	0	0	600
DV079 Howard Street Cultural Quarter Total	800	0	0	0	0	800
ED075 Devolved Formula Capital						
Education Funding Agency (Devolved)	1,306	1,079	579	579	579	4,122
ED075 Devolved Formula Capital Total	1,306	1,079	579	579	579	4,122
ED120 Basic Need						
Education Funding Agency (Basic Need)	39	2,214	113	113	113	2,592
ED120 Basic Need Total	39	2,214	113	113	113	2,592
ED132 School Capital Allocation						
Education Funding Agency (SCA)	4,867	4,334	3,534	3,534	3,534	19,803
ED132 School Capital Allocation Total	4,867	4,334	3,534	3,534	3,534	19,803
ED189 School Nursery Capital Fund						
Education Funding Agency (Devolved)	25	0	0	0	0	25
Education Funding Agency (SNCF)	77	0	0	0	0	77
ED189 School Nursery Capital Fund Total	102	0	0	0	0	102
ED190 High Needs Provision Capital Allocation						
Education Funding Agency (High Needs)	113	550	0	0	0	663
ED190 High Needs Provision Capital Allocation Total	113	550	0	0	0	663
EV034 Local Transport Plan						

	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	Total £000
Dept for Transport LTP ITA	958	958	958	958	958	4,790
Dept for Transport LTP Maint	1,951	1,947	2,000	2,000	2,000	9,898
Section 106	340	0	0	0	0	340
Public Transport Funding	28	28	28	28	28	140
EV034 Local Transport Plan Total	3,277	2,933	2,986	2,986	2,986	15,168
EV055 Surface Water Improvements						
Environment Agency Grant	180	241	0	0	0	421
NWL Contribution	40	0	0	0	0	40
EV055 Surface Water Improvements Total	220	241	0	0	0	461
EV056 Additional Highways Maintenance						
Council Contribution	195	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	8,195
Contribution from Reserves (Insurance)	110	0	0	0	0	110
Dept for Transport - Pothole Challenge Fund	1,851	0	0	0	0	1,851
Dft Pothole Funding 21/22	1,000	0	0	0	0	1,000
EV056 Additional Highways Maintenance Total	3,156	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	11,156
EV069 Vehicle Replacement						
Council Contribution	1,602	762	1,248	1,676	1,123	6,411
EV069 Vehicle Replacement Total	1,602	762	1,248	1,676	1,123	6,411
EV076 Operational Depot Accommodation Review						
Council Contribution	100	939	0	0	0	1,039
ERDF	511	1,261	0	0	0	1,772
EV076 Operational Depot Accommodation Review Total	611	2,200	0	0	0	2,811
EV083 Street Lighting LED						
Council Contribution	300	2,792	1,386	0	0	4,478
EV083 Street Lighting LED Total	300	2,792	1,386	0	0	4,478
EV084 A189 Improvements Haddricks Mill to West Moor						
DFT National Productivity Fund	245	0	0	0	0	245
Section 278	0	0	0	0	0	0
EV084 A189 Improvements Haddricks Mill to West Moor Total	245	0	0	0	0	245
EV091 Other Initiatives Climate Change						
Council Contribution	27	0	0	0	0	27
EV091 Other Initiatives Climate Change Total	27	0	0	0	0	27
EV094 Transforming Cities Tranche 22						
Council Contribution	803	250	1,000	0	0	2,053
Capital Receipts	447	0	0	0	0	447
Transforming Cities Fund	3,345	0	0	0	0	3,345
EV094 Transforming Cities Tranche 22 Total	4,595	250	1,000	0	0	5,845
EV095 Active Travel Fund						
Dept for Transport Active Travel Fund Tranche2	1,400	0	0	0	0	1,400
EV095 Active Travel Fund Total	1,400	0	0	0	0	1,400
EV096 Highway Maintenance Challenge Fund - Tanners Bank						
Dept for Transport LTP Maint	0	103	0	0	0	103
Dept for Transport - Highway Maintenance Challenge Fund	58	822	0	0	0	880
EV096 Highway Maintenance Challenge Fund - Tanners Bank Total	58	925	0	0	0	983
EV097 Weetslade & Westmoor Roundabouts, Great Lime Road (S106)						
Section 106	1,050	3,191	0	0	0	4,241
EV097 Weetslade & Westmoor Roundabouts, Great Lime Road (S106) Total	1,050	3,191	0	0	0	4,241
GEN03 Contingencies						
Council Contribution	1,980	1,575	2,000	2,000	500	8,055
GEN03 Contingencies Total	1,980	1,575	2,000	2,000	500	8,055
GEN12 Local Infrastructure						
Council Contribution	72	100	100	100	100	472
GEN12 Local Infrastructure Total	72	100	100	100	100	472
HS004 Disabled Facilities Grant						
Better Care Fund	1,400	2,580	0	0	0	3,980
HS004 Disabled Facilities Grant Total	1,400	2,580	0	0	0	3,980
HS051 Private Sector Empty Homes						

	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	Total £000
Council Contribution	141	693	0	0	0	834
Homes & Communities Grant	164	46	0	0	0	210
HS051 Private Sector Empty Homes Total	305	739	0	0	0	1,044
HS053 Green Homes Local Authority Delivery						
Green Homes Grant (LAD1b) - Dept for BEIS	2,162	0	0	0	0	2,162
Green Homes Grant (LAD2) - Dept for BEIS	1,154	0	0	0	0	1,154
Green Homes Grant (LAD3) - Dept for BEIS	0	3,700	0	0	0	3,700
HS053 Green Homes Local Authority Delivery Total	3,316	3,700	0	0	0	7,016
IT020 ICT Strategy						
Council Contribution	1,436	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,436
Revenue Contribution (COVID)	22	0	0	0	0	22
IT020 ICT Strategy Total	1,458	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,458
NEW Gateways to the Borough						
Council Contribution	0	100	0	0	0	100
NEW Gateways to the Borough Total	0	100	0	0	0	100
NEW Spirit of NT Commemoration Project						
Council Contribution	50	125	0	0	0	175
Section 106	75	0	0	0	0	75
NEW Spirit of NT Commemoration Project Total	125	125	0	0	0	250
General Fund Total	49,423	44,111	21,994	17,678	13,435	146,641
HRA						
HS015 Refurbishment / Decent Homes Improvements	24,555	22,663	21,248	21,745	22,877	113,088
HS015 Refurbishment / Decent Homes Improvements Total	24,555	22,663	21,248	21,745	22,877	113,088
HS017 Disabled Adaptations	1,314	1,072	1,083	1,094	1,105	5,668
HS017 Disabled Adaptations Total	1,314	1,072	1,083	1,094	1,105	5,668
HS039 ICT Infrastructure Works	221	660	1,109	360	112	2,462
HS039 ICT Infrastructure Works Total	221	660	1,109	360	112	2,462
HS044 HRA New Build	2,956	4,580	3,960	6,750	7,330	25,576
HS044 HRA New Build Total	2,956	4,580	3,960	6,750	7,330	25,576
HRA Total	29,046	28,975	27,400	29,949	31,424	146,794
Total	78,469	73,086	49,394	47,627	44,859	293,435

Financing

	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	2023/24 £000	2024/25 £000	2025/26 £000	Total £000
General Fund						
Council Contribution	12,124	15,046	11,546	10,276	6,223	55,215
Council Contribution - Capital Receipts	765	254	0	0	0	1,019
Grants & Contributions	35,561	27,652	9,948	7,402	7,212	87,775
Revenue Contribution	601	746	500	0	0	1,847
Contribution from Reserves	372	413	0	0	0	785
General Fund Total	49,423	44,111	21,994	17,678	13,435	146,641
HRA Financing						
HRA Capital Receipts	1,110	2,823	2,871	2,689	2,984	12,477
HRA Revenue Contribution	10,759	9,831	9,485	11,932	12,760	54,767
HRA MRR	15,925	16,321	15,044	15,328	15,680	78,298
HRA Grants & Contributions	1,252	0	0	0	0	1,252
HRA Other to split	0	0	0	0	0	0
HRA Financing Total	29,046	28,975	27,400	29,949	31,424	146,794
Total	78,469	73,086	49,394	47,627	44,859	293,435

North Tyneside Council Report to Cabinet Date: 28 March 2022

Title: Land at Newsteads Drive, Monkseaton

Portfolio(s):	Deputy Mayor Finance and Resources	Cabinet Member(s):	Councillor Carl Johnson Councillor Martin Rankin
Report from Service Area:	Commissioning and Asset Management		
Responsible Officer:	Mark Longstaff Director of Commissioning and Asset Management	(Tel:(0191) 6438089)	
Wards affected:	Monkseaton North		

PART 1

1.1 Executive Summary:

This report asks Cabinet to consider representations that have been made to Authority in relation to a statutory advertisement confirming the Authority's intention to dispose an area of land within its ownership at Newsteads Drive in Monkseaton, ("the Land"), and which is classed as public open space. The Land is shown by dark outline on the Appendix Plan.

Under section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972, there is a legal requirement for the Authority to advertise its intention to dispose of public open space within its boundaries for two consecutive weeks in a local newspaper circulating within the area, and to consider any objections or representations made.

46 representations were made to the Authority in the response to the advertisements and Cabinet is asked to consider the main points of objection, and of support put forward in the representations as summarised in Section 1.5 of the report.

1.2 Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that Cabinet determine whether or not to set aside the objections received in relation to the disposal of the Land and, if appropriate, reaffirm authorisation to the disposal of the Land.

1.3 Forward Plan:

Twenty-eight days' notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 25 February 2022.

1.4 Council Plan and Policy Framework

This report relates to the following priority in the 2021-2025 Our North Tyneside Plan:

A Secure North Tyneside

We will tackle health and socio-economic inequalities across the borough.

1.5 Information:

1.5.1 Background

The Land which is shown by dark outline on the Appendix Plan was declared surplus to the Authority's requirements on 14 December 2021, in accordance with the Officer Delegation Scheme. Approval was also given for it to be made available for disposal by private treaty.

The proposed disposal of the land is to facilitate the construction of a new medical centre to replace Beaumont Park Medical Centre. The existing building dates back to 1984 and no longer complies with current NHS design standards. The design of the building is prohibiting service delivery to patients as the building is 70% smaller than it should be based on the NHS size requirements for health care premises linked to the number of patients a practice has registered with it.

Over the last ten years the Practice has modernised and reconfigured the existing building as much as possible, but it is no longer feasible for it to carry out any further work that will help to meet patient needs.

Therefore, the only option currently available for the Practice is to relocate into a new purpose-built medical centre and the Land at Newsteads Drive has been identified as being capable of accommodating a building that can meet the latest NHS standards with improved accessibility for all patients.

As the Land is classed as public open space it is subject to the relevant provisions of the Local Government Act 1972. The Authority must therefore advertise its intention to dispose of the Land in accordance with Section 123 of the Act and formally consider any representations made.

This must be done by placing Notices advertising the proposed disposal for two consecutive weeks in a local newspaper. The Authority's intentions were advertised in the Journal newspaper on 22 December 2021, and 29 December 2021, respectively. The closing date for the receipt of representations was set as 21 January 2022.

Prior to the closing date, 46 representations were made to the Authority either by letter or email of which 42 were objections to the proposed disposal and 4 were in support of it.

These are categorised below as follows: -

- Representations objecting to the proposed disposal of the Land.
- Representations in support of the proposed disposal of the Land. This includes details of a representation received from the North Tyneside Clinical Commissioning Group, (NTCCG), as the commissioner of NHS services for the local area.

In addition to this, details are also given regarding the outcome of consultation with the Ward Members for Monkseaton North.

1.5.2 Representations Objecting to the Proposed Disposal of the Land

The main points of objection are summarised in bold type below together with responses provided by the agent acting on behalf of Beaumont Park Medical Practice and the Authority's officers, where appropriate.

The land is regularly used by residents for recreational purposes (children playing out, dog walking and fitness groups etc) the loss of this space will negatively affect the community.

Loss of green space – negative impact on the visual amenity of the estate and potential biodiversity implications.

Officer Response

The total amount of public open space in this location is approximately 0.92 of a hectare. The land required for the medical centre is 0.13 of a hectare. This represents 14% loss of the total amount of public open space with 86% remaining available for recreational use.

Traffic concerns – the road is already busy/congested due to the supermarket. It is also a popular bus route. It would not be safe to have a new junction in this location.

Officer Response

A Transport Statement (TS) will need to be submitted as part of any potential planning application. This will assess traffic generated by the proposal and its impact on the adjacent network to determine if the site is suitable and can be accommodated at this location without a severe impact on highway safety or congestion.

The TS will also look at public transport provision and accessibility for pedestrians and cyclists and identify any improvements deemed necessary. The proposed site access is at the northern part of the site and as such, the approximate distances to nearby junctions are – Sainsbury's service road (37m), Sainsbury's main access (120m) and Newsteads Drive spur (72m), which all comply with recommended distances.

Parking concerns – will there be enough spaces at the centre? Residents concerned that patients/visitors will park in the residential areas if can't get space at the centre.

Agent Response

The number of parking spaces will be determined and assessed by the Local Planning Authority in order to provide sufficient car parking spaces for ambient and disabled users of any new medical centre in this location.

A number of patients at the existing surgery walk to the practice and it is anticipated that this will continue.

Officer Response

Current parking requirements for this type of use are 5 spaces per consulting room plus 1 disabled space per 20 spaces.

A drop off and pick up area will be required close to the main entrance for ambulances and other vehicles and there will also be a requirement for Electric Vehicle (EV) charging points to be installed. There is an expectation from the Local Highway Authority that these parking standards will be met

Noise concerns - Residents already have the nightly noise from Sainsbury deliveries and building work. They do not want further noise/disturbance during the day. Noise from the construction of the centre. Noise from emergency vehicles too.

Agent Response

There will be some noise associated with the construction of the new building, but hours of work are expected to be limited by planning condition. The chosen building contractor will be expected to be comply with the Considerate Constructors Scheme under which it must respect the community, care for the environment and value its workforce.

The site will not be used by emergency vehicles unless there is a patient emergency. The new centre is not an Accident and Emergency or similar facility.

Already another medical centre nearby

Agent Response

The new centre is a replacement/relocation of the Beaumont Park Medical Centre which is the nearby medical centre. The new centre will enhance and improve the primary care medical facilities in the area for patients.

Restrictive covenants – some residents are under the impression there are restrictive covenants on the land and that it must be used for recreational purposes. They had correspondence confirming when they first purchased their properties in the 90s.

Officer Response

An initial check of the Authority's title to the Land has not revealed any onerous restrictive covenant. However, as a large part of the area of public open space at Newsteads Drive falls outside of the Authority's ownership there may be restrictive covenants relating to this land.

Centre user concerns – will this be an all hours walk in centre? Potential for "belligerent and/or drunk individuals demanding treatment.

Agent Response

The new centre will not be an all hours walk in centre.

Light concerns – how will the building impact those directly adjacent?

Agent Response

The building will be designed to very strict light pollution standards and no impact is expected to adjacent properties.

Views – will impact the view from adjacent properties.

Agent Response

Views from adjacent properties of the new centre are a primary concern to the design team which will be fully considered and assessed by the Local Planning Authority and effects minimised.

It will set a precedent for the loss of other green spaces across the borough.

Officer Response

The proposed disposal of this area of public open space will not set a precedent for the loss of other green spaces in the borough. Any proposal to dispose of an area of open space within the Borough will be considered on its individual merits and the Authority must follow the same procedure and advertise the potential disposal and consider any representations made.

Security issues - residents will no longer feel safe at home with a public building located in close proximity to their homes. Feel that their health and security will be significantly compromised.

Agent Response

The Practice is not aware of any similar concerns from residents adjacent to the existing Beaumont Park Medical Centre. Medical centres are a community facility generally situated in residential areas within the populations that they serve.

All activities associated with the proposed medical centre will take place inside the building. There will be some associated car movements, but these are not expected to be substantial.

Concerns on biodiversity issues on the subject site.

Officer Response

The Authority's Local Plan identifies the site as open space, and it is within a wildlife corridor. In considering any future planning application, the development proposals would be assessed against a range of national and local planning policies including those relating to the loss of green space and biodiversity.

Concern as to lack of consideration of other sites for the Medical Centre

Agent Response

Work to try and identify a site for the relocation of Beaumont Park Medical Centre has been ongoing since 2019.

Other areas of land that have been considered have had to be discounted for various reasons such as being too small to accommodate the size of building required, being too remote from the catchment area of the Practice or having access issues.

Concern that the area was previously Open Cast Mining

Agent Response

Ground investigation works will need to be carried out before any development takes place to check the suitability and stability of the land for the proposed development

1.5.3 Representations in Support of the Proposed Disposal of the Land

One of the representations in support of the proposed disposal of the Land was from the NTCCG and which included the following supporting statement: -

“The Beaumont Park Medical Practice has comparatively the smallest floor area per patient on the NTCCG’s registered list of any practice in North Tyneside and is massively undersized compared to guidance for the recommended space for a practice of its size.

The Practice is at the limit of any viable alterations that it can make to the premises. This coupled with the increasing population of the area with housing developments both underway and planned poses a real risk of the future ability of the Practice to support the local community.

Put bluntly, the Practice will only be safely able to look after a certain amount of patients in their existing premises and will therefore need to close their list to new registrations once that happens. The Practice are close to that point and have made requests to close their list on safety grounds before.

There is a clear strategic need for the practice to relocate”

Other points of support from the representations are summarised below: -

The current local practice building in the area is too small to accommodate the amount of patients.

There have been two occasions in the last 5 years when Beaumont Park Medical Practice has had to apply to NHS England for a temporary closure of their patient list due to the lack of space and facilities to accommodate the increasing number of residents registering with the Practice

No designated parking at existing local practice.

The proposed new Practice building will be in close proximity to current local practice and so will not cause inconvenience for patients to travel to.

1.5.4 Ward Member Consultation

At its meeting held on 8 June 2021, the Authority’s Strategic Property Group asked officers to consult with the Monkseaton North Ward Members on the proposed disposal of the Land.

The Ward Members subsequently confirmed that they were not in support of the proposed disposal and the following comments were provided by Councillor Joe Kirwin on behalf of all of the Ward Members: -

The ward has very little green space.

The residents who live on the adjacent streets to Newstead's Drive are statistically much older, have higher rate of physical disability and there is one care home and one assisted living facility. Building on this site would significantly reduce to amount of green space they currently have access to.

The Practice could grow by adding an extra storey to the existing building, taking over an adjacent commercial property or reclaiming a bit of their existing car park.

There is other land attached to the West Park development that would be possibly more appropriate and less controversial.

Agent Response

The Practice has considered options to expand or reconfigure the existing premises on several occasions, but this has proven to be unviable. The current building has been re-configured as much as possible. The current footprint of the land that the building sits on is insufficient to expand the building enough to meet the needs of a rapidly growing practice

The structure of the existing premises would not take an additional storey being added to the same structure without substantially demolishing of the majority of the existing building.

Parking at the current site is a shared public space with no dedicated accessible spaces. The surgery has no allocated space for staff or patients.

Officer Response

If the proposed disposal of the Land proceeds, there will still be 0.79 of a hectare of land that will remain as public open space in this location which represents 86% of the total area of land currently available. This is considered to be a sufficient area of land to meet the recreational needs of the residents who live on the adjacent streets without impacting on their health and wellbeing.

The older residents and those with disabilities will also have improved access to modern medical facilities in close proximity to their homes.

1.5.5 Conclusion

Cabinet is asked to consider all of the representations given in Sections 1.5.2 to 1.5.4 in respect of the proposed disposal of the Land at Newsteads Drive.

1.6 Decision options:

Following consideration of the representations Cabinet may decide:

- i) to set aside the objections received in relation to the proposed disposal of the Land at Newsteads Drive and allow the disposal of the Land to proceed; or
- ii) to uphold the objections received in relation to the proposed disposal of the Land at Newsteads Drive in which case the disposal cannot proceed.

1.7 Reasons for recommended option:

There is no recommended option.

1.8 Appendices:

Appendix 1: Land at Newsteads Drive, Monkseaton Site Plan

1.9 Contact officers:

Niall Cathie - Strategic Property Manager – Tel. 0191 643 6517
Cathy Davison – Principal Accountant – Tel. 0191 643 5727

1.10 Background information:

The following background papers/information have been used in the compilation of this report and are available at the office of the author:

- (1) Advertisements in the Journal Newspaper (21 & 29 December 2021)
- (2) Representations Received
- (3) The Authority's land ownership records

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and other resources

In the event that the disposal of the Land does not proceed then any potential General Fund capital receipt from that disposal would be lost.

2.2 Legal

Under section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972, there is a legal requirement for the Authority to advertise its intentions to dispose of public open space within its boundaries for two consecutive weeks in a local newspaper circulating within the area, and to consider any objections or representations made. This advertising requirement is the means by which local public opinion regarding such proposals can be obtained. Cabinet is required to consider the representations made and to decide whether or not to proceed with the disposal of the land.

2.3 Consultation/community engagement

2.3.1 Internal Consultation

The Strategic Property Group confirmed its final support for the disposal of the Land at a meeting of the Group held on 17 November 2021.

2.3.2 External Consultation/Engagement

Ward Members were consulted on the proposed disposal of the Land at the request of the Strategic Property Group when it met on 8 June 2021.

External consultation has taken place in accordance with section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972, by the placement of notices in the local press.

2.4 Human rights

There are no human rights implications directly arising from this report.

2.5 Equalities and diversity

Parking at the current medical centre is a shared public space with no dedicated accessible spaces. This is an equality issue that will be resolved if the medical centre can relocate to the site at Newsteads Drive.

2.6 Risk management

There are no risk management implications directly arising from this report.

2.7 Crime and disorder

Crime and disorder issues will be considered as part of the planning process for any proposed development of the land at Newsteads Drive.

2.8 Environment and sustainability

Environment and sustainability issues will be considered as part of the planning process for any proposed development of the land at Newsteads Drive.

PART 3 - SIGN OFF

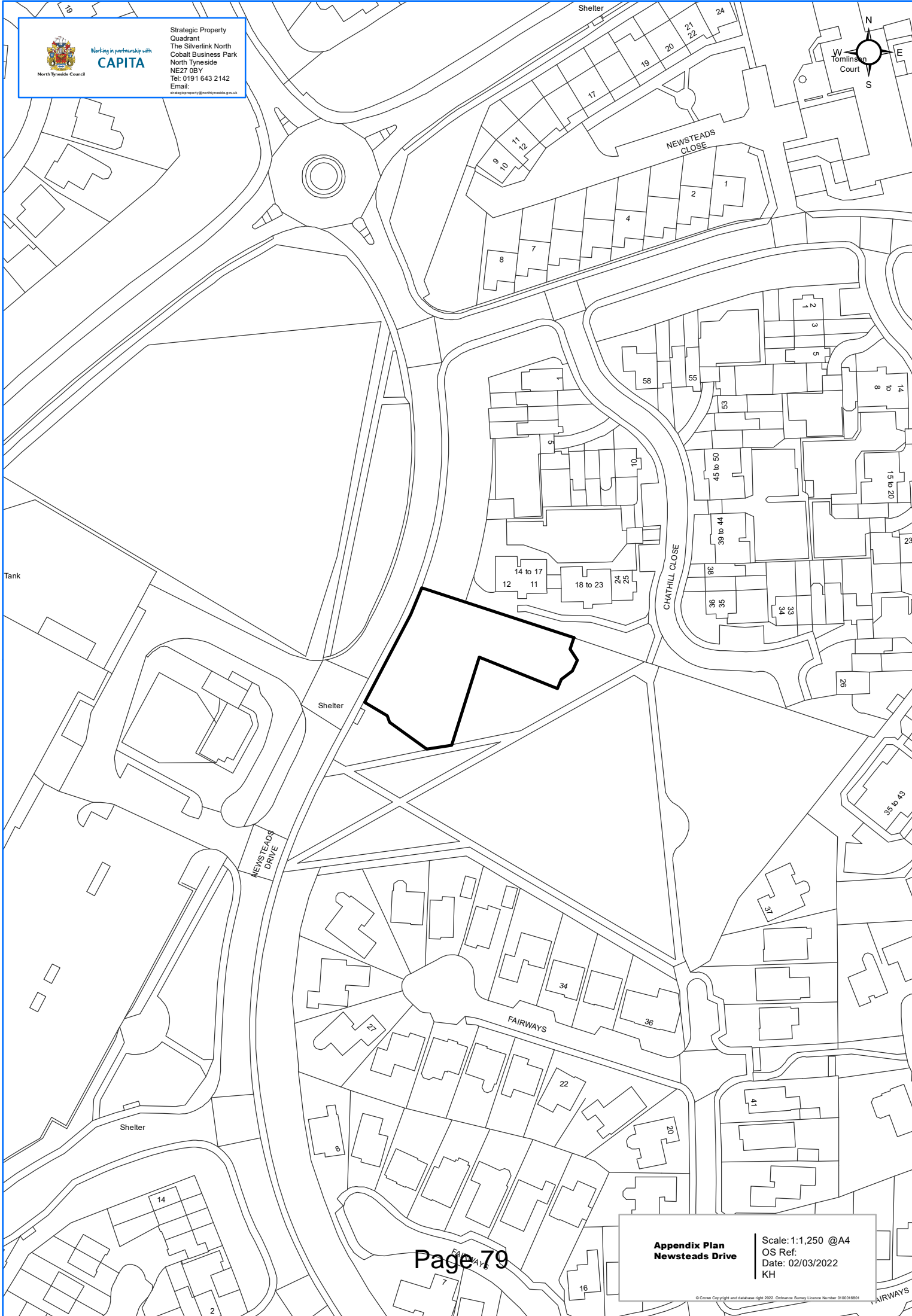
- Chief Executive
- Director(s) of Service
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s)
- Chief Finance Officer
- Monitoring Officer
- Assistant Chief Executive

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North Tyneside Council Report to Cabinet Date: 28 March 2022

Title: Procurement and Commercial Strategy

Portfolio(s): Finance and Resources	Cabinet Member(s): Councillor Rankin
Report from Service Area: Commissioning and Asset Management	
Responsible Officer:	Mark Longstaff, Director of Commissioning and Asset Management Tel: (0191) 6438089
Wards affected:	All wards

PART 1

1.1 Executive Summary:

The current Procurement Strategy is due for renewal. The refreshed Procurement and Commercial Strategy (the 'Strategy') is set out at appendix 1, it is aligned to the Authority's priorities taking into account both the local and national context. The revised Social Value priorities are set out within the Strategy and will secure measurable benefits to the residents through the Authority's supply chain.

The current Procurement Strategy 2017-2021 has been reviewed and evaluated, following extensive engagement. The Strategy sets out to define how the Authority's substantial spend with external suppliers of goods, works and services should be procured and managed effectively. The strategy aims to set out the Authority's strategic ambition and its policy context taking into consideration what the Authority procures.

This Strategy is an important part of delivering the 'Our North Tyneside' Plan. The Authority recognises that what and how the Authority buys can have a major impact on the Borough and the people that the Authority serves. The Authority also recognises that procurement decisions are central to the way in which it does business, and it is therefore critical that its procurement approach matches and supports the key objectives of the Authority as set out in the Council Plan.

1.2 Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- 1) approve the Procurement and Commercial Strategy 2022-2025 as set out at appendix 1;
- 2) approve the Responsible Procurement Charter as set out at appendix 2;
- 3) approve the approach to social value as set out at paragraph 1.5.2 of the report; and
- 4) agree to receive bi-annual reports setting out the Authority's Procurement Plan and reporting the benefits secured through social value.

1.3 Forward Plan:

Twenty-eight days' notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 18 February 2022.

1.4 Council Plan and Policy Framework

This report relates to the following priorities in the 2021 - 2025 'Our North Tyneside' Plan. The plan features five themes that reflect priorities aimed at creating a North Tyneside that is thriving, family-friendly, caring, secure and green. The thriving policy priority includes:

- We will review how the Council purchases and contracts for goods and services to maximise value for money, social value and environmental sustainability.

1.5 Information:

The Procurement and Commercial Strategy 2022-2025 sets the framework in which the Authority will work to ensure that procurement delivers value for money and contributes to the achievement of the Authority's priorities.

The Authority is committed to developing relationships with good employers who reflect the Authority's own values of 'We Care, We Listen, We are Good Value for Money, and We are Ambitious' and the principles of fairness, transparency and integrity in procurement.

In developing the new Strategy, the opportunity was taken to complete the National Procurement Strategy Toolkit. The toolkit identified the following as key areas of strength and good practice within the Authority, and officers will continue the good work in these areas:

- Culture – we act as a single team when dealing with external partners;
- Tendering – our tenders are bespoke to the opportunity, we approach this on a commercial basis to ensure value for money for the Authority; and
- Forward planning – contracting will form part of the Authority's budget setting process. The team contribute ideas for savings and income generation.

The following areas were highlighted as areas where improvement could potentially be made:

- Change control – no standard process in place for approving changes to contracts;
- Contract management – currently not deemed an essential skill across the Authority; and
- Social value – no senior oversight for reporting social value.

The Strategy proposes a mechanism to strengthen these areas.

1.5.1 National and Local context

In 2021, the Local Government Association published a revised National Procurement Strategy for Local Government. This sets out a vision for local government procurement and encourages all local authorities to deliver outcomes in three key areas:

- Social Value
- Commercial and Procurement Delivery
- Skills and Capability for Procurement

These key areas underpin the strategic direction of the Strategy, which support the ‘Our North Tyneside Plan’. Specific actions are set out in the Action Plan included at the end of the document and the outcomes are described in more detail below.

Taking each element in turn, firstly, the Authority’s approach to social value is set out at paragraph 1.5.2, The Authority’s approach is wider than the national aspiration and within the region the Authority is the first to update its approach.

Secondly, commercial and procurement delivery, the National Strategy sets out that all contracting authorities should consider whether they have the right policies and processes in place to manage the key stages of commercial delivery. The pipeline of contracts approved by Cabinet will give greater visibility to the Authority’s supply chain of commissioning and procurement intentions. Within the Strategy the Authority has carried out a self-assessment of its deliverability against the National Strategy.

Thirdly, skills and capability for procurement. The procurement team transferred back to the management of the Authority in November 2019. The team has strengthened its approach through appointment of a Strategic Commercial and Procurement Manager and building commercial capacity within the team. A suite of training has been developed for all officers with a responsibility for procurement.

1.5.2 Social Value

The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 requires local authorities to consider securing economic, social or environmental benefits when procuring services. To comply with the 2012 Act local Authorities must think about how and what they are going to buy, or how they are going to buy it, and if this process could add social value benefits.

Within the Strategy is the Authority’s revised approach to Social Value. Experience has taught us, and engagement tells us we can further improve the policy. The Authority currently has no formal mechanism of monitoring social value provided for in bids. Social Value will be monitored, measured and reported to Cabinet as a minimum on an annual basis as described in Annex 1 to the Strategy.

It is proposed that the weighting associated with Social Value is increased to 20%, 5% will be allocated to the ‘greener’ priority as this will align with the Authority’s priority to be carbon net-zero by 2030 and 5% will be allocated to the ‘caring’ priority. This will align with the Authority priority to reduce inequalities within the borough. The remaining 10% will be discretionary across the ‘thriving’, ‘secure’ and ‘family-friendly’ priorities. The weighting will align to the content of the opportunity.

Social Value weightings may vary between the procurement exercises and the priorities and measures chosen will be appropriate and proportionate to the contract. The weightings will be clearly published with the procurement documentation. It is proposed that the weightings are reviewed annually. All contracts which are tendered will consider Social Value as part of the evaluation criteria.

The Authority’s approach will need to be flexible where it is obtaining funding with conditions attached and will also need to adapt to the requirement of any existing frameworks which the Authority wishes to use.

1.5.3 Aims and Objectives

Through the Strategy the Authority expects to achieve the following strategic aims and ambition:

- **Value for money** – achieving value for money in public procurement remains focussed on securing from contractors the best mix of quality and effectiveness to deliver the requirements of the contract, for the least outlay over the period of use of the goods or services bought. Aligned to National Guidance this does not mean the lowest priced bid. The Authority will take a broad view of ‘value for money’ which includes improvement of social welfare or wellbeing within the Borough.
- **Working Towards a Net Zero Carbon Future** - tackling climate change and reducing waste, contributing to the Authority’s ambition to be carbon neutral by 2030. Reducing waste, improving resource efficiency and contributing to the move towards a circular economy and identifying and prioritising sustainable procurement to deliver additional environmental benefits.
- **Social Value** - aligned to the Council Plan Priorities, social value will be embedded within the Authority’s supply chain.
- **Buying from ourselves** - a growth in the role of the Authority as a seller of services, where it has the skills to deliver these services, as well as its traditional purchasing role.
- **Capability and Capacity**- recognition that the Authority’s commissioners, procurers and contract managers are key to unlocking further efficiencies from the Authority’s contracts and will be supported in this important aspect of their roles. Undertaking continual training and development of all officers with buying responsibilities will be key to success. Having consistent processes and data.
- **Commercial and Procurement Delivery** – clearer public facing information on the Authority’s contracts, accompanied by better management information for its contract managers.

An action plan is contained within the Strategy, again progress against the action plan will be reported to Cabinet on an annual basis.

1.5.4 Engagement

The Strategy was prepared following engagement with organisations within the waste, construction, social care sectors, and the voluntary and community sector, being the Authority’s largest areas of influenceable spend. Feedback was also sought from the Authority’s strategic partners and Trades Unions as well as officers within the Authority who undertaking procurement and commissioning activity.

Feedback received was positive on the Strategy. The following feedback was taken into account when finalising the Strategy:

- Weighting of social value needs to be proportionate and aligned accordingly to the organisational priorities
- Larger organisations will find providing social value easier than SME’s

- The price/quality methodology needs to be kept under revision – local suppliers may be losing out as larger organisations are better equipped to prepare tenders
- There was scope to further assist the voluntary and community sector
- Pipeline and transparency of future tender opportunities was key

Previously potential bidders had indicated that the procurement process was complex, lengthy, and sometimes was a disadvantage to smaller, local businesses. The procurement team have worked with various markets through engagement events to ensure that bidders are ‘tender ready’ and able to submit quality bids. As part of NEPO bespoke training has been delivered and 1-2-1 support provided to local businesses.

1.5.5 Monitoring and reducing inequalities

Monitoring and reducing inequalities is a priority for the Authority. Currently the Authority does not monitor or manage the supply chains data around diversity and inclusion. It is proposed that each contractor submits data on its organisation and supply chain. This will give the Authority information as to which sectors and specific organisations it needs to work with to reduce inequalities.

1.5.6 Modern Slavery

The Authority has adopted a zero-tolerance approach towards all forms of modern slavery and commits to preventing modern slavery within the borough by embedding the Modern Slavery Act 2015 into its corporate activities. The Authority continues to rely upon its local strategic partnerships with the following external organisations to mitigate the risk posed by modern slavery to North Tyneside:

- NHS Northumbria;
- NHS North Tyneside Clinical Commissioning Group;
- Cumbria, Northumberland, and Tyne and Wear NHS Foundation;
- Northumbria Police; and
- Tyne and Wear Fire and Rescue.

The Authority also commits to notify the Secretary of State of suspected victims of modern slavery as required by Section 52 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015.

Monitoring and managing modern slavery within its supply chain is essential. The Authority will undertake a risk assessment on the goods and services to manage those which are higher risk as best practice. The Authority will work with the supply chain which are highlighted as high risk to monitor and mitigate any potential risk to the Authority.

1.5.7 Responsible Procurement Charter

The needs of the community will be fundamental to the decisions the Authority makes with innovative and agile procurement practices adopted to support the local economy and deliver more sustainable outcomes. To maintain the Authority’s reputation and reflect the expectations it has of its suppliers, all procurement activity will be undertaken to the highest standards of probity and professionalism.

Members and officers will not only be fair and ethical but will avoid conduct that is capable of being placed under adverse interpretation. Procurement will therefore be undertaken in compliance with the following principles:

- All procurement activity will comply with the Public Contracting Regulations 2015, UK Legislation, the Authority's Constitution and all other relevant policies and procedures
- Procurement will be fair, open and transparent and undertaken to the highest standards of probity, integrity, honesty and professionalism
- The Authority will undertake procurement activity using the most efficient and effective methods and will select the most appropriate delivery mechanisms to ensure value for money
- All procurement activity will include due consideration of social, economic and environmental factors and will be assessed on whole life costing
- Robust contract management will support improved service delivery through continuous improvement in the quality of goods, works and services

These principles are set out in the Responsible Procurement Charter as attached at appendix 2. This will be embedded in the Authority's procurement documentation.

1.6 Decision options:

The following decision options are available for consideration by Cabinet:

Option 1

Cabinet may approve the recommendations set out at paragraph 1.2 and agree to approve the Procurement Strategy, Responsible Procurement Charter and agree to receive regular updates.

Option 2

Cabinet may not approve the recommendations set out at paragraph 1.2 and not agree to approve the Procurement Strategy, Responsible Procurement Charter and agree to receive regular updates.

Option 1 is the recommended option.

1.7 Reasons for recommended option:

Option 1 is recommended for the following reasons:

The Strategy builds on the previous Procurement Strategy and feedback provided by stakeholders as the Strategy was developed. The Strategy recognises the role of procurement activity in helping to secure optimum value for money and maximise the benefits social value can bring to the residents.

If Cabinet decides not to approve the Strategy, then the Authority will not have a clear vision and direction for procurement for the next three years.

1.8 Appendices:

Appendix 1: Procurement Strategy 2022-2025
Appendix 2: Responsible Procurement Charter

1.9 Contact officers:

Mark Longstaff – Director of Commissioning and Asset Management. Tel 0191 6438089
Sarah Heslop – Strategic Commercial and Procurement Manager. Tel 0191 6435456

1.10 Background information:

The following background papers/information have been used in the compilation of this report and are available at the office of the author:

- (1) [Cabinet Report dated 9 October 2017](#)
- (2) Cabinet Report date 9 September 2019
- (3) [National Procurement Strategy Guidance](#)

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and other resources

The procurement of suppliers and contractors to complement the Authority's delivery needs is a critical part of the process to enable the successful delivery of key services.

Whilst Social Value will bring benefits to the Authority and residents, this may have an unknown financial consequence. As proposed the review of weightings will be closely monitored to ensure that they are appropriate and continue to deliver value for money.

2.2 Legal

The Strategy reflects all legislative requirements currently in force for procurement activity and recognises that further legislative changes such as the Social Care Bill and review of procurement legislation following the EU transition are likely and will need to be monitored throughout the life of the Strategy.

2.3 Consultation/community engagement

Consultation has been carried out with Cabinet Members, external organisations, Trades Union colleagues, the voluntary and community sector, and Northumbria Police.

2.4 Human rights

There are no human rights issues directly arising from this report

2.5 Equalities and diversity

The approval of the Strategy will help support reducing inequalities within the supply chain. Through monitoring, the Authority will identify at risk sectors and target organisations to work with. This Strategy will contribute to the implementation of the Equality and Diversity section of the Authority's Equality and Diversity Policy as the Authority can now demonstrate that commissioned/procured services are helping it achieve its equality priorities.

2.6 Risk management

Any risk management issues are included within the Authority's risk register and will be managed by this process.

2.7 Crime and disorder

The risk-based approach to Modern Slavery as detailed in the report will help reduce and mitigate any potential risk to the Authority.

2.8 Environment and sustainability

The Social Value weightings and proposed outcomes will assist the Authority monitor its supply chain and assist in its ambition to reach net-zero carbon.

PART 3 - SIGN OFF

- Chief Executive X
- Director(s) of Service X
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s) X
- Chief Finance Officer X
- Monitoring Officer X
- Assistant Chief Executive X

Commercial and Procurement Strategy 2022-2025



CONTENTS

- 1 Foreword
- 2 About this strategy
- 3 Policy context
- 4 Engagement with key stakeholders
- 4 What do we buy?
- 5 Strategic Action Plan 2022 – 2025
- 6 Appendix 1 – Social Value Matrix

DRAFT

1. Foreword

This Procurement Strategy sets the framework in which North Tyneside Council (the 'Authority') will work to ensure that procurement delivers value for money across all services, and directly contributes to the achievement of our priorities set out within the Our North Tyneside Plan.

We recognise that our substantial spend on the procurement of goods, works and services has a major impact on many aspects of life in the Borough. This includes the environment, social factors and local economic development. This can be particularly important to those local businesses and the voluntary and community sector which form part of our supply chain. Wherever it supports achieving the best value for money, we wish to encourage our local economy and work with our public, private and voluntary sector partners to deliver services.

This Strategy is supported by a Strategic Action Plan, which sets out a programme of further development linked to the Mayor and Cabinet's objectives and aimed at improving our commercial awareness and our overall procurement offer. Together, the Strategy and the action plan within it set high standards for all involved with procurement and contract management within the Authority.

The Authority's commissioning requirements – identifying need, then planning how we will meet that need, procuring and delivering services and ultimately evaluating performance – also underpin and are reflected in this Strategy. Our commissioning is based on the Authority's overall vision and policy context – the 'Our North Tyneside' Plan, and our assessment of need is also reflected in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

This Strategy was produced in the wake of the Covid-19 pandemic. Underpinning this Strategy is the requirement to stimulate our local economy, help local businesses do business with the Authority, through tender opportunities, contract breakdown and training/engagement opportunities to ensuring our supply chain is ready to bid for work with the Authority and wider region.

2. About this Strategy

Overview

This Strategy sets out to define how the Authority's substantial spend with external suppliers of goods, works and services should be procured and managed effectively. The strategy aims to set out our strategic ambition and our policy context taking into consideration what we procure and following feedback from internal and external engagement.

This Strategy is an important part of delivering the 'Our North Tyneside' Plan. We recognise that what and how the Authority buys can have a major impact on the Borough and the people that we serve. We also know that procurement decisions are central to the way in which the Authority does business, and it is therefore critical that our procurement approach matches and supports the key objectives of the organisation.

Roles and responsibilities related to this Strategy

The Director of Commissioning and Asset Management and Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources are the sponsors of this Strategy. The Director of Commissioning and Asset Management is responsible for maintaining, monitoring and developing this Strategy. Delivery will be the responsibility of all involved in the procurement of goods, works and services. Performance against the outcomes defined in the strategy will be measured via the Action Plan, included at the end of this document.

Our Commitment

The needs of the community will be fundamental to the decisions we make with innovative and agile procurement practices adopted to support the local economy and deliver more sustainable outcomes. To maintain the Authority's reputation and reflect the expectations we have of our suppliers all procurement activity will be undertaken to the highest standards of probity and professionalism.

Members and officers will not only be fair and ethical but will avoid conduct that is capable of being placed under adverse interpretation. Procurement will therefore be undertaken in compliance with the following principles:

- All procurement activity will comply with the Public Contracting Regulations 2015, UK Legislation, the Council Constitution and all other relevant policies and procedures
- Procurement will be fair, open and transparent and undertaken to the highest standards of probity, integrity, honesty and professionalism
- The Authority will undertake procurement activity using the most efficient and effective methods and will select the most appropriate delivery mechanisms to ensure value for money
- All procurement activity will include due consideration of social, economic and environmental factors and will be assessed on whole life costing

- Robust contract management will support improved service delivery through continuous improvement in the quality of goods, works and services

3. Policy Context

National Context and Challenges

National Procurement Strategy for Local Government in England, 2021

In 2021, the Local Government Association (LGA) published a revised National Procurement Strategy for Local Government. This sets out a vision for local government procurement and encourages all local authorities to deliver outcomes in three key areas:

- (a) Social Value
- (b) Commercial and Procurement Delivery
- (c) Skills and Capability for Procurement

These key areas underpin the strategic direction of this Procurement Strategy, which support the 'Our North Tyneside Plan'. Specific actions are set out in the Action Plan included at the end of the document and the outcomes are described in more detail below.

(a) Social Value

The National Strategy sets out that all contracting authorities should consider the following national priorities alongside any additional local priorities in their procurement activity:

- Creating new businesses, new jobs and new skills;
- Tackling climate change and reducing waste, and
- Improving supplier diversity innovation and resilience.

National policy supports taking a wider view of value for money, and we will include incorporating award criteria, where appropriate, for comparing bids and scoring their relative quality to encourage ways of working and operational delivery that achieve social, economic and environmental benefits.

Our new Buyers Guide will embrace the principles set out in the National Strategy together with the Council Plan Priorities. We will set a clear link between development of strategies and business cases for procurement, with a clear link between the specification, award criteria and assessment of quality when awarding contracts.

Social Value will be monitored, measured and reported to Cabinet as a minimum on an annual basis as described in Annex 1.

(b) Commercial and Procurement Delivery

The National Strategy sets out that all contracting authorities should consider whether they have the right policies and processes in place to manage the key stages of commercial delivery. The National Strategy sets out that contracting authorities should consider the following:

Consideration	Assessment
Publication of procurement pipeline	We currently produce a bi-annual Procurement Plan to Cabinet. The scope will be widened to give transparency over 4 years and include lower value contracts.
Market health and capability assessments	A contract management toolkit has been developed to help understand how our procurement can determine the health of a market and flex our approach accordingly
Project validation review	Whilst it is not currently envisaged, any complex* procurements will seek independent review prior to commencement of any procurement activity
Delivery model assessments	All procurement exercises will be tested as to whether the Authority should tender the opportunity, deliver in house or seek a public sector partner to assist delivery
Potential cost model	A total cost model will be produced for complex* procurements
Pilots	Pilots are used within the Authority where appropriate for first time delivery of services
Key Performance Indicators	The Contract Management Toolkit will set out minimum KPIs for contracts to ensure standard delivery and consistent monitoring
Risk allocation	Robust terms and conditions are reviewed annually or in-line with legislative or market conditions. In bespoke contracts risk apportionment is considered
Pricing and Payment Mechanism	Further work will be required to ensure that our contract management toolkit, KPIs and pricing drive the right behaviours and outcomes
Assessing the economic and financial standing of suppliers	In accordance with our Financial Regulations suppliers are assessed for financial viability. This is when the contract is let, in future this will be carried out on an annual basis
Resolution planning	Identifying our critical contracts. This will be developed with the Contract Management Toolkit

*Complex procurement occurs when the specification is difficult or is an innovative or bespoke product or service. Therefore, procurement becomes higher risk to the Authority.

(c) Skills and Capability for Procurement

The National Strategy states that all contracting authorities should consider their organisational capability and capacity, with regard to the procurement skills and resources required to deliver value for money. Authorities should be confident that they have sufficient capacity and capability to ensure tax payers money is spent effectively and efficiently. All contracting authorities should consider benchmarking themselves against other authorities. In benchmarking we will consider:

- Whether commercial objectives are aligned to relevant policies and organisational objectives;
- Whether governance, management frameworks and controls are integrated, proportionate and appropriate to the commercial work and level of prevailing risk;
- Whether work is undertaken and assigned to people who have the required capability and capacity to undertake it;
- Whether business needs are adequately informed by the commercial strategy to determine when, and how to procure services and works;
- Whether market conditions are sufficiently understood, and procurement routes align with supply capacity and capability;
- Whether contract management capability is sufficient and resources are proportional to complexity and risk;
- Whether appropriate procurement systems and data reporting enables process efficiency, robust controls and effective decision making.

The Authority completed the National Procurement Strategy Toolkit, liaising with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, Director of Commissioning and Asset Management, senior contract managers and commissioners this highlighted the following three areas of good practice:

- 1) Culture – we act as a single team when dealing with external partners
- 2) Tendering – our tenders are bespoke to the opportunity, we approach this on a commercial basis to ensure value for money for the Authority
- 3) Forward planning – contracting will form part of the Authority's budget setting process. The team contribute ideas for savings and income generation

It is envisaged this will continue and underpins this Strategy.

The following areas were highlighted as areas of improvement:

- 1) Change control – no standard process in place for approving changes to contracts
- 2) Contract management – currently not deemed an essential skill across the Authority
- 3) Social value – no senior oversight for reporting social value

Taking each in turn, given the volume and quantity of suppliers and contracts, change control is difficult to manage. It is envisaged that the contract management toolkit and appropriate training will allow contract managers to take a reasonable and proportionate approach. We will tackle this starting with our highest value contracts.

Currently contract management has no baseline essential skills the action plan incorporated to this strategy will set a baseline for all officers working for the Authority.

A new social value policy, monitoring and reporting toolkit and capacity within the Commercial and Procurement team will give visibility of the excellent value our supply chain adds.

Local Context

Our North Tyneside Plan, 'Building a better North Tyneside' set out 5 priorities, below shows how our supply chain can assist meet our Council priorities:

- **A Thriving North Tyneside** – we will review how the Authority purchases and contracts for goods and services to maximise value for money, social value and environmental sustainability
- **A Secure North Tyneside** – our procurements will help tackle health and socio-economic inequalities across the borough
- **A Family Friendly North Tyneside** – we will ensure that opportunities are available to support our young people
- **A Caring North Tyneside** - equality and diversity will be embedded within our supply chain
- **A Green North Tyneside** - we will utilise our supply chain to assist the climate emergency declaration, we will promote sustainability and carbon reduction throughout our procurement approach

This Procurement Strategy builds on work already undertaken by the Authority to date, including improvements to support local supply agreed by Cabinet, and measures taken to encourage prompt payment to our suppliers. The Strategy therefore further supports the aspirations set out in the 'Our North Tyneside Plan' with a programme of strategic ambitions over the next four years.

Through this new Strategy we expect to achieve the following strategic aims and ambition:

- **Value for money** – achieving value for money in public procurement remains focussed on securing from contractors the best mix of quality and effectiveness to deliver the requirements of the contract, for the least outlay over the period of use of the goods or services bought. Aligned to National Guidance this does not mean the lowest priced bid. We will take a broad view of 'value for money' which includes improvement of social welfare or wellbeing within the Borough.
- **Working Towards a Net Zero Carbon Future** - tackling climate change and reducing waste, contributing to the Authority's ambition to be carbon neutral by 2030. Reducing waste, improving resource efficiency and contributing to the

move towards a circular economy and identifying and prioritising sustainable procurement to deliver additional environmental benefits.

- **Social Value** - aligned to the Council Plan Priorities, social value will be embedded within our supply chain.
- **Buying from ourselves** - a growth in the role of the Authority as a seller of services, where we have the skills to deliver these services, as well as our traditional purchasing role.
- **Capability and Capacity**- recognition that our commissioners, procurers and contract managers are key to unlocking further efficiencies from our contracts and will be supported in this important aspect of their roles. Undertaking continual training and development of all employees with buying responsibilities will be key to success. Having consistent processes and data.
- **Commercial and Procurement Delivery** – clearer public facing information on our contracts, accompanied by better management information for our contract managers.

We will continue to deliver inhouse where possible and utilise the regional working arrangements and partnerships (such as the North of Tyne Combined Authority and NHS) to enhance our offer. We work closely with the North East Procurement Organisation, this will continue. A new 'portal' for receipt of tenders is envisaged during the course of this strategy. We will continue to use regional frameworks where the solution fits best the requirements of the Authority.

Our Contract Standing Orders underpin delivery of our procurement offer. The Constitution is revised annually, and our Contract Standing Orders reviewed to ensure they are proportionate to protect the public purse at the same time as enhancing our supply chain.

Our procurement strategy must be aligned with National Legislation following departure from the EU. We know that procurement legislation is under review, the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 are subject to consultation and this may bring changes to the way we procure goods and services. We also know that a large proportion of our spend relates to social care, the Social Care Bill will be reviewed and we will maximise the benefit of the proposed changes. We will keep our policies procedures and strategies aligned with all relevant legislation.

4. Engagement with Key Stakeholders

We have engaged with several key stakeholders about the Authority's procurement activity in preparation of this Strategy. All of the feedback received has been useful and has helped us shape the Strategy, and the accompanying Action Plan. We would like to thank all those who provided views and comments. Any further contributions at any stage in the life of this Strategy will be welcome – contact details are provided at the end of this document.

The following stakeholders kindly provided feedback on drafts of the Strategy, or component parts of it (e.g. our revised approach to Social Value, described later in the Strategy):

- North Tyneside Business Forum
- North East Chamber of Commerce
- The Voluntary and Community Sector
- Construction industry
- Waste sector
- Social Care sector
- Trades Unions
- The Authority's Strategic Partners (S4NT, Capita and Engie)
- The Authority's Procurement team and wider procurement community (officers of the Authority involved in procurement, but who are not part of the Procurement Service)

All sectors were in principle in agreement with the strategy. The key elements were highlighted as key issues which we will keep under review:

- Social value needs to be proportionate
- Larger organisations will find this easier than SME's
- The price/quality methodology needs to be kept under revision – local suppliers may be losing out
- There was scope to further assist the voluntary and community sector (the social value matrix is updated to include this feedback)
- Pipeline and transparency of future tender opportunities was key

All feedback was taken into account when finalising the strategy.

4. What do we buy?

The Authority undertakes a wide variety of duties and delivers a vast range of services to the people of North Tyneside. In turn this means that the Authority's spend on goods and services is considerable.

During 2019/2020, the Authority spent approximately £260m (comprised of general fund revenue, housing revenue and capital expenditure) through its 'Supplies and Services' and 'Third Party Payments' budgets. Approximately 80% of our spend is within the top five procurement categories of:

- Strategic Partnerships and PFI arrangements
- Social Care
- Utilities
- Waste collection
- Construction

The Authority's Procurement Service was delivered by our business partner Equans, this service returned to the management of the Authority in 2019. The Procurement

Service undertakes the majority of procurement contracting (for goods and services) on behalf of the Authority. The Authority has detailed Contract Standing Orders, and Financial Regulations, which govern how this spend is managed, including an established budget management framework.

The Authority does business with approximately 4,000 suppliers. However, a large proportion of spend (83.6%) is with the top 100 suppliers. The Authority is therefore implementing a contract management toolkit as outlined in the Authority’s ‘Buyers Guide’ to ensure consistency and to maintain on-going supplier relationships.

Procurement is a key part of the Authority’s commissioning cycle. For us, commissioning is defined as the entire process of assessing the needs of people and communities, designing and securing services to meet need, and then monitoring and evaluating the impact this has made at a strategic, service and individual level. It is well known that over recent years there has been a substantial reduction in the funding available to local authorities, while at the same time demand for council services has been increasing. This has required us to think differently about how our services are delivered to effectively and efficiently meet needs. Commissioning is not just a technical process of analysis, procurement and review or one of managing providers or markets. Values and principles shape who gets what, how, when and where. There has increasingly been a shift in the focus of commissioning from service delivery to a greater emphasis on outcomes for end users. Public policy has made increasing reference to voice and choice for service users. Involving and empowering service users and the providers that work with them will lead to genuine service change and improvement.

Our commissioning intentions are driven by need and developed in the context of the Authority’s overall vision and policy context. They are driven by sustainability and viability with the markets. This includes the ‘Our North Tyneside Plan’ and our assessment of need reflected in the ‘Joint Strategic Needs Assessment’. The challenges we face are significant and require creative thinking and innovative solutions. Strategic commissioning will allow us to develop new alliances with all our partners, develop new service models and make the best use of our collective assets across the borough. We are looking to fundamentally redefine our role, purpose and relationship with our customers, providers and partners. This means transforming our service offer so that it is flexible, dynamic, and able to meet current and future needs across all our statutory obligations whilst delivering value for money.

5. Strategic Action Plan 2022 - 2025

The table below shows the activity to be undertaken by the Commercial and Procurement team together with support from officers across the Authority. Cabinet will have oversight of progress with an annual review.

(a) Value for Money	
Action	How will we measure success

Establish a Procurement Savings Delivery Programme and Savings Capture Process	Linked to the Medium-Term Financial Plan. Develop a programme to identify savings opportunities from our procurement activity.
Develop Procurement Management Procedures for lower value spend	Introduce spend management procedures to consolidate our low value supply base spend into corporate contracts to help deliver savings, whilst ensuring that buying behaviours and transactional volumes are reported and managed to improve compliance.
(b) Social Value	
Action	How will we measure success
Implement and further evaluate our new approach to Social Value	<p>Finalise testing our newly developed Social Value Matrix as set out in annexe 1.</p> <p>Implement the revised Social Value priorities included in the Buyers Guide.</p> <p>Report results on a bi-annual basis to Cabinet.</p>
Review Local Supply – Travel to Work Area SMEs and the voluntary and community sector	<p>Continue to gather data on the volume and value of contracts won by suppliers in the 'Travel to Work Area'.</p> <p>Analyse and evaluate results to support local suppliers.</p> <p>Annually review our contract standing orders to ensure tendering with the Authority is fit for purpose.</p> <p>Monitor spend into the voluntary and community sector</p>
(c) Capability and Capacity	
Action	How will we measure success
	Undertake a contract collation exercise and introduce a corporate

Implementation of our Commercial and Procurement Principles (Contract Management Toolkit)	repository for all contracts (linked to regional NEPO system). Develop and publish a comprehensive contract management toolkit.
Embed training across the Authority	Develop and embed ongoing training suitable for all officers with purchasing responsibilities together with elected member training.
(d) Buying from Ourselves	
Action	How will we measure success
How can we ensure that we determine whether “we can do it for ourselves” before procuring externally?	<p>Conduct an ‘in-house analysis’ – during the final term of the contract. Review whether this should be delivered in house, re-tendered or delivered with a partner organisation e.g. NHS).</p> <p>Reduction in third party reliance. Monitor and log contracts not subject to retender.</p> <p>NB. reduction in third party spend or increase in third party suppliers does not necessarily mean that internal delivery has increased.</p>
(e) Commercial and Procurement Delivery	
Action	How will we measure success
Review the Current Organisational Procurement and Commercial Capacity	<p>Review capacity within the Authority to deliver major procurements as well as day to-day-tendering activity.</p> <p>Review commercial capacity to assist with Strategic partnerships as well as top 100 suppliers.</p> <p>Upskill where necessary and create capacity to deliver.</p>
Enhance transparency with suppliers	<p>Continue with engagement with suppliers.</p> <p>Undertake training as required both internally and with third parties (e.g. NEPO).</p>

	<p>Utilise feedback from the market to enhance specifications and create greater value for money.</p> <p>Bi-annually publish our workplan through Cabinet and via our website.</p> <p>Review contract standing orders to enhance value for money.</p>
<p>(f) Working Towards a Net Zero Carbon Future</p>	
Action	How will we measure success
Existing Contracts	<p>We will work with our existing suppliers utilising our influence to change behaviours.</p> <p>Annual service plans and contract management will capture benefits realised on behalf of the Authority.</p>
Future procurements	<p>All future procurements will consider net-carbon zero. We will maximise the benefit ensuring that specifications accord with our net-zero ambition. In line with the social value policy the benefits received will be reported to Cabinet.</p>

Contact Details

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Annexe A

Social Value Priorities

1. Background

1.1 The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 (the 'Act') requires local authorities to consider securing economic, social or environmental benefits when procuring services. To comply with this Act local Authorities must think about how and what they are going to buy, or how they are going to buy it, could add social value benefits.

1.2 The Authority has developed a range of ways that the additional social value could be considered when procuring services. Engagement has been undertaken as detailed in the Procurement and Commercial Strategy. The Authority has made a commitment that it will consider social value for all procurements and not those which are subject to the Public Contracts Regulations.

1.3 This Strategy includes a matrix that will guide the measures which may be asked as part of all procurements so that the added value of any contract can be defined, measured and monitored.

1.4 This Strategy takes account of national priorities and our local priorities as set out in the Our North Tyneside Plan. The matrix gives a range of different ways of identifying and measuring social value.

1.5 The procurement team in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member at the pre-procurement stage selecting those measures that are most relevant to the specific procurement exercise and agreeing the weighting they will be given. Normally this will be 20% broken down as 5% to the greener priority, 5% to the caring priority and 10% to the thriving, family-friendly and secure priorities as appropriate. Specific circumstances may require a higher social value weighting. This weighting will always be subject to the terms of any funding or any existing framework conditions.

2. North Tyneside Definition of Social value

2.1 Social Value is the way in which the authority identifies relevant and measurable social, economic and environmental benefits for the people and communities of North Tyneside through the procurement and delivery of services.

2.2 The Authority has agreed that Social Value will be considered in all procurement exercises. The weighting of Social Value may vary between procurement exercises and the priorities and measures chosen will be appropriate to the contract. The weightings will clearly be published with the procurement documentation.

2.3 Engagement with the relevant market will inform the Social Value weightings.

3. Social benefit priorities and their outcomes

3.1 As part of the procurement exercise it is important to be able to measure the outcome of any Social Value response.

3.2 The Social Value matrix below sets out the outcomes that will be used to measure social value offered by bidders during the procurement process. The benefits secured will be reported to Cabinet bi-annually.

Priority	Outcome	Measure
Thriving	T1. No of local direct employees	No of qualifying employees
	T2. Spend within local supply chain	% of value
	T3.no of residents employed	No of qualifying employees
	T4. Innovative measures to promote skills and employment	Hours invested
	T5. Donations in kind	£ invested
Family Friendly	F1. No staff hours on local school and college visits	No of hours
	F2. No week work experience/placements	No of weeks
	F3. No of apprentices employed	No of qualifying employees
	F4. No of hours of support to long term unemployed	No of hours
	F5. Innovative measures to promote local skills and employment	No of hours
Secure	S1. Initiatives aimed at reducing crime or enhancing safety	£ invested
	S2. % of contracts including sustainable procurement	% increase
	S3. % of contracts on which social value commitments are required	% increase
	S4. Initiatives taken to engage in healthy interventions	Hours invested
	S5. Equality, diversity and inclusion training provided	No of hours
Caring	C1. Spend with VCSE	£ value
	C2. % of staff paid living wage	% during contract
	C3. Initiatives taken to support older, disabled and vulnerable people	Hours invested
	C4. No of hours donated to support VCSe	No of staff hours
	C5. Initiatives to tackle homelessness	£ value
Greener	G1. Miles saved	No of miles saved
	G2. Single use plastic eliminated	KG of plastic reduced
	G3. Contribution to offset scheme	No of tonnes
	G4. Organisational carbon reductions	No of tonnes
	G5. Tonnes of waste diverted	No of tonnes

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North Tyneside Council

Responsible Procurement Charter

Every year North Tyneside Council procures a significant quantity of services and supplies, with a vast supply chain of over 4,000 suppliers and an annual external spend of £260 million.

With this comes a responsibility to ensure that we incorporate legal, ethical, environmental, and social considerations into our spending decisions whilst maximising value for residents of North Tyneside. We will ensure an informed decision-making process is followed to maintain a balance between economic, social and environmental priorities in making procurement choices, whilst meeting the required operational and business requirements.

Our relationship with suppliers will be underpinned by the following **values and principles**

Transparency	Accountability
Integrity	Engagement
Fairness	Respect

Our Charter focuses on the following areas:

Thriving	Economic Prosperity and impact	We will support local businesses as well as larger national organisations. We will ensure our tendering process engage the market at the right time and our opportunities are attractive to the market. We support prompt payment and expect our supply chain to have similar payment terms. Making North Tyneside Council an exemplar procuring Authority.
	Social value	We will continually review the contracting decisions made on behalf of the Authority. Ensuring best practice in how we procure goods and services. We will maximise the opportunity for Social Value within our supply chain. We will engage with and support markets to deliver on our behalf. We will review purchasing decisions to consider whether we can deliver internally or partner with similar agencies to support delivery.
Secure	Residents	Our residents are at the heart of what we do. Maximising value for our residents is key and delivering right first time is essential.

	Safe communities	Community safety ensures that North Tyneside is a great place to work, visit and live. Working with our supply chain to achieve a strong and safe community free from crime, intimidation, harassment, and fear.
Family Friendly	Safeguarding	With our supply chain we will look for every opportunity to improve the welfare of residents, implementing practices that safeguard vulnerable communities and avoiding practices that could cause harm, this includes being alert to the risks of modern slavery.
Caring	Health, Safety and Wellbeing	The health, safety, and wellbeing of everyone who lives, works or visits North Tyneside is a collective responsibility. We aim to provide our staff with all necessary training, equipment, and methods to achieve the highest level of health and safety performance and expect the same from our supply chain.
	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion	North Tyneside Council celebrates the value that different backgrounds, experiences and perspectives can bring to our communities and businesses. In all activities we recognise the importance of ensuring no-one is treated in a way that excludes or discriminates, this includes identifying any practices that may disadvantage any specific group of residents and doing everything we can to prevent them.
Green	Working towards a carbon net-zero future	North Tyneside Council has declared a climate emergency, setting a target to be carbon neutral by 2030. Our charter sets an ambition for the supply chain to help us work towards these goals. We want to reduce waste, emissions, and the use of natural resources. We support technology and innovative methods to help us achieve this aim.

North Tyneside Council Report to Cabinet Date: 28 March 2022

Title: Procurement Plan 2022/2023

Portfolio: Finance and Resources	Cabinet Member: Councillor Martin Rankin	
Report from Service Area:	Commissioning and Asset Management	
Responsible Officer:	Mark Longstaff, Director of Commissioning and Asset Management	Tel: (0191) 6438089
Wards affected:	All wards	

PART 1

1.1 Executive Summary:

The Authority undertakes a wide variety of duties and delivers a vast range of services to the people of North Tyneside via third parties. In turn this means that the Authority continues to spend a significant proportion of its budget on goods and services. Following the return of the Procurement Service to the management of the Authority the opportunity has been taken to review and improve reporting practices.

In accordance with Contract Standing Order 8(5), as the procurements identified in appendix 1 will exceed individually £500,000, this report seeks approval to proceed with relevant procurement exercises throughout the financial year and award contracts in accordance with UK public procurement legislation to the most advantageous tenders. This will ensure contracts are procured efficiently and ensure value for money is achieved.

1.2 Recommendations:

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- 1) approve the procurement of the goods and services as detailed in appendix 1 of this report; and
- 2) delegate authority to the relevant Director in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member, Director of Resources and Law and Governance to commence the procurements identified and award contracts to those bidders who submit the most advantageous tenders in accordance with UK public procurement legislation.

1.3 Forward Plan:

Twenty-eight days' notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 4 February 2022.

1.4 Council Plan and Policy Framework

This report relates to the following priorities in the 2021 - 2025 Our North Tyneside Plan. The plan features five themes that reflect priorities aimed at creating a North Tyneside that is thriving, family-friendly, caring, secure and green. The thriving policy priority includes:

- (1) We will review how the Council purchases and contracts for goods and services to maximise value for money, social value and environmental sustainability.

1.5 Information:

1.5.1 Background

The Authority continues to spend a considerable sum on third party goods and services. The Authority's constitution requires that prior to any procurement commencing which exceeds £500,000 Cabinet approval must be obtained. Following the return of the Procurement Service to the management of the Authority the opportunity has been taken to review and improve reporting practices. To date individual reports were previously presented for Cabinet approval; once the budget is approved by Council the third-party requirements are known. The procurement exercises which will commence in the financial year 2022/2023 have been identified and are set out at appendix 1, the contract start date may be in the subsequent year due to the procurement lead in time. This approach will ensure timely procurements whilst continuing to maintain value for money. The Local Government Association issued the National Procurement Strategy in 2021, this guidance advised that local authorities should develop a pipeline of procurements, this will help the market place prepare to tender for opportunities as they arise.

1.5.2 Procurement Process

The Authority adopted its Procurement Strategy in 2017. Utilising the social value principles within the Procurement Strategy, the Authority will gain commitments of local employment and apprenticeships whenever applicable. This will contribute to the economic recovery of North Tyneside in the wake of the Covid crisis. The Authority's tendering process will be streamlined, and better information will be provided to the market. Where appropriate, lower value tenders will be issued. The Authority has seen an increase in the number of Small and Medium Enterprise's (SME's) and local suppliers it is procuring with. In 2020/21 the Authority spent with 1932 SME's and 752 suppliers within North Tyneside, whereas in 2021/22 the Authority spent with 2021 SME's and 801 suppliers within North Tyneside. The procurement exercises due to commence in 2022/23 will continue to give SME's and local suppliers the chance to work with the Authority, again enabling and encouraging smaller businesses. Working with the Business Forum and North East Procurement Organisation (NEPO), bespoke workshops will be developed to support SME's. The principles set out in the Authority's Responsible Procurement Charter will be embedded in the tender requirements. If approved the Procurement Strategy 2022-2025 will underpin the principles of the procurement process.

The relevant service area will develop tender packages and robust specifications to ensure that the Authority is protected in terms of financial and commercial risk. The

majority of procurements will be carried on an open basis as defined within the Public Contract Regulations 2015. Any pre-existing regional frameworks will be utilised as appropriate. The duration of the contract will be considered to help shape new and emerging markets; lessons learned from any previous contracts will be considered when developing the tender package. Relevant existing frameworks will be explored if appropriate to the contract. Collaborative regional working will be explored if appropriate to the contract. The contract award criteria will be developed considering social value as appropriate. Packages will be developed to support the economy in the recovery of Covid-19.

1.5.3 Consultation

Consultation prior to commencing a procurement exercise with the relevant Cabinet Members is key as this will ensure that the Authority Priorities are achieved through its contracting arrangements. The Authority's finance team will be engaged to identify any budgetary risks associated with the delivery of the service and any potential mitigations. The Authority's legal team will review the procurement process and the terms and conditions for each procurement to ensure the procurement complies with all UK procurement legislation and the Authority mitigates any commercial risk. Consultation and engagement with the market and any relevant associations will take place to ensure that the offer to the market is attractive and that a market exists to deliver the goods and services.

1.5.4 Award of contracts

An evaluation team consisting of subject matter experts and the procurement team will evaluate each bid received against the published award criteria and in accordance with UK public procurement legislation. Prior to award of any contract the evaluation result will be provided to the relevant Director to approve the award together with financial assurance that the contract value will remain within existing budgets.

The rationale behind the appropriate Director awarding contracts at the end of each procurement exercise will be duly recorded in compliance with the Openness of Public Bodies Regulations 2014.

1.6 **Decision options:**

The following decision options are available for consideration by Cabinet:

Option 1

Cabinet may approve the recommendations set out in paragraph 1.2 to carry out the necessary procurement exercises during the 2022/2023 financial year.

Option 2

Cabinet may not approve the recommendations and continue to consider individual reports for each package of works and/or services. This may delay implementation of essential services and works being carried out.

Option 1 is the recommended option.

1.7 Reasons for recommended option:

Option 1 is recommended for the following reasons:

The Authority has a duty to obtain value for money. Tendering the opportunities identified in the report will meet the priorities contained within the Procurement Strategy and Our North Tyneside Plan.

1.8 Appendices:

Appendix 1: Procurement Plan 2022/2023

1.9 Contact officers:

Mark Longstaff– Director of Commissioning and Asset Management. Tel 0191 6438089
Sarah Heslop – Strategic Commercial and Procurement Manager. Tel 0191 6435456

1.10 Background information:

The following background papers/information have been used in the compilation of this report and are available at the office of the author:

(1) [Local Government Association Procurement Strategy](#)

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and other resources

The procurement of suppliers and contractors to complement the Authority's delivery needs is a critical part of the process to enable the successful delivery of key services.

The budgets to pay for the costs of suppliers of goods and services are provided for either via the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan, the General Fund or the Capital Investment Plan.

2.2 Legal

The procurements shall be carried out in compliance with the Authority's Contract Standing Orders and Public Procurement Regulations 2015 and all other procurement legislation that may be enacted or in force from time to time.

As the estimated costs of the work/services to be procured are over £500,000 Cabinet approval is required to enable the procurement set out in appendix 1 to be progressed.

As stated in the report, there will be a requirement for the appropriate Director when exercising the specific delegated authority given to them by Cabinet to award contracts, to record the rationale behind taking their decision in a Delegated Decision report and Record of Decision in accordance with the Openness of Public Bodies Regulations 2014.

2.3 Consultation/community engagement

Consultation has been carried out with Cabinet Members. Consultation will take place with relevant business associations regarding the tender opportunities.

Where appropriate market engagement events will be undertaken prior to the tender process commencing.

2.4 Human rights

There are no human rights issues directly arising from this report

2.5 Equalities and diversity

There are no equality and diversity issues which arise directly from this report.

Equality and diversity issues will be assessed when developing the individual service specifications for each procurement and due regard will be given to the public sector equality duty under the Equality Act 2010 before awarding specific contracts.

2.6 Risk management

Any risk management issues are included within the Authority's risk register and will be managed by this process.

2.7 Crime and disorder

There are no crime and disorder issues directly arising from this report.

2.8 Environment and sustainability

Where appropriate tenderers will be obliged to commit to social value outcomes including carbon reduction and recycling to assist with the climate emergency declaration.

PART 3 - SIGN OFF

- Chief Executive X
- Director(s) of Service X
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s) X
- Chief Finance Officer X
- Monitoring Officer X
- Assistant Chief Executive X

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Title	Description of Service	Service Area	Contract Start Date
Customer Relationship Management system	Contract(s) for the implementation of a new customer relationship system and provide licences	Assistant Chief Executive	01/06/2022
NEPO303 - Meter Operator Services	Contract(s) to provide, install and maintain electricity meters	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/04/2022
NEPO418 - Library Books	Contract(s) to supply all types of library stock materials	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/04/2022
New Build Housing	Contract(s) to deliver new build housing	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/04/2022
Decarbonisation works	Contract(s) to support the net-zero ambition	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/04/2022
NEPO221 - Demolition Services	Contract(s) to provide Demolition and Asbestos works	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/04/2022
Bus Shelter Advertising	Contract(s) to provide, cleaning, maintenance and advertising	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/05/2022
Call-off from NEPO 417 Janitorial and Facilities Supplies Framework	Contract(s) to provide Janitorial and Facilities Supplies including cleaning chemicals, washroom supplies and environmentally friendly alternatives	Environment Housing and Leisure	01/06/2022
Modular Housing	Contract(s) for the provision of a modular housing build solution	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/06/2022
Specialist Seating DPS	Contract(s) to provide specialist adult seating	Environment Housing and Leisure	01/06/2022
NEPO227 - Street Lighting Electrical Connections and Works	Contract(s) for the provision of electrical connections and related works	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/07/2022
NEPO214 - Grounds Maintenance Equipment	Contract(s) to supply grounds maintenance equipment including ride on mowers, diggers and plant.	Environment, Housing and Leisure	02/09/2022
NEPO212 - Consultancy & Engineering Consultancy Services	Contract(s) for a variety of consultancy and engineering services	Environment, Housing and Leisure	19/09/2022
NEPO225 - Traffic Management	Contract(s) to provide road traffic management, including road closures and events	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/11/2022
Housing Programmed Works Frameworks	Contract(s) to provide a range of services to support the housing and repairs team including (but not limited to) heating upgrades and roofing	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/04/2023
Housing Specialist Works Frameworks	Contract(s) to provide specialist goods and services to support the Housing and Repairs team including drainage, asbestos and provision of fire doors for tenanted properties	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/04/2023
Commercial, Schools & Public Buildings Repairs & Maintenance, Planned Works and Preventative Maintenance Frameworks	Contract(s) to provide a range of services to support the asset management team	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/04/2023
NEPO207 - Building Construction Works	Contract(s) for a variety of design and build or construction only projects	Environment, Housing and Leisure	01/04/2023
MRF - Processing of Recyclable Materials including through a Materials Recycling Facility	Contract(s) to provide recycling bins across the borough including sorting and recycling of waste	Environment Housing and Leisure	01/07/2023
NEPO602 - Education, Health and Social Care (formerly NE12)	Contract(s) for provision of placements for children and young people	Health, Education and Safeguarding	01/02/2022
NEPO603 - Independent Fostering Services	Contract(s) to provide an independent fostering service	Health, Education and Safeguarding	01/04/2022
NEPO605 - Independent Persons Framework	Contract(s) to provide independent persons for children and adult complaints	Health, Education and Safeguarding	01/04/2022
Specialist residential health care	Contract(s) to provide specialist health care for older people	Health, Education and Safeguarding	01/04/2022
Extra Care Schemes	Contract(s) for the provision of extra care schemes	Health, Education and Safeguarding	01/07/2022
Post Adoption Support	Contract(s) for the provision of post adoption support services	Health, Education and Safeguarding	01/07/2022
Housing and Support for children on the edge of care	Contract(s) for the provision of housing and support for children on the edge of care	Health, Education and Safeguarding	13/10/2022
Foster Care Reviews	Contract(s) to provide a review of foster care services	Health, Education and Safeguarding	01/11/2022
Advocacy services	Contract(s) to provide independent advocacy services	Health, Education and Safeguarding	01/02/2023
Healthwatch	Contract (s) to deliver a local Healthwatch in North Tyneside	Health, Education and Safeguarding	01/04/2023
Adoption Support Services	Contract(s) for the provision of adoption support services	Health, Education and Safeguarding	01/04/2023
Homecare Services	Contract (s) to provide a Homecare service supporting individuals in their own home.	Health, Education and Safeguarding	01/07/2023
Specialist respite care break services	Contract to deliver respite services for adults	Health, Education and Safeguarding	10/01/2023
NEPO424 - Washroom Services	Contract(s) to provide washroom services including collection and disposal of medical waste and provision of roller towels and hand dryers	Public Health	01/01/2022
NEPO505 - Payment Services	Contract(s) for the supply of prepaid cards and commercial procurement cards	Public Health	01/01/2022

Title	Description of Service	Service Area	Contract Start Date
NEPO532 - DPS for Digital Payments and Fund D	Contract(s) for a range of financial services including pay out services and financial innovation	Public Health	01/01/2022
Sexual Health Service	Contract(s) to provide an open access sexual health service	Public Health	01/04/2023
Food and Health Service	Contract(s) to provide a community nutrition and dietetic service within North Tyneside	Public Health	01/04/2023
Drug and Alcohol Family Support Services	Contract(s) to provide a support and information service for North Tyneside carers and their families to overcome problems of substance misuse	Public Health	01/04/2023
NEPO525 - Recruitment	Contract(s) for Executive, Permanent, and Fixed-Term Recruitment Services	Public Health	01/04/2023
NEPO529 - Events Mgmt & Infrastructure	Contract(s) to provide event mgmt and infrastructure including, catering, facilities and event technology	Public Health	01/04/2023
Drug and Alcohol Family Support Services	Contract(s) to provide a support and information service for North Tyneside carers and their families to overcome problems of substance misuse	Public Health	01/04/2023
Microsoft Office 365 Licence Agreement	Contract(s) for the provision of Office 365 Licences	Resources	01/01/2023
Provision of Salary Sacrifice and Payroll Deduction Car Lease Scheme	Contracts(s) to provide a Salary Sacrifice and Payroll Deduction Car Lease Scheme	Resources	01/04/2023
Advice and Information	Contract(s) to provide a general advice and information service for all residents (known broadly as citizens advice)	Resources	01/04/2023
Audit service	Contract to provide external audit services	Resources	01/06/2022

North Tyneside Council Report to Cabinet Date: 28 March 2022

Title: Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025 Performance Report

Portfolio(s): Deputy Mayor	Cabinet Member(s): Councillor Carl Johnson
Report from Service Area: Corporate Strategy and Customer Services	
Responsible Officer:	Jacqueline Laughton, Assistant Chief Executive (Tel: (0191) 643 5724)
Wards affected:	All

PART 1

1.1 Executive Summary:

This report provides Cabinet with an update on progress with delivering the updated Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025 as set out in the 'Our North Tyneside Performance Report' attached to this report at Appendix 1.

The Council Plan was refreshed last year following the Mayoral Elections on 6th May 2021 to reflect the policy priorities of the incoming administration. Following consultation with residents and key stakeholders, Full Council agreed the refreshed Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025 on 23rd September 2021.

A refreshed Our North Tyneside Plan Performance Report has been developed to monitor progress against the new priorities and objectives set out in the Council Plan.

This report when read in conjunction with Appendix 1 provides an overview of performance since the start of the plan and identifies the agreed activities that the Authority will pursue in the future. In addition, it provides comparator information, such as national or regional performance, as there are several issues where North Tyneside is facing similar challenges as other parts of the country.

As with all areas, the COVID-19 Pandemic has understandably had an adverse impact on a range of different performance measures including the number of jobs available, new business start-ups, homelessness presentations and acceptances, waste and recycling collection, tourism and visitor levels to libraries and sport and leisure centres. Over time performance in these areas will improve as the borough recovers from the impact of the pandemic and the social restrictions placed on activity to control community transmission. The priorities and objectives in the refreshed Our North Tyneside Plan builds on the work carried out over the last 8 years and addresses the key challenges to build a better North Tyneside.

1.2 Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that Cabinet note the progress that has been made to deliver the updated objectives of the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025.

1.3 Forward Plan:

Twenty eight days notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 18th February 2022.

1.4 Council Plan and Policy Framework

This report relates to all the priorities of the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025

1.5 Information:

1.5.1 Background

1.5.2 On 23rd September 2021, the refreshed Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025 was agreed by Full Council following consultation with residents and other key stakeholders. The Council Plan was updated following the Mayoral Elections on 6th May 2021 to reflect the policy priorities of the incoming administration.

1.5.3 A refreshed Our North Tyneside Plan Performance Report has been developed to monitor progress against the new priorities and objectives set out in the Council Plan.

1.5.4 As Cabinet is aware the Authority manages performance at two levels;

1. Strategic objectives, as defined in the Our North Tyneside Plan, are monitored and managed twice a year through regular reports to Cabinet, Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee and the North Tyneside Strategic Partnership

This is supplemented by quarterly discussions with Lead Members, which tracks performance and the financial implications.

2. Operational performance is managed on day-to-day basis by service areas, with a regular overview on a monthly basis.

1.5.5 At a strategic level, the highlights of this report against each of the priorities are:

A thriving North Tyneside

- *We will regenerate the high streets of North Shields and Wallsend, and in addition to the Master Plan for North Shields, we will bring forward Master Plans for Wallsend and Whitley Bay town centre areas. We will also bring investment and improvements to the North West area of the borough and ensure that regeneration delivers ambition, opportunity and benefits for all of our residents;*

The Authority has been working closely with a range of partners to unlock local potential and opportunity through the delivery of projects in the three town centres:

- **North Shields:** work is underway on public realm improvements in Northumberland Square and on Howard Street, and to repair and extend the Protection Jetty at the Fish Quay. During 2022/23 work is expected to begin on the construction of the North Shields Transport Hub, a new civic square, a walkway between the town centre and Fish Quay and new family housing (on the site of the former Unicorn House). In 2022/23, the Authority will act to support development of the Tyne Brand site and 11/12 Northumberland Square for housing and seek to support the development of a cultural quarter for the town with improvements to The Exchange and private sector investment in 97 Howard Street and 131 Bedford Street.
- **Whitley Bay:** work is underway to regenerate the Northern Promenade and, subject to funding, install a permanent, segregated cycleway at the coast. A master plan will also be produced for the town centre.
- **Wallsend:** work is underway to develop employment opportunities at the Swan Hunter Site and refurbish residential properties in Charlotte Street to create family housing. A master plan will also be produced for the town centre.

A master plan is also expected to be developed in 2022/23 for the settlements in the North West of the borough.

- *We will bring more good quality jobs to North Tyneside – by helping local businesses to sustain and grow, making it attractive for new businesses to set up or relocate in the borough;*

The number of jobs in North Tyneside dropped to 89,000 jobs in 2020, from 94,000 in 2019. Previously the number of jobs in the borough had shown an increase each year since 2011. This is largely attributable to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy. The number of small business start ups decreased in 2020/21 from 298 in April-December 2020 to 198 between April-December 2021. 92% new businesses have survived for one year after being started.

- *We will invest in adult education and to support apprenticeships to make sure people have the right skills for the job;*

Ensuring that young people in North Tyneside have the right high level skills to progress and succeed in the jobs market is key to the success of the local economy. 86.6% of young people post Key Stage 5 (A level) are in work, education or training, which is significantly better than the North-East and England performance

In terms of skills gaps, there has been a significant improvement in the skills shortage vacancies in North Tyneside, which reduced to 12% of all job vacancies.

The number of intermediate (level 1) and advanced (level 2) apprenticeships have decreased from last year, in part due to national changes. There has been an increase in the number of higher (level 3) apprenticeship starts.

- *We will keep our libraries and leisure centres open as part of a vibrant range of cultural and sporting activities to support the health and wellbeing of our residents;*

During 2020/21, libraries and leisure centres were impacted significantly by COVID-19 restrictions and were not fully operational during that period, which impacted on the number of visits and satisfaction with facilities. Libraries have received a third of the number of visits that they received during the same period in 2019/20. Sport and Leisure

have received two thirds of usual number of visits during 2021/22 compared to the same period in 2019/20.

- *We will continue to be the destination of choice for visitors through the promotion of North Tyneside's award-winning parks, beaches, festivals and seasonal activities;*

The number of recorded day visits and overnight stays to North Tyneside reduced to 3.23 million in 2020, compared to 7.13 million in 2019. The COVID-19 pandemic and social restrictions to manage community transmission impacted on visitor activity including restaurant bookings, hotel bookings, visitor car parking, visitor attraction numbers, events attendance, which are used to calculate tourist activity.

During 2021/22 King Edwards Bay, Tynemouth Longsands and Whitley Bay beaches have retained their Blue Flag international quality mark status by Keep Britain Tidy as well as their Seaside Awards recognising the finest beaches across the UK. Half of the Blue Flag awards given to North East beaches were presented in respect of North Tyneside beaches. Six of the warden managed parks in North Tyneside have retained their Green Flag Awards, Benton Quarry Park, Killingworth Lakeside Park, Northumberland Park, Marden Quarry Park, Wallsend Parks, and the Rising Sun Country Park.

Resident satisfaction with beaches and parks and green spaces remains high.

- *We will reduce the number of derelict properties across the borough; and*

The number of long-term vacant dwellings in North Tyneside has decreased significantly to 1,189 dwellings, which is the lowest level in the last four years.

- *We will review how the council purchases and contracts for goods and services to maximise value for money, social value and environmental sustainability.*

The social value requirements included in the Authority's procurement and commissioning processes contribute to how the organisation maximises environmental sustainability and additional social benefits. A dashboard is being developed to track how delivery against these requirements contribute to the delivery of the Our North Tyneside Plan priorities. The dashboard will be reported on annually to Cabinet.

A secure North Tyneside

- *Council wardens will work in partnership with Northumbria Police to prevent and tackle all forms of antisocial behaviour;*

The Community and Public Spaces Protection Team work with Northumbria Police on a regular basis on number of operations ranging from Operation Coastwatch to tackle anti-social behaviour issues along the coast, Operation Vita to engage young people in distraction activities, and operations to tackle nuisance neighbours. Northumbria Police have co-located with the Authority at Wallsend Customer Service Centre to share intelligence and insight.

The proportion of residents who feel safe outside in their local area during the day remains high at 92%, however, the perception of residents who feel safe outside in their local area after dark is continuing to decrease year on year despite the reduction in the number of incidents reported.

- *We will invest an additional £2m per year on fixing our roads and pavements;*

The proportion of principal and non-principal roads where maintenance should be considered surveyed under the Department for Transport Road Conditions in England (RCE) has shown a decrease year on year. Only 2% of principal roads and 2% of non-principal roads managed by the Authority should be considered for maintenance. On an annual basis, the Authority reviews the current state of the infrastructure on the highway network as part of the Highway Asset Management Plan.

In 2021, the Highway Asset Management Plan assessed the majority of the road asset as good, with 59% assessed as good, however 34% of the network requires some form of maintenance. 8% of the borough's roads are in a condition where structural resurfacing should be considered, which has increased slightly from 5% last year. Residents satisfaction with road and pavement maintenance is consistently lower when compared to other Authority services and is identified as most in need of improvement.

- *We will maintain the Council Tax support scheme that cuts bills for thousands of low income households across North Tyneside;*

In the 2022-2026 Financial Planning and Budget Process Proposals it was agreed to extend the Council Tax Support Scheme, allowing applicants to backdate claims up to 26 weeks, rather than 4 weeks. The Hardship Support Scheme for working age claimants with payments of £150 was also extended.

- *We will tackle health and socio-economic inequalities across the borough including through our Poverty Intervention Fund to tackle food poverty; and*

The Authority is seeking to address health and socio-economic inequalities through a number of initiatives, including projects which specifically address food poverty. These include:

- the Holiday Activities and Food Programme which provides holiday experiences for children and young people on free school meals, by providing food, nutritional education, physical activities and enriching activities during the easter, summer and Christmas holidays. This has resulted in participants having an improved understanding of healthy food and eating more healthily during the school holidays and in parents feeling more connected to their communities.
- Using the Household Support Fund to:
 - provide free school meal vouchers during school holidays until Easter 2022
 - offer 120 places on free cooking courses during February half term and throughout March, as part of which participants will receive a free slow cooker.
 - create a uniform support scheme which will continue to benefit families throughout 2022
- Using the Poverty Intervention Fund to:
 - support every school in North Tyneside to take part in a Poverty Proofing the School Day audit carried out by Children North East which involves engaging with every student to understand what poverty looks like from a young person's perspective and using this insight to develop an action plan.
 - finance the introduction of The Bread-and-Butter Thing (TBBT) in North Tyneside. This food pantry will establish its first hub in March 2022, enabling its clients to access three bags of food each week for £7.50.
- *We will provide 5,000 affordable homes.*

Building on the success of the Affordable Homes Programme, a new 2-phased programme to meet the 5,000 affordable homes target was approved by Cabinet in February 2022. This includes a 10-year delivery plan for the Authority's Housing Revenue Account that will deliver at least 350 new council homes and utilise new technologies to reduce carbon emissions and support the Authorities response to the climate emergency in North Tyneside. The programme will also include opportunities to increase delivery by pursuing windfall opportunities for the Authority, exploring new delivery models and seeking to unlock to the potential of brownfield sites in the borough.

Delivery of the Affordable Homes Programme is on track to meet the ambitious 5,000 affordable homes target. 1,801 affordable homes have been completed to date, at the end of quarter 3, with 266 new affordable homes expected to be delivered during 2021/22, including 12 new council homes at the former Cedars resource site in the Collingwood Ward and the regeneration of Charlotte Street, Wallsend that saw the Authority purchase 11 problematic, long-term derelict properties into 7 new affordable homes. The affordable homes target for 2022/23 is 275 and will include the completion of the innovative HUSK scheme¹ in Falmouth Road, North Shields that will see a disused garage site converted into 9 new Authority owned bungalows.

A family-friendly North Tyneside

- *We will support local schools, making sure all children have access to a high-quality education with opportunities to catch up where needed after the pandemic;*

63% pupils achieved Basics (A* to C/9 to 4) in English and Maths at Key Stage 4, which is slightly lower the England performance, 64.6%.

Over 94.5% of primary schools in North Tyneside are rated as good or outstanding by OFSTED, higher than the national performance. Three quarters of secondary schools are rated as good or outstanding, which is in line with the national performance.

- *We will provide outstanding children's social care services, events and facilities so North Tyneside is a great place for family life;*

The number of children subject to a child protection plan in year increased to 239 in 2020/21 from 183 during 2019/20. The number of contacts to Children's Safeguarding Services decreased to 9,338 in 2020/21. The number of contacts has decreased year on year for the last 4 years. 8.3% of children in care have experienced 3 or more placements, which shows improving performance since 2019.

- *We will ensure all children are ready for school and that schools have an inclusive approach so that all of our children and young people have the best start in life.*

41% of North Tyneside pupils with an education, health and care plan (EHCP) are educated in Special Schools, which is decreasing year on year. This compares to 54% North East pupils and 36% across England.

The gap between disadvantaged pupils (classed as those who have entitlement to free school meals) and non-disadvantaged pupils (nationally) reaching the Expected Level in Reading, Writing and Maths at Key Stage 2 in North Tyneside increased to -19% in North Tyneside, compared to -17.3% in the North East and -19.5% in England. In January 2021, Cabinet agreed an Education Strategy "Ambition for Education in North Tyneside

¹ HUSK is a type of modular construction using old garage sites to provide modern bungalows. <https://www.husk-uk.com/>

2020-24” to build on the work of the North of Tyne Education Challenge and reduce the progress gaps between disadvantaged students and their peers, which are forecasted to have increased significantly as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

72.1% North Tyneside pupils reached a Good Level of Development at Foundation Stage (ages 3-7 years), compared to 71.9% England and 71.8% North East performance.

The gap between disadvantaged (free school meals) pupils and their peers at reading the expected level (Good Level of Development at foundation stage) increased during 2019 to 21.5% compared to 18.2% England and 16.9% North East.

The Progress 8 (ages 11-16 years) gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers in North Tyneside is 0.91% higher than to the England gap of 0.58%.

A caring North Tyneside

- *We will provide great care to all who need it, with extra support available all the way through to the end of the pandemic;*

During 2020/21, 82.5% people who received a short-term service during the year subsequently received either no ongoing support or support of a lower level.

- *We will work with the care provision sector to improve the working conditions of care workers;*

The Authority:

- has used funding from the NHS and the National Recruitment and Retention Fund to provide funding to care providers across the whole adult social care sector to bring forward the National Living Wage increase that staff are due in April 2022 to December 2021.
 - is working with the sector to put in place an enhanced local media and communications plan for recruitment and retention of staff, this is running alongside and complimenting the national recruitment campaign.
 - is further developing the North Tyneside Social Care Academy to identify work ready candidates and link them into available jobs in the sector.
- *People will be cared for, protected and supported if they become vulnerable, including if they become homeless;*

There has been an increase in the number of residents presenting as homeless, 1,774 so far during 2021/22 compared to 1,475 during 2020/21. There has been an increase in residents being accepted as priority homeless, in particular rough sleepers placed in temporary accommodation as part of the governments “Everyone In” programme during the COVID-19 pandemic. 93 residents have been accepted as priority homeless during 2021/22 to date, compared to 57 during the same period 2020/21.

- *We will support local community groups, carers and young carers and the essential work they do; and*

The Authority continues to work with VODA as the North Tyneside Infrastructure Organisation for Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) sector organisations in North Tyneside. Recent cross sector initiatives include:

- the soft launch of Living Well North Tyneside - an online directory of local services, support and event, which ensures all groups can have a digital presence and residents can find out what is happening across the borough.
- the launch of a new £400,000 grant fund for VCSE sector organisations working in North Tyneside, created in partnership with North Tyneside Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG). This seeks to develop initiatives that will support the Equally Well strategy.
- the introduction of the “Volunteero” app to help match volunteers to the needs of local communities
- a leadership programme for VCSE sector CEOs
- training on how to support North Tyneside residents who have experienced loss or bereavement.

Work continues to link capacity and needs within the business and VCSE sectors via the Sector Connector project and to increase digital skills within the VCSE sector and with beneficiaries.

Initiatives about to begin include:

- the opening of the Spirit of North Tyneside wing at Wallsend Customer First Centre as a physical base for VODA. This will also act as an incubator hub for VCSE sector organisations
 - the launch of the community hub network bringing together groups that look after a community centre to see if there are ways of sharing expertise and making the best possible use of resources
 - an engagement exercise that will work with the VCSE sector and their beneficiaries to identify actions to help to realise the vision set out in the Equally Well Strategy.
- *We will work to reduce inequality, eliminate discrimination and ensure the social rights of the people of North Tyneside are key to council decision making.*

This priority aligns with the overarching aim of the Authority’s Equality and Diversity Policy, which is to ensure ‘North Tyneside becomes a place where people feel safe and no one experiences discrimination or disadvantage because of their characteristics, background or personal circumstances’. This aim is underpinned by commitments including to:

- proactively embed equality and diversity considerations in everything we do and challenge others to do the same
- not tolerate discrimination, harassment and victimisation on any grounds, and take action against it.
- create an environment where people are confident to be themselves
- take account of, and respond to, the needs of residents and customers
- undertake Equality Impact Assessments (EIA’s) to inform decision making
- strive to make our workforce more representative of the borough’s population.

These commitments are being delivered through the Authority’s Embedding Equality Programme. Since it launched in September 2021, the programme has introduced initiatives including: work with the Mayor’s Task Force to develop an anti-Hate Crime Policy and review reporting arrangements, a review of the Authority’s Equality Impact Assessment process to include socio-economic impacts, a rolling programme to update workforce policies and procedures, completion of accessibility audits on 32 Authority buildings with funding identified to make improvements, and installation of signs on doorways to accessible

toilets highlighting 'Not all disabilities are visible'. An Accessible Information Policy to ensure Authority information is accessible to all customers has been developed and implementation has begun; this includes a review and action taken to improve the accessibility of council websites. To complement the access British Sign Language (BSL) users have to the Authority's contact centre, live video interpretation will be available in our Customer First Centres and Leisure Centres from March 2022.

A green North Tyneside

- *We will keep increasing the amount of waste that can be recycled and introduce food waste collections and deposit return schemes;*

The recycling rate in North Tyneside remains consistent at just over 39% of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting. The proportion of waste sent to landfill is expected to be below 10% during 2021/22. Waste management during the COVID-19 pandemic has been challenging as the level of waste collected by the Authority during the period increased significantly as residents spent a lot more time at home and there was significantly less waste being generated by businesses and restaurants. The amount of waste collected from households and operations is decreasing as restrictions are lifted and businesses are operating normally.

- *Council environmental hit squads will crack down on littering;*

The number of fixed penalty notices issued has increased compared to the previous year. There have been 105 fixed penalty notices issued between April 2021 and January 2022, compared to 72 the previous year. More than half of fixed penalty notices issued are in relation to litter and fly tipping offences.

- *We will secure funding to help low-income households to install low-carbon heating;*

£4.3m funding has been secured from the Green Homes Grant Local Delivery Scheme to install low carbon heating, energy efficiency measures and renewable energy systems in over 500 homes with low-household incomes. To date measures have been installed in 130 homes so far.

- *We will increase opportunities for safe walking and cycling, including providing a segregated cycleway at the coast; and*

72.1% of adults in North Tyneside walk or cycle at least once a week, which is showing an upward trend. 13.1% of adults in North Tyneside cycle at least once a week.

- *We will publish an action plan of the steps we will take and the national investment we will seek to make North Tyneside carbon net-zero by 2030.*

Carbon emissions in Authority operations have decreased by 52% against the baseline year in 2010/11 ahead of the target set in July 2019 when full Council declared a Climate Emergency to reduce the carbon footprint of the Authority and the Borough by 50% by 2023 and become carbon neutral by 2050. The target in the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025 then became more challenging to become carbon net zero in North Tyneside by 2030, 20 years ahead of the national target. Across the borough, CO2 emissions per capita have decreased. The largest CO2 emissions decreases have been in business and domestic electricity.

The Authority is developing a number of carbon net-zero plans that specifically address the main sources of carbon dioxide emissions that make up the Authority and Borough carbon footprint, such as an Authority buildings net-zero plan, fleet net-zero plan, street lighting net-zero plan and housing net-zero plan. These will be supported with net-zero plans for key functions such as supply chain and procurement, organisational culture and carbon offsetting.

It is important to understand that the Authority's carbon footprint is less than 2% of the Borough's carbon footprint. Working with the North Tyneside Strategic Partnership, the Authority will form a Green North Tyneside Board that will bring together other public sector organisations, large producers of carbon dioxide emissions in the Borough and key stakeholders to address the climate emergency collectively.

1.6 Decision options:

Cabinet is not being asked to make a decision but rather to note the progress that has been made in delivering the updated objectives of the 'Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025'.

1.7 Appendices:

Appendix 1: Our North Tyneside Performance Report

1.8 Contact officers:

Jacqueline Laughton, Assistant Chief Executive and Director of Corporate Strategy and Customer Service, tel. (0191) 643 5724

Pam Colby, Senior Manager - Policy, Performance and Research, tel. (0191) 643 7252

David Dunford, Senior Business Partner, Strategic Finance, tel. (0191) 643 7027

1.9 Background information:

The following background papers/information have been used in the compilation of this report and are available at the office of the author:

- (1) [Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025](#)
- (2) [Council Plan Refresh - Report to Council 23 September 2021](#)
- (3) [2021 Residents Survey Report](#)

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and other resources

Any financial implications arising as a result of project slippage will be reported to Cabinet as part of the regular Financial Management reports to Cabinet.

2.2 Legal

There are no direct legal implications arising from this report.

2.3 Consultation/community engagement

2.3.1 Internal Consultation

The Deputy Mayor, as Cabinet lead for Performance, along with Cabinet colleagues and the Senior Leadership Team review the latest performance information on a monthly basis and take action as required.

2.3.2 External Consultation/Engagement

The Our North Tyneside Plan was developed following extensive public engagement. The Overview, Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee and the North Tyneside Strategic Partnership were also consulted on the plan and approach for performance managing the plan.

2.4 Human rights

There are no Human Rights implications arising from the report.

2.5 Equalities and diversity

Where relevant, actions delivered under the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025 seek to ensure that due regard is given to the requirements of the Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act 2010.

2.6 Risk management

The performance management report enables the Cabinet to monitor progress against the Council's ambitions so that any slippage can be identified and addressed. Individual pieces of work are managed within the Council's risk management framework.

2.7 Crime and disorder

There are no crime and disorder implications arising from this report.

2.8 Environment and sustainability

There are no environmental and sustainability implications arising from this report, however a number of environmental and sustainability performance measures are included within the Our Places section of the performance report.

PART 3 - SIGN OFF

- Chief Executive X
- Director(s) of Service X
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s) X
- Chief Finance Officer X
- Monitoring Officer X
- Assistant Chief Executive X

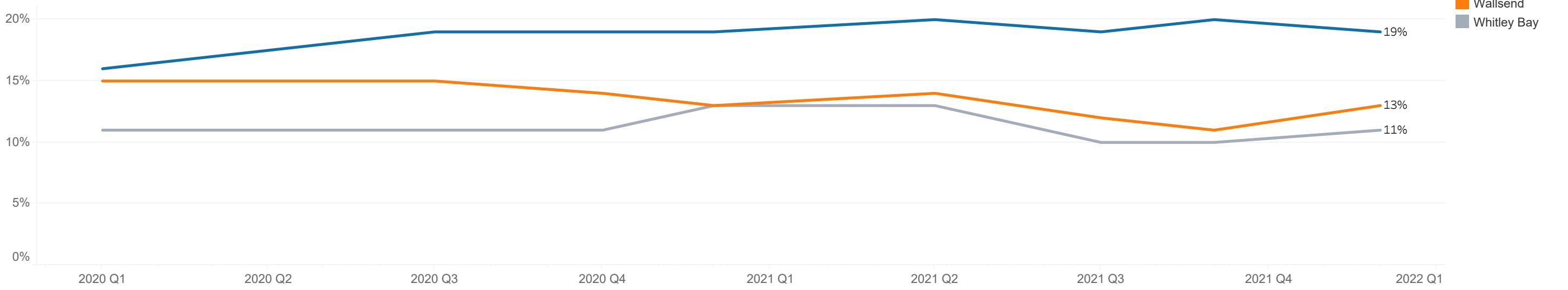
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Our North Tyneside Performance Report

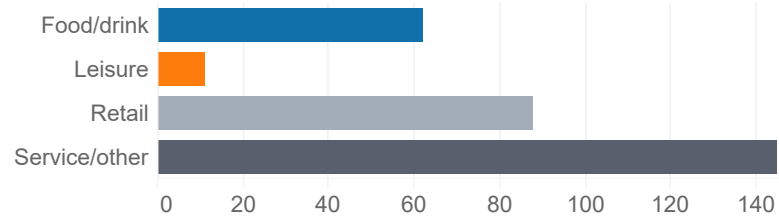


Thriving

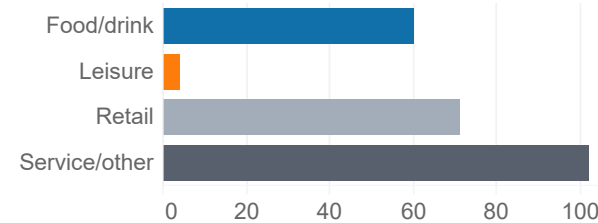
Town Centre Vacancy Rate



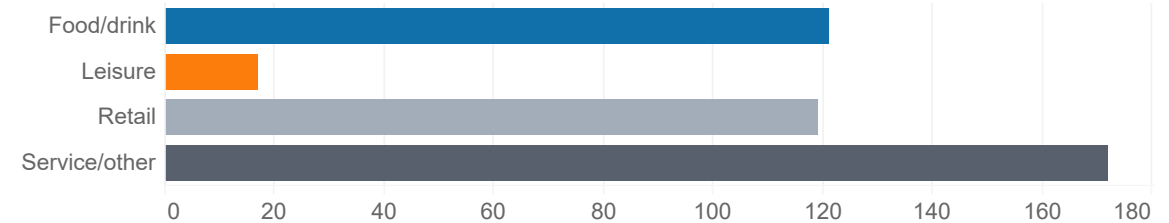
North Shields Town Centre Businesses



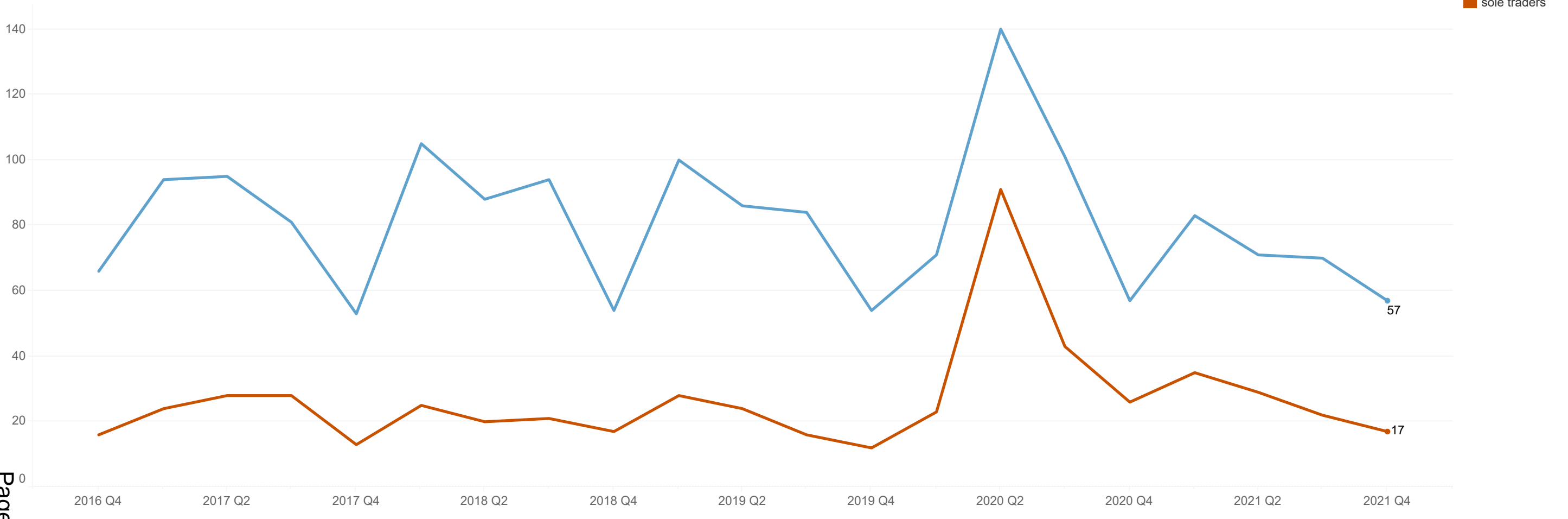
Wallsend Town Centre Businesses



Whitley Bay Town Centre Businesses

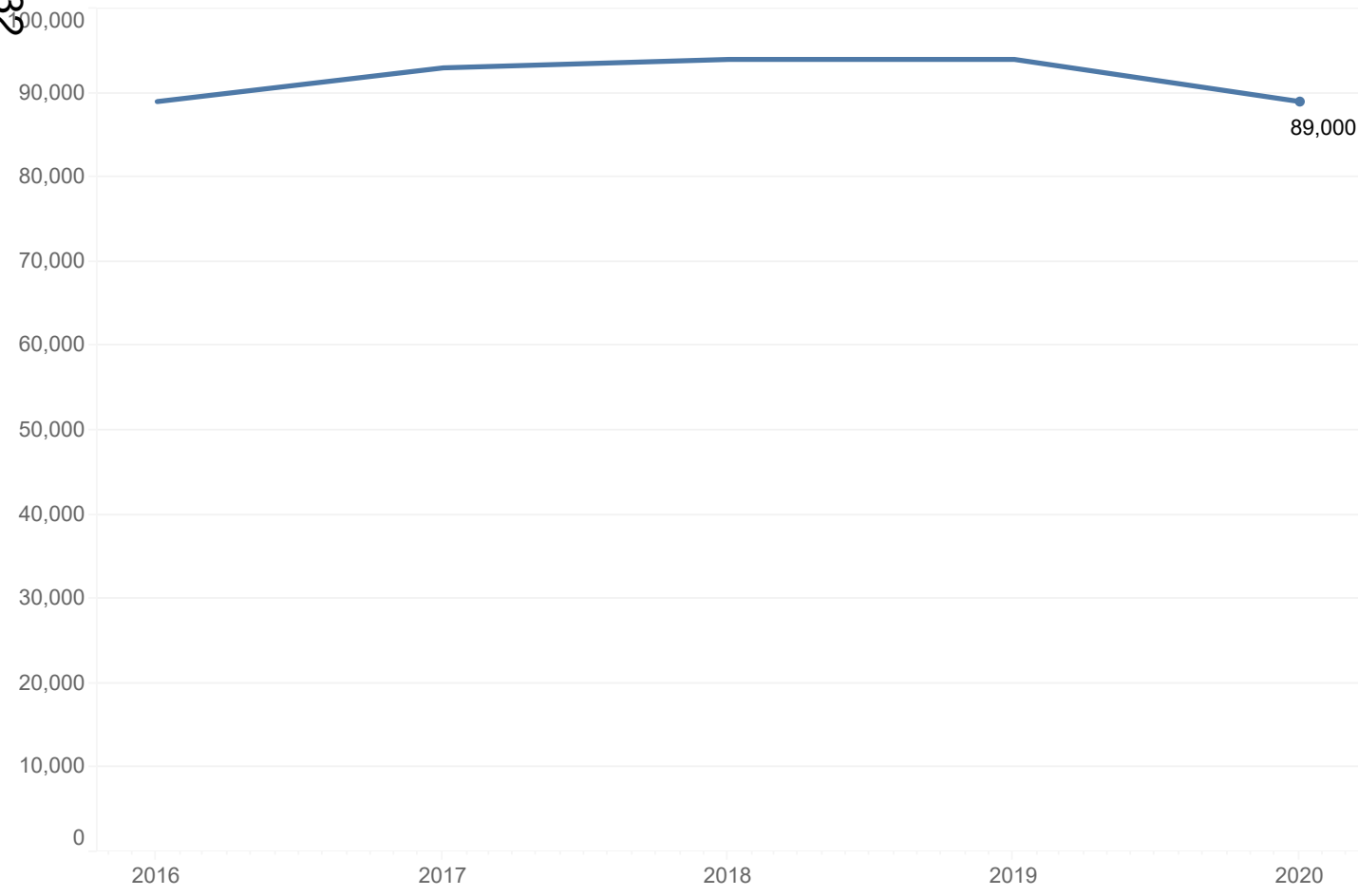


Small business starts

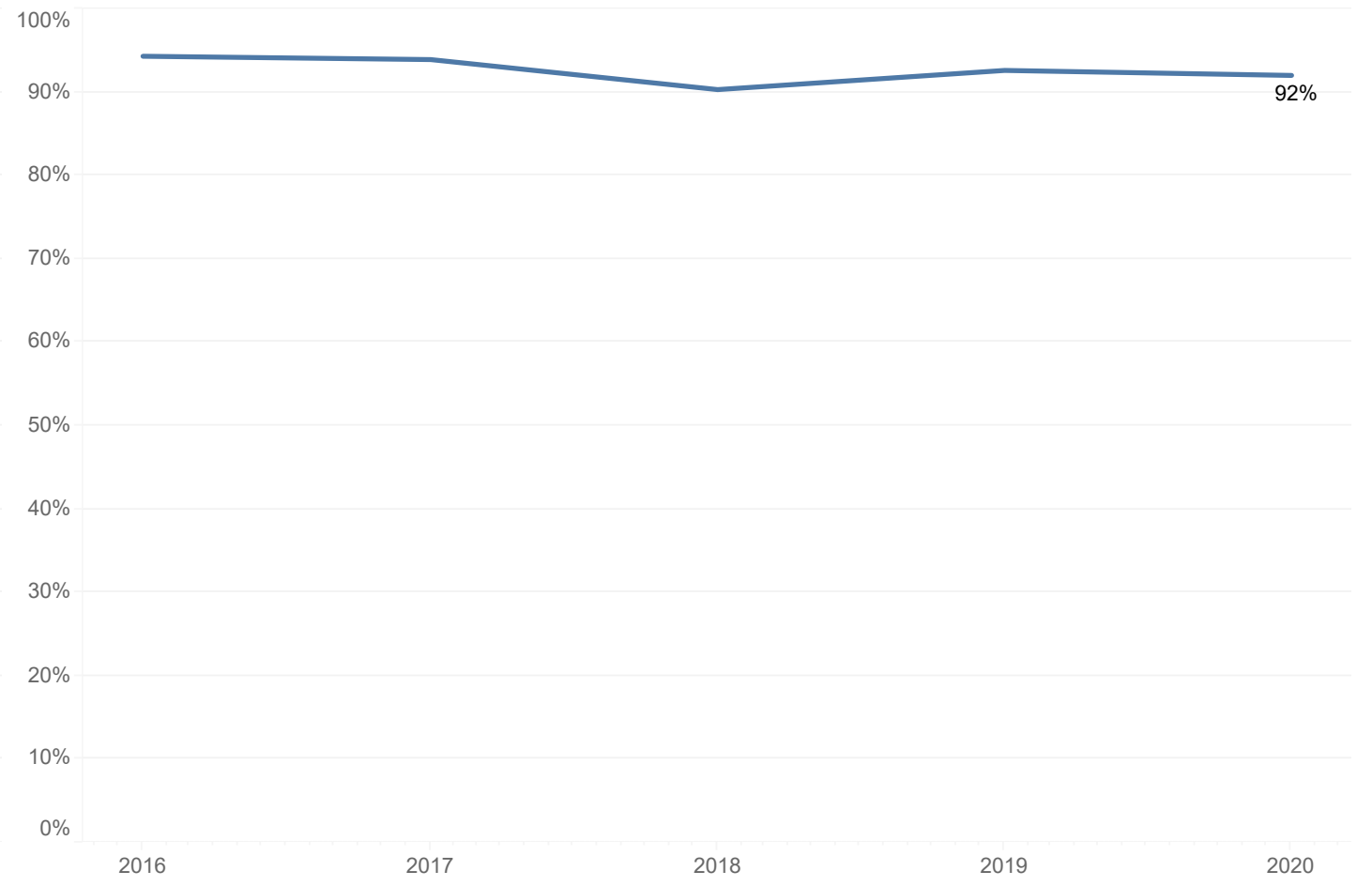


Page 132

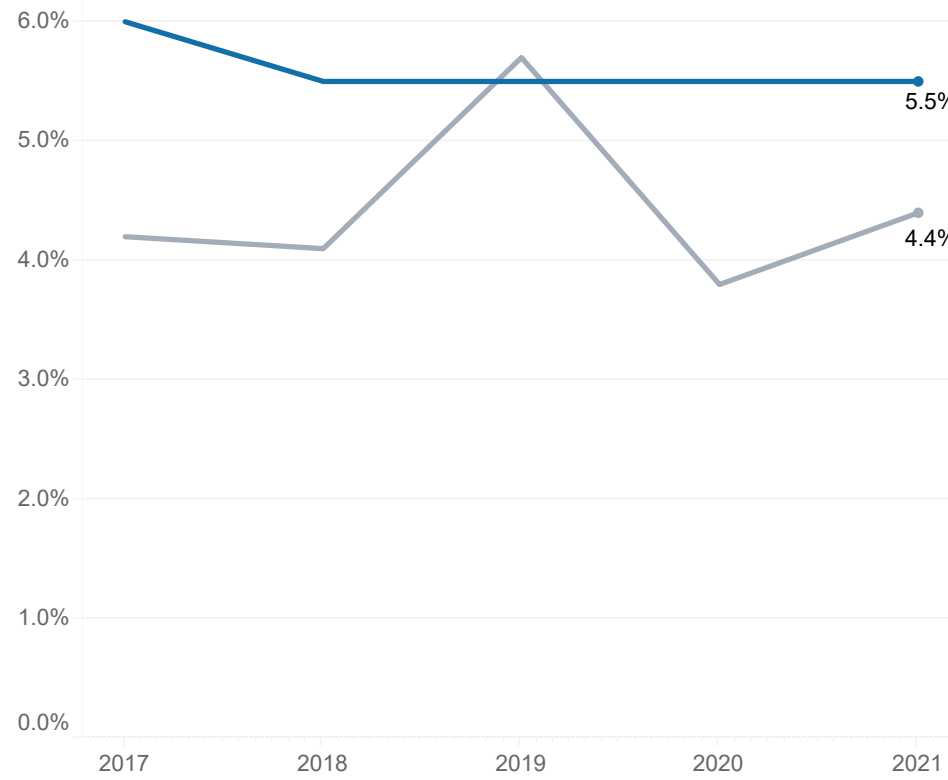
Jobs in North Tyneside



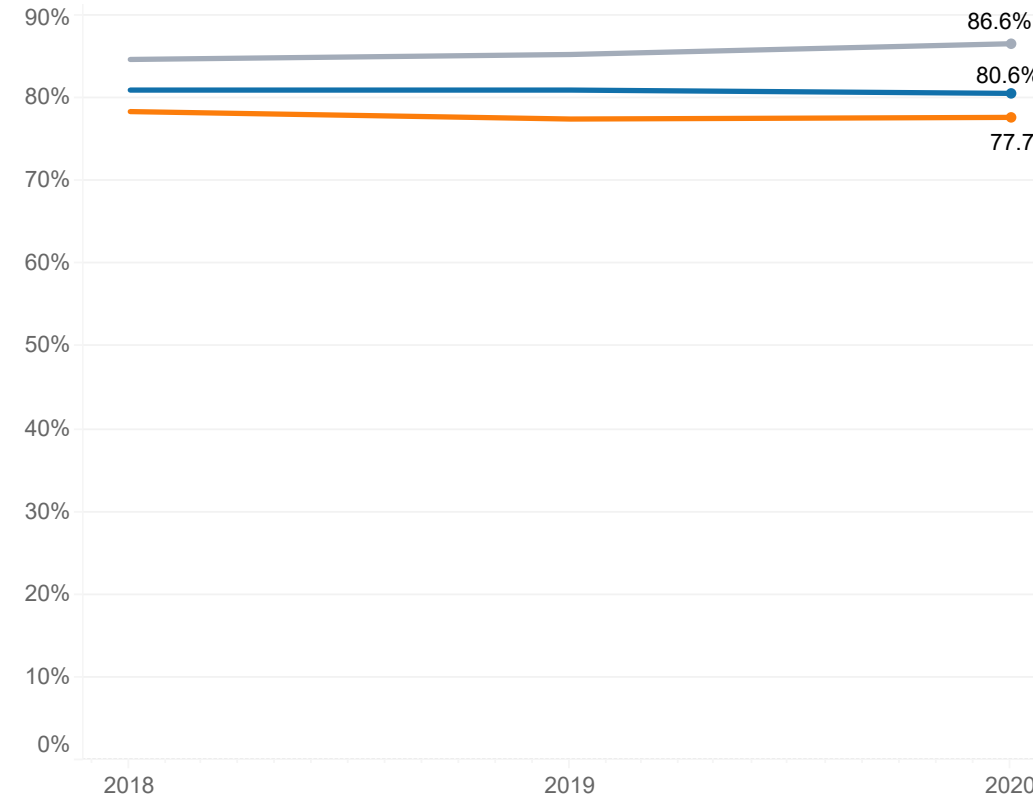
New businesses surviving for one year after being started



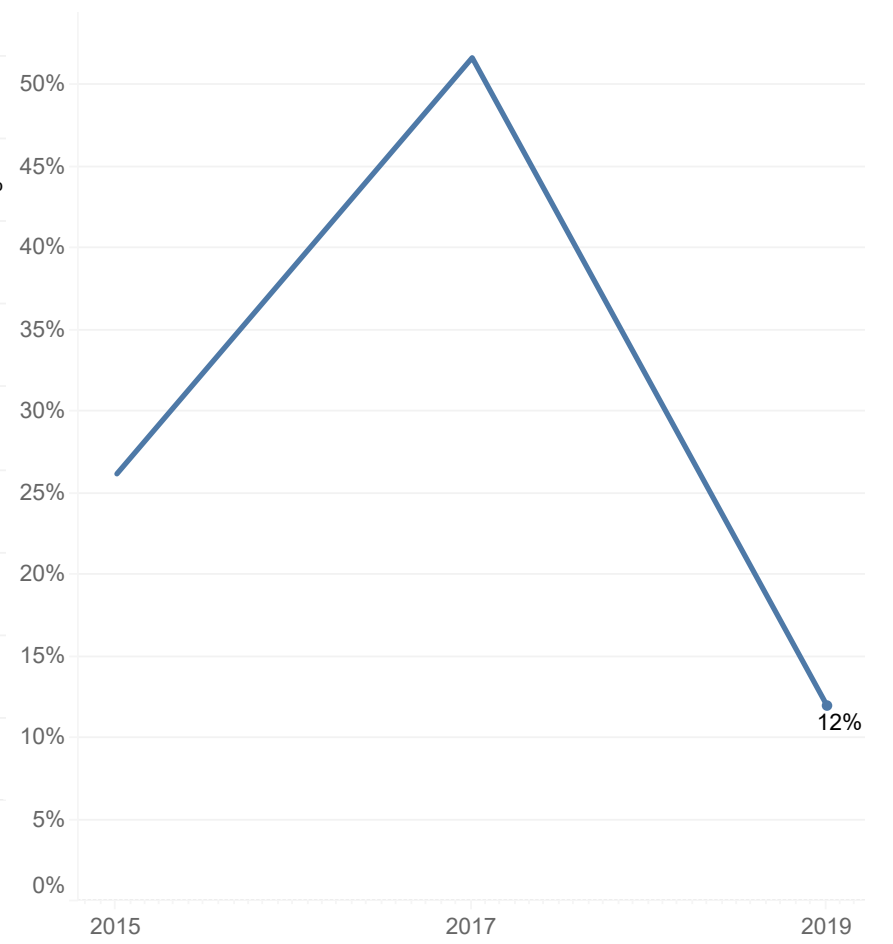
Proportion of 16-17 year olds Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)



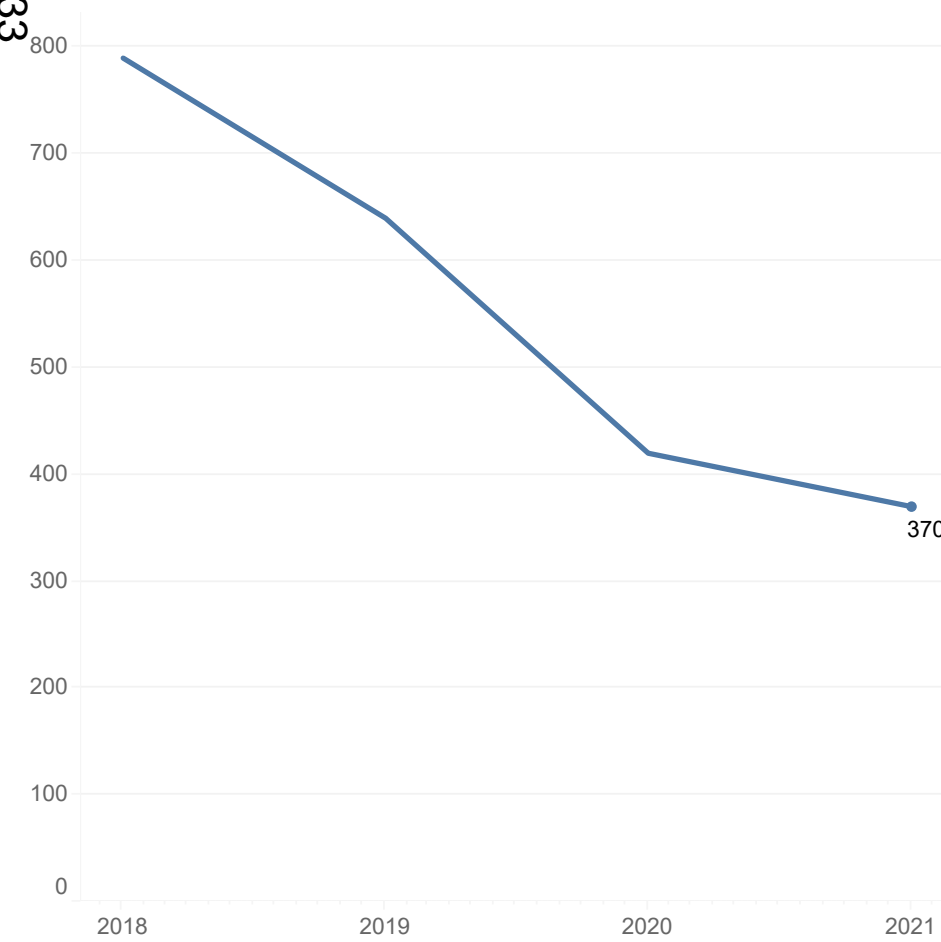
Positive destination, post Key Stage 5 (A level) - proportion in work, education or training



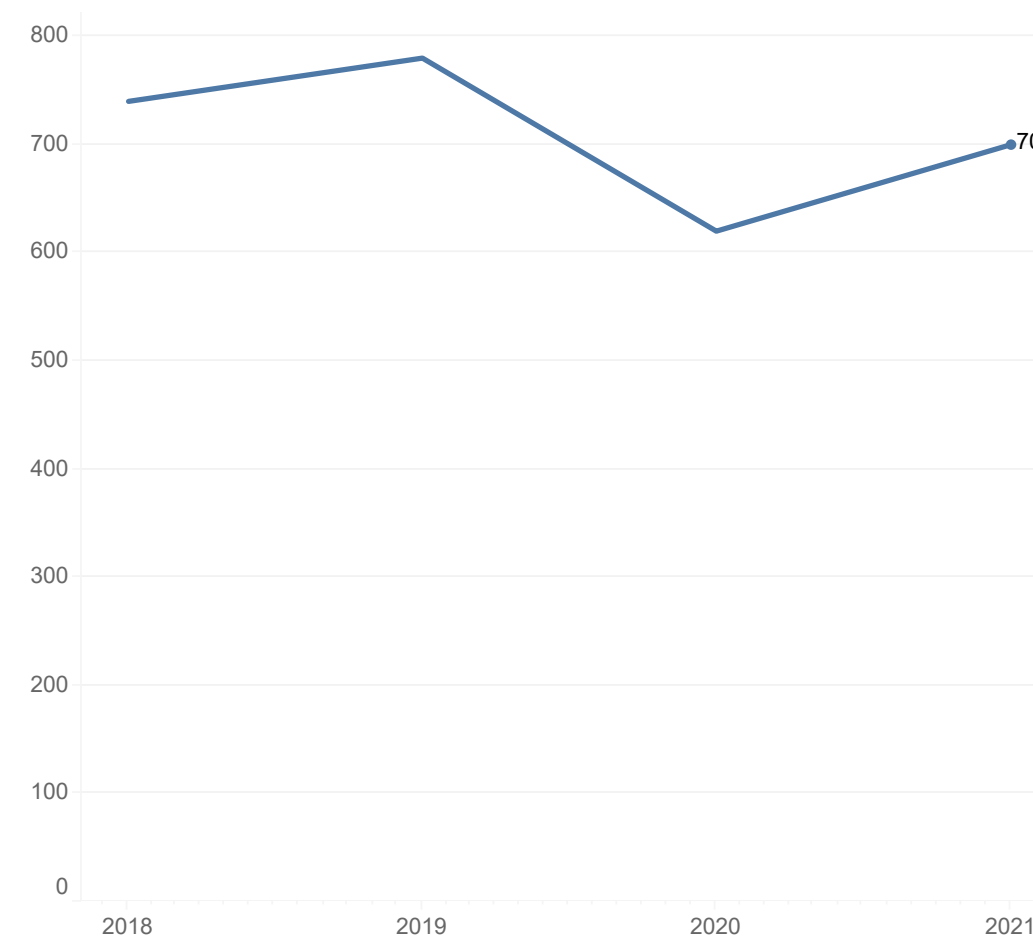
Skills shortage vacancies as a proportion of all job vacancies



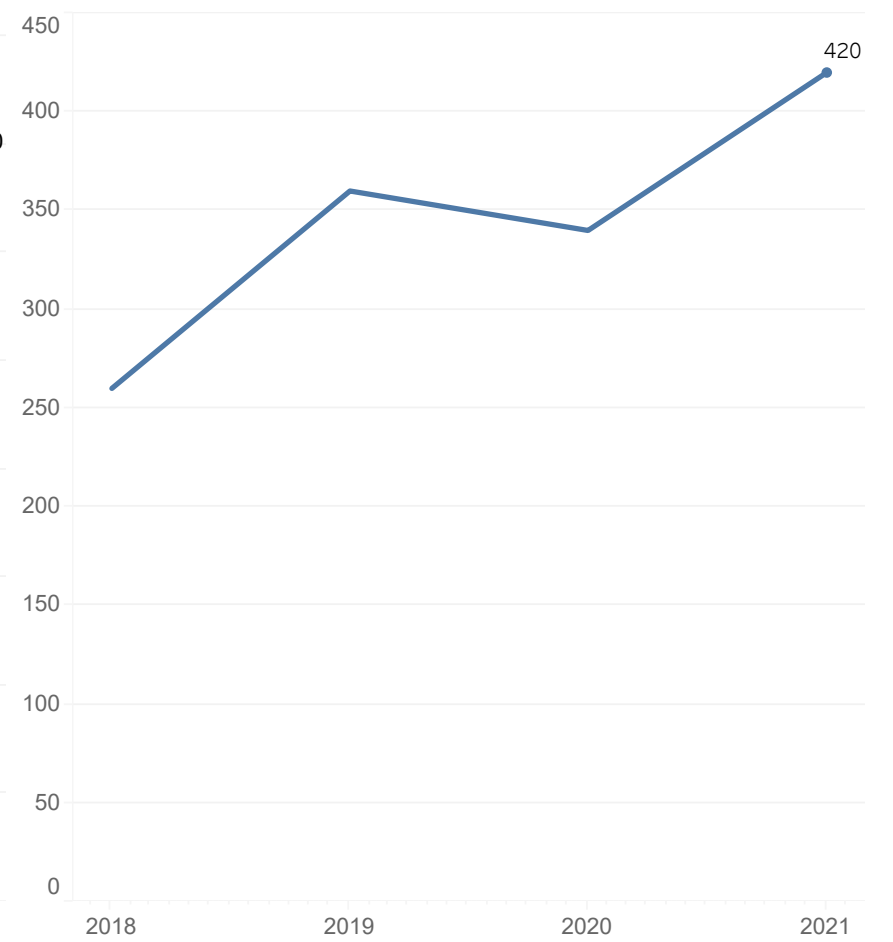
Number of level 1 (intermediate) apprenticeships starts



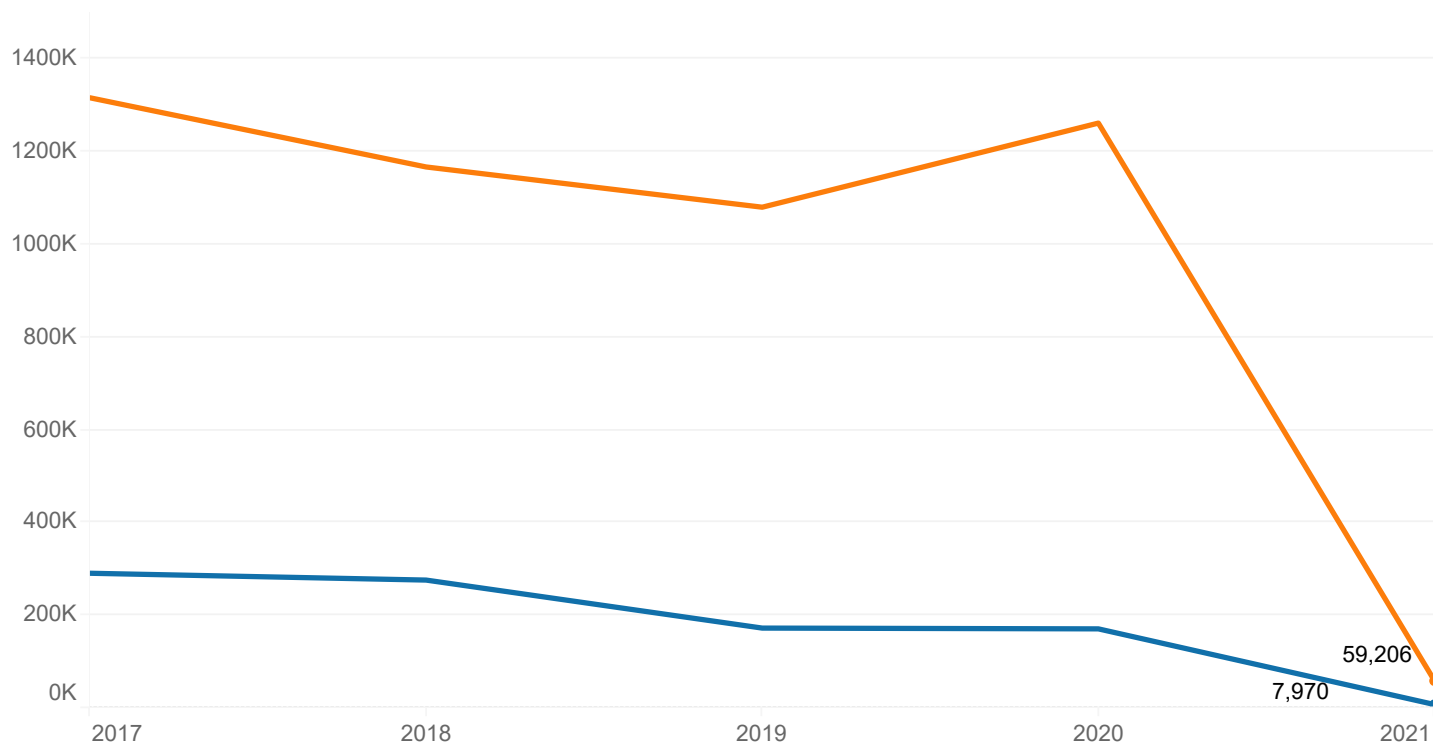
Number of level 2 (advanced) apprenticeships starts



Number of level 3 (higher) apprenticeships starts

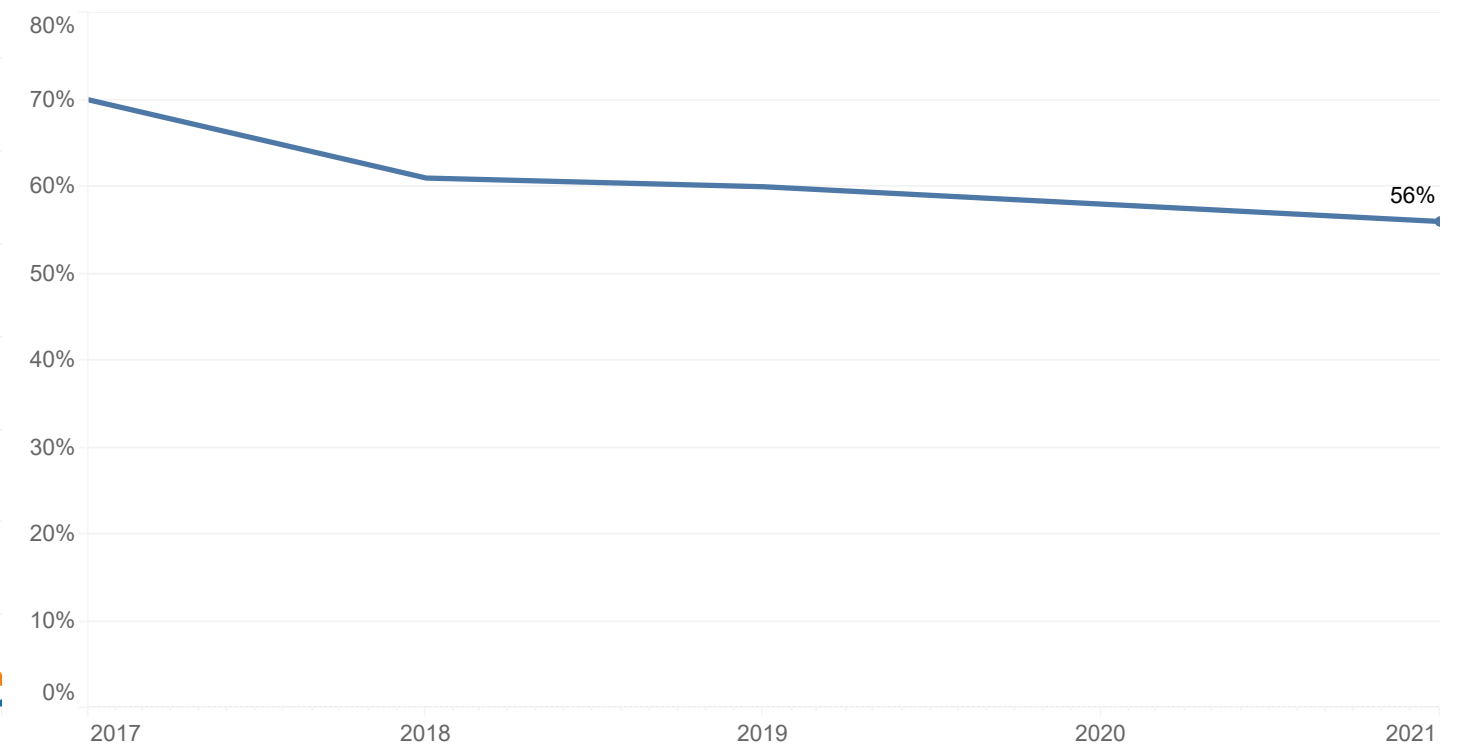


Customer First Centre and branch library visits

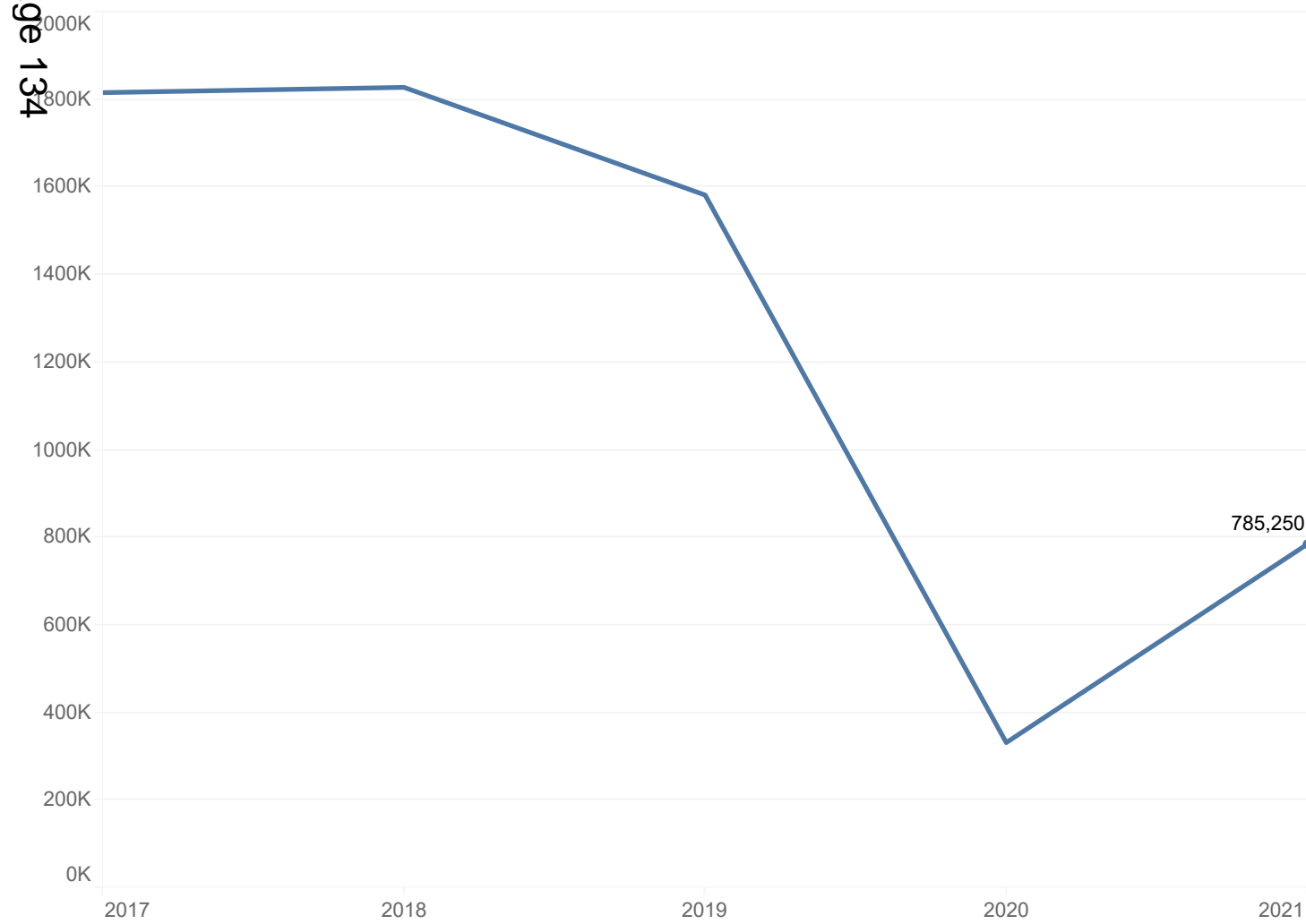


■ Branch Library Visits
 ■ Customer First Centre Visits

Satisfaction with library facilities

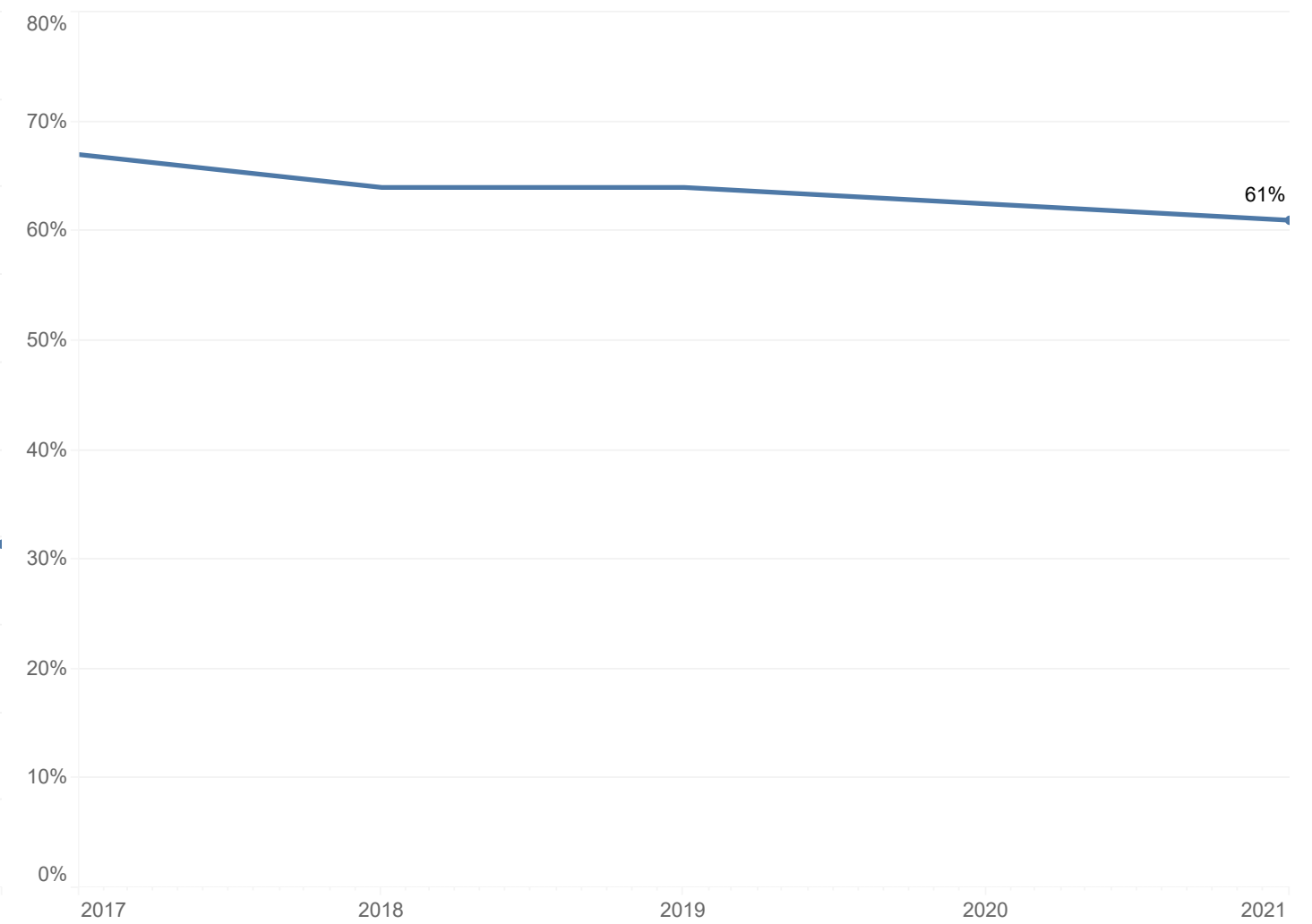


Sports and leisure facility visits

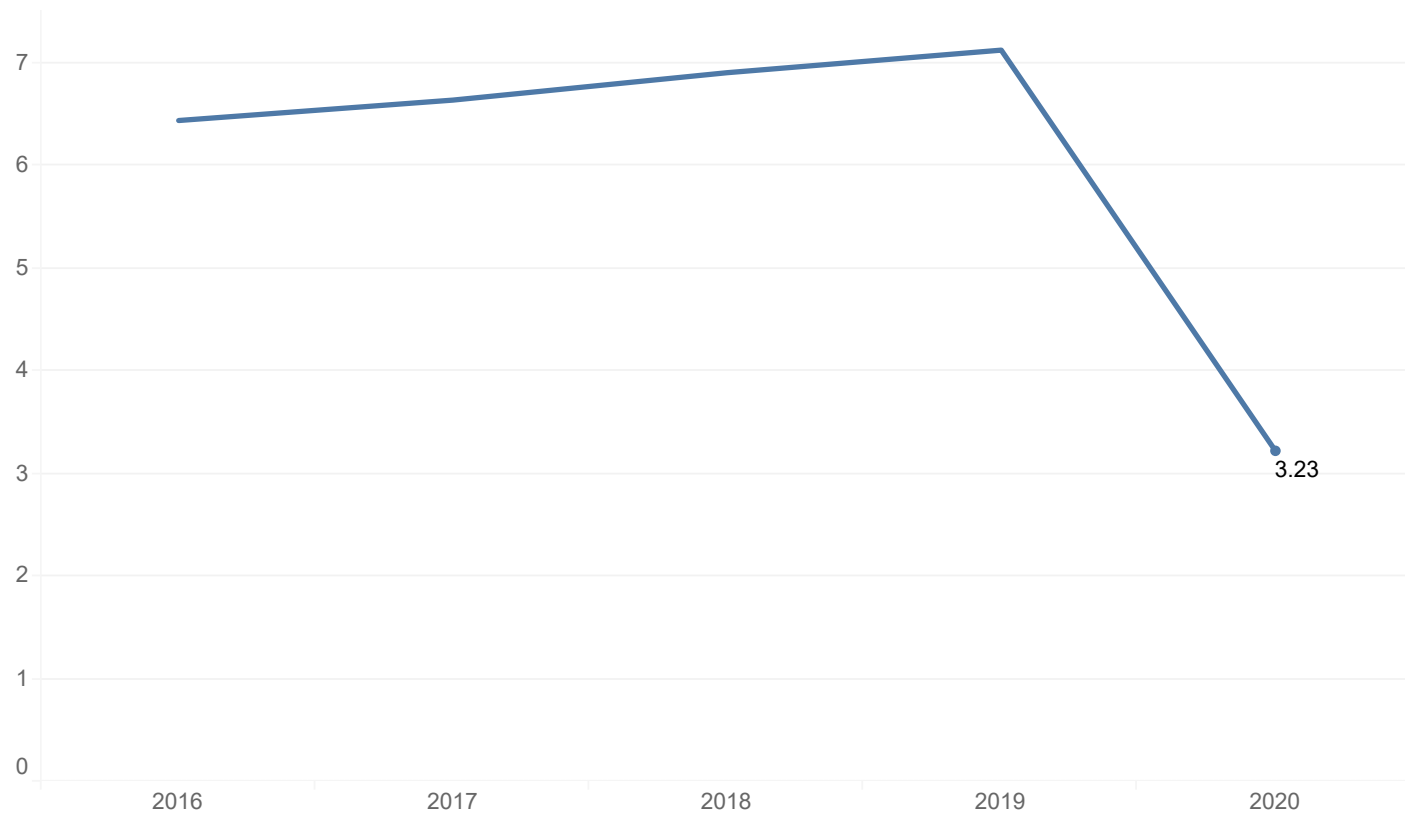


Page 134

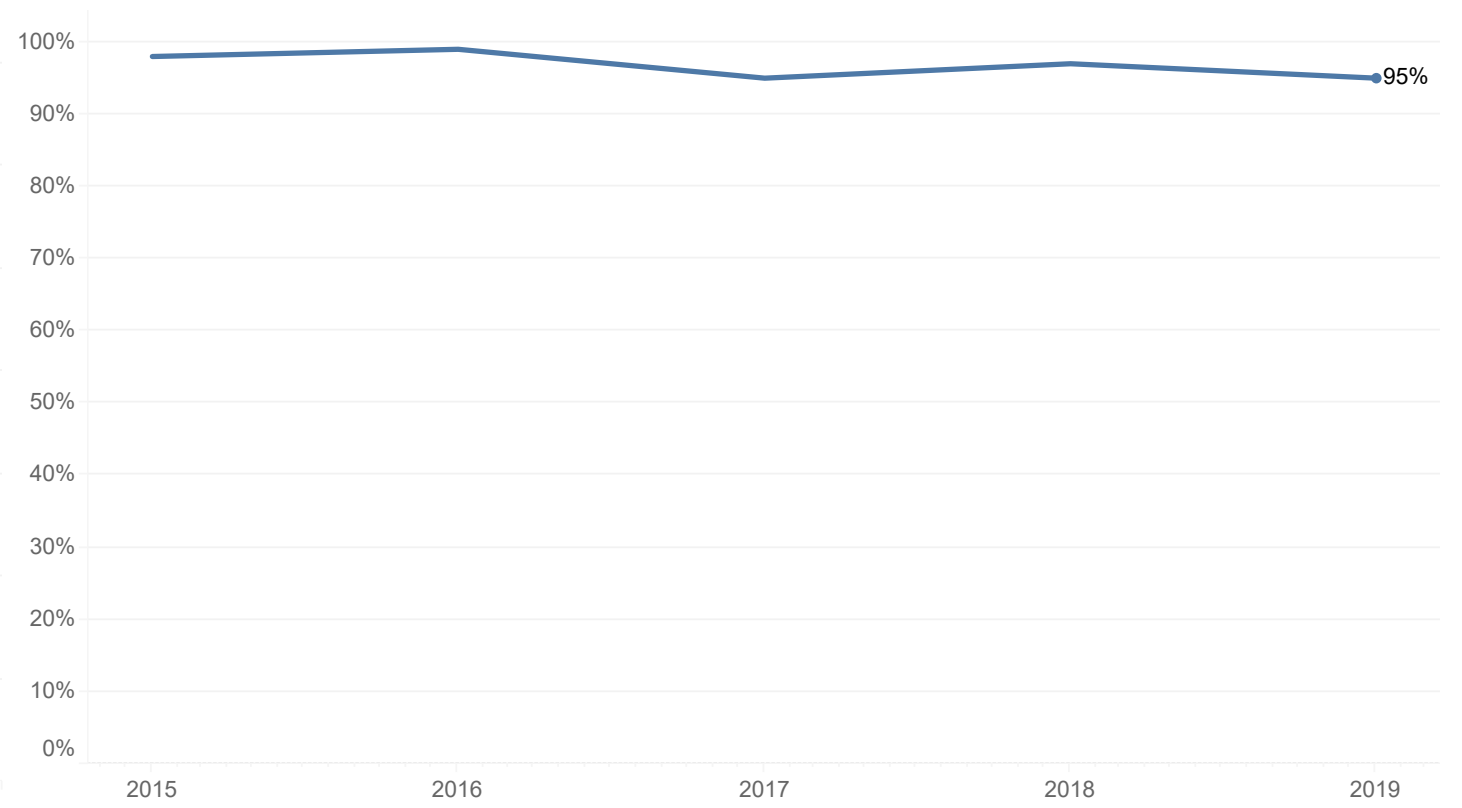
Satisfaction with sports and leisure facilities (includes swimming pools)



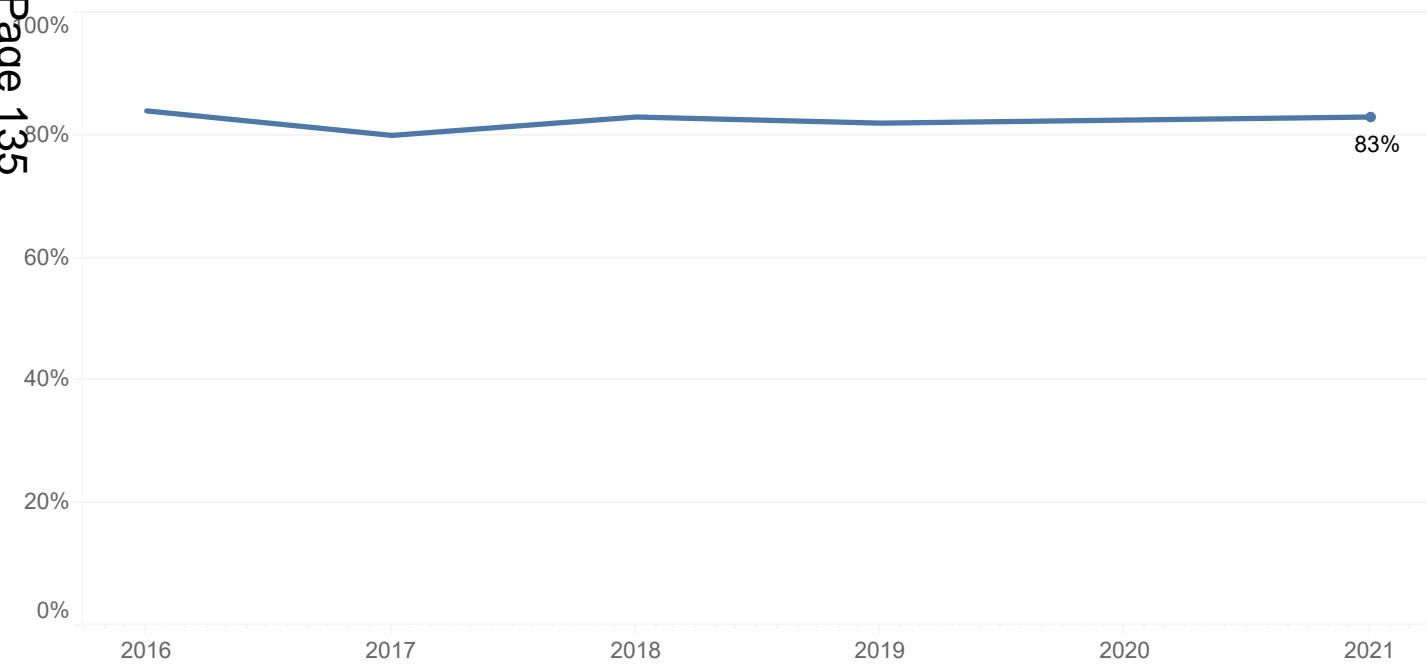
Number of day visits and overnight stays to North Tyneside (millions)



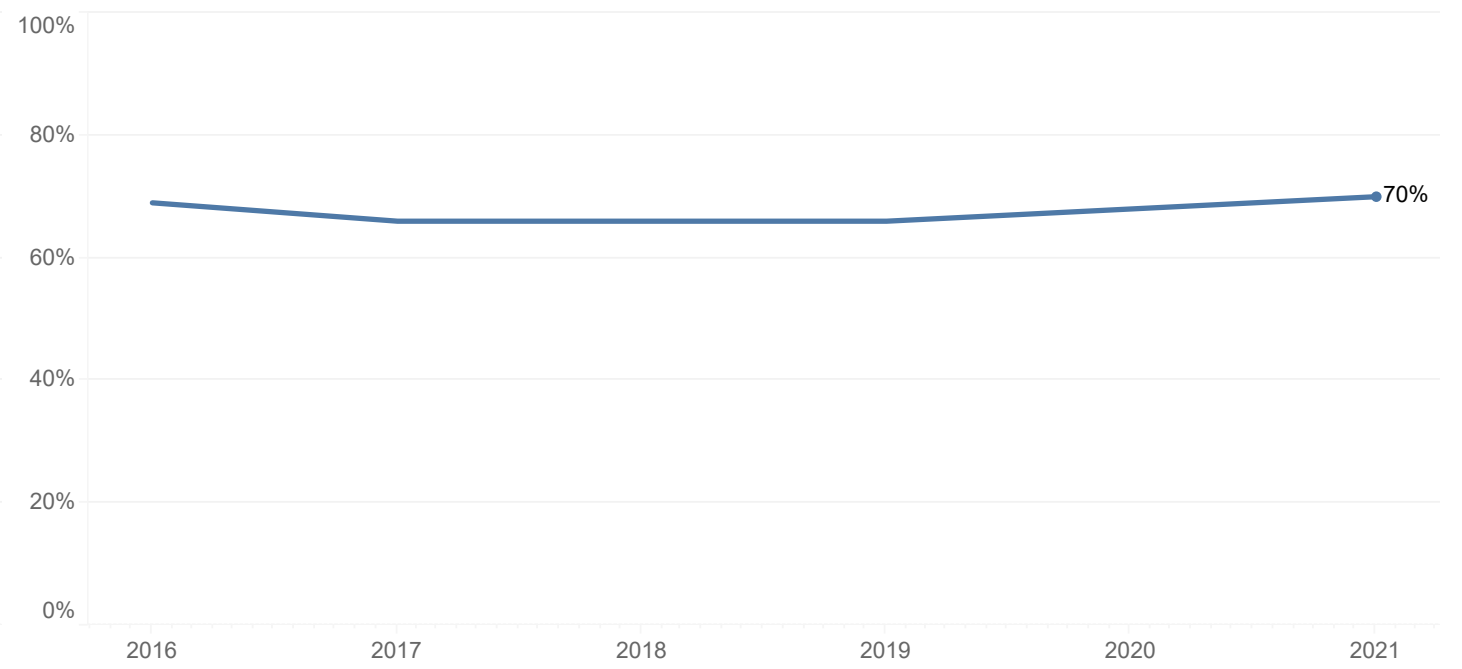
Proportion of visitors to North Tyneside who were satisfied



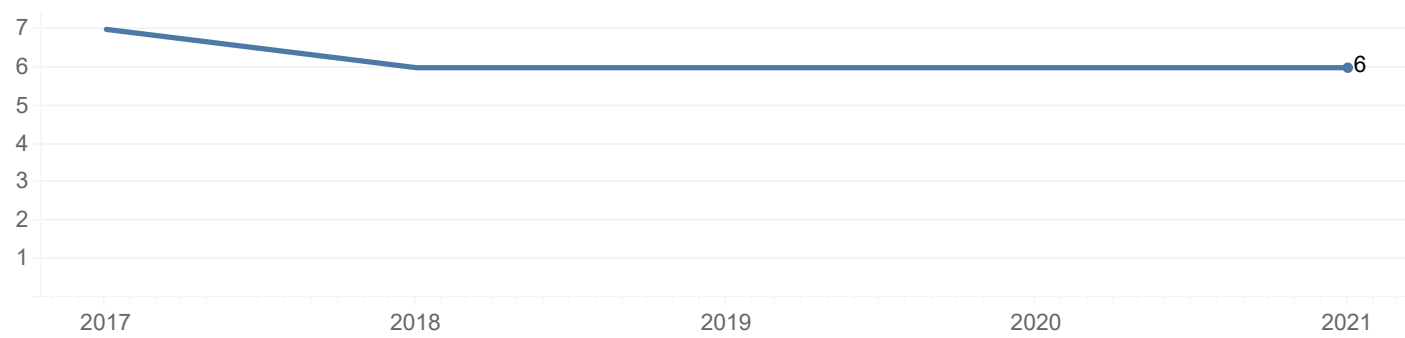
Satisfaction with beaches



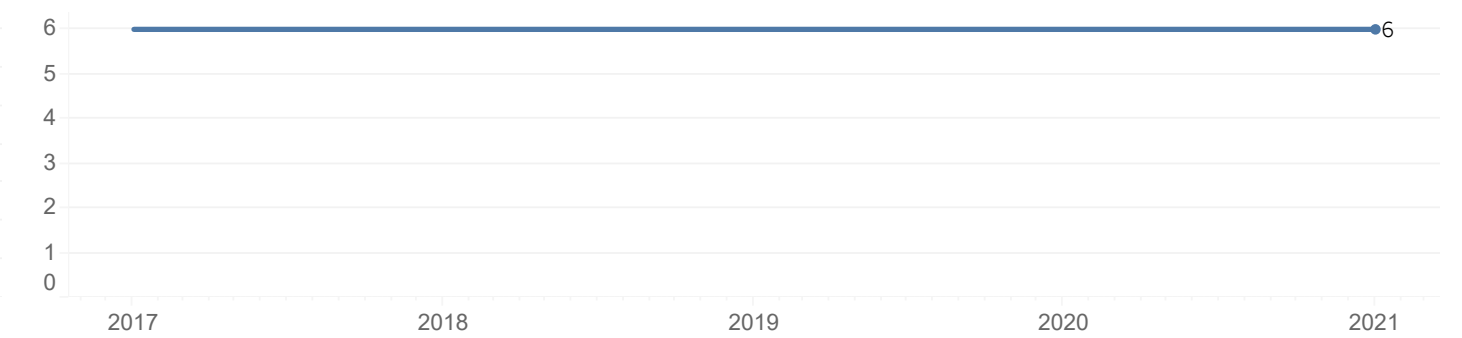
Satisfaction with parks and green spaces



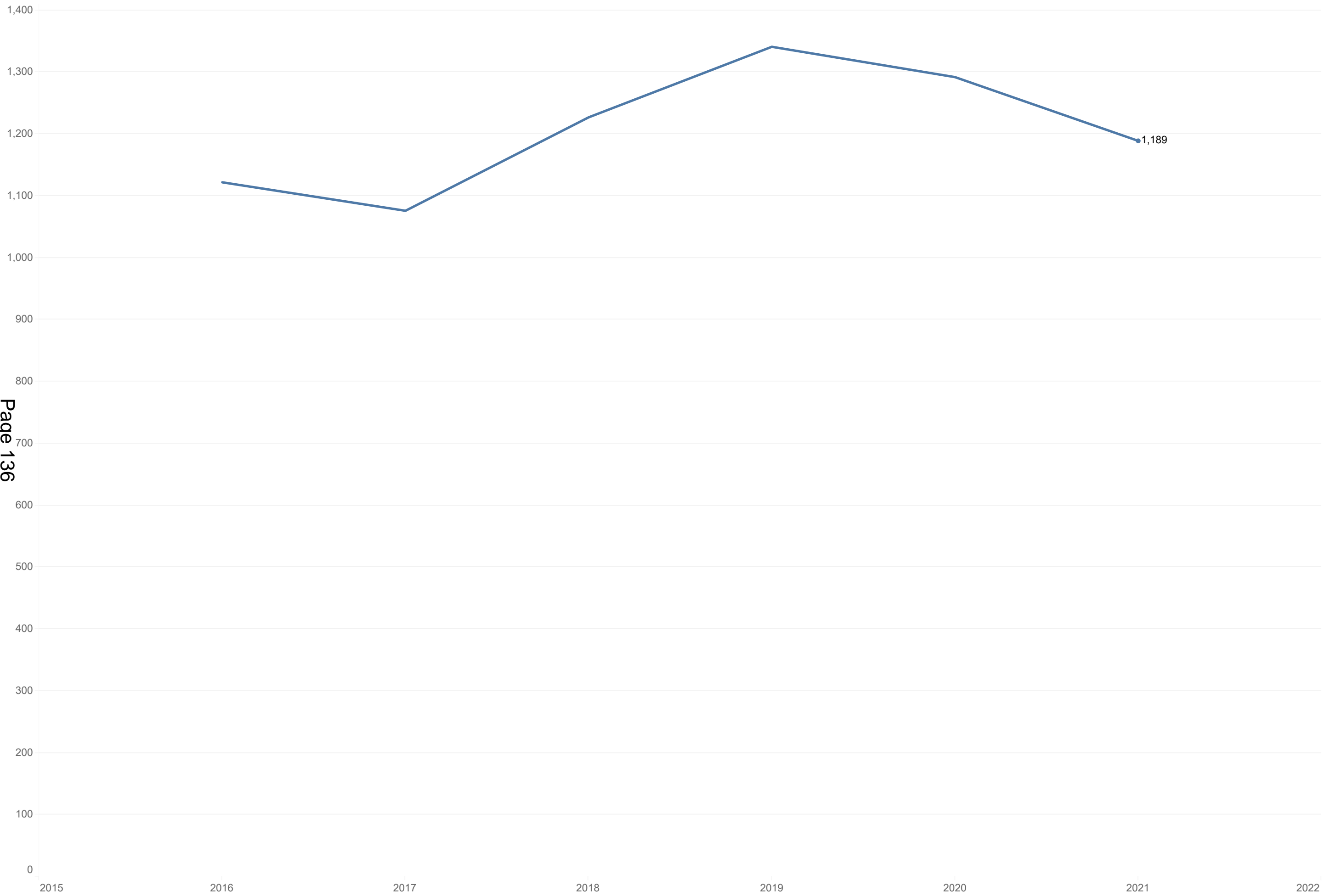
Blue Flag and Seaside Awards achieved



Green Flag Awards achieved

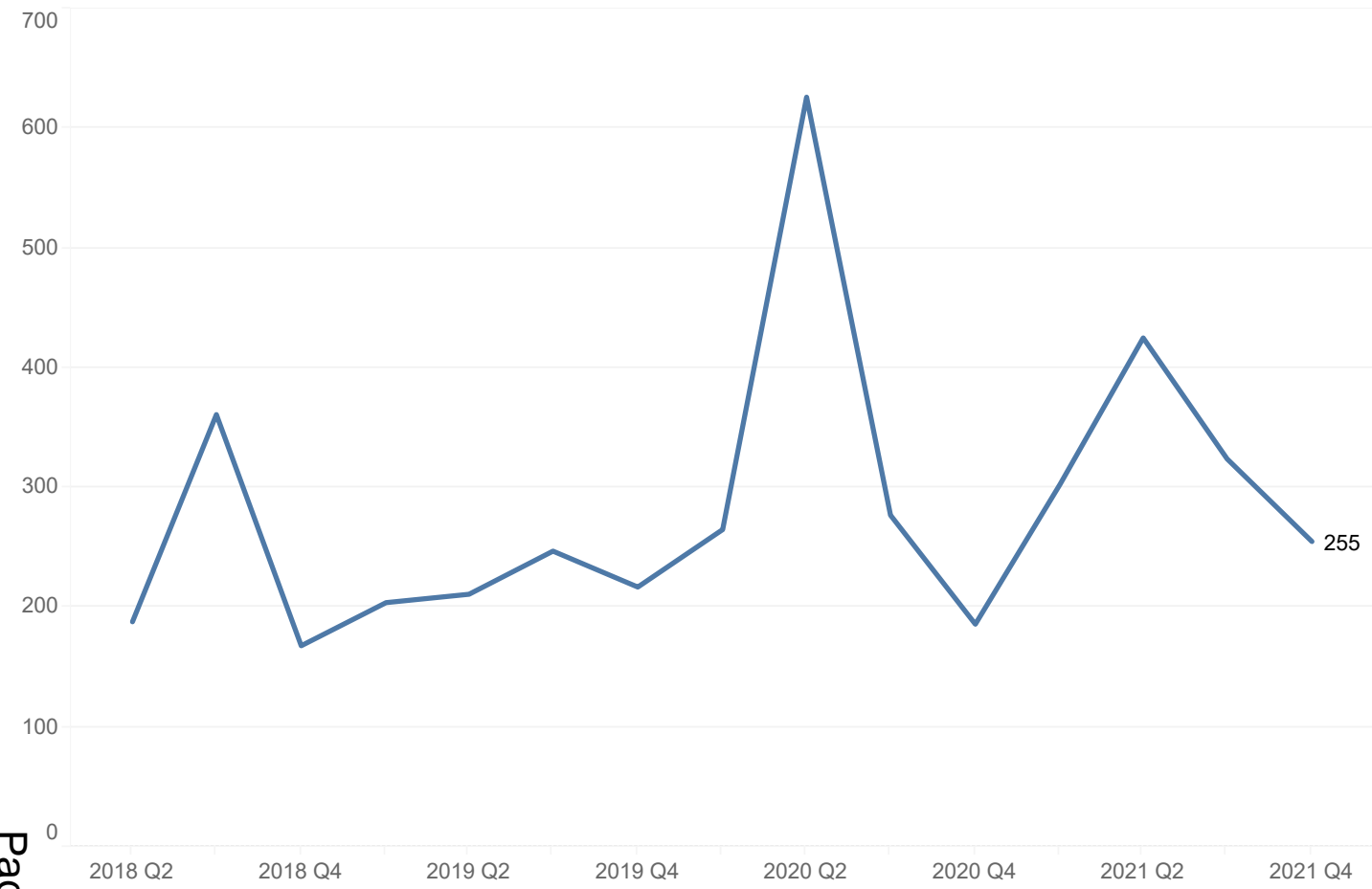


Long term vacant dwellings in North Tyneside

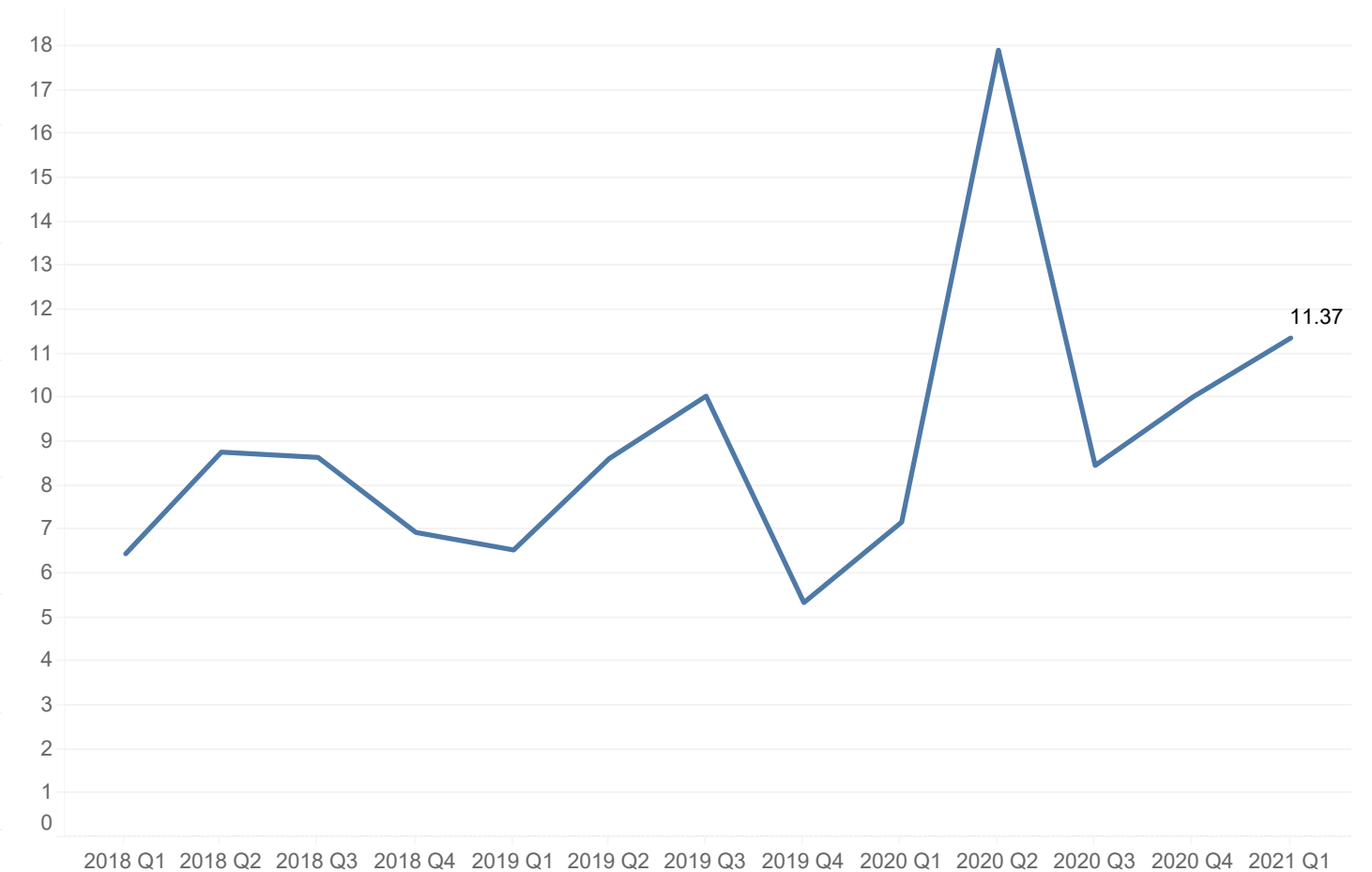


Secure

Anti-social behaviour incidents reported to Community and Public Space Protection Team

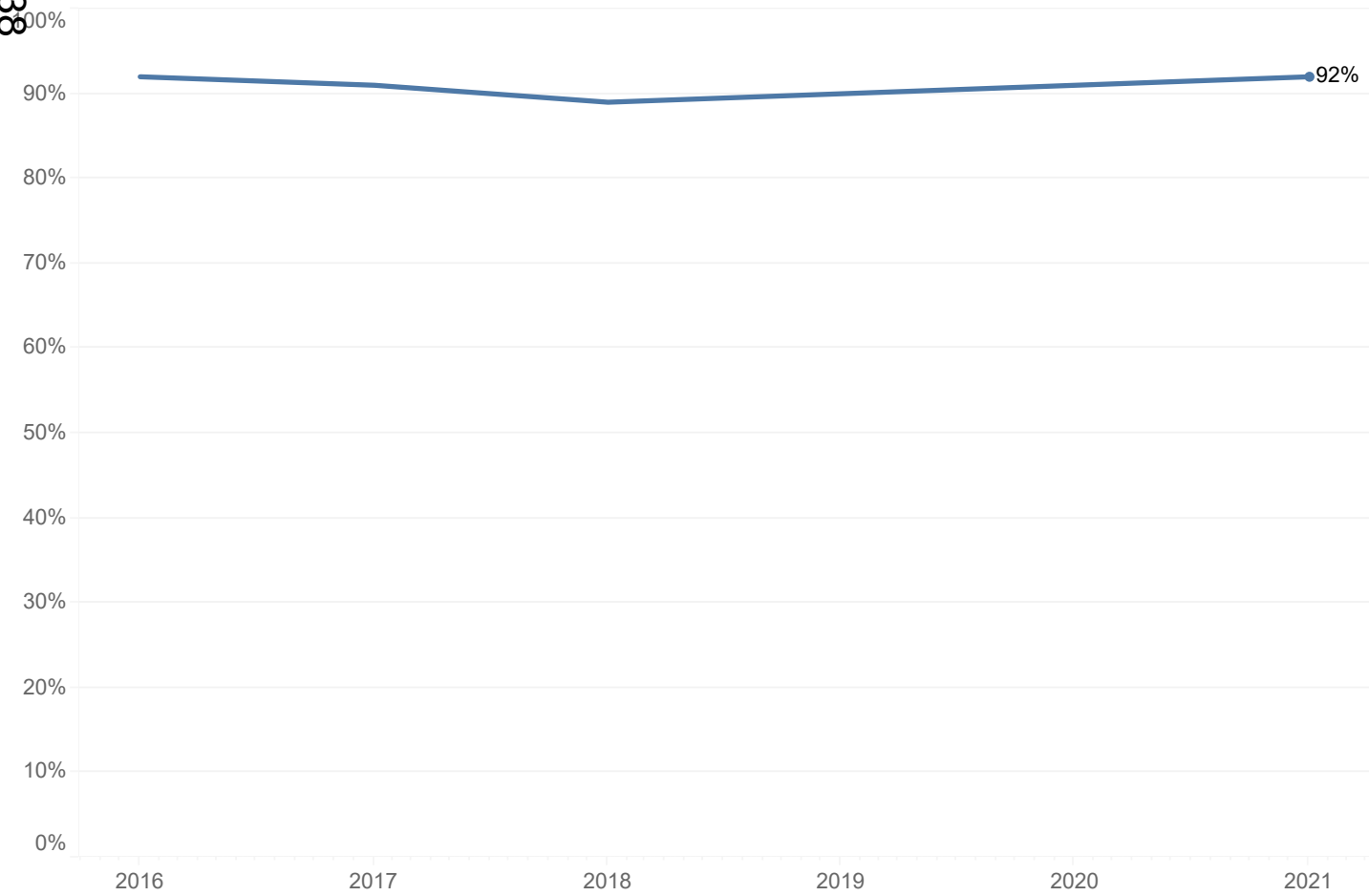


Anti-social behaviour incidents reported to Northumbria Police at a rate of 1,000 population

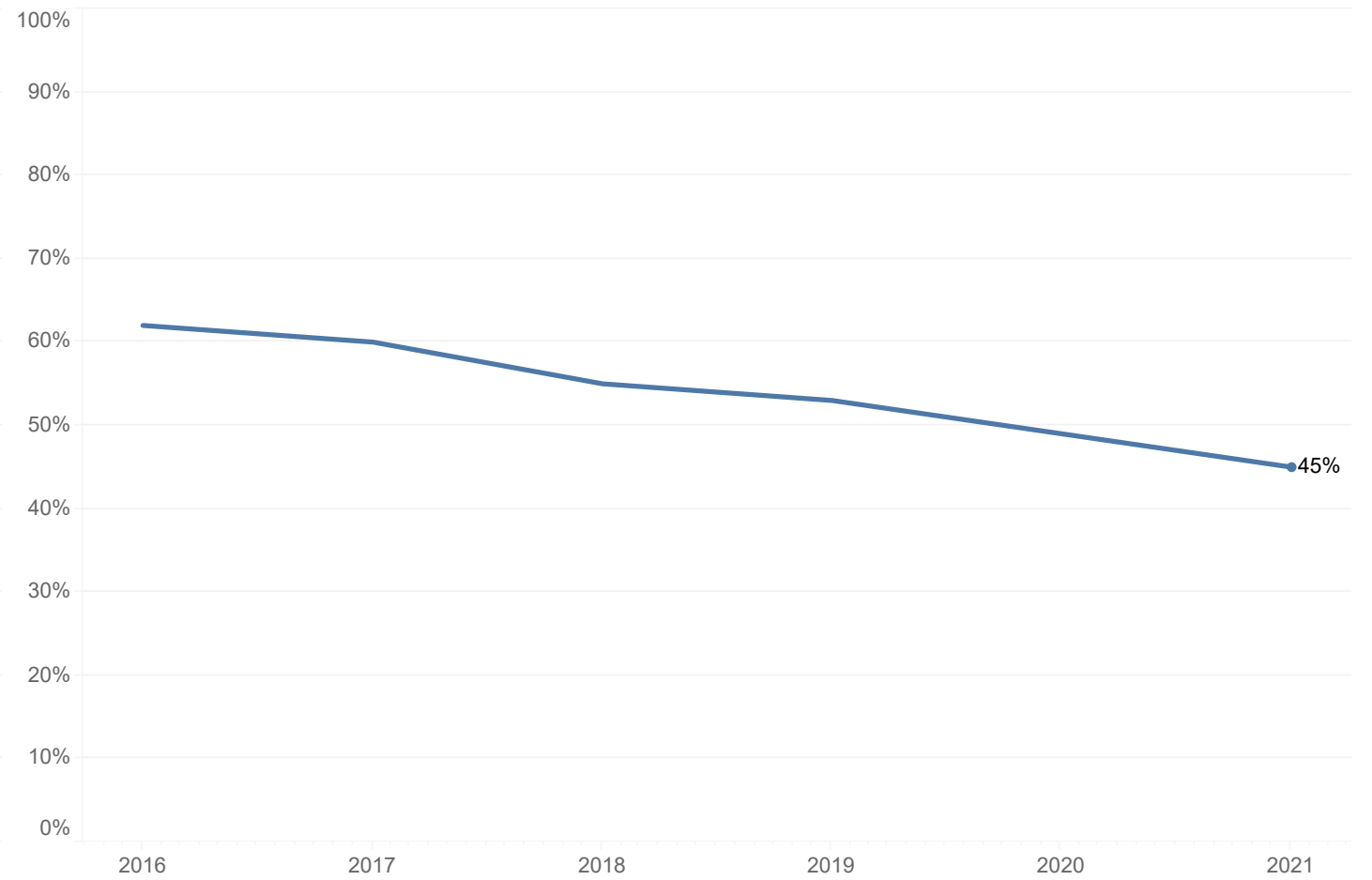


Page 138

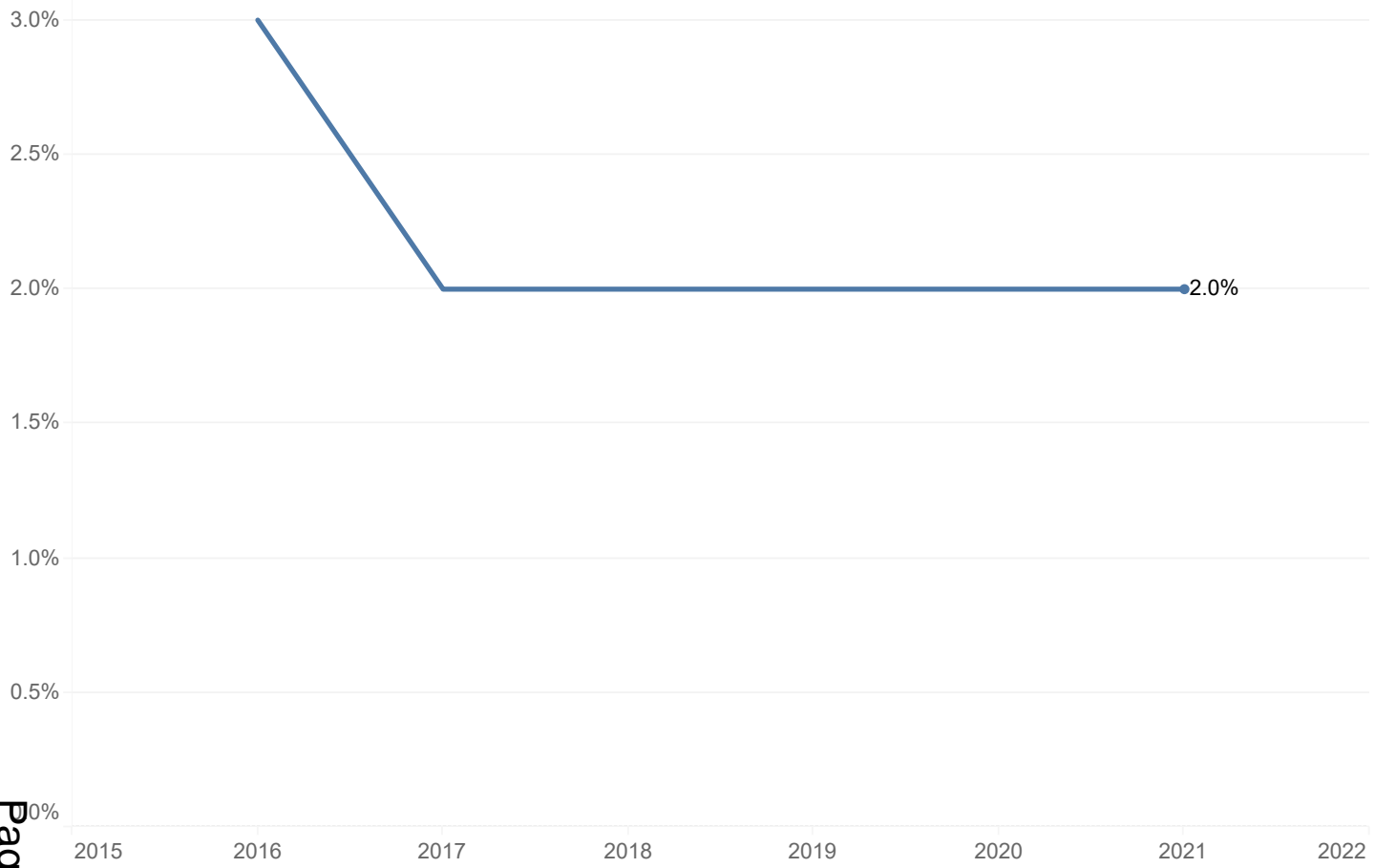
Proportion of residents who feel safe outside in their local area during the day



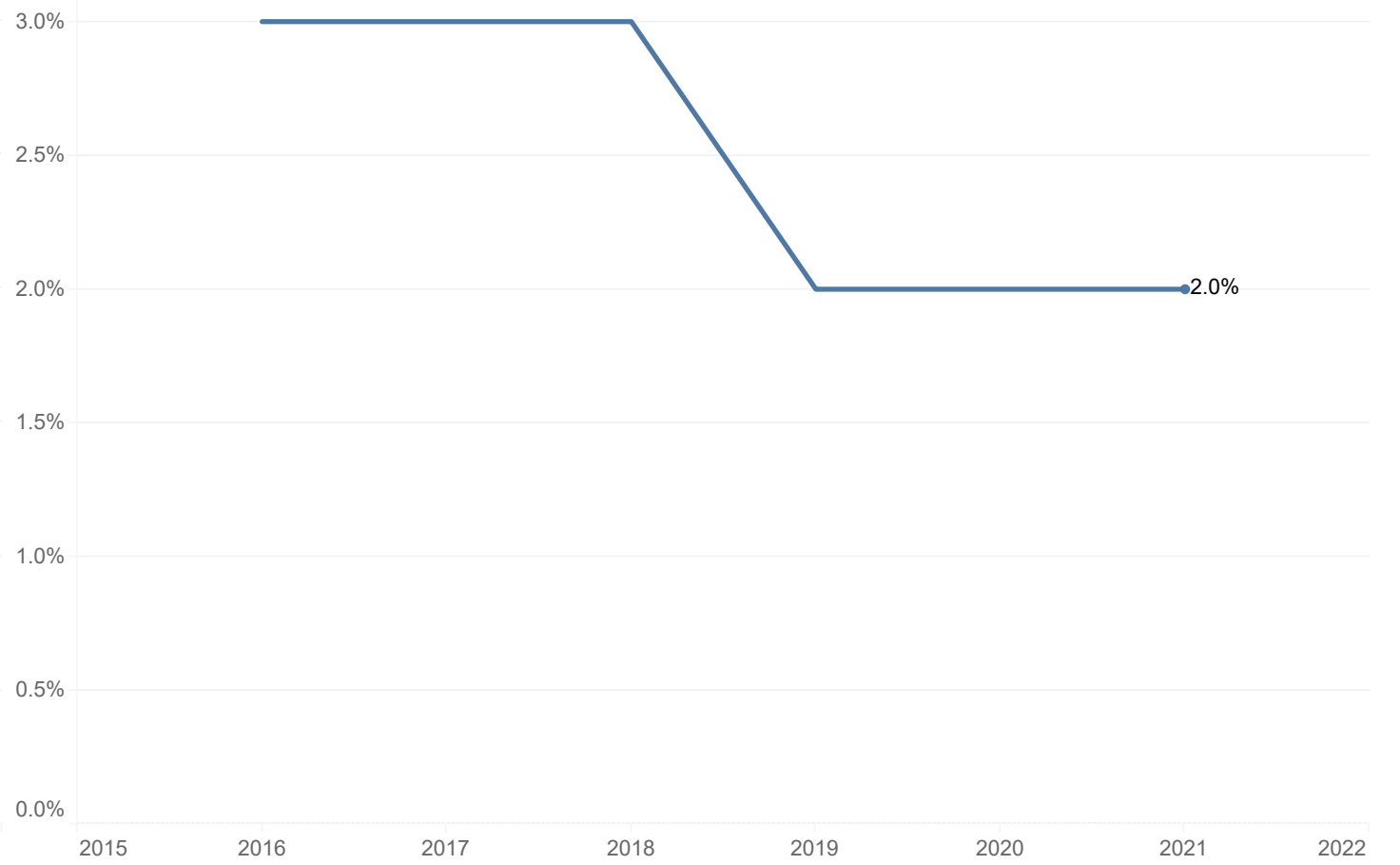
Proportion of residents who feel safe outside in their local area after dark



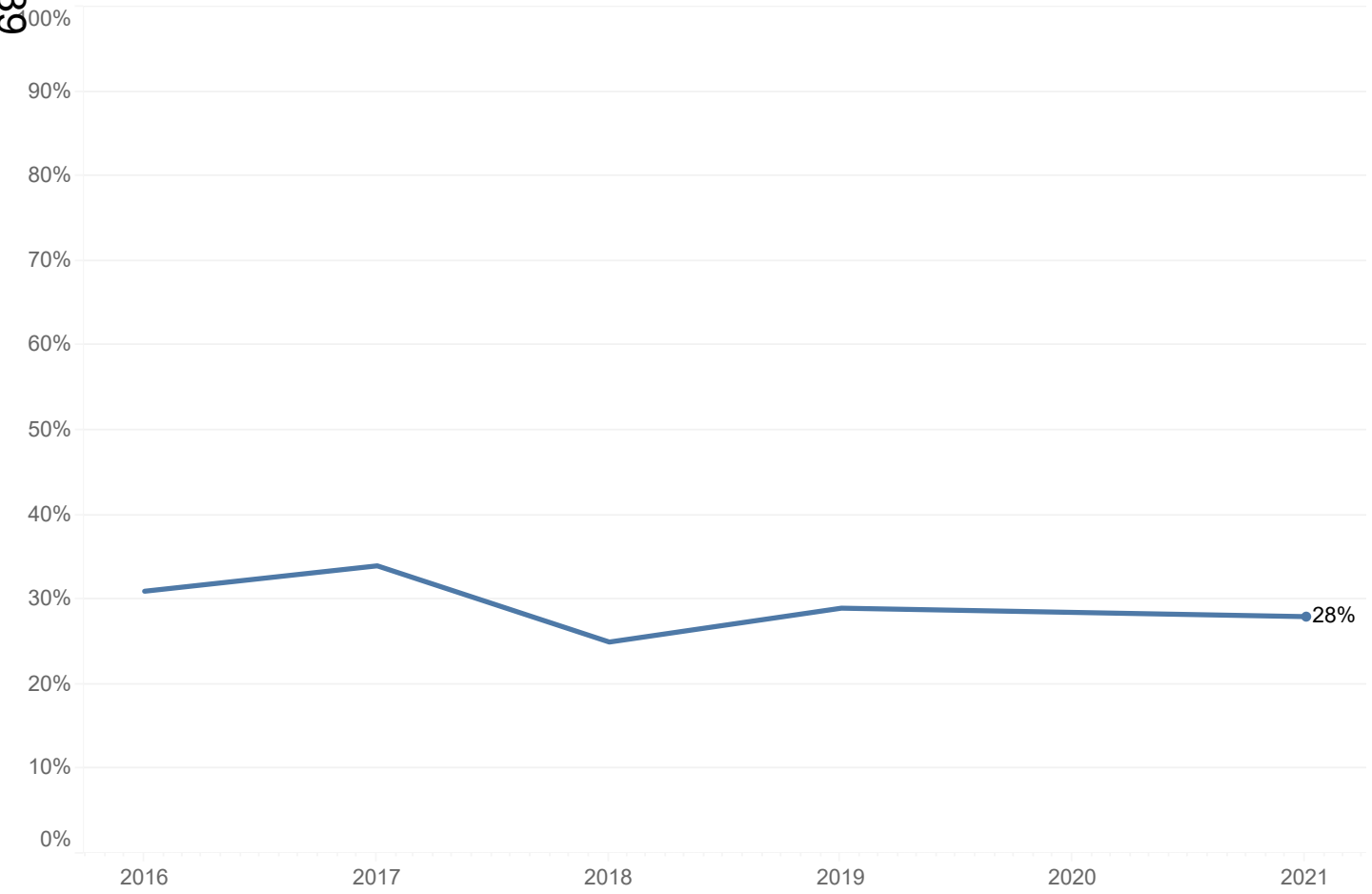
Local authority managed classified roads where maintenance should be considered - principal



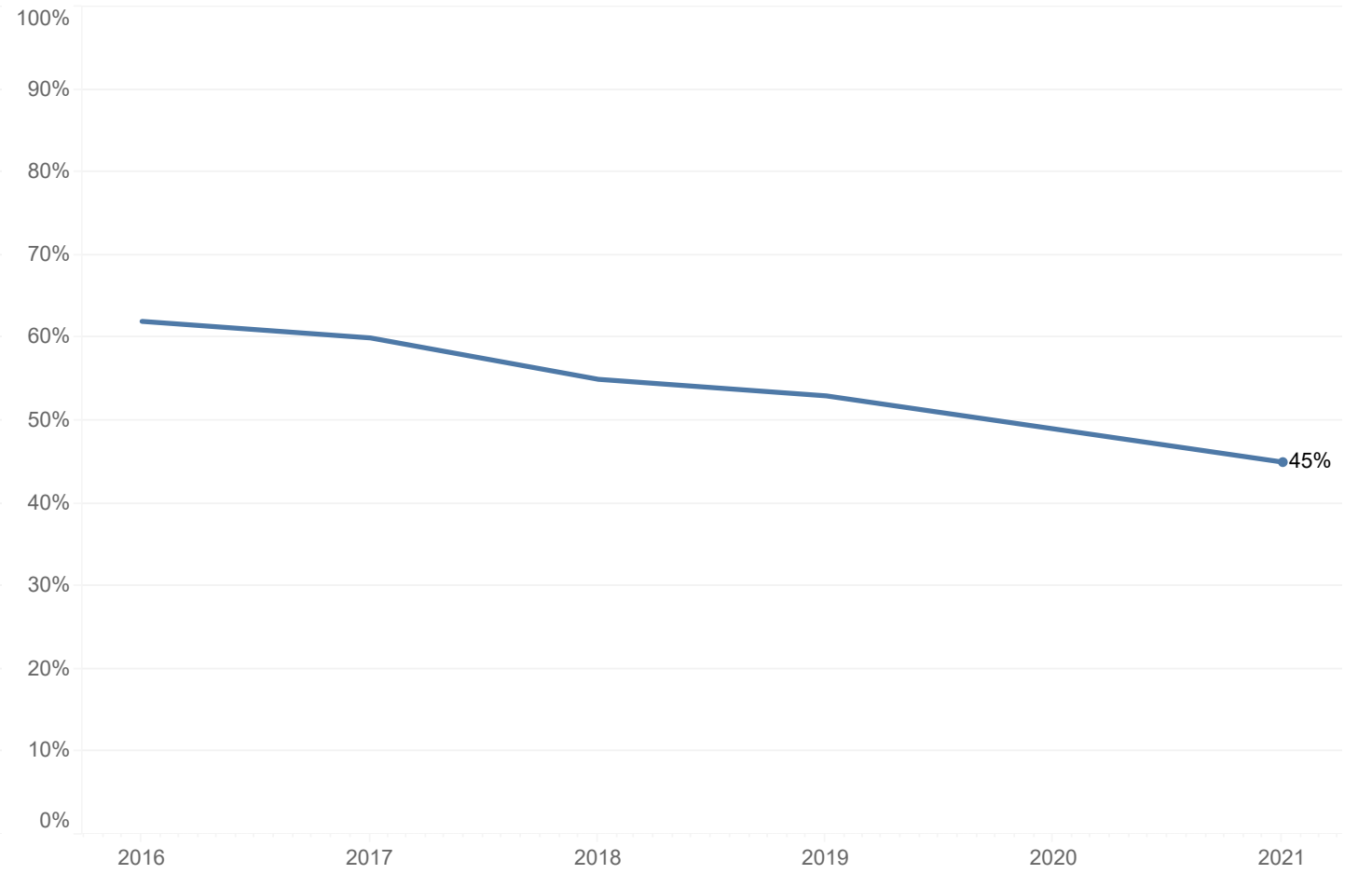
Local authority managed classified roads where maintenance should be considered - non- principal



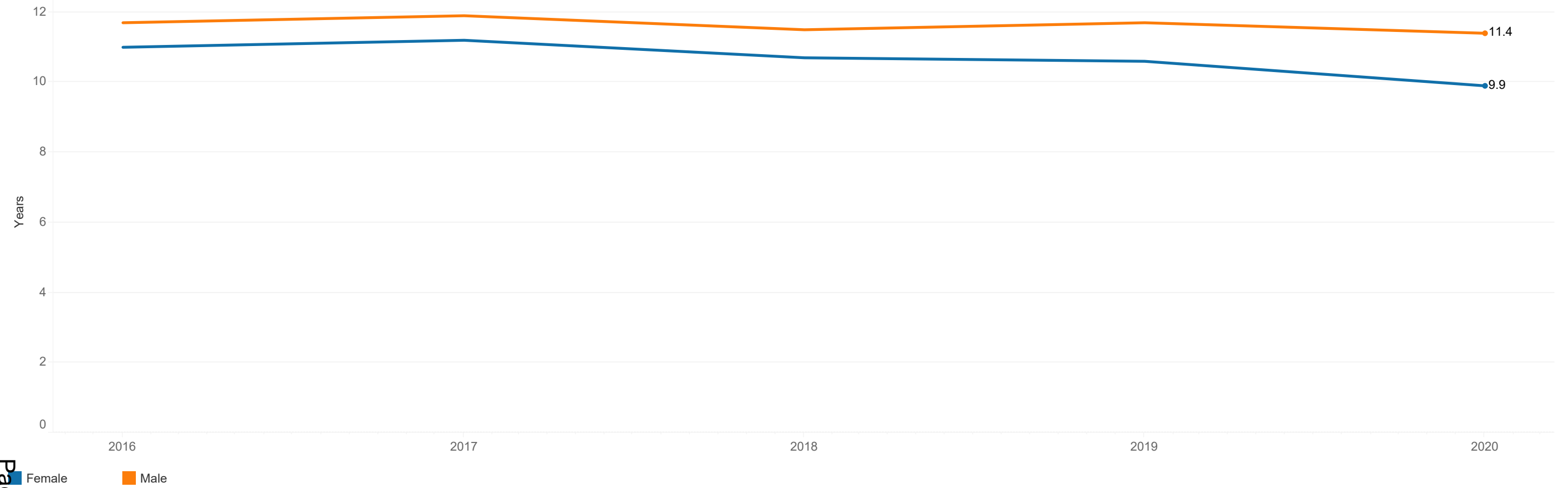
Proportion of residents satisfied with road maintenance



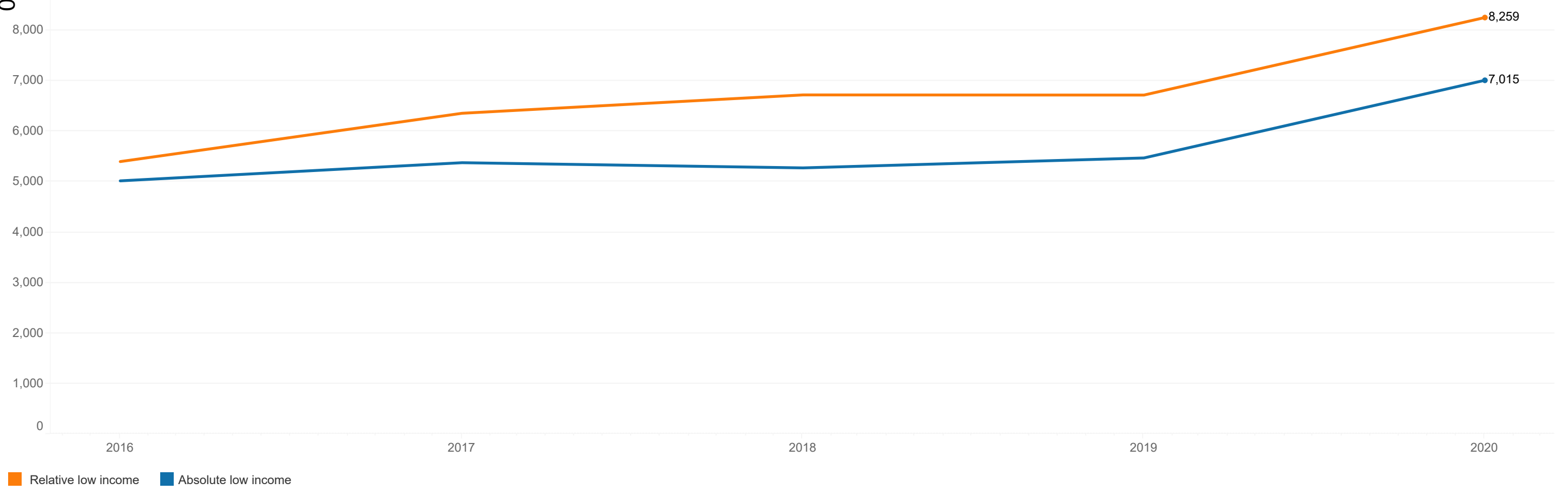
Proportion of residents satisfied with pavement maintenance



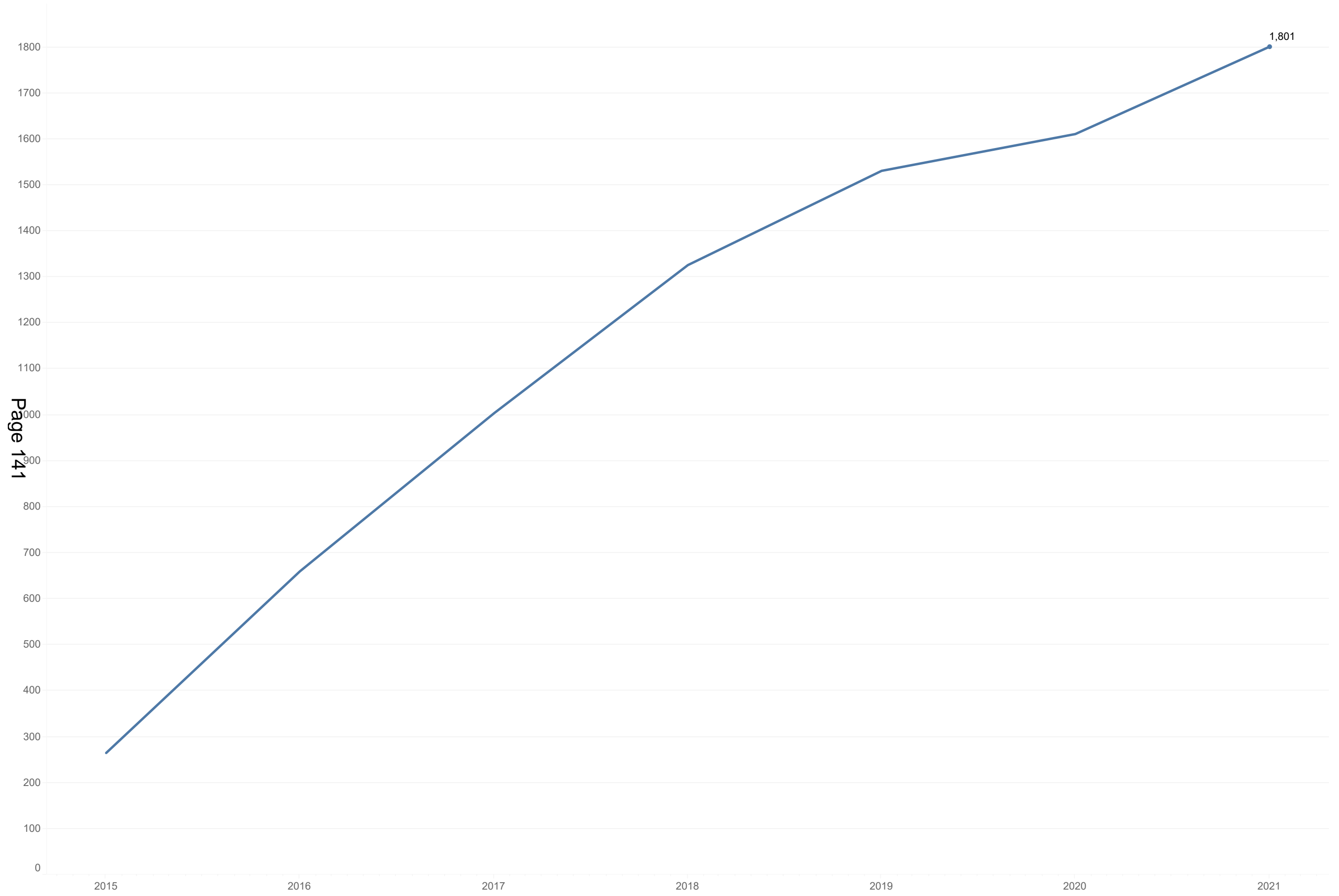
Inequality in life expectancy at birth



Children in families in low income

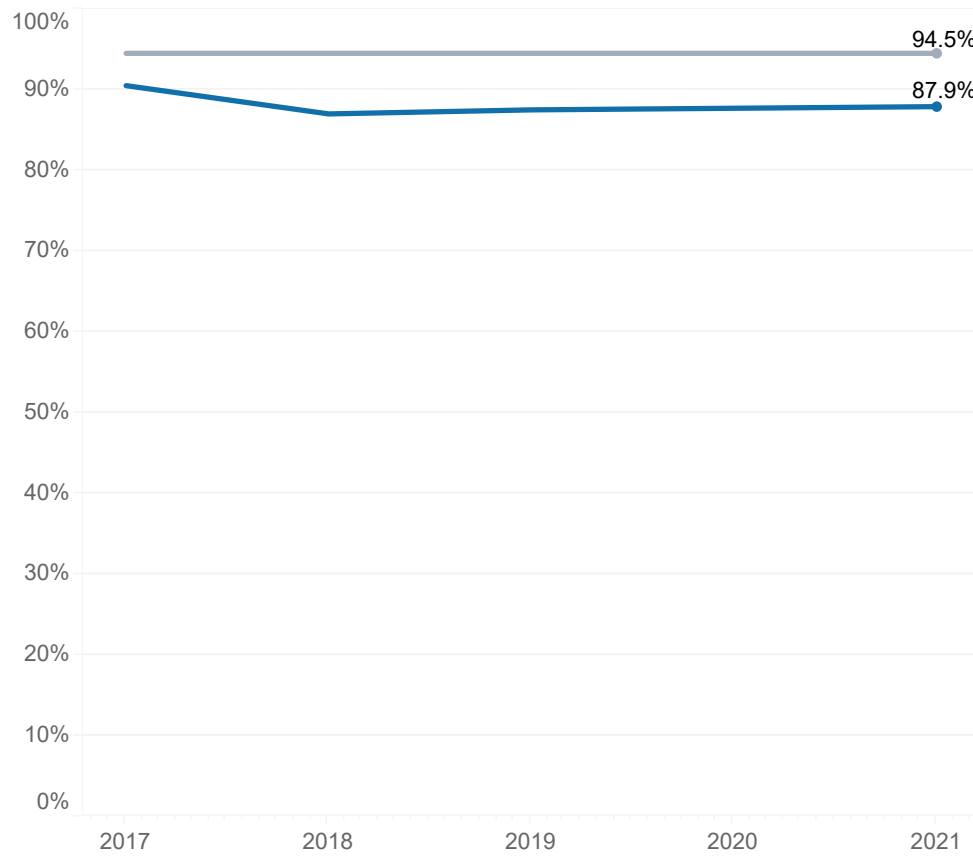


Affordable homes delivered (cumulative)

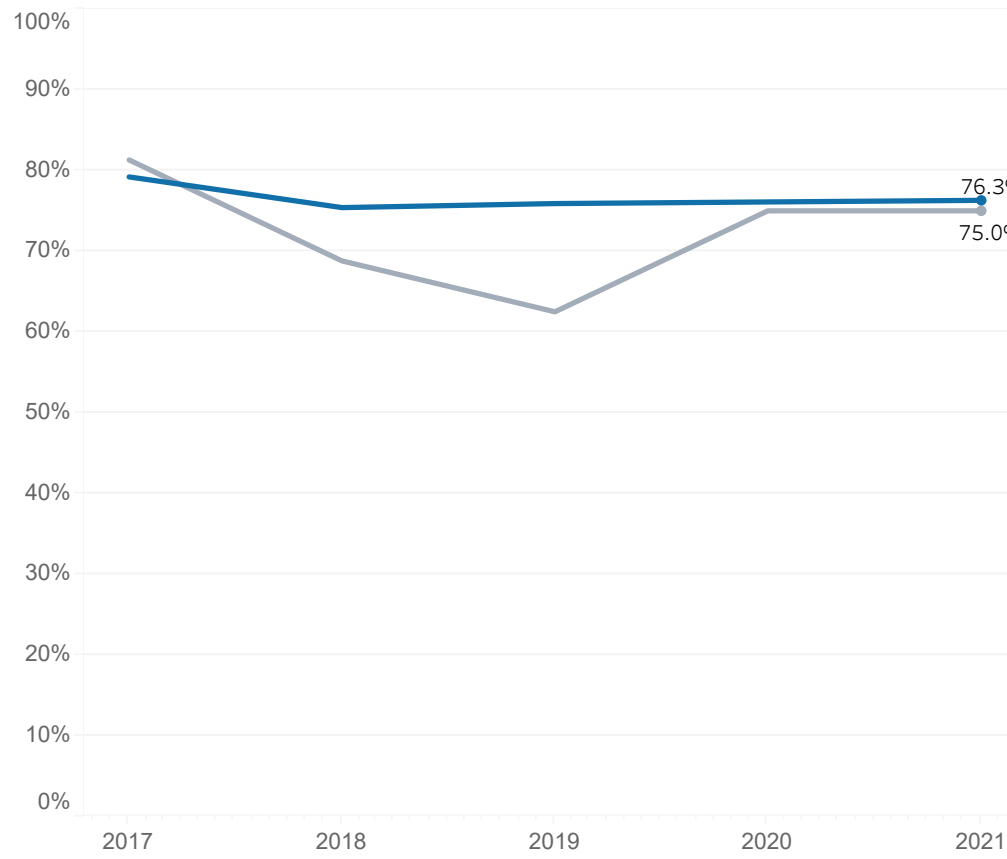


Family Friendly

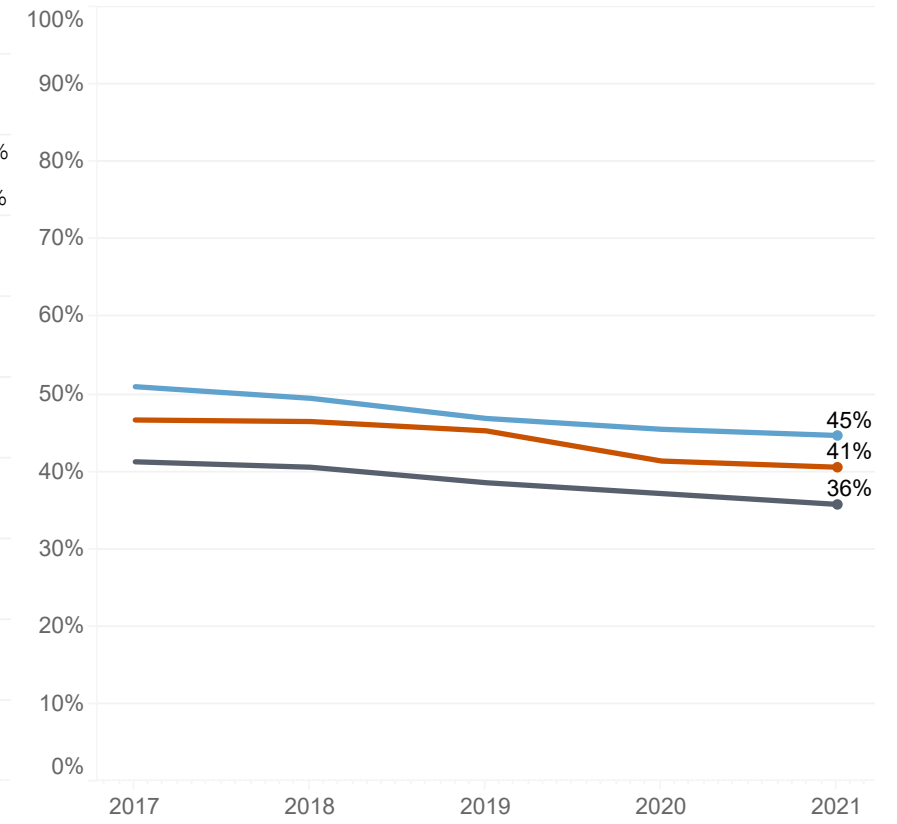
Proportion of Primary Schools rated Good or Outstanding by OFSTED



Proportion of Secondary Schools rated Good or Outstanding by OFSTED

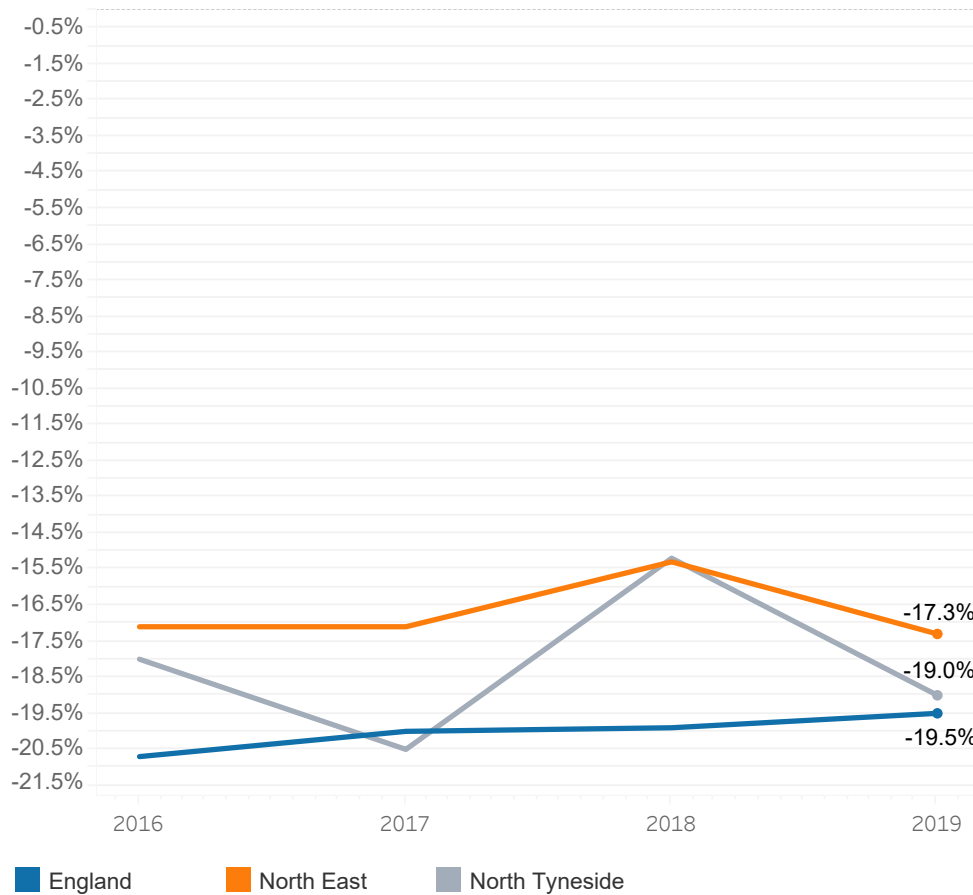


Proportion of pupils with an education, health and care plan (EHCP) educated in Special Schools

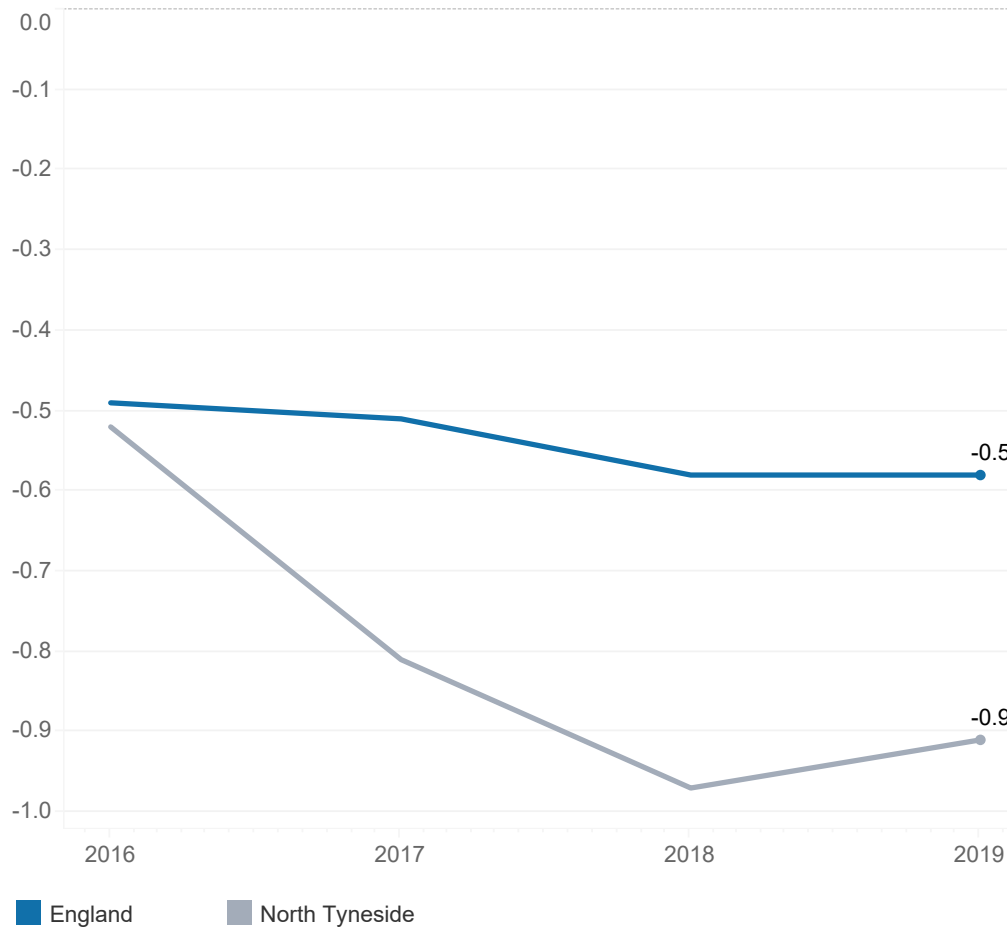


Page 143

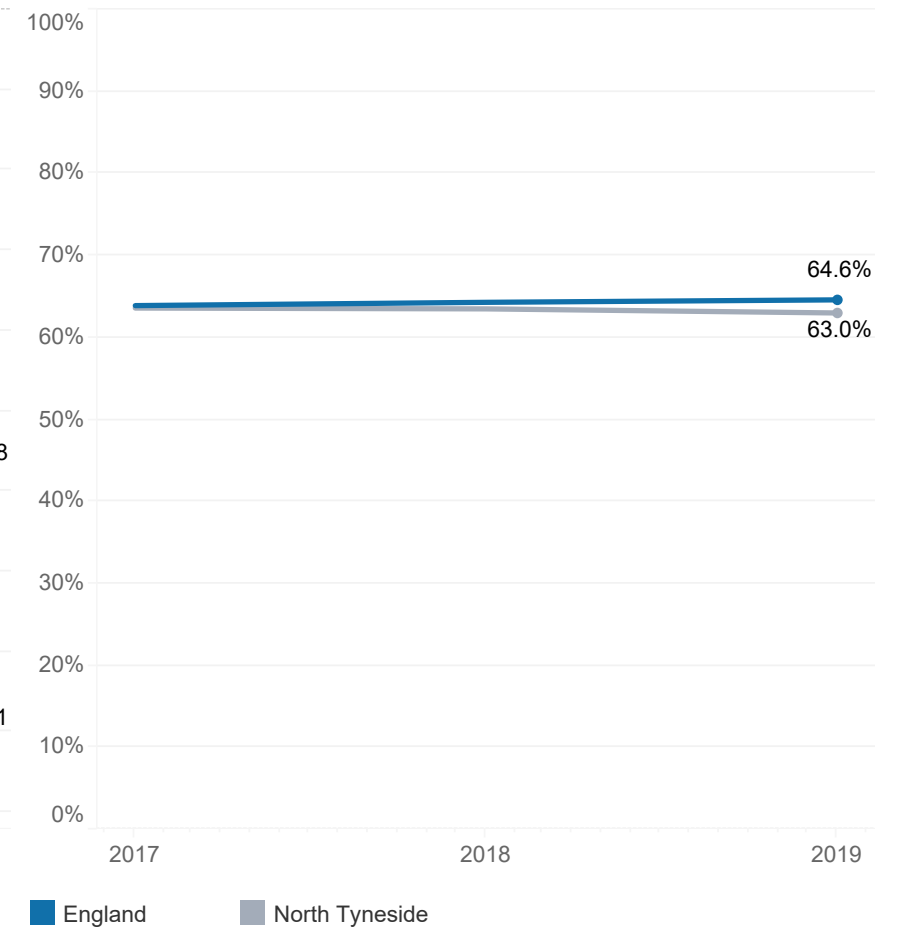
The gap between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils (nationally) reaching the Expected Level in Reading, Writing and Maths at Key Stage 2



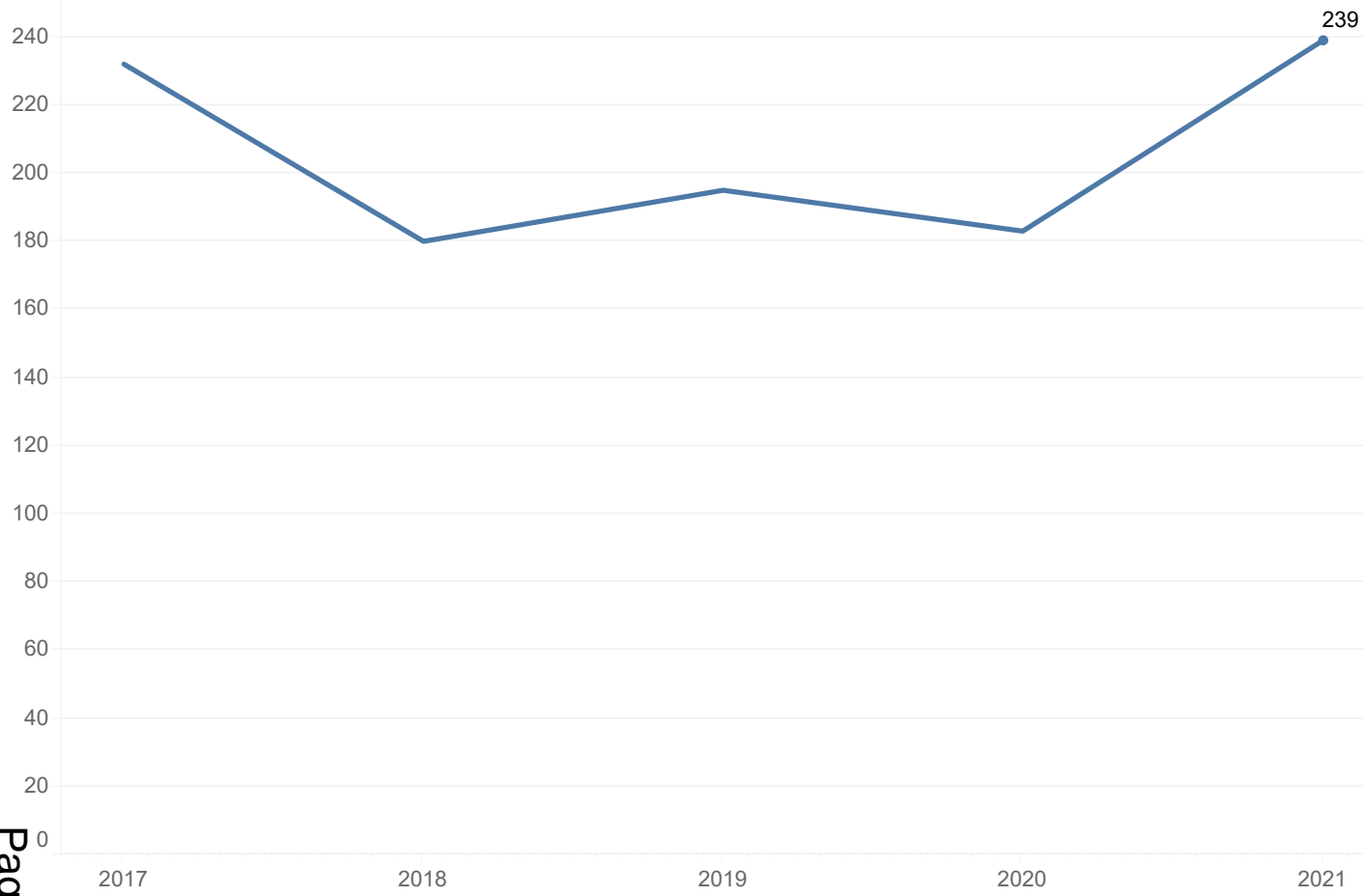
Progress 8 gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers (mean average gap)



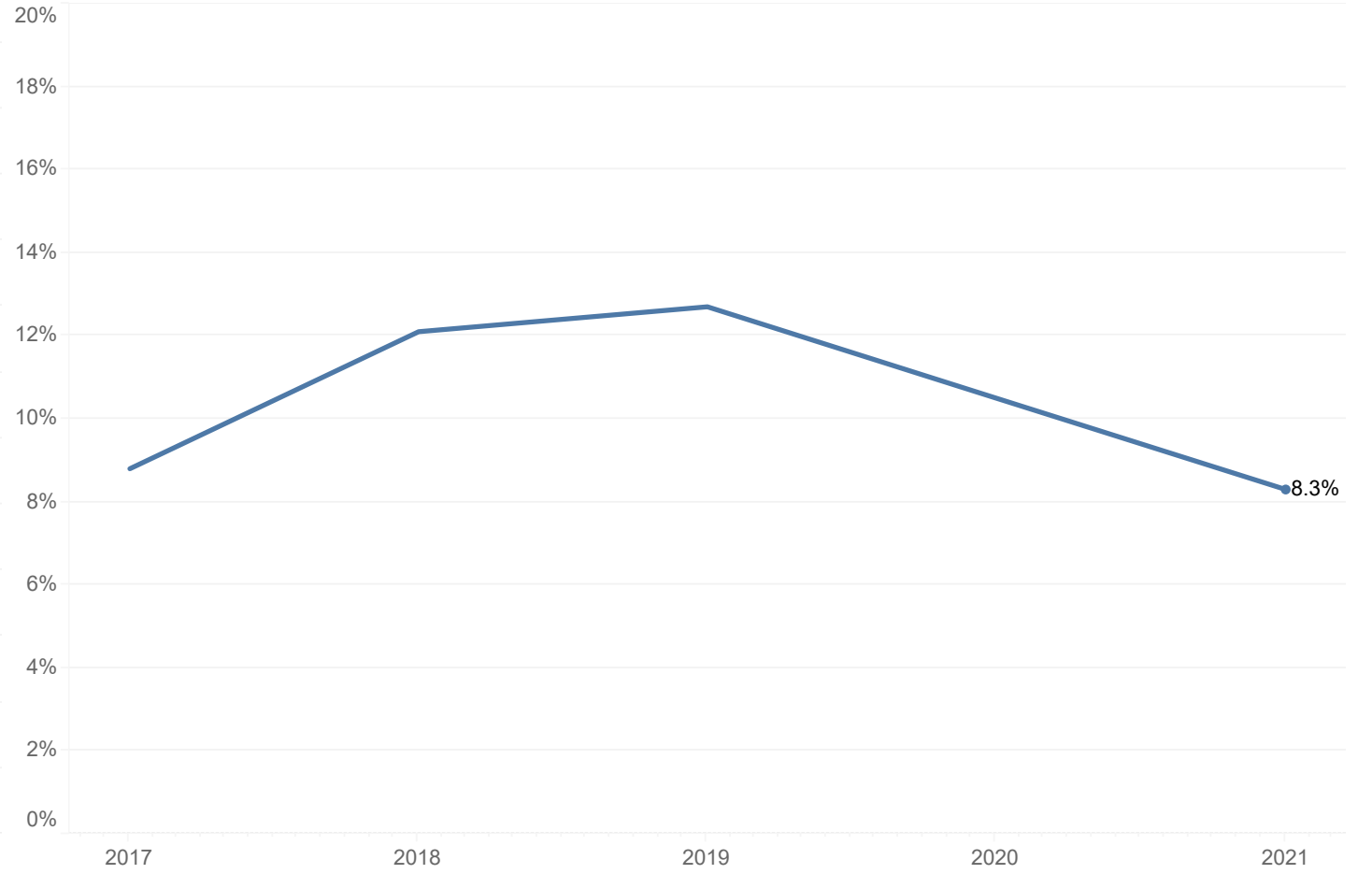
Proportion of pupils achieving Basics (A* to C/9 to 4) in English and Maths at Key Stage 4



Children subject to a child protection plan during the year

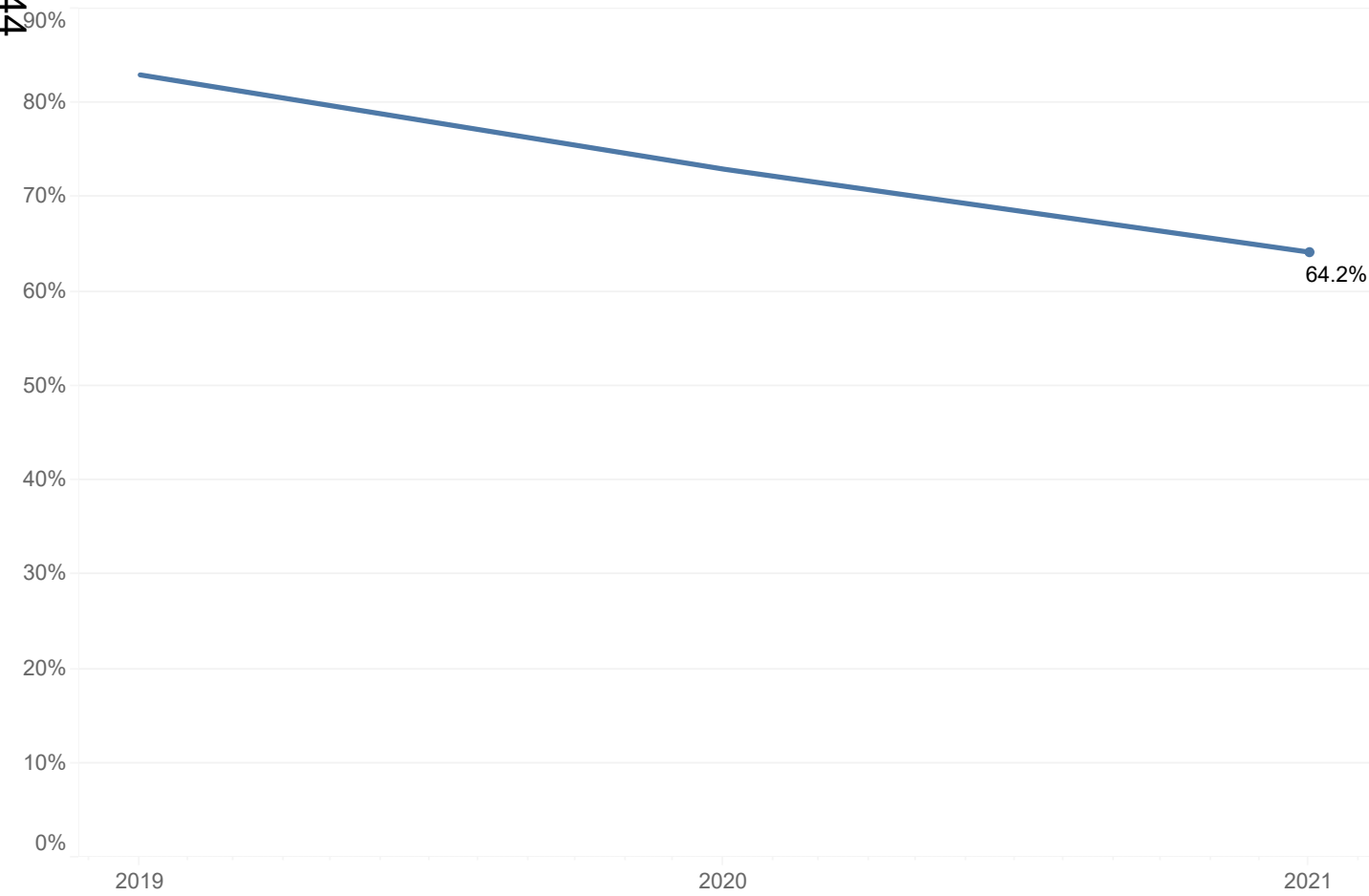


Looked After Children Stability - 3 or more Placements %

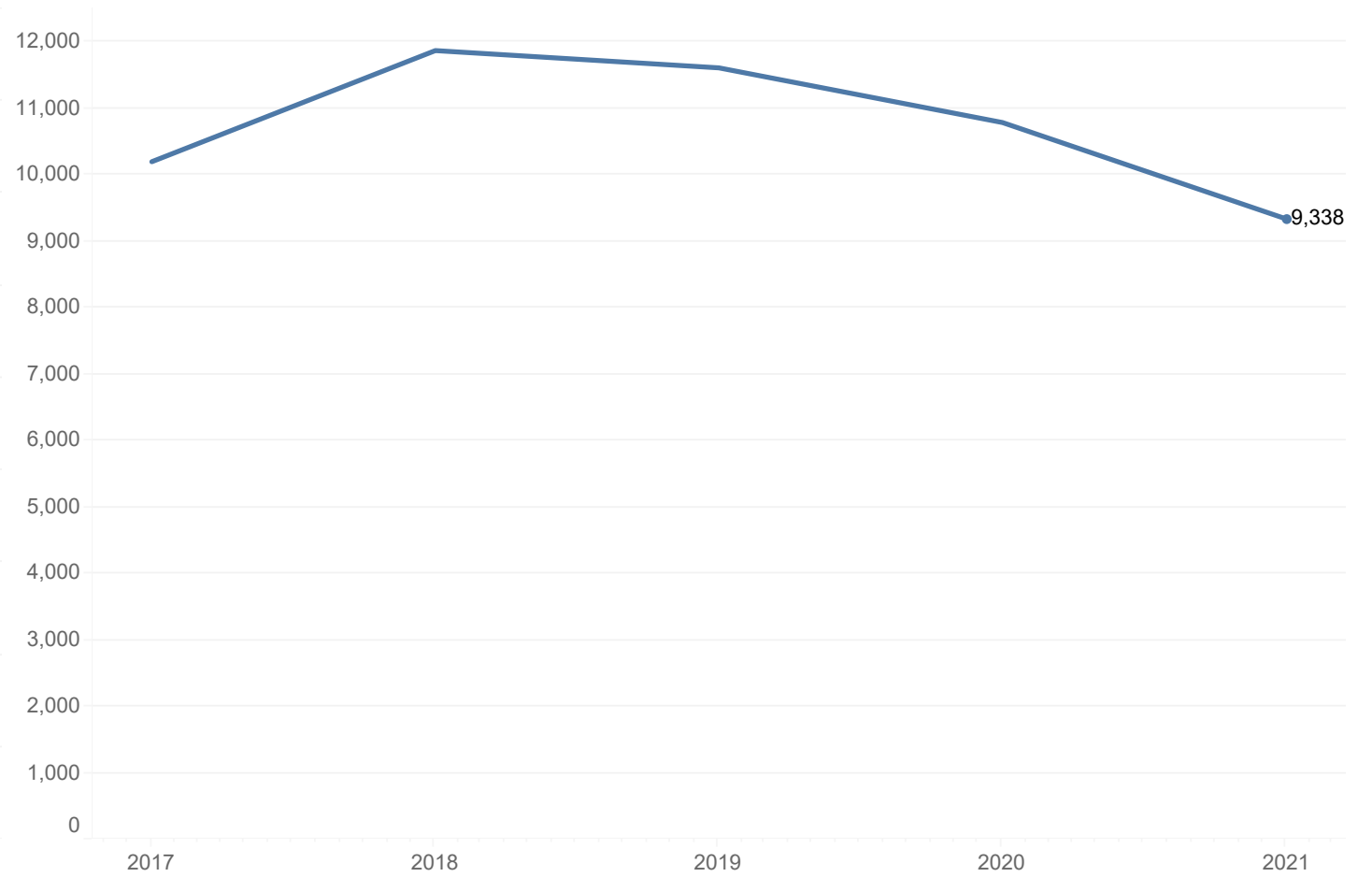


Page 144

Proportion of care leavers who are in education, employment or training



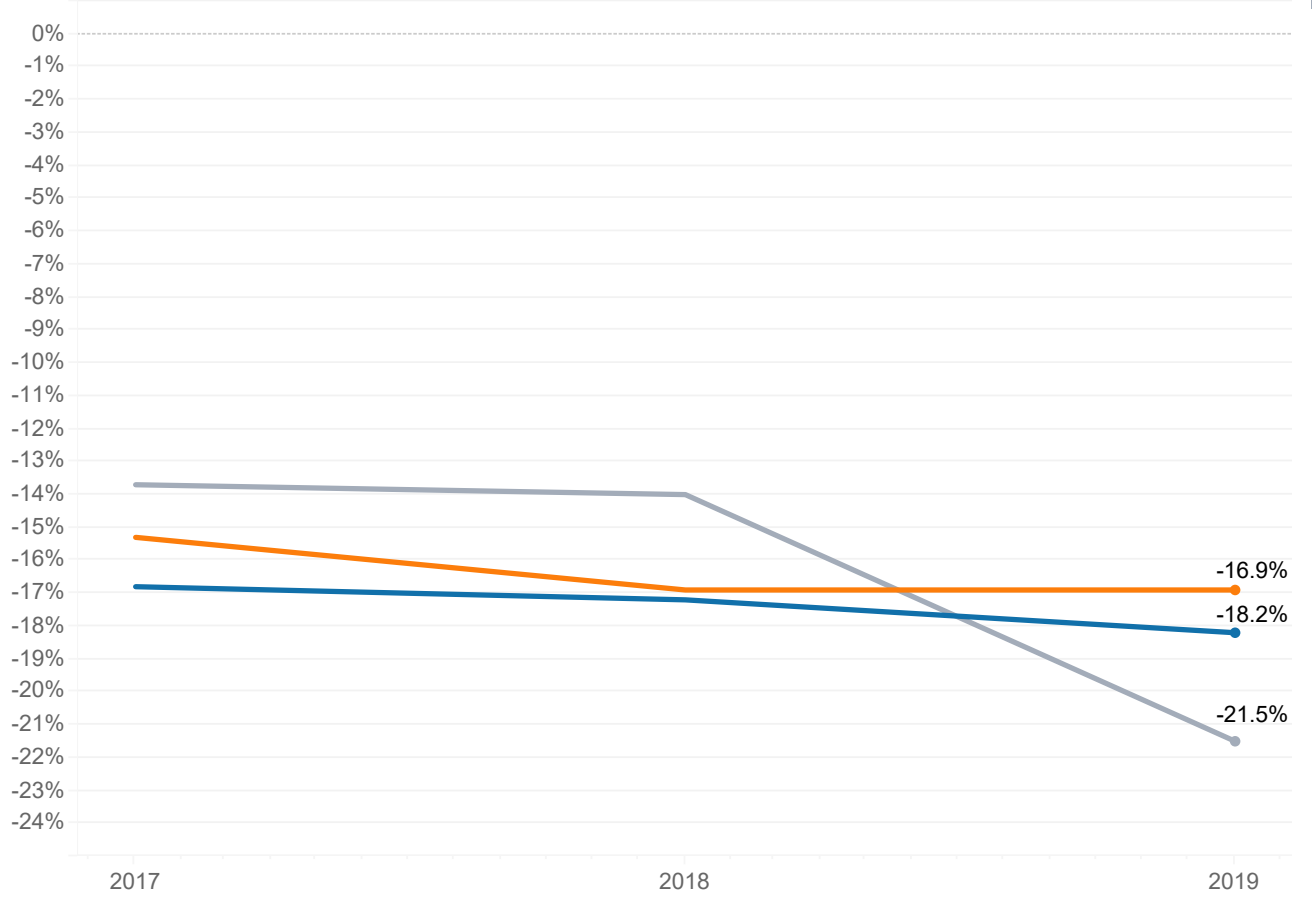
Number of contacts to safeguarding services - children



Proportion of pupils reaching a Good Level of Development at Foundation Stage



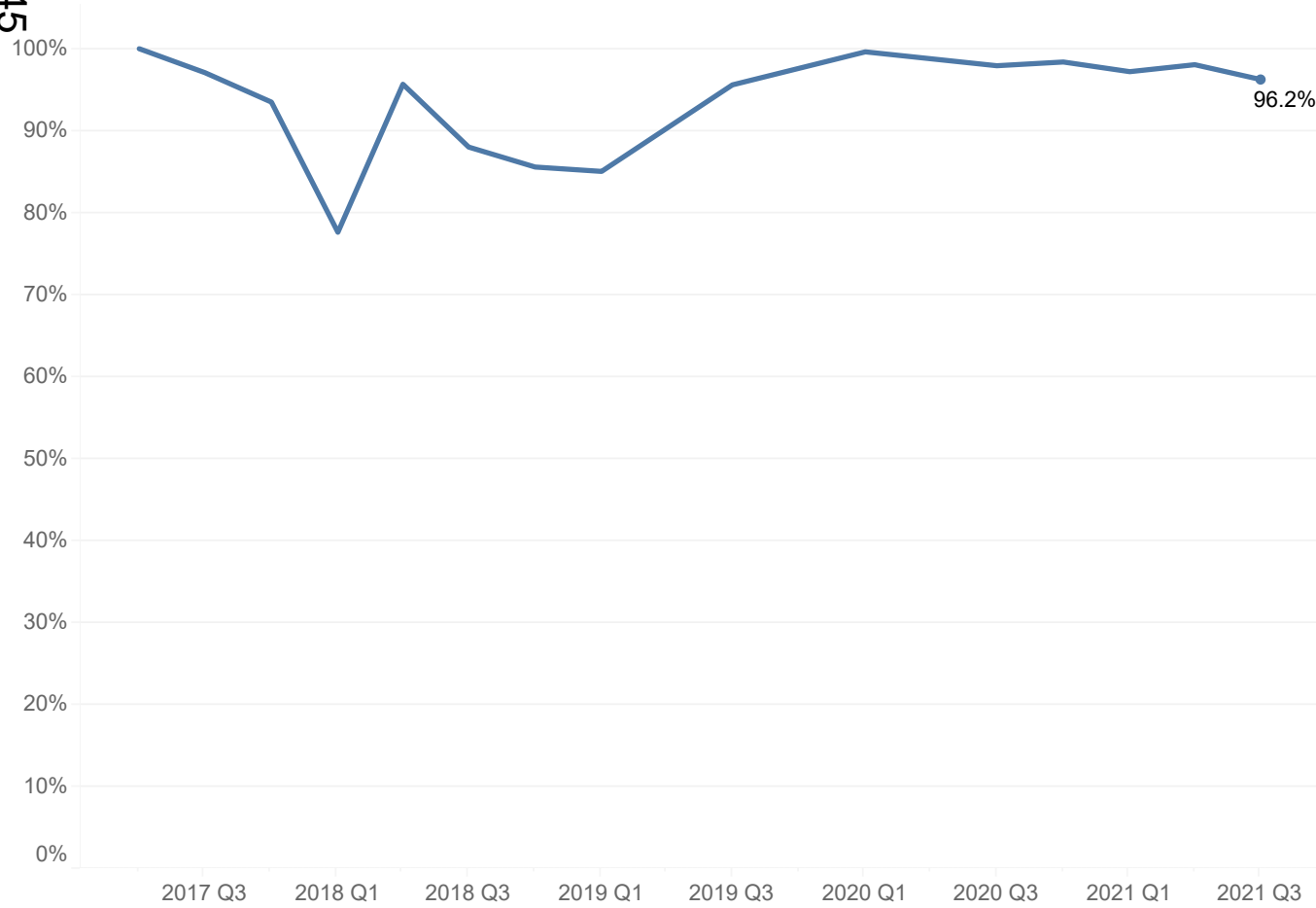
The gap between disadvantaged (free school meals) pupils and their peers reaching the expected level (Good Level of Development at foundation stage)



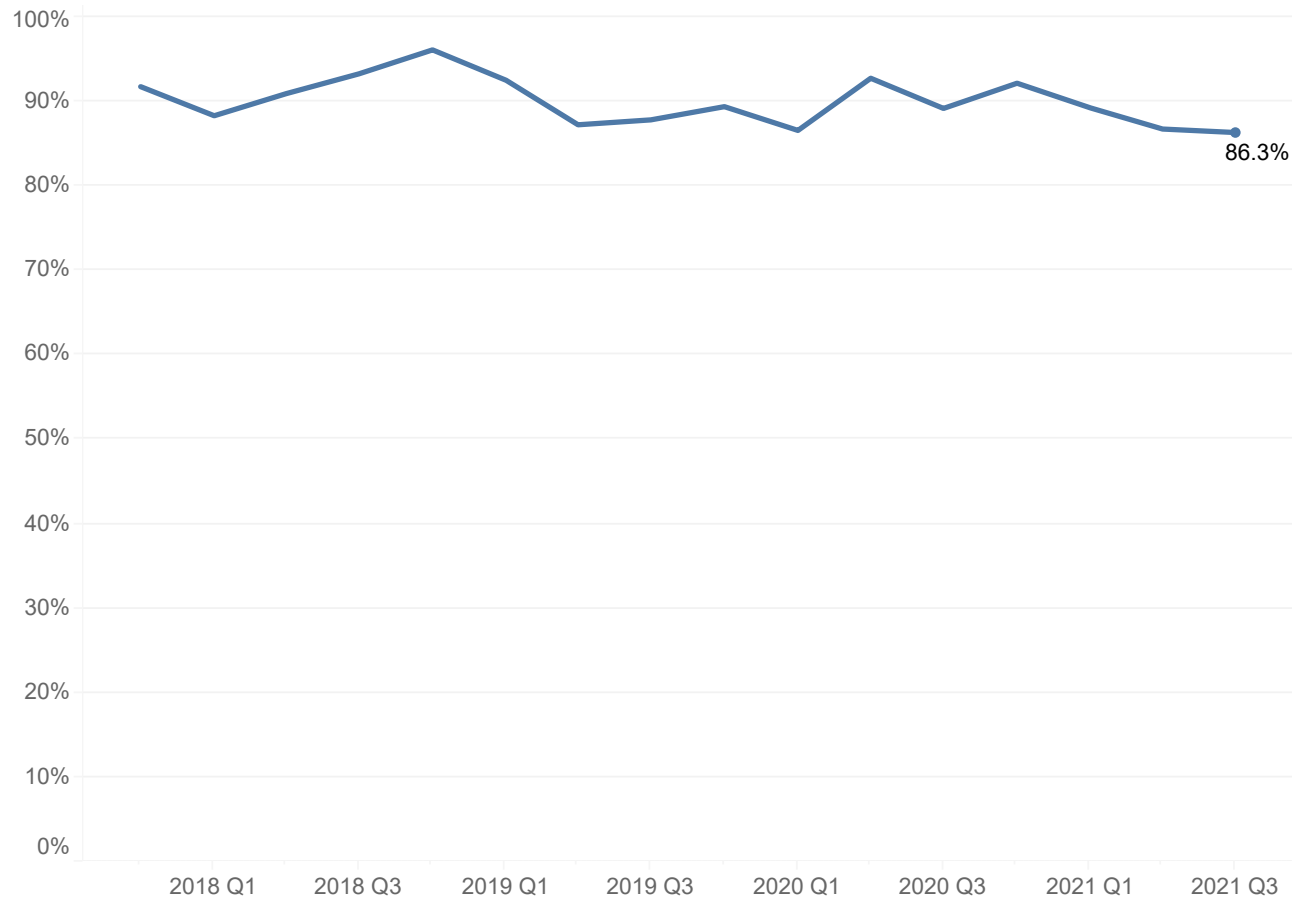
- England
- North East
- North Tyneside

Page 145

Proportion of children who received a 2-2½ year review using Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ-3)

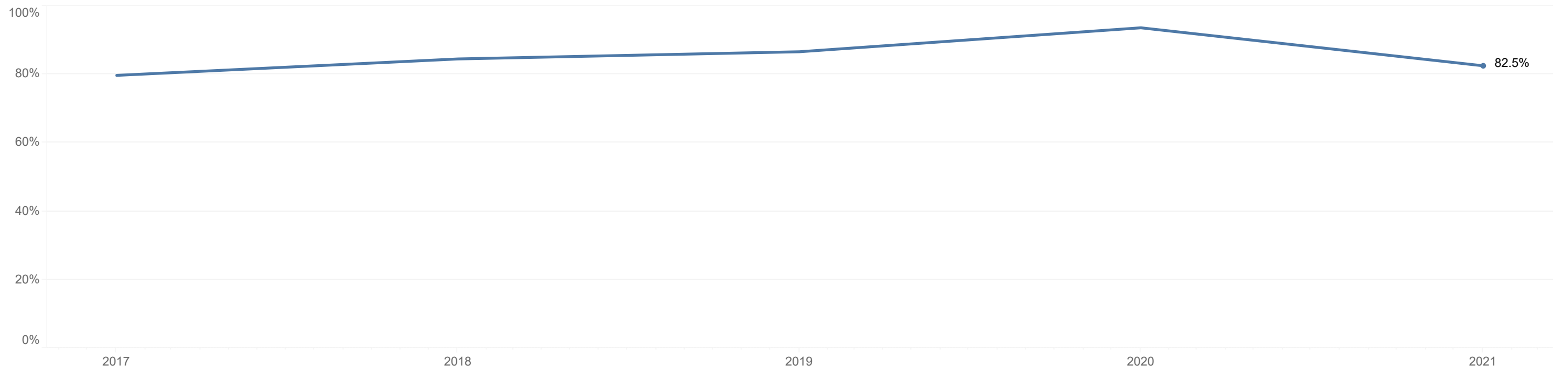


Proportion of children meeting the expected level in all 5 areas of the Ages and Stages Questionnaire (ASQ-3)

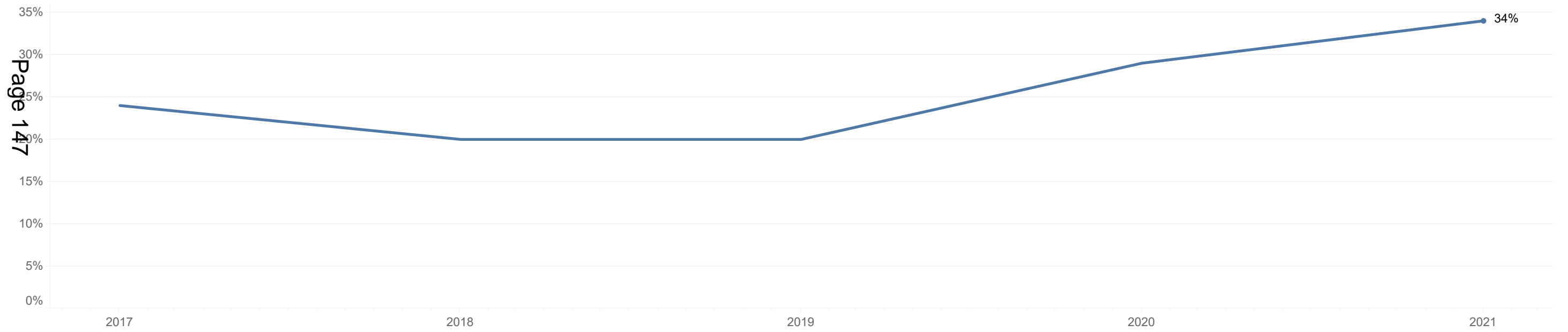


Caring

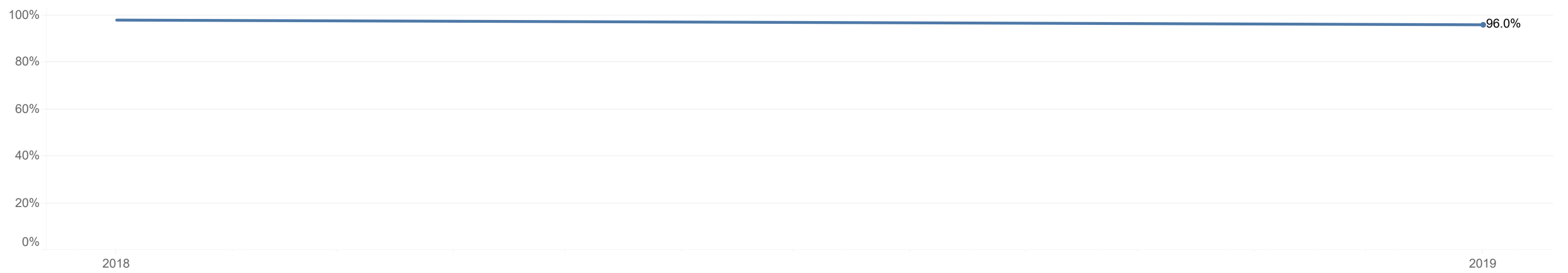
Proportion of people who received a short-term service during the year where the sequel was either no ongoing support or support of a lower level



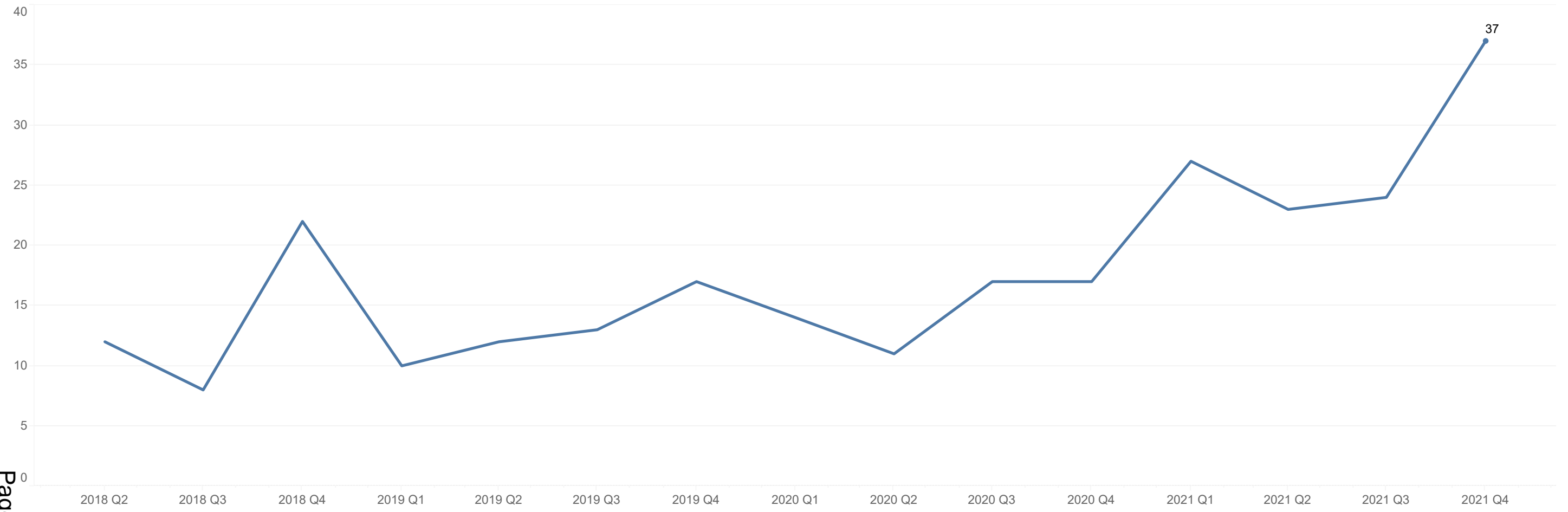
Proportion of safeguarding contacts progressed to enquiry



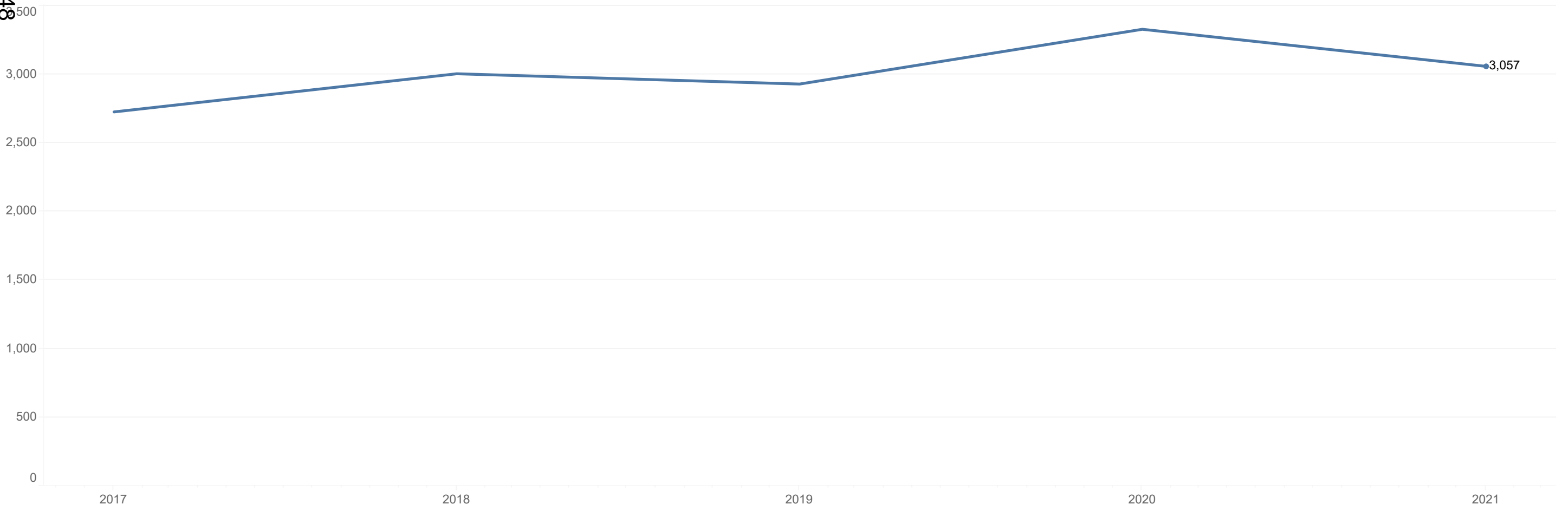
The proportion of people who use Adult Social Care services who feel safe



Number of homeless presentations accepted as priority homeless

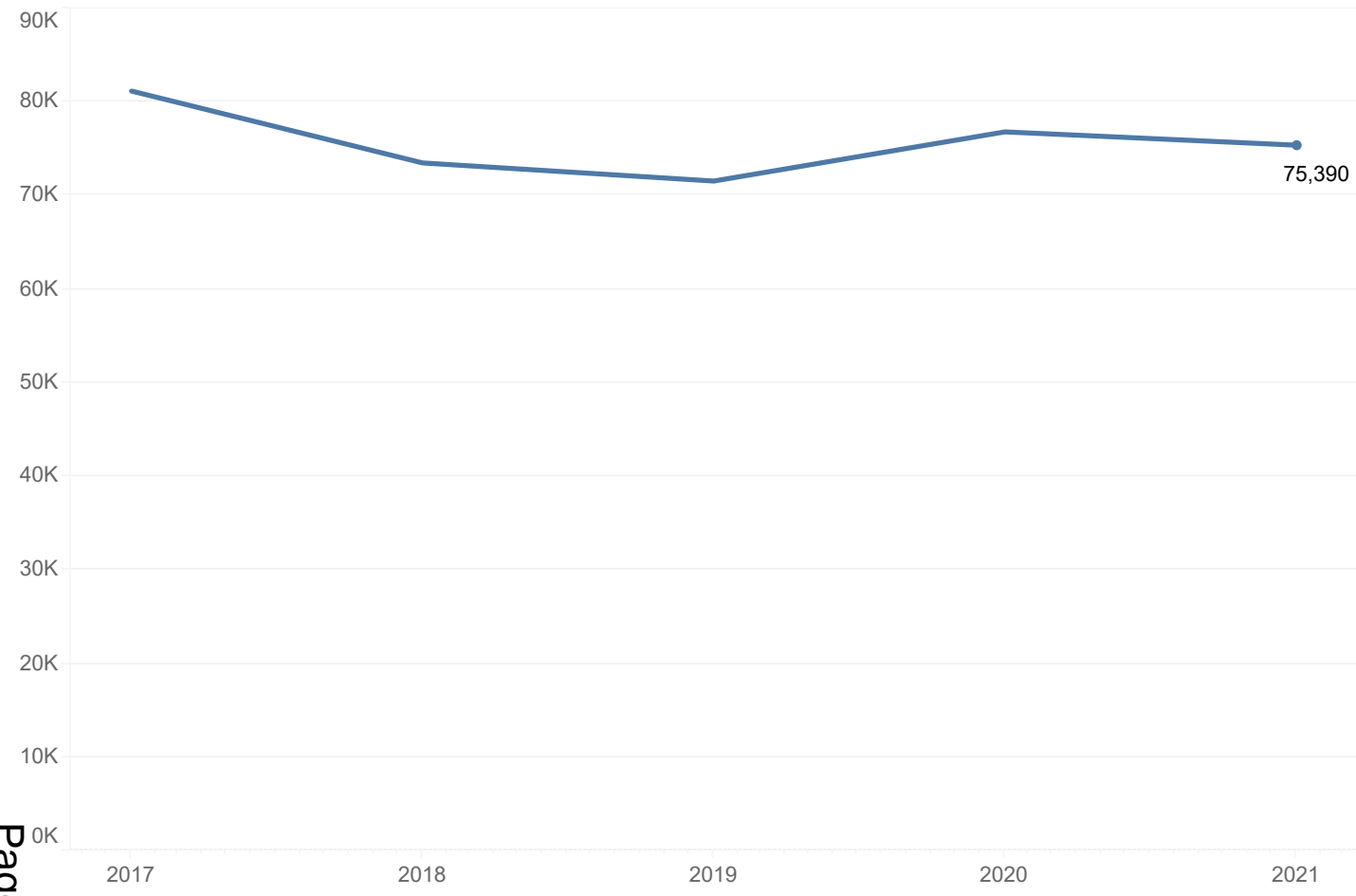


Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over - rate per 100,000 people

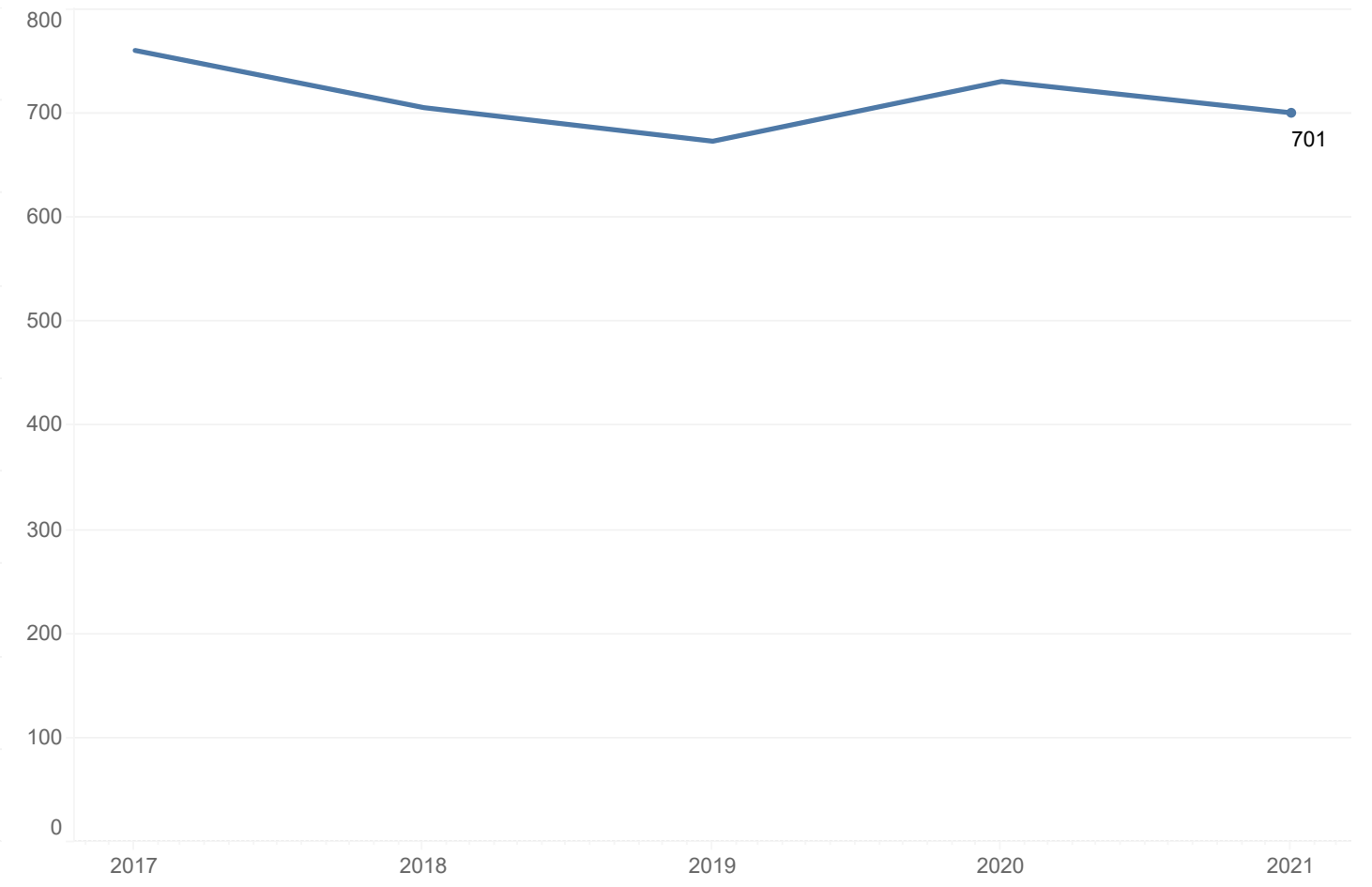


Green

Total amount of municipal waste collected from households and operations (tonnes)



Total waste produced per household (Kg)

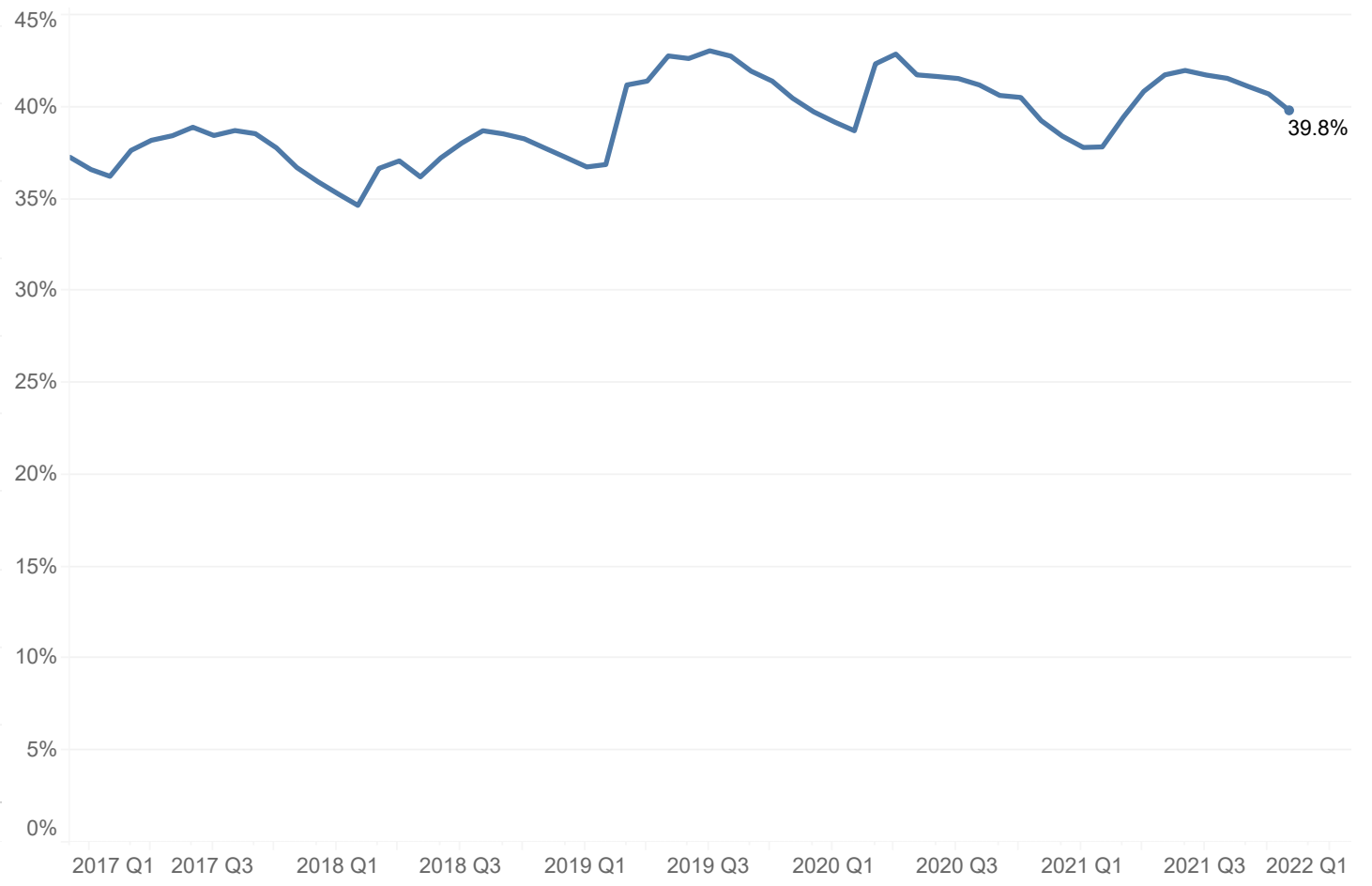


Page 150

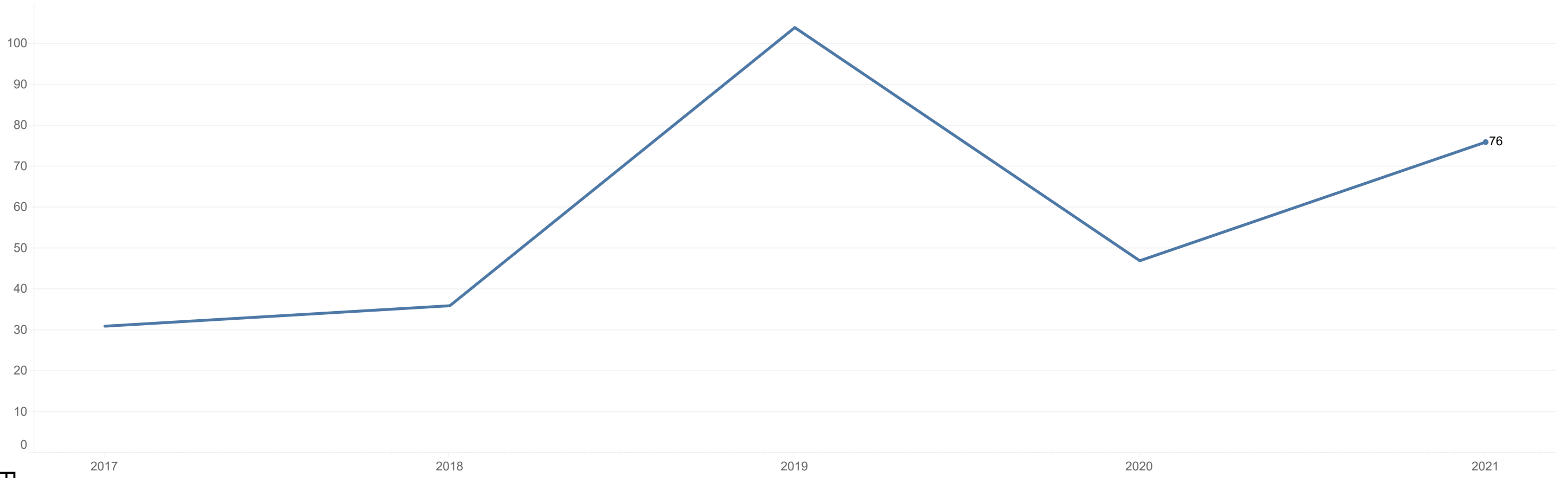
Proportion of municipal waste sent to landfill



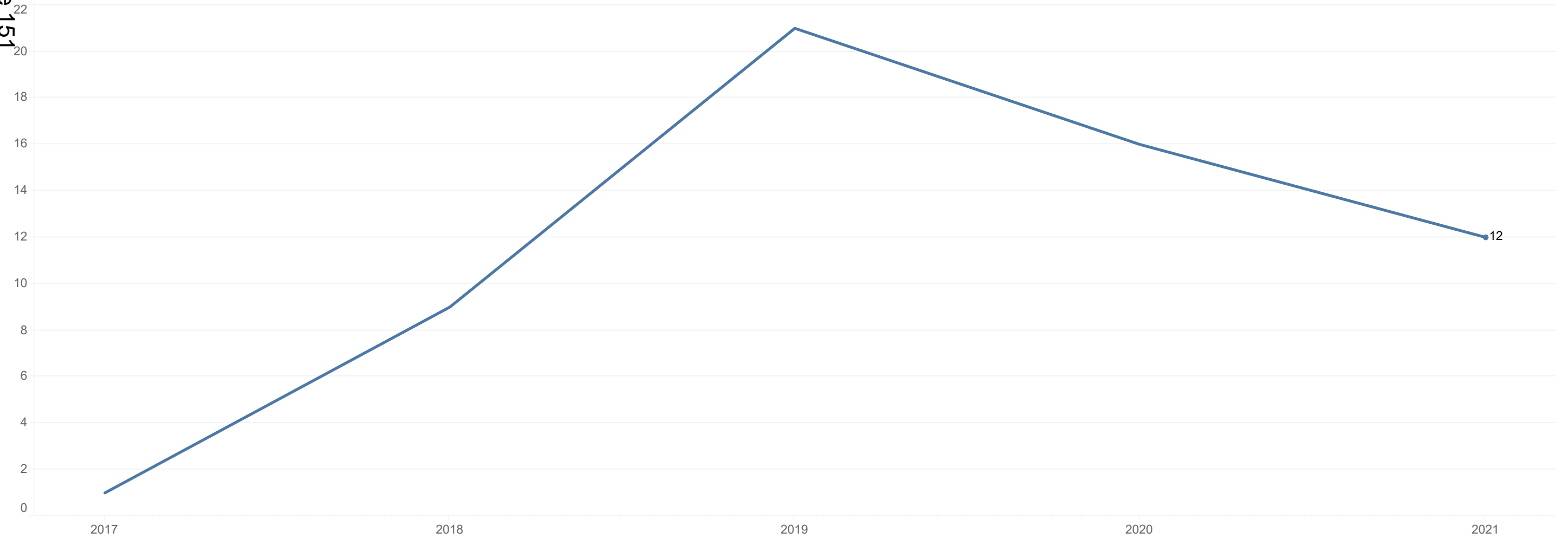
Proportion of household waste sent for reuse, recycling & composting



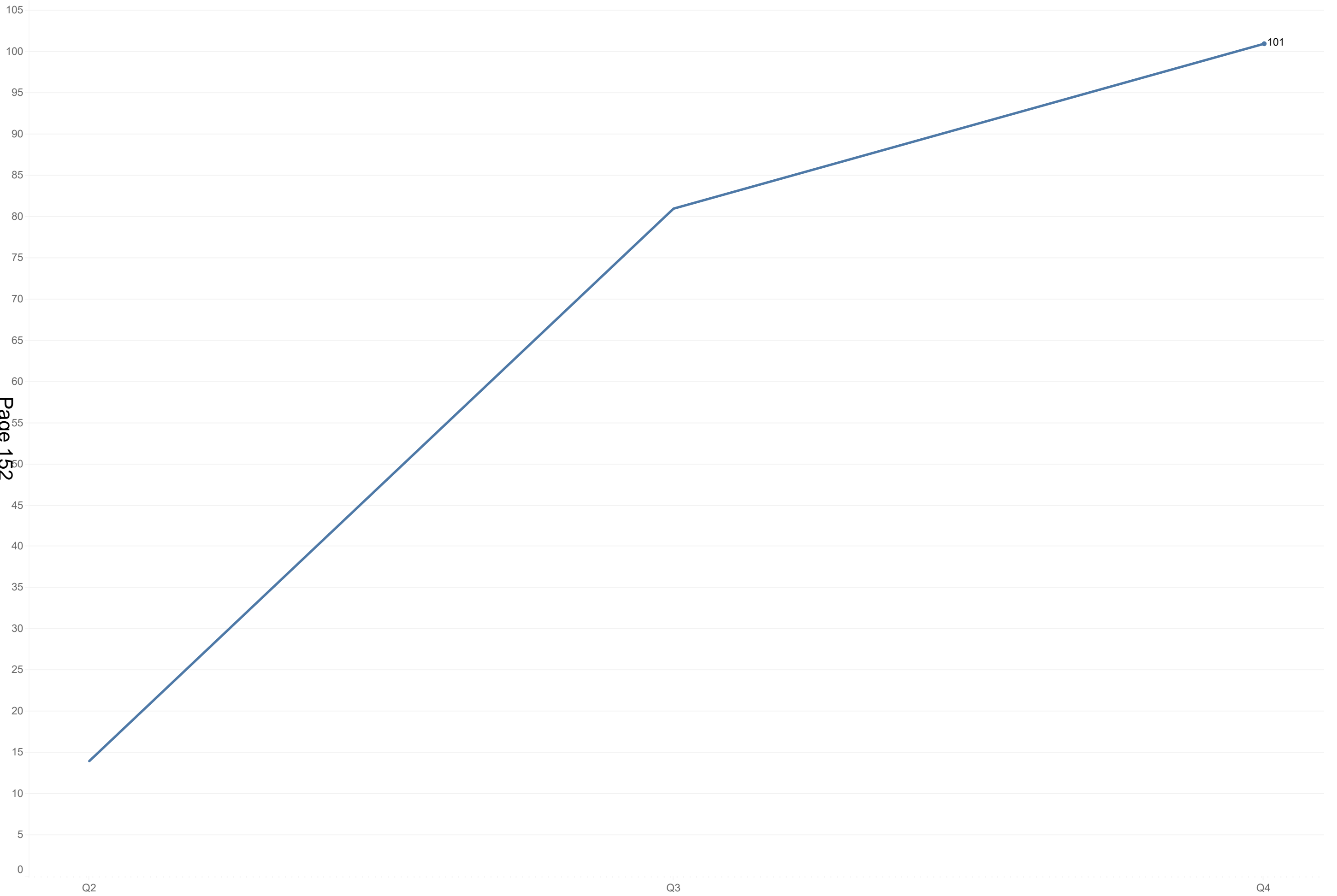
Number of fixed penalty notices issued for littering



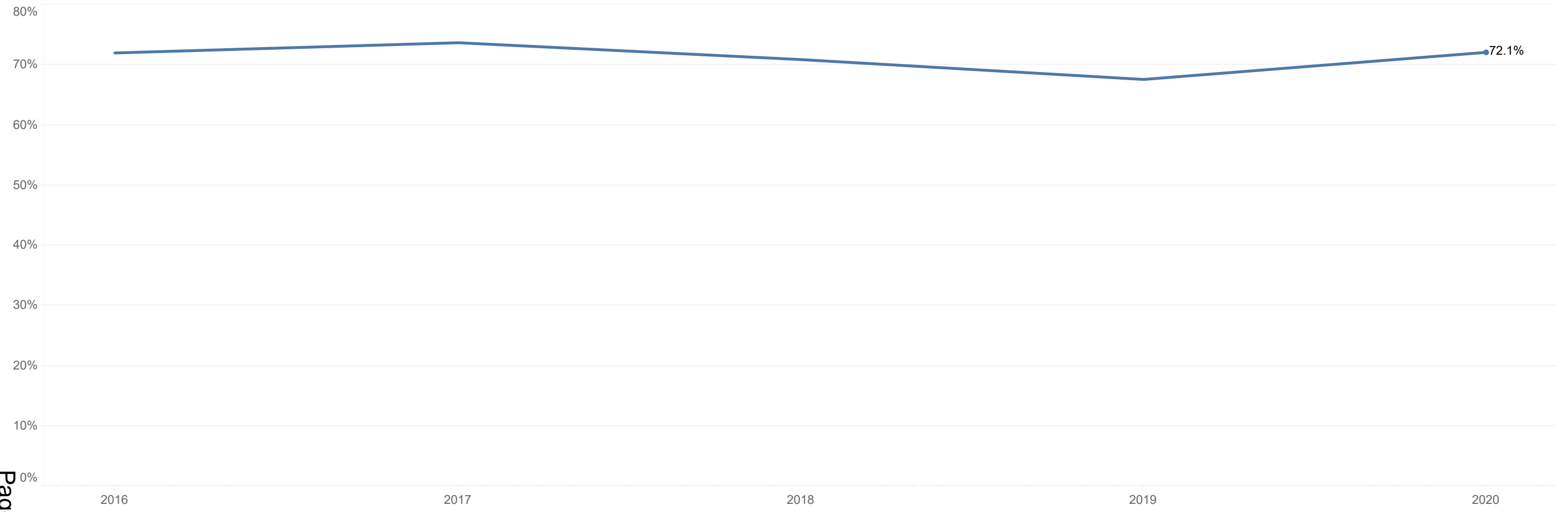
Number of fixed penalty notices issued for fly tipping



Green Home Grants - measures installed (2021)

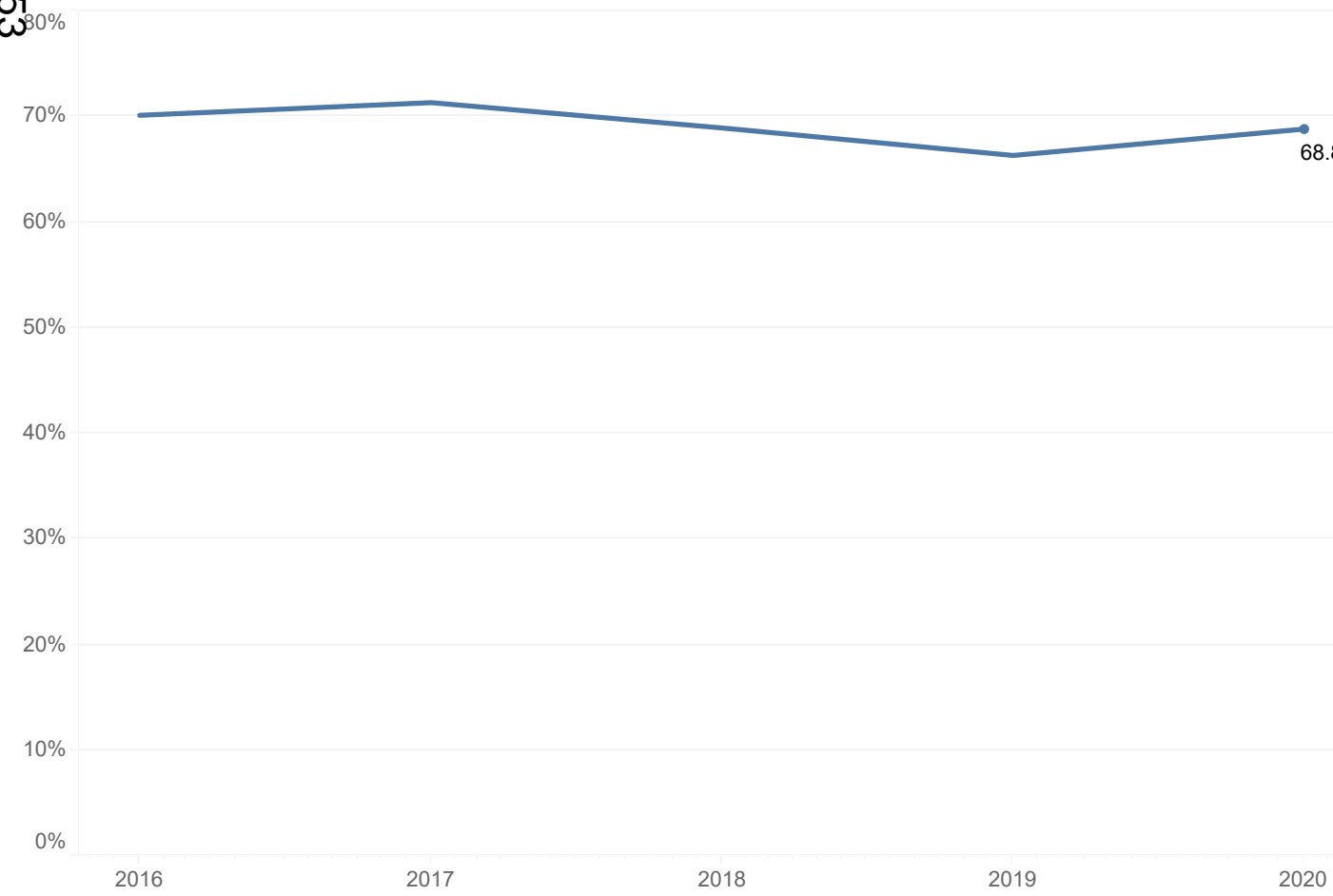


Proportion of adults who do any walking or cycling at least once per week

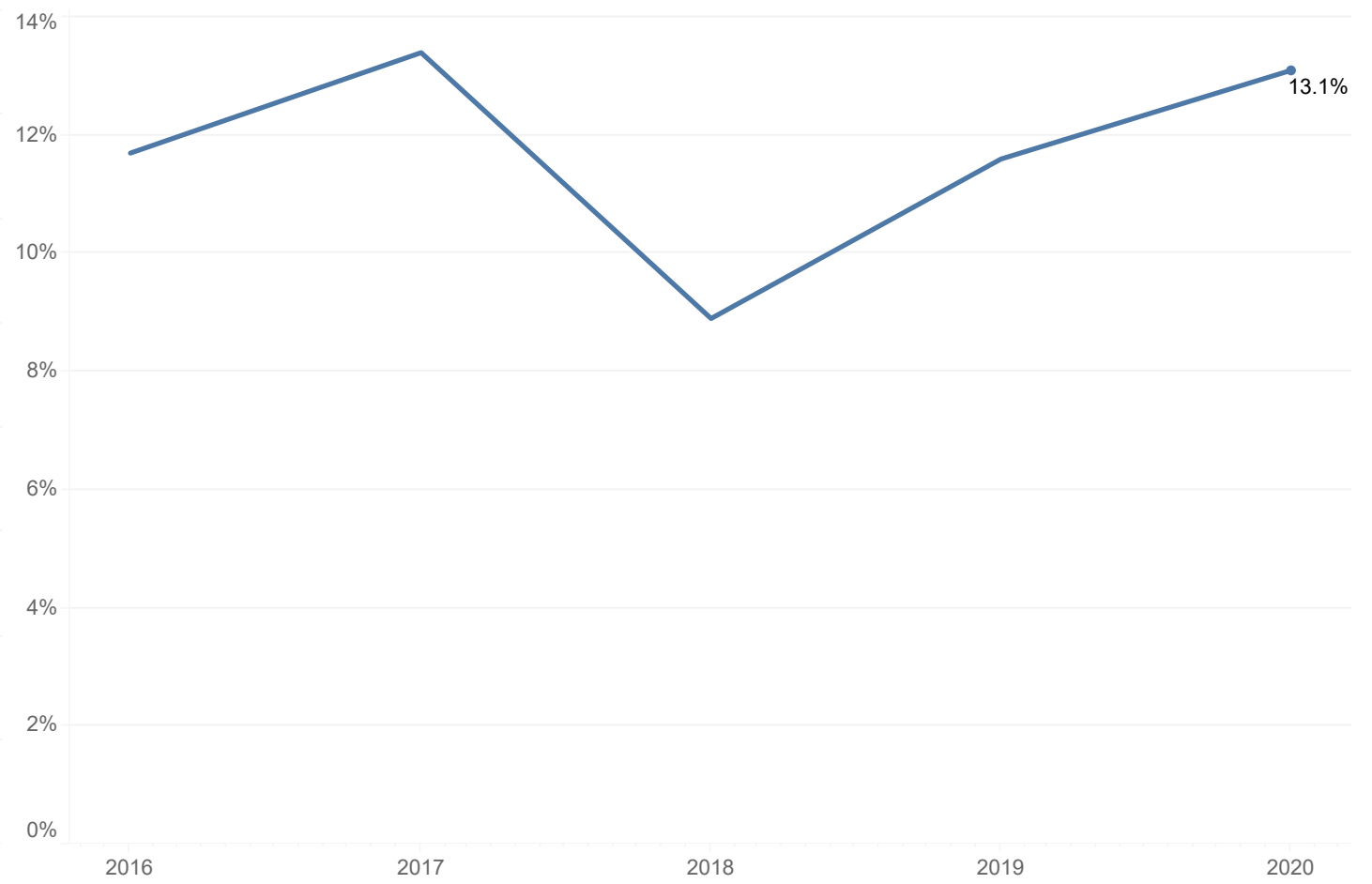


Page 153

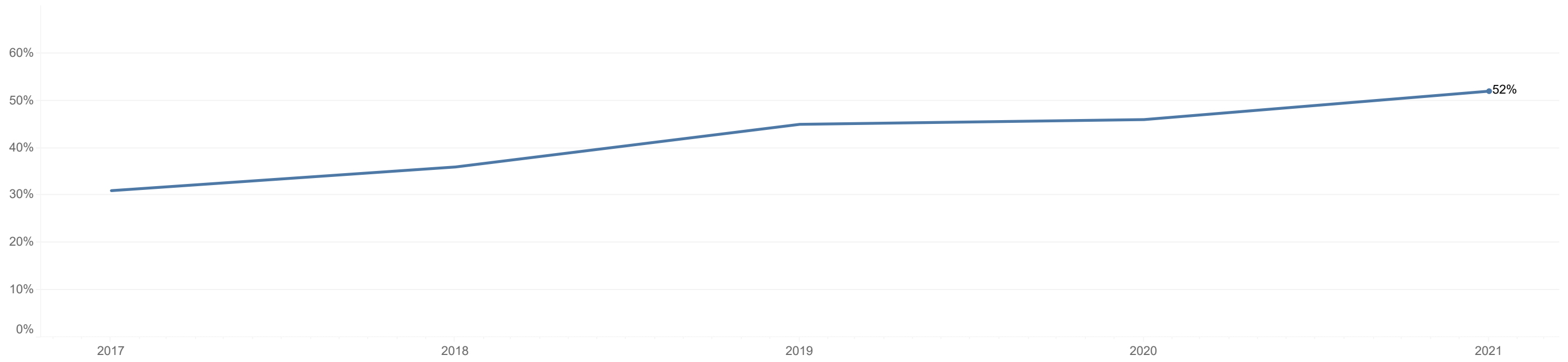
Proportion of adults that walk at least once per week



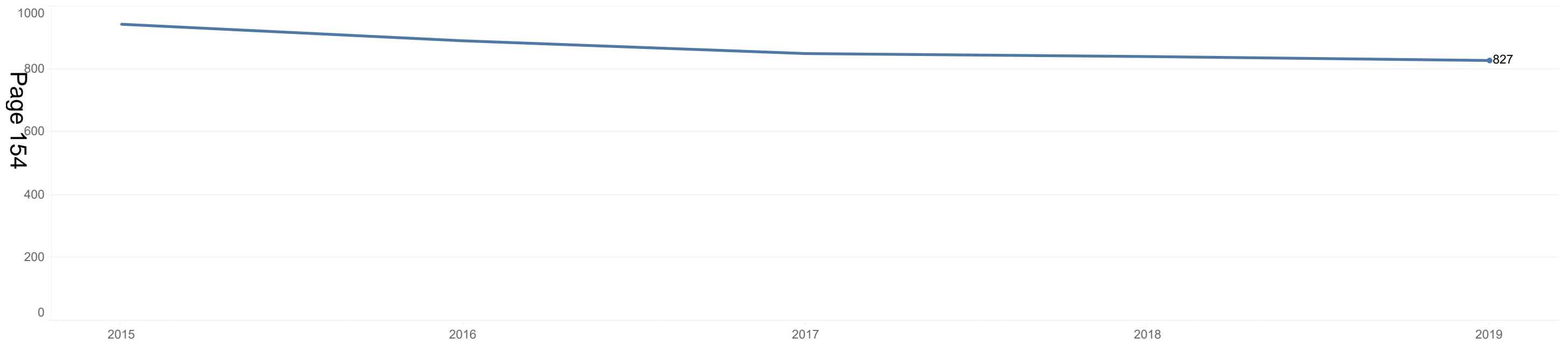
Proportion of adults that cycle at least once per week



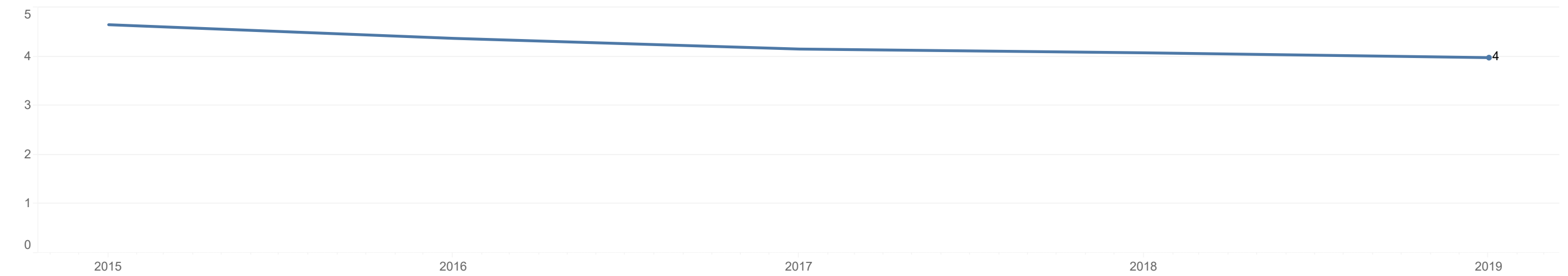
Reduction in carbon emissions in Council operations against base line year 2010/11



Total CO2 emissions for North Tyneside (kilotons CO2)



Per capita CO2 emissions for North Tyneside (tonnes)



North Tyneside Council Report to Cabinet Date: 28 March 2022

Title: Revised Housing Service Domestic Abuse Policy

Portfolio(s): Cabinet Member for Housing	Cabinet Member(s): Councillor Steve Cox
Report from Service Area:	Environment, Housing and Leisure
Responsible Officer:	Phil Scott, Director of Environment, Housing and Leisure (Tel: 0191 6437295)
Wards affected:	All

PART 1

1.1 Executive Summary:

The current Housing Services, Domestic Abuse Policy was approved by Cabinet on 29 July 2019.

In response to The Domestic Abuse Act 2021, the Authority and the North Tyneside Domestic Abuse Partnership have worked together to revise the policy to reflect the new legislative requirements.

The revised policy now includes:

- The statutory definition of ‘domestic abuse’ as set out in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.
- Change of language when referring to people who have experienced domestic abuse.
- Sections on the intended outcome of the Policy and the role of Housing Services officers in recognising the signs of domestic abuse and how this will be responded to.

The revised Domestic Abuse Policy is fully compliant with the requirements set out in the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 and sets out how the Authority’s Housing Service will assist and support any person experiencing or being threatened with domestic abuse.

1.2 Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- (1) Approve the updated Housing Services Domestic Abuse Policy as set out in Appendix 1 of this report.

1.3 Forward Plan:

Twenty eight days notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 21 January 2022.

1.4 Council Plan and Policy Framework

This report relates to the following priorities in the 2021/25 Our North Tyneside Plan:

A Caring North Tyneside:

- People will be cared for, protected and supported if they become vulnerable, including if they become homeless

A Secure North Tyneside:

- Council wardens will work in partnership with Northumbria Police to prevent and tackle all forms of antisocial behaviour

1.5 Information:

1.5.1 Background

Post June 2019, the Housing Services' policy objectives in relation to domestic abuse formed part of the Authority's Anti-Social Behaviour Policy.

For the Authority's Housing Service to achieve accreditation from the Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA), there was a requirement to create a 'standalone' Domestic Abuse Policy. In response to this requirement the Domestic Abuse Policy was developed and approved by Cabinet on 29 July 2019. DAHA accreditation followed in February 2020.

The introduction of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 prompted a review of the current Housing Service Domestic Abuse Policy. This review was carried out in partnership with the North Tyneside Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance Steering Group. The review concluded that amendments to the 2019 Policy was required to ensure that the Policy remains fully compliant with new legislative requirements.

A review of the procedures that the Housing Services' teams follow when responding to domestic abuse disclosures has also been undertaken. The new process, an easy-to-follow flow chart for dealing with domestic abuse disclosures, is appended to the attached policy.

1.5.2 Outcome of Review 2021

Having carried out a review of the Housing Service Domestic Abuse Policy, it was identified that some changes were required. These include:

- Inclusion of the statutory definition of "Domestic Abuse", as set out in Domestic Abuse Act 2021,
- Change of language when referring to people who have experienced domestic abuse, adopting the term "survivor",
- Inserting a section stating the intended outcomes of the Policy,
- Inserting a section stating the role of Housing Services in recognising the signs of domestic abuse, supporting survivors and reference to action taken in dealing with tenants who are perpetrators of domestic abuse,
- a timescale for reviewing the Policy.

1.5.3 National Policy Context

In December 2019 the Government was elected with a manifesto commitment to

“support all victims of domestic abuse and pass the Domestic Abuse Bill” originally introduced in the last Parliament. The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 was passed in April 2021 with the aim of ensuring that victims of domestic abuse have the confidence to come forward and report their experiences, safe in the knowledge that the state, including local government, will do everything it can, both to support them and their children and pursue the abuser.

The Government’s Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2021 set out the approach to tackling crimes which disproportionately affect women and girls. It includes a set of ambitions that focus on:

- Prioritising Prevention
- Supporting Victims
- Pursuing Perpetrators
- Strengthening the System

Relationship education was made compulsory in primary schools, with sex and relationship education has been compulsory in secondary schools since 2020.

1.5.4 Statutory Definition of Domestic Abuse under Section 1 of Domestic Abuse Act 2021

- Behaviour of a person (“A”) towards another person (“B”) is “domestic abuse” if:
(a) A and B are each aged 16 or over and are personally connected to each other, and (b) the behaviour is abusive.
- This includes physical, emotional, economic, sexual abuse and controlling and coercive behaviour.

‘Personally connected’ means: intimate partners, ex-partners, family members or individuals who share parental responsibility for a child. The expanded definition can be found at Appendix 1 of the updated Housing Services Domestic Abuse Policy.

1.5.5 The Role of Housing Services

Domestic abuse is still a largely hidden crime and happens in all communities, regardless of sex, age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity. As a housing provider the Authority is well placed through its contact with its tenants to recognise the signs of domestic abuse.

The Authority will not tolerate domestic abuse. If a council tenant carries out or threatens to carry out any act of domestic abuse the Authority will take action against the tenant. If a council tenant reports abuse to the Authority they will be treated in a sympathetic, supportive, and non-judgemental way.

The Authority also recognises that its staff may be experiencing domestic abuse and is committed to supporting them in accordance with the Authority’s Employee Domestic Abuse Policy.

1.5.6 Aims of the Domestic Abuse Policy

The Authority’s customers should not live in fear of violence, abuse or harassment from a partner, former partner, or any member of their family. Domestic abuse often has

consequences for the housing of survivors and their families who will frequently turn to the Authority's Housing Services for help.

This policy aims to:

- Ensure that all staff, partner agencies and contractors understand domestic abuse and give a consistent service when offering guidance and support.
- Support survivors of domestic abuse and ensure that they and their families are provided with the stability and security they need and deserve.
- Treat all disclosure of abuse seriously and advice and assistance given as a priority. We will work with statutory and voluntary organisations to support survivors, and to take action against perpetrators, where it is safe and appropriate to do so.
- Ensure all staff are trained in line with their roles and responsibilities and are pro-active in looking for indicators of domestic abuse, so that it is identified at the earliest possible opportunity in every case.
- Ensure staff understand the role they can play in tackling domestic abuse and to develop a constant approach across the borough.
- Ensure all staff are trained to deal with disclosures of domestic abuse effectively by providing procedures to follow.
- Act on all reports of domestic abuse and complete a See Something, Say Something form in all cases where an adult or child is identified as being at risk due to domestic abuse.
- Support survivors to make decisions around their housing needs, whether they wish to remain in their home or move to a new home.
- Signpost perpetrators of domestic abuse, who recognise and seek to change their behaviour, to agencies, including a Multi Agency Task and Co-ordination (MATAC) referral who can offer them support in order to prevent the abuse reoccurring.

1.5.7 Intended Outcomes of the Policy

Provide employees with clear and practical guidance to ensure the Authority supports and protects survivors of abuse. Survivors will have information on what options are available to them to enable them to make informed decisions.

- The Authority will create a safe environment where survivors of abuse feel they can approach officers and be listened to by trained staff.
- Provide timely and effective guidance by working in partnership with relevant agencies to respond to any cases of domestic abuse that may arise. The Authority will seek to enhance the safety and security of those involved and support them to increase their confidence, resilience and empower themselves to live independently.
- Raise awareness of the impacts of domestic abuse.

1.6 Decision options:

The following decision options are available for consideration by Cabinet:

Option 1

To approve the recommendations as set out in paragraph 1.2 above.

Option 2

To approve the revised Draft Housing Services Domestic Abuse Policy subject to amendments or conditions.

Option 3

Not to approve the recommendations as set out in paragraph 1.2 above and request Officers to consider the Authority's response to this matter further.

Option 1 is the recommended option.

1.7 Reasons for recommended option:

Option 1 is recommended for the following reasons:

- Approval of option 1 will ensure the updated Housing Services Domestic Abuse Policy reflects new legislation; Domestic Abuse Act 2021.
- DAHA Accreditation is due to expire in January 2023, as part of the assessment criteria the Authority must produce a stand-alone Domestic Abuse Policy that is revised regularly and reflects changes in national legislation. By approving the revised policy this will place the Authority in a good position when re applying for DAHA Accreditation.

1.8 Appendices:

Appendix 1: Housing Services Domestic Abuse Policy; March 2022

1.9 Contact officers:

Paul Worth, Senior Manager Housing Operations, tel. (0191) 643 7554
Jane Allison, Housing Policy and Development Officer, tel. (0191) 643 6479
Fiona Robson, Housing Policy and Development Manager, tel. (0191) 643 6212

1.10 Background information:

The following background papers/information have been used in the compilation of this report and are available at the office of the author:

- (1) [Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025](#)
- (2) [Domestic Abuse Act 2021](#)
- (3) [Equality Impact Assessment](#)

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and other resources

There are no financial implications arising from the report. Staff training is delivered internally at no cost to the Authority.

2.2 Legal

The Authority has the ability to take a number of steps to protect tenant survivors of domestic abuse and those who are at risk of such abuse.

In addition to any criminal proceedings that the perpetrator of domestic abuse may face, there are a number of options that the Authority has to take action against a perpetrator in the civil courts that will protect a survivor. These include taking possession proceedings where appropriate and/or obtaining an injunction against the perpetrator.

- It is also open to the survivor to seek their own legal advice and to apply for a non-molestation injunction and/or ouster order seeking to the removal of the perpetrator of domestic violence from the home.

2.3 Consultation/community engagement

2.3.1 Internal Consultation

Internal consultation was undertaken with officers of the Authority

2.3.2 External Consultation/Engagement

There is no requirement for external consultation on the implementation of this approach. The review of the Authority's Housing Service Domestic Abuse Policy 2019 has resulted in minimal changes to the existing policy, has and the Policy has simply been updated to reflect the required changes to the Policy to ensure that it complies with the requirements of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.

2.4 Human rights

The Authority's revised Housing Service Domestic Abuse Policy is compliant with Article 8 of the European Convention on Human rights – the right to respect for private and family life.

2.5 Equalities and diversity

All equality and diversity implications that may arise from this Strategy have been considered. These are highlighted in the Equality Impact Assessment which forms part of the background information.

2.6 Risk management

Risk associated with this policy have been considered. It is important for the reputation of the Authority to work from an up-to-date policy in line with current legislation that is

published on the Authority's website.

2.7 Crime and disorder

The Housing Service is a key participant of the North Tyneside Domestic Abuse Partnership's multi agency approach to tackling domestic abuse and supporting victims on a one-to-one basis.

Every case of domestic abuse is assessed on its own circumstances, taking into account the wishes and needs of the survivors, the severity of the abuse and any additional criminality. The Housing Service will make use of the appropriate tools and powers including injunctions and possession proceedings.

2.8 Environment and sustainability

There are no environment and sustainability implications arising from this report.

PART 3 - SIGN OFF

- Chief Executive
- Director(s) of Service
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s)
- Chief Finance Officer
- Monitoring Officer
- Assistant Chief Executive

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North Tyneside Council Housing Services Domestic Abuse Policy

Date: February 2022 **Version:** Two **Author:** Jane Allison



1. Introduction
2. Key Changes
3. Aims of the Housing Service Domestic Abuse Policy
4. Intended Outcome of the Policy
5. Definitions of Domestic Abuse
6. Legislation
7. Role of Housing Service
8. Multi Agency Working
9. Confidentiality
10. Equality & Diversity
11. Review

Appendix 1 – Definition of Domestic Abuse

Appendix 2 – Duties on Local Authorities

Appendix 3 - Disclosure Procedure Flow Chart

1. Introduction

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 became Law in April 2021 and changes were required in how North Tyneside Council respond and treat cases of domestic abuse. North Tyneside Council and the North Tyneside Domestic Abuse Partnership have worked together to ensure the new duties as set out by the Act are implemented appropriately and efficiently. The Council's Housing Services Domestic Abuse Policy has been updated to reflect new national legislation.

1.1 Key Changes

The new Domestic Abuse Act includes a legal definition of domestic abuse and wide-ranging legal definition of the types of domestic abuse. The Act incorporates a range of abuses, beyond physical violence and sexual abuse, including threatening behaviour, emotional, coercive or controlling behaviour, as well as economic abuse.

Other key changes include:

- Providing all eligible homeless survivors of domestic abuse to automatically have 'priority need' for homelessness assistance
- Placing the guidance supporting the Domestic Abuse Offender Disclosure Scheme on a statutory footing
- Giving police new powers including Domestic Abuse Protection Notices providing survivors of immediate protection from abusers
- Recognise children as victims of domestic abuse in their own right, if they see, hear or experience the effects of abuse
- Extending the controlling or coercive behaviour to cover posts-separation abuse and strengthening rules surrounding controlling and coercive behaviour

The Domestic Abuse Policy sets out how North Tyneside Council's Housing Service will assist and support any person experiencing or threatened with domestic abuse. As a landlord and also the provider of homelessness support, housing advice and letting of homes to tenants the Council has a role to play in supporting survivors of domestic abuse and prevention.

2. Aims of the Housing Service Domestic Abuse Policy

North Tyneside Council's customers should not live in fear of violence, abuse or harassment from a partner, former partner, or any member of their family. Domestic abuse often has consequences for the housing of survivors and their families who will frequently turn to Council Housing Services for help.

This policy aims to:

- Ensure that all staff, partner agencies and contractors understand domestic abuse and give a consistent service when offering guidance and support.

Support survivors of domestic abuse and ensure that they and their families are provided with the stability and security they need and deserve.

- Treat all disclosure of abuse seriously and advice and assistance given as a priority. We will work with statutory and voluntary organisations to support survivors, and to take action against perpetrators, where it is safe and appropriate to do so.
- Ensure all staff are trained in line with their roles and responsibilities and are proactive in looking for indicators of domestic abuse, so that it is identified at the earliest possible opportunity in every case;

- Ensure staff understand the role they can play in tackling domestic abuse and to develop a constant approach across the borough
- Ensure all staff are trained to deal with disclosures of domestic abuse effectively by providing procedures to follow;
- Act on all reports of domestic abuse and complete a See Something, Say Something form in all cases where an adult or child is identified as being at risk due to domestic abuse;
- Support survivors to make decisions around their housing needs, whether they wish to remain in their home or move to a new home;
- Signpost perpetrators of domestic abuse, who recognise and seek to change their behaviour, to agencies, including a Multi Agency Task and Co-ordination (MATAC) referral who can offer them support in order to prevent the abuse reoccurring.

3. Intended Outcomes of the Policy

Provide employees with clear and practical guidance to ensure we support and protect survivors of abuse. Survivors will have information on what options are available to them to enable them to make informed decisions.

- We will create a safe environment where survivors of abuse feel they can approach us and be listened to by trained staff.
- Provide timely and effective guidance by working in partnership with relevant agencies to respond to any cases of domestic abuse that may arise. We seek to enhance the safety and security of those involved and support them to increase their confidence, resilience and empower themselves to live independently.
- Raise awareness of the impacts of domestic abuse.

4. Definitions of Domestic Abuse

Statutory Definition of Domestic Abuse under Section 1 of DA Act 2021

- Behaviour of a person (“A”) towards another person (“B”) is “domestic abuse” if:
 - (a) A and B are each aged 16 or over and are personally connected to each other, and
 - (b) the behaviour is abusive.
- This includes physical, emotional, economic, sexual abuse and controlling and coercive behaviour.
- ‘Personally connected’ means: intimate partners, ex-partners, family members or individuals who share parental responsibility for a child

(See Appendix 1 for expanded definitions).

5. Legislation

The following legislation has been taken into account when developing our approach to supporting survivors of domestic abuse:

- Domestic Abuse Act 2021
- Housing Acts 1985, 1988 and 1996
- Family Law Act 1996

- Protection from Harassment Act 1997
- Human Rights Act 1998
- Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act 2004
- Police and Justice Act 2006
- Equality Act 2010
- Protection of Freedoms Act 2012
- Anti-social Crime and Policing Act 2014
- Care Act 2014
- Serious Crime Act 2015
- Homelessness Reduction Act 2017
- Claire’s Law/Domestic Abuse Offender Disclosure Scheme
- Revised Victims of Crime Code of Practice, April 2021
- General Data Protection Regulation 2018

5.1 The National Policy Context

In December 2019 the Government was elected with a manifesto commitment to “support all victims of domestic abuse and pass the Domestic Abuse Bill” originally introduced in the last Parliament. The act aims to ensure that victims have the confidence to come forward and report their experiences, safe in the knowledge that the state will do everything it can, both to support them and their children and pursue the abuser.

The Government’s Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2021 set out the approach to tackling crimes which disproportionately affect women and girls. It includes a set of ambitions that focus on:

- Prioritising Prevention
- Supporting Victims
- Pursuing Perpetrators
- Strengthening the System

Relationship education was made compulsory in primary schools, sex and relationship education has been compulsory in secondary schools since 2020.

5.2 Local Policy Context

5.2.1 North Tyneside Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board

The Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board (DALPB) is responsible for supporting North Tyneside Council (NTC) in meeting its duties under the Domestic Abuse Act. The Board will work together to support, advise, and work in partnership with NTC:

- to ensure survivors of domestic abuse have access to adequate and appropriate support within safe accommodation services.
- to improve outcomes for survivors of domestic abuse, including their children, through a strategic approach to identifying and addressing gaps in support within safe accommodation services.

The partnership coordinates strategy and resources to afford protection, provision and prevention for people exposed to domestic abuse in North Tyneside. The North Tyneside Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021-2024 outlines how North Tyneside will implement the recommendations of the refreshed domestic abuse needs assessment and the statutory duties associated with the provision of safe accommodation and support as required by the Domestic Act 2021.

1. Early intervention and prevention
2. Provision of support
3. Partnership working
4. Criminal justice outcomes and risk reduction

5.2.2. 'Our North Tyneside Council Plan' Priorities

Our domestic abuse policy is underpinned by 'Our North Tyneside Council Plan 2021/25 priorities of:

A Caring North Tyneside:

- People will be cared for, protected and supported if they become vulnerable, including if they become homeless

A Secure North Tyneside:

- Council wardens will work in partnership with Northumbria Police to prevent and tackle all forms of antisocial behaviour

5.2.3 Links to other North Tyneside Council policies

- Environmental Crime Anti-Social Behaviour Policy 2020
- Allocations Policy
- Tenancy Agreement
- Safeguarding Adults and Children's Policies
- Employee Domestic Abuse Policy

6. The Role of Housing Services

Domestic abuse is still a largely hidden crime and happens in all communities, regardless of sex, age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation, marriage or civil partnership, pregnancy or maternity. As a housing provider we are well placed through our contact with our tenants to recognise the signs of domestic abuse.

North Tyneside Council will not tolerate domestic abuse. If a council tenant carries out or threatens to carry out any act of domestic abuse the council will take action against the tenant. If a council tenant reports abuse to the council they will be treated in a sympathetic, supportive and non judgemental way.

We also recognise that our staff may be experiencing domestic abuse and are committed to supporting them in accordance with North Tyneside Council's Employee Domestic Abuse Policy.

This Policy is separate to the Environment Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour Policy.

6.1 Disclosure of domestic abuse

North Tyneside Council recognises that survivors will often find it extremely difficult to make a disclosure and ask for help. It is vitally important therefore that if a disclosure is made, it will be taken seriously and dealt with in a sensitive and supportive manner.

Housing Services Domestic Abuse Procedures provide clear guidance to staff to follow if a disclosure is made or a member of staff suspects a person could be a victim of domestic abuse, see appendix 3.

6.2 Housing Advice (Homelessness) and Homefinder Services

As a landlord and also the provider of homelessness support, housing advice and letting of council homes the Council fulfils a wide range of roles to support domestic abuse survivors and deal with perpetrators.

The Council will endeavour to meet the aims within the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 to support survivors of domestic abuse in social housing by:

- supporting tenants to remain safely in their home when they choose to stay, once the perpetrator has left;
- removing the fear of survivors losing their secure tenancies should they flee their homes by offering further lifetime- tenancies to lifetime social tenants;
- assisting tenants to leave their abusive situation if they wish to do so and help them build a new life for themselves and their families in safety and security;
- improving access to social housing for survivors of domestic abuse who are in refuges or other forms of safe temporary accommodation;

6.2.2 Sanctuary Scheme

The Sanctuary Scheme is a multi- agency, victim centred initiative which aims to enable households at risk of violence remain in their own homes and reduce the risk of repeat victimisation through the provision of enhanced security measures and support. Examples of additional security measure and repairs could include:

- Locks to doors and windows;
- Door chain;
- Letter box jammer;
- Dusk till dawn lights (comes on at dusk and stays on until dawn);
- Door viewer; and
- Personal attack alarms.

6.2.3 Temporary Accommodation

If a person cannot return to their home and has no other place of safety to go to the council will as a first seek refuge accommodation.

6.2.4 Use of tools and powers

Every case of domestic abuse will be assessed on its own circumstances, taking into account the wishes and needs of the survivor, the severity of the abuse and any additional criminality.

We will make use of the appropriate tools and powers to sanction and support survivors of domestic abuse including injunctions, Notice of Seeking Possession, and possession proceedings.

6.2.5 Tenancy agreement

Domestic abuse is a clear breach of the Tenancy Agreement which states:

Section 10.1 Anti-Social and criminal behaviour

10.1.4 You must not harass, threaten to harass, use or threaten violence or discriminate against anyone because of their age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sexual orientation and you must not encourage or allow anyone to do so

10.1.5 You must not use any words or take any other actions to humiliate, ridicule, embarrass, intimidate, frighten, distress or threaten anyone

10.1.6 You must not carry out acts of domestic abuse against your partner or anyone else living in your home, visiting or working in the area. Your tenancy agreement will be at risk if you threaten or carry out any acts of domestic abuse

10.1.7 You must not allow your home to be used for any activity that is criminal, illegal, immoral, dangerous or offensive

7. Multi Agency Working (Safeguarding)

North Tyneside Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board coordinates strategy and resources to afford protection, provision and prevention for people exposed to domestic abuse in North Tyneside.

As a result of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 a number of changes were required in how we respond and treat cases of domestic abuse. North Tyneside Council and the wider partnership have worked together to ensure the new duties as set out by the Act are implemented appropriately and efficiently.

When dealing with domestic abuse full consideration will be given to our safeguarding responsibilities. A significant number of adults who need safeguarding are often experiencing domestic abuse in some form.

7.1 Multi-agency risk assessment conference (MARAC)

A MARAC is a weekly local meeting to discuss how to safeguard and support victims at high risk of murder or serious harm. The four aims of MARAC are:

- To safeguard and support victims of domestic abuse;
- Manage perpetrator behaviour;
- Safeguard professionals; and
- Make links with other safeguarding processes

Information concerning the highest risk domestic abuse cases is shared between representatives of police, probation service, health services, child protection specialists, housing practitioners, independent domestic violence advisors (IDVAs) and other specialists from the statutory and voluntary sectors.

Representatives discuss options for increasing the safety of the victim and these are developed into a co-ordinated action plan. The MARAC also makes links with other bodies to safeguard children and manage the behaviour of the perpetrator. At the heart of the MARAC is the working assumption that no single agency can see the complete picture of the life of a victim, but all may have insights that are crucial to the safety of the victim. The meeting is confidential.

7.2 The Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH)

The purpose of MASH is to co-ordinate support and protection services to children and vulnerable adults. It is led by North Tyneside Council in partnership with Northumbria Police. Health services, North Tyneside Harbour Domestic Abuse Support Service, Northumbria Police, and probation services are also involved. The hub model aims to improve information sharing between the partners so that safeguarding concerns can be identified earlier and managed more effectively.

8. Confidentiality

Any disclosure of domestic abuse will be treated in the strictest of confidence however, under the General Data Protection Regulation; we have a duty to disclose information in order to:

- Protect the victim;
- Prevent harm to someone else, or
- Prevent or detect a crime.

The Domestic Abuse Offender Disclosure Scheme, also known as Claire's Law, allows the police to disclose to individuals the details of their partner's or potential partners, abusive past in order that they can make an informed decision about their situation. Might be beneficial to highlight how early this information can be accessed.

9. Equality and diversity

North Tyneside Council is committed to the principles of equality and diversity. Our Domestic Abuse Policy aims to:

- Meet the needs and choices of people from all backgrounds and takes into consideration age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion, or belief, sexual orientation, sex, marriage or civil partnership and pregnancy or maternity;
- Ensure our service is responsive and meets the needs of our existing and prospective customers; and
- Understand the cultural implications and barriers to reporting domestic abuse
- Ensure that all sections of the community in which we work have access to our services.

10. Review

This Domestic Abuse Policy will be reviewed every three years, or as a result of changes in legislation and/or regulation or in line with business needs.

The Housing Service Domestic Abuse Procedures will be reviewed in line with reviewed Policy.

Definition of Domestic Abuse

Domestic Abuse Act includes a legal definition of domestic abuse and wide-ranging legal definition of the types of domestic abuse. The Act incorporates a range of abuses, beyond physical violence, including emotional, coercive or controlling behaviour, as well as economic abuse.

Behaviour of a person (“A”) towards another person (“B”) is “domestic abuse” if—

- (a) A and B are each aged 16 or over and are personally connected to each other, and
- (b) the behaviour is abusive.

Behaviour is abusive if it consists of any of the following—

- (a) physical or sexual abuse;
- (b) violent or threatening behaviour;
- (c) controlling or coercive behaviour;
- (d) economic abuse (see subsection (4));
- (e) psychological, emotional or other abuse;

and it does not matter whether the behaviour consists of a single incident or a course of conduct.

Economic abuse means any behaviour that has a substantial adverse effect on B's ability to—

- (a) acquire, use or maintain money or other property, or
- (b) obtain goods or services.

For the purposes of the Act A's behaviour may be behaviour “towards” B despite the fact that it consists of conduct directed at another person (for example, B's child).

Definition of Personally Connected

Two people are personally connected to each other if any of the following applies—

- (a) they are, or have been, married to each other;
- (b) they are, or have been, civil partners of each other;
- (c) they have agreed to marry one another (whether or not the agreement has been terminated);
- (d) they have entered into a civil partnership agreement (whether or not the agreement has been terminated);
- (e) they are, or have been, in an intimate personal relationship with each other;
- (f) they each have, or there has been a time when they each have had, a parental relationship in relation to the same child;
- (g) they are relatives.

A person has a parental relationship in relation to a child if—

- (a) the person is a parent of the child, or
- (b) the person has parental responsibility for the child.
 - Child means a person under the age of 18 years;
 - civil partnership agreement has the meaning given by section 73 of the Civil Partnership Act 2004;
 - parental responsibility has the same meaning as in the Children Act 1989 (see section 3 of that Act);
 - relative has the meaning given by section 63(1) of the Family Law Act 1996.

Children as victims of domestic abuse

(a) sees or hears, or experiences the effects of, the abuse, and

(b) is related to A or B

A child is related to a person

(a) the person is a parent of, or has parental responsibility for, the child, or

(b) the child and the person are relatives.

In this section—

- child means a person under the age of 18 years;
- parental responsibility has the same meaning as in the Children Act 1989 (see section 3 of that Act);
- relative has the meaning given by section 63(1) of the Family Law Act 1996.

Duties on Local Authorities

Under this new legislation there are new statutory duties placed on local authorities. These are:

- Creation of a new Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board which must contain representation of the following as a minimum:
 - A representative of the relevant local authority.
 - At least one person appearing to the authority to represent the interests of local authorities for areas within its area.
 - At least one person appearing to the authority to represent the interests of victims of domestic abuse.
 - At least one person appearing to the authority to represent the interests of children of domestic abuse victims.
 - At least one person appearing to the authority to represent the interests of charities and other voluntary organisations that work with victims of domestic abuse in its area.
 - At least one person appearing to the authority to represent the interests of persons who provide, or have functions relating to, health care services in its area.
 - At least one person appearing to the authority to represent the interests of persons with functions relating to policing or criminal justice in its area.
- To provide support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in refuges and other safe accommodation. The new duty covers the following kinds of safe accommodation:
 - Refuge accommodation
 - Specialist safe accommodation
 - Dispersed accommodation
 - Sanctuary schemes
 - Move on or second stage accommodation.
- To assess the need for domestic abuse support in the area, this includes:
 - Advocacy support- development of personal safety plans, liaison with other services (for example, GPs and social workers, welfare benefit providers);
 - Domestic abuse-prevention advice- support to assist victims to recognise the signs of abusive relationships, to help them remain safe (including online) and to prevent re-victimisation;
 - Specialist support for victims with protected characteristics and/or complex needs for example interpreters, faith services, mental health advice and support, drug and alcohol advice and support, and immigration advice;
 - Children's support – including play therapy and child advocacy;
 - House-related support as discussed above;
 - Counselling and therapy for both adults and children.
- To work to ensure that all existing policies and new policies are written and carried in such a way as to be inclusive of the new statutory definition of domestic abuse, emphasising that domestic abuse is not just physical violence, but can also be emotional, coercive or controlling and economic abuse.

Housing Service Domestic Abuse Disclosure Procedure Process Map

Step 1
Disclosure
Must be responded to with 24 hours

Step 1 – Client discloses domestic abuse

- Disclosures may be made in various situations – in the home, in person in the office, telephone call for example:
- establish if it is safe for the person to discuss their circumstances now
- if in the office take person to a confidential meeting room
- Establish what needs/requirements the person has – same sex interview; interpreter
- Try to put the person at ease and provide reassurance

Confidentiality - explain disclosure will be treated in strictest of confidence however, this may not be possible due to; General Data Protection Regulation; duty to disclose information in order to:
Protect the victim;
Prevent harm to someone else, or
Prevent or detect a crime

Step 2
Immediate action and assessment of risk

Are you concerned the person is in immediate danger?
Are you/others in immediate danger?

Yes – contact police immediately on 999
Consider emergency housing
Front Door Service 0345 2000 109

Step 3
Children and/or vulnerable adults

Does the person have children?

YES

Do you have safeguarding concerns? Follow See something, say something procedures

Is the person a vulnerable adult and/or there is a vulnerable adult in the household?

→

Refer to MASH Housing Officers

Step 4
Assessment process

Complete Safe Lives Risk Identification Checklist

All forms to
→
Critical/High Risk
→
Not High Risk

Referral to MARAC & link with children and adult social care

If you have concerns for the welfare of the person, contact police on 101 and request a Welfare Check be carried out

Step 5
Support and referral

Following the assessment process identify what support needs the person may have.
With consent and agreement of the person a referral can be made to [Harbour](#)

There are a number support services available to refer people to for further information:

Local Services:
Sanctuary scheme – a series of safety measures that can be installed in the home if the person is remaining in their home.

NT Harbour Domestic Abuse Support Service
Provides refuge accommodation for women, outreach for males and females over 16 years old, an IDVA service and group work. Access to the service is 24hrs a day by telephone with face-to-face contact between the hours of 9am to 8pm Monday to Friday and 11am to 4pm Saturday. Telephone (0191) 251 3305, 0300 0202 525 or visit www.myharbour.org.uk

Acorns project: Counselling, support and advice for children and young people, aged 6 - 18years old, who have witnessed domestic abuse. Telephone (0191) 349 8366 (office hours only) or visit www.acornsproject.org.uk

Victims First Northumbria: Support and advice to victims of crime throughout Northumbria. Telephone 0800 011 3116 or visit www.victimfirstnorthumbria.org.uk

National Services: [Home | Refuge National Domestic Abuse Helpline \(nationaldahelpline.org.uk\)](http://Home | Refuge National Domestic Abuse Helpline (nationaldahelpline.org.uk) -) - Free 24 hour helpline for women experiencing domestic violence and abuse.

[Domestic Violence & Abuse - Emergency Injunction Service \(ncdv.org.uk\)](http://Domestic Violence & Abuse - Emergency Injunction Service (ncdv.org.uk) -) - A free, fast **emergency injunction** service to survivors of domestic abuse and violence regardless of their financial circumstances, race, gender or sexual orientation.
Telephone: 0800 970 2070; Text NCDV to 60777; email: office@ncdv.org.uk

Women's Aid: Telephone 0808 2000 247 (free phone 24 hour helpline) or visit www.womensaid.org.uk (live chat facility available)

Galop: supporting LGBT+ people who are victims of domestic abuse, sexual violence, hate crime, so-called conversion therapies, honour-based abuse, forced marriage, and other forms of abuse. Telephone: 0800 999 5428

ManKind: help and support for male victims of domestic abuse. Telephone: 01823 334244; <https://www.mankind.org.uk>

Cannot return/chooses to Leave

If person has no safe other place of safety: -email DASH Risk Assessment to Housing Advice Team for immediate action and investigation

If person has a place of safety to go to:
Advice to complete Homefinder application
Update IT records
www.myharbour.org.uk
Housing Advice Line 0191 643 2520

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North Tyneside Council Report to Cabinet Date: 28 March 2022

Title: Transport and Highways Supplementary Planning Document

Portfolio: Environment	Cabinet Member: Councillor Sandra Graham
Report from Service Areas:	Environment, Housing and Leisure
Responsible Officer:	Phil Scott, Director of Environment, Housing and Leisure
	Tel: (0191) 643 7295
Wards affected:	All

PART 1

1.1 Executive Summary:

The Supplementary Planning Document on Transport and Highways (“the SPD”), previously also referred to as Local Development Document LDD12, sets out the policies and procedures adopted by the Authority with regard to assessing the traffic and transport impacts of new developments and was last revised in 2017.

This is an important policy that provides direction and guidance for prospective developers to ensure that the transport implications of new developments are rigorously and consistently assessed with appropriate mitigation measures secured.

The national, regional, and local policy context has substantially developed since 2017, resulting in the requirement to revise our existing policy. The Authority declared a climate emergency in 2019 and strengthened objectives for working towards carbon net zero are central to the Our North Tyneside Plan 2021 to 2025 and the recently updated North Tyneside Transport Strategy.

The revised draft SPD attached in Appendix 1, sets out updated guidance on the Authority’s planning policies relating to transport and highways considerations, specifically in relation to:

- i. sustainable transport;
- ii. assessment of transport for new developments;
- iii. design and quality;
- iv. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS); and
- v. parking.

It is proposed that a process of stakeholder engagement be carried out on the revised draft SPD. Following the stakeholder engagement, the draft SPD will be further updated as necessary and brought to a future meeting of Cabinet for approval.

1.2 Recommendation:

It is recommended that Cabinet agrees that: -

1. A process of stakeholder engagement should be carried out on the revised draft Supplementary Planning Document attached as Appendix 1 to this report.
2. The Director of Environment, Housing and Leisure be given authority to undertake all necessary steps in relation to undertaking the stakeholder engagement on the Supplementary Planning Document; and
3. The Director of Environment Housing and Leisure will present a further report to Cabinet at the end of the engagement process for Cabinet's approval of the Supplementary Planning Document prior to its publication, having regard to any stakeholder comments made during the engagement process.

1.3 Forward Plan:

Twenty-eight days' notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 28 January 2022.

1.4 Council Plan and Policy Framework

The proposals in this report support the following priority in 'Our North Tyneside', the Council Plan 2021 to 2025:

- A green North Tyneside
 - We will increase opportunities for safe walking and cycling, including providing a segregated cycleway at the coast
 - We will publish an action plan of the steps we will take and the national investment we will seek to make North Tyneside carbon net-zero by 2030

1.5 Information:

1.5.1 Background

Supplementary Planning Documents build upon and provide more detailed advice or guidance on the policies in the Local Plan. The purpose of the Supplementary Planning Document on Transport and Highways ("the SPD") is to provide direction and guidance for prospective developers so as to ensure that the transport implications of new developments are rigorously, and consistently, assessed and appropriate mitigation measures secured.

The current SPD, previously also referred to as Local Development Document LDD12, was last revised in 2017.

1.5.2 The revised draft SPD

The revised and updated draft SPD (attached as Appendix 1) has been prepared with a clear eye on the national, regional and local policy context, which has substantially developed since the SPD was last revised.

At national level, in 2020 the Government introduced an updated set of use classes, or categories of development used in the planning system, which replaced the previous use classes referred to in the current SPD; and in 2021 the National Planning Policy Framework, which sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied, was also revised. At regional level, the North East Transport Plan was approved by the Joint Transport Committee in March 2021.

The Authority declared a climate emergency in 2019 and the 'Our North Tyneside Plan 2021 to 2025' commits to publishing an action plan of the steps the Authority will take and the national investment it will seek to make North Tyneside carbon net-zero by 2030. The North Tyneside Transport Strategy, updated in 2021, places an emphasis in its objectives on progressing towards achieving carbon net zero and, as part of this, securing increased provision for more sustainable modes of transport. The North Tyneside Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEV) Strategy, approved by Cabinet in November 2021, included a commitment to update the SPD and its requirements in relation to electric vehicle (EV) charging and associated measures.

As part of the review of the SPD, details of car parking and cycle parking standards have been reviewed and realigned to the new use classes. Focus has also been given to sustainable transport and additional detail provided on the provision of infrastructure for EVs. The revisions to the document have sought to ensure that the revised SPD will support development that is sustainable, makes efficient use of land and resources and demonstrates good design, in accordance with relevant policy at national, regional and local level.

It is intended that the revised SPD, once finalised, will continue to offer effective direction and guidance to prospective developers and applicants in the borough, in accordance with the Local Plan and the North Tyneside Transport Strategy.

1.5.3 Scope of the revised draft SPD

The revised draft SPD first covers sustainable transport, setting out specific requirements in relation to walking, wheeling, cycling, Public Rights of Way and public transport provision.

It then sets out the Authority's requirements for the assessment of transport for new developments. This includes details of a Travel Plan, which developers may be required to prepare to support accessibility by more sustainable modes; Transport Assessments and Transport Statements, which serve to demonstrate that the transport impacts of new developments have been appropriately assessed; and parking control measures as they relate to new developments.

The document proceeds to set out the Authority's specifications with regard to design quality, including links to its approach to tree planting and management; and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) in new developments, including requirements on developers to carry out a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).

The document then sets out requirements in relation to parking provision at both residential and non-residential developments, including enhanced detail of required

arrangements regarding the provision of EV charging equipment and/or cable routes which facilitate the future installation of such equipment.

1.5.4 Proposed stakeholder engagement

It is anticipated that, subject to the recommendation being approved, stakeholder engagement will be carried out in May-June 2022 over a six week period. It is proposed that the engagement will be open to any person who wishes to respond; however, owing to the technical nature of the document, the engagement process will particularly seek to involve stakeholders such as developers, local and national voluntary sector organisations in the transport sector, neighbouring local authorities, Nexus, and Transport North East.

1.6 **Decision options:**

The following decision options are available for consideration by Cabinet:

Option 1

To approve the recommendations as set out in paragraph 1.2 above.

Option 2

Not to approve the recommendations as set out in paragraph 1.2 above.

Option 1 is the recommended option.

1.7 **Reasons for recommended option:**

Option 1 is recommended for the following reasons:

Approval for the stakeholder engagement will allow the views of stakeholders to be considered as the updated SPD is finalised.

1.8 **Appendices:**

Appendix 1 – North Tyneside Transport and Highways Supplementary Planning Document (draft for stakeholder engagement)

1.9 **Contact officers:**

Colin MacDonald, Senior Manager – Technical and Regulatory Services (0191) 643 6620
Andrew Flynn, Integrated Transport Manager (0191) 643 6083
John Cram, Integrated Transport Officer (0191) 643 6122
David McCall, Team Leader – New Developments, Capita (0191) 643 6107
Cathy Davison, Principal Accountant Investment (Capital) and Revenue (0191) 643 5727

1.10 **Background information:**

The following background papers/information have been used in the compilation of this report and are available at the office of the author:

- (1) [North Tyneside Transport Strategy](#)

- (2) [North Tyneside Local Plan](#)
- (3) [North East Transport Plan](#)
- (4) [North Tyneside Transport and Highways Supplementary Planning Document](#)
(existing document approved in 2017)
- (5) [North Tyneside Zero Emission Vehicles Strategy](#)
- (6) [National Planning Policy Framework \(NPPF\)](#)
- (7) [The Town and Country Planning \(Use Classes\) \(Amendment\) \(England\) Regulations 2020](#)
- (8) HM Government policy paper '[The ten point plan for a green industrial revolution](#) – building back better, supporting green jobs, and accelerating our path to net zero'
- (9) Department for Transport [Consultation Response](#) – EV [Electric Vehicle] Charge points in Residential and Non-residential Buildings, November 2021

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and other resources

There are no financial and resource implications directly arising from this report. Any expenditure which cannot be contained within existing budgets will be reported to Council / Cabinet, as appropriate for a decision before any expenditure is incurred or committed.

2.2 Legal

Under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (the 2012 regulations), the Authority may adopt Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs). SPDs build upon and provide more detailed advice or guidance on the policies in the Local Plan.

Regulation 8 of the 2012 Regulations requires the SPD to contain a date on which the document is adopted by the Authority and a reasoned justification for the policies contained in it. Any SPD must not conflict with the Local Development Document. Other requirements in the 2012 Regulations must be met in relation to the publication of the SPD.

In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2000 and the Regulations made under that Act, Cabinet would be responsible for determining and approving the SPD when finalised.

2.3 Consultation/community engagement

2.3.1 Internal Consultation

Internal consultation has involved the Cabinet Member for Environment, the Deputy Mayor, the Director of Regeneration and Economic Development and officers in relevant service areas.

2.3.2 External Engagement

This report seeks approval to carry out external engagement as described in section 1.5.4.

2.4 **Human rights**

There are no human rights implications directly arising from this report.

2.5 **Equalities and diversity**

The draft SPD has been formulated having regard to the public sector equality duty imposed on the Authority by section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. The highway designs for new developments are reviewed as part of the planning application and the highway adoption process. When approving the detailed highway design consideration is given to the needs of all road users and their protected characteristics.

2.6 **Risk management**

There are no risk management implications arising directly from this report. Strategic and operational risks associated with transport matters are assessed via the established corporate process.

2.7 **Crime and disorder**

There are no crime and disorder implications arising directly from this report.

2.8 **Environment and sustainability**

There are no environment and sustainability implications arising directly from the proposed stakeholder engagement on the draft SPD. Aspects of the draft SPD aim to improve environmental sustainability, e.g. through facilitating the shift to zero-emission vehicles in place of petrol or diesel vehicles.

PART 3 - SIGN OFF

- Chief Executive X
- Director(s) of Service X
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s) X
- Chief Finance Officer X
- Monitoring Officer X
- Assistant Chief Executive X



Working in partnership with



Transport and Highways

Supplementary Planning Document

2022 *(Draft for stakeholder engagement)*

North Tyneside Council

Supplementary Planning Document

Transport and Highways – Supplementary Planning Document *(Draft for stakeholder engagement)*

CONTENTS

1. Introduction	1
2. Sustainable Transport	3
3. Assessment of Transport for New Developments	7
4. Design and Quality	12
5. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)	14
6. Parking	15

Appendices

• Appendix A Policy Background	19
• Appendix B Cycle Parking Requirements	21
• Appendix C Cycle Parking Provision Quality Standards	26
• Appendix D Car Parking Requirements	28
• Appendix E Car Parking Dimensions	34
• Appendix F Bond Values	35
• Appendix G Travel Plans, Transport Assessments and Transport Statements	36
• Appendix H Travel Plan Incentives	37

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Transport Strategy for North Tyneside sets out the Council's aspirations for transport in the borough. The vision for the Strategy is; **“Moving to a green, healthy, dynamic and thriving North Tyneside.”** It sets out five principles which are key to achieving this:
- i. **Reduce carbon emissions from transport;** commitment to publish an action plan of the steps it will take and the national investment it will seek to make North Tyneside carbon net-zero by 2030.
 - ii. **Improve health outcomes;** this relates to people, communities and the local environment.
 - iii. **Support inclusive economic growth;** through effective movement for people, businesses and goods and to support the regional aim of “more and better jobs”
 - iv. **Improve connectivity;** with all parts of the borough, the region, the rest of the country and the world
 - v. **Manage demand and enable smart choices for all;** help people, businesses and visitors find out how to get to where they need to on transport networks, assets and address current and future transport challenges.
- 1.2 In July 2019 North Tyneside Council declared a Climate Emergency. The Our North Tyneside Council Plan 2021-25 has the stated ambition that “We will publish an action plan of the steps we will take and the national investment we will seek to make North Tyneside carbon net-zero by 2030.”
- 1.3 To support the delivery of the Transport Strategy for North Tyneside, this Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) Transport and Highways, previously referred to as LDD12, sets out in detail the policies and procedures adopted by North Tyneside Council with regard to the traffic and transport impact of new development.
- 1.4 This document is consistent with the adopted North Tyneside Local Plan and the Planning Obligations SPD 2018, and is written with regard to current and emerging national and strategic guidance as set out in Appendix A.

- 1.6 This document provides direction and guidance for prospective developers to ensure that the transport implications of new developments are rigorously and consistently assessed and appropriate mitigation measures secured. It covers the following topics:
- Active transport, other sustainable transport, and journeys combining the two
 - Assessment of transport for new developments
 - Links with the Strategic Road Network (SRN)
 - Design guidance, standards and quality
 - Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS).
- 1.7 Notwithstanding the direction and guidance provided, prospective developers are advised that it is in their interest to enter into pre-application discussions with the Council. This approach will minimise delay during the application process.

2. Sustainable Transport

2.1 Context

- 2.1.1 The planning process plays a vital role in making sustainable travel an attractive and convenient option by ensuring that high standard sustainable transport infrastructure and facilities are provided as an integral part of new development.
- 2.1.2 This section sets out a framework which will help to reduce the need for motorised travel within the borough and create a connected, safe, attractive and convenient network for movement by non-motorised users including pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians.
- 2.1.3 The development of a comprehensive strategic network for non-motorised users will provide sustainable access to employment and other destinations, support the health and wellbeing of residents and visitors as well as improve air quality and build stronger communities. This is essential in order to achieve the Council's ambition of all new development achieving a high level of sustainable transport use in line with best practice examples in the region.
- 2.1.4 This supplementary planning document sets out the Council's policies which will:
- Optimise the use of existing infrastructure and facilitate the development of new infrastructure
 - Reduce single occupancy car journeys
 - Enable the integration of transport modes
 - Provide safe and convenient opportunities for walking and cycling for both active travel and recreation, and facilitate travel by public transport
 - Recognise a 'hierarchy of road users' based on vulnerability
- 2.1.5 Connectivity into the site for pedestrians and cyclists should feel direct and logical. This will often result in a requirement for multiple foot paths and cycle ways linking to the surrounding highway network. These links may not always be immediately adjacent to the carriageway. Connections are expected to be suitably wide, clear and illuminated to provide a feeling of safety for users. Examples of the types of provision expected can be found in the North Tyneside Cycling Design Guide.

2.2 Walking

- 2.2.1 Making walking journeys easier contributes to improved health and plays a vital role in reducing motorised travel for short journeys. The borough's walking network is under constant development with the aim to provide direct links of high standard and which are convenient and safe.
- 2.2.2 The Council will require developers to contribute to the continued improvement of the walking network including links to public transport, where appropriate. Developers will be required to provide direct, well-lit and safe links to the walking network, including priority crossings at internal junctions where appropriate and for larger developments, to provide extensions to, or enhancement of, the existing walking network.

2.3 Cycling

- 2.3.1 Appendices B and C to be read in conjunction with Section 2.3 (Cycling).
- 2.3.2 Cycle use in North Tyneside has been rising for several years. The Council is committed to continuing this sustained growth and to establishing cycling as a viable choice for everyday travel.
- 2.3.3 Alongside the Council's Cycling Design Guide, the government's 'Gear Change' vision and Local Transport Note LTN 1/20 make clear the expectation for quality infrastructure for cycling.
- 2.3.4 The North Tyneside cycle network incorporates provision both within the street environment and routes away from traffic, allowing a choice of cycling journeys. In summary these routes need to be simple, safe, direct and attractive.
- 2.3.5 The Council will require developers to actively engage with and contribute to the continued expansion and improved quality of the cycling network. Developers will be required to provide direct, well-lit and safe connectivity to the cycling network including priority crossings at internal intersections to create a strategic network of cycle routes. In larger developments, unless suitable separate corridors can be justified, these routes will be included as high quality, dedicated cycling provision within the street environment and designed to serve surrounding, existing and new users.
- 2.3.6 All developments will need to provide appropriately positioned, well signed, direct and convenient access to secure cycle parking facilities. Cycle parking will be in accordance with the requirements detailed in Appendix B, including any requirements to demonstrate arrangements for the ongoing maintenance of cycle parking provision.

- 2.3.7 Appropriate quality of cycle parking will be provided in accordance with the Department for Transport's Local Transport Note 1/20. This is reflected in Appendix C.

2.4 Public Rights of Way

- 2.4.1 North Tyneside currently benefits from an extensive Public Rights of Way network that offers walking, cycling and equestrian routes, providing connectivity to hubs throughout the borough and opportunities to travel sustainably. Early engagement with the Council's Public Rights of Way Officer should be carried out to establish any existing routes impacted by development and the requirements of a development to retain and improve them as necessary.
- 2.4.2 New developments must connect into existing recorded Public Rights of Way in the vicinity of a site wherever possible and enhance any routes that run through the site. There may also be unrecorded routes through a site which could potentially be upgraded to formal routes and recorded on the Definitive Map. These routes will need to include appropriate surfacing, lighting, drainage and signage. The new routes will be maintained by the developer or their appointed management company thereafter and this will include regular cutting back of any encroaching vegetation. The design of the development should minimise the likelihood of vegetation encroaching on the path.
- 2.4.3 Where possible, existing routes should be retained throughout the construction period, however if a temporary closure is required, this will need to be agreed with the Public Rights of Way Officer prior to commencement, including appropriate timescales for the closure and suitable surface reinstatement by the developer.
- 2.4.4 Existing rights of way should be incorporated into the overall site layout. Permanent closures or diversions should be avoided wherever possible, however if a closure or diversion is unavoidable, early engagement with the Council's Public Rights of Way Officer should take place. Developers should be aware that the legal processes associated with Public Rights of Way can be both lengthy and costly with no guarantee of success.
- 2.4.5 A joint inspection between the developer and the Council's Public Rights of Way Officer of all routes likely to be impacted by development will be required prior to work commencing on site to establish the condition of the network and then another joint inspection post-completion of the development, to determine reinstatement work which the developer will be required to carry out.

2.5 Public Transport

- 2.5.1 For certain types of application, consultation with Nexus (Tyne and Wear Passenger Transport Executive) will be required to establish access to the public transport network, available capacity on public transport services and the inclusion of both new and diverted public transport routes.
- 2.5.2 For all applications that include a Transport Assessment or Transport Statement, early engagement with Nexus is essential to ensure adequate public transport accessibility and to identify any necessary improvements to infrastructure and services.
- 2.5.3 There will need to be a public transport service operating a minimum frequency of once every 30 minutes Monday to Saturday daytime and hourly evenings and Sundays within 400m actual walking distance of the entire development site. Public transport provision will need to connect to both local centres and major employment sites as agreed with the Council. If this is not achievable, the developer will provide the Council with acceptable evidence of the reasons and agree proportionate mitigation measures. The assessment of public transport accessibility will also include detailed consideration of suitable road crossings, gradients of walking and cycling routes, bus stop locations and the frequency of public transport services.
- 2.5.4 To enable new or existing services to be diverted to run through the site, all larger sites will be designed to allow bus permeability by the most direct route together with the provision of service infrastructure.
- 2.5.5 There is a requirement to offer two Pay As You Go Pop Cards per dwelling with £50 of credit preloaded onto each card. This cost will be reviewed and updated as appropriate during the lifetime of the document.

3. Assessment of Transport for New Developments

3.1 Travel Plans

- 3.1.1 Appendices F, G and H to be read in conjunction with Section 3.1 (Travel Plans).
- 3.1.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021) advises that: “All developments which generate significant amounts of movement should be required to provide a Travel Plan.”
- 3.1.3 A Travel Plan is required whenever a Transport Assessment is provided. Where a Transport Statement is provided a full Travel Plan must also be included. Please refer to Appendix G.
- 3.1.4 The NPPF and the corresponding National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) provides advice on the overarching principles of Travel Plans including advice on preparation, content and monitoring. This guidance should be considered when preparing a Travel Plan for a development in the borough, however the full agreement of these matters will need to be agreed with the Council prior to submission of the planning application.
- 3.1.5 A Travel Plan is a strategy and action plan to minimise single occupancy car travel and improve accessibility to a development by a range of modes. It must set out time bound targets and clearly defined measures for achieving those targets. Regular monitoring and updates must be provided to the Council to confirm that measures have been implemented and whether or not agreed targets have been met.
- 3.1.6 A Travel Plan Bond will be required, and the size of the bond will depend on the scale of development, site accessibility, provision of infrastructure and robustness of targets. This is outlined in Appendix F. In summary, the greater accessibility of the site, provision of infrastructure, enhancements to public transport, cycle and walking links is likely to result in a reduced bond. When targets have not been achieved the Travel Plan Bond will be used by North Tyneside Council to implement additional sustainable transport measures.
- 3.1.7 A Travel Plan is specific to a site or development and will consider all travel to and from the site, including, for example, staff, visitors, students, clients, deliveries and fleet movements. Early engagement with the Council is required to ensure that appropriate measures are addressed and included.

- 3.1.8 Developers are required to identify a Travel Plan Coordinator who will remain responsible for the delivery, monitoring and reporting of the Travel Plan. In the absence of a Travel Plan Coordinator being identified at the planning stage, the application may not be validated. This will ensure all new developments are delivering effective Travel Plans, reducing car-borne trips and encouraging sustainable travel.
- 3.1.9 When developments impact the Strategic Road Network (SRN), the nature of the Travel Plan measures need to be specifically developed in conjunction with National Highways.
- 3.1.10 A scoping document will be provided to indicate minimum requirements of the Travel Plan.
- 3.1.11 Developers will be required to enter into a legal agreement for an annual Travel Plan monitoring fee from first occupation to 5 years post-final occupation. The annual monitoring fee costs will vary based on size and type of development and will be agreed during the submission process.

3.2 Transport Assessments and Transport Statements

- 3.2.1 Appendix G to be read in conjunction with Section 3.2 (Transport Assessments and Transport Statements).
- 3.2.2 Paragraph 113 of the latest National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021) outlines that all developments that will generate significant amounts of movement should be required to provide a Travel Plan, and the application should be supported by a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment so that the likely impacts of the proposal can be assessed.
- 3.2.3 All significant developments seeking planning approval in North Tyneside will be required to submit a Transport Assessment or Transport Statement. Early engagement with the Council is required to ensure that an appropriate document is submitted.
- 3.2.4 A Transport Assessment must provide a detailed examination of the demand for travel generated by a development and how this can be accommodated in a safe and sustainable way on the local highway network in the year of opening and the agreed future year scenario. Any detrimental impacts the development may have on the surrounding transport network, local community and the environment should be mitigated whilst also maximising the positive impacts of the development. The Transport Assessment will be accompanied by a robust Travel Plan and a Travel Plan Bond.

- 3.2.5 A Transport Statement is a less detailed evaluation of the transport impacts of a development and will be submitted when a development is anticipated to generate limited new transport movements.
- 3.2.6 The thresholds above which a Transport Assessment or Transport Statement is required and the Council's requirements for the completion of these documents are set out in Appendix G. The Council reserves the right to require a Transport Assessment or Transport Statement at lower levels where considered appropriate.
- 3.2.7 Failure to submit a satisfactory Transport Assessment or Transport Statement where appropriate to assess the overall motorised traffic impact of the development may render the application invalid and could result in refusal of planning approval.
- 3.2.8 In accordance with the requirements of the Department for Transport's Circular 02/2013 - Strategic Road Network (SRN) and the delivery of sustainable development; consultation at pre-application stage with National Highways is required for any development that has a material impact on the SRN. The coverage and detail of the Transport Assessment or Transport Statement would need to be agreed with National Highways.

3.3 Legal Agreements to Secure Highway Infrastructure

- 3.3.1 There are three legal mechanisms to secure necessary highway infrastructure. Section 38 Agreements cover the construction and adoption of new highways infrastructure within a development. Off-site mitigation measures required as a result of development can be delivered via Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or Section 278 of the Highways Act 1980. The necessary contributions will be determined in accordance with the Council's Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document.

3.4 Section 38 Agreements

- 3.4.1 Section 38 of the Highways Act 1980 allows the Local Highway Authority (LHA) to adopt highway infrastructure constructed as part of the development. Prior to entering into the agreement, the developer must have obtained planning permission. These new roads and footpaths will be constructed by the developer and inspected by the LHA to ensure that they are of a suitable standard for adoption by the Authority.

- 3.4.2 The LHA can reserve the right to refuse enter a Section 38 agreement to adopt any infrastructure if it does not meet the required construction and layout standards and developers can construct a development that they do not intend to offer up for adoption by the LHA and be responsible for the maintenance of that development thereafter. The developer will be required to make the non-adopted highway status clear to all end users.

3.5 Section 106 Agreements

- 3.5.1 Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 allows new developments to fund enhancements, subject to compliance with the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) tests, for a range of measures which can include capital contributions to highway infrastructure such as the provision of a light controlled crossing, upgrade of existing traffic signals etc. or a financial contribution for sustainable measures such as provision of new or diverted bus services.
- 3.5.2 As the LHA, the Council retains the right to design and construct any works on the publicly maintained highway.
- 3.5.3 Any developments that may have a significant impact on strategic transport corridors within the borough will be required to provide a financial contribution to wider highway infrastructure improvements along these routes when deemed necessary by the Council as part of the assessment of the development.

3.6 Section 278 Agreements

- 3.6.1 Section 278 of the Highways Act 1980 allows developments to provide improvements to the existing-highway such as the provision of a light controlled crossing, upgrade of existing traffic signals etc. to mitigate the impact of the development. The associated costs will be met by the developer and the work will be carried out by the either the Council or the developer.
- 3.6.2 The developer is required to deposit a Bond of Surety with the Council to cover the cost of the works, inspection fees, charges and commuted sums. This Bond ensures that the Council does not incur any costs if the highway works are stalled, changed or aborted by the developer. If the developer fails to perform or observe any of the agreement conditions, the Council can use the Bond to complete the highway works, recover fees, charges and retain the commuted sums to cover future maintenance costs.
- 3.6.3 As the LHA, the Council retains the right to design and construct any works on the publicly maintained highway.

- 3.6.4 Where appropriate, the Council will seek payment for future maintenance of the new or improved highway infrastructure from the developer, acquiring funding through commuted sums where necessary. Commuted sums allow greater flexibility to adopt non-standard materials as well as ensuring future maintenance of infrastructure such as traffic signals, bus stops and shelters when development increases future maintenance liability and where considered appropriate and agreed with the Council.

3.8 New Developments and Parking Control Measures

- 3.8.1 The impact of some new developments may require the introduction of a permit parking scheme on adjacent streets.
- 3.8.2 In new developments situated close to established sites that have the potential to generate intrusive parking issues in the new development, such as areas of retail, commerce or metro stations it may be necessary for the developer to introduce parking control measures in the new development to prevent these issues such as waiting restrictions or residents permit schemes prior to the area being adopted by the Council.
- 3.8.3 In developments where new schools are provided, it will be necessary for the developer to include a scheme to prevent drop off and pick up parking in the vicinity of the school such as 'School Keep Clear' markings and measures to prevent parked vehicles impacting on residents, such as waiting restrictions or residents permit schemes prior to the area being adopted by the Council.
- 3.8.4 In all cases where resident permit parking or other parking control measures are required as a result of development, the developer will meet all the associated costs.
- 3.8.5 Where a new development is proposed in or adjacent to an existing resident parking permit area, parking permits will not be issued to residents of the new development.

4. Design and Quality

- 4.1 Patterns of movement for people are integral to well-designed places. They include walking and cycling, access to facilities, employment and servicing, parking and the convenience of public transport. They contribute to making high quality places for people to enjoy. New developments should contribute towards well designed movement networks that make connections to destinations, places and communities, both within the site and beyond its boundaries.
- 4.2 New developments should be designed with a clear layout and hierarchy of streets and other routes to assist people in finding their way around so that journeys are easy to make. It is expected that the design will need to meet the Council's adoption standards and early engagement with the Local Highway Authority (LHA) to agree the extent of the highways being offered for adoption is recommended.
- 4.3 Manual for Streets 1 and 2 provides guidance for the planning, design, provision and approval of new streets, and modifications to existing ones. The documents aim to increase quality of life through good design which creates more people-oriented streets. Developers should consult with the New Developments team to establish whether Manual for Streets 1 and 2 are appropriate for a particular site. Where it is deemed that advice in Manual for Streets 1 and 2 is not appropriate, schemes must be designed in accordance with the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) 2020 as well as the LHA's adoption standards.
- 4.4 Cycle Infrastructure Design LTN 1/20 supports the delivery of high-quality cycle infrastructure, and reflects current good practice, standards and legal requirements. The Council has also developed the North Tyneside Cycling Design Guide. Proposed infrastructure must satisfy the requirements of these documents.
- 4.5 High quality links with protected space for cycling would be expected on all routes within the development, unless they conform to Quiet Street requirements. Cycle networks should provide a grid of routes across the site, with the ultimate aim of a mesh width of 250m. Refer to Section 14 of LTN1/20 for further information.
- 4.6 The transport network offers great opportunities for increasing tree planting and the Council Tree Planting Strategy 2021-2024 seeks the design of schemes to increase tree planting. This could be, but not limited to, highway renewal schemes, new highway schemes, major development and redevelopment that could provide additional tree planting. This approach is in accordance with the latest guidance from The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021) that supports all new streets to be tree lined.

- 4.7 The design of developments should seek to incorporate access suitable for buses, which allows existing bus services to divert through the site. On any routes identified as necessary to allow bus access within 400m actual walking distance, any traffic calming design features should be suitable for bus use. Refer to LTN 1/07 and NTC adoption requirements.

5. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)

- 5.1 The Local Highway Authority considers the possibility of flood risk with all applications. Developers may be required to provide a site-specific flood risk assessment. Paragraph 167 of The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021) provides further detail on information that would be expected within the flood risk assessment.
- 5.2 The design of any Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) in new developments should be carried out in accordance with government guidance as set out in the Sustainable Drainage Technical Standards and follow the guidance set out in the North East Regional standards <https://my.northtyneside.gov.uk/category/1135/flooding>.
- 5.3 Site layouts must be designed to minimise flood risk and developers are encouraged to integrate SUDS features through a development as amenity features. SUDS also provide a variety of additional benefits with regard to biodiversity, landscape, townscape character, visual amenity and recreation. Careful design, green landscaping and planting can reduce the impacts of climate change, flooding, and reflection and urban heat issues.
- 5.4 Developers must consult North Tyneside Council's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy when preparing a planning application and particularly in areas of known flood risk.
- 5.5 For all planning applications where the application site is over 0.5 hectares within critical drainage areas a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) will be carried out by the developer. All major planning applications will also be required to submit a FRA.

6. Parking

6.1 Introduction

- 6.1.1 Appendices D and E to be read in conjunction with Section 6 (Parking).
- 6.1.2 Car parking requirements for all forms of development are set out in Appendix D. The requirements set out are the expected levels of parking provision, however in areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these requirements may be considered. Developers will need to demonstrate that this will not have a detrimental impact on highway safety or exacerbate existing parking problems.

6.2 Residential Developments

- 6.2.1 Resident and visitor parking should provide sufficient space and be well integrated so that it does not dominate the street. Developers should consider a range of approaches regarding car parking to minimise its impact and will need to satisfy the Council that they have proposed the most appropriate scheme.
- 6.2.2 Car parking should be located where it is safe, secure, accessible and likely to be well used. A key consideration for parking design will be the potential impact on the appearance, function and overall character of the street or public realm. Generally, the Council will give priority to the street environment when assessing parking provision for residential developments. Driveways will usually be preferred for houses where they are acceptable in terms of design and highway impact, as this encourages active street frontages. In developments consisting of flats and apartments courtyard provision is usually considered to be more appropriate. Further design advice about different options for parking solutions are outlined in the Design Quality Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).
- 6.2.3 A garage will only be considered as a parking space if accompanied by a suitable area of hard standing to the front or side and it must have minimum internal dimensions sufficient to allow for both car parking and storage. Cycle storage is expected to be provided separately in the form of a suitable shed where space allows within the boundary of the property. If it is not possible to provide a shed within the boundaries of a property due to size constraints, residential garages will be expected to comfortably accommodate cycles as well as cars. Minimum dimensions for garages and parking areas are set out in Appendix E.
- 6.2.4 Where the Council agrees that designated on-site parking is the most appropriate option, the driveway should meet or exceed the Council's minimum dimensions and consideration will need to be taken on the type of garage door installed, as this has an impact on the required drive length required, as set out

in Appendix E. A vehicle access footway crossing will also need to be constructed as well as suitable access for pedestrians.

- 6.2.5 Where dwellings do not have their own driveways, communal or courtyard parking areas may be included as part of the development. Further design advice for the provision of parking areas in development are provided in the Council's Design Quality SPD.
- 6.2.6 Well designed visitor parking should be evenly distributed in small clusters. This should take the form of one or two-bay lay-by parking, adopted parking bays or private bays in shared surface and courtyard areas. Visitor car parking should be enhanced in a suitable adoptable material, such as an alternative finish than the main carriageway to improve the street scene. This is expected on all new developments.

6.3 Non-Residential Developments

- 6.3.1 Appendix D to be read in conjunction with Section 6.3 (Non-Residential Developments).
- 6.3.2 Where the level of parking provision does not comply with the Council's parking requirements, this must be justified and supported by robust supporting information to prove that the amount of parking will be sufficient. This will need to be complemented by the inclusion of a robust Travel Plan and a parking management strategy.
- 6.3.3 There may be potential for shared use parking, particularly (though not exclusively) for developments in town centres. The Council will consider shared use parking for mixed use sites where the different forms of development have substantially different peaks in terms of traffic flow and parking demand and when the site has a good level of accessibility by alternative modes of transport to the car.
- 6.3.4 Commercial proposals will be expected, regardless of size, to provide disabled parking spaces in accordance with the requirements set out in Appendix D, which must take priority over other car parking needs.
- 6.3.5 Disabled parking spaces serving a development must always be located as close to the main building entrance and staff entrances as possible and include standard 1.2m hatched areas to allow suitable access for users.
- 6.3.6 In larger retail developments such as supermarkets, parent and child provision will need to be agreed on an individual basis to serve the needs of that development.

- 6.3.7 Parking provision for two-wheeled motorised transport, i.e. motorcycles, motor scooters and mopeds will need to be agreed on an individual basis to serve the needs of that development.
- 6.3.8 In mixed use developments, the overall parking requirement will be determined by breaking down the various elements of the development by use class and applying the relevant parking allowances for each of the use classes.

6.4 Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Infrastructure

- 6.4.1 Appendix D to be read in conjunction with Section 6.4 (Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure).
- 6.4.2 All new residential development which includes garages and car parking spaces must make provision for access to an electrical facility suitable for charging electric vehicles. In communal parking areas, developers must provide charging facilities for residents in addition to the parking requirements of the development as set out in Appendix D.
- 6.4.3 For those electric vehicle users unable to charge their vehicle at home, charging points in non-residential developments will provide charging facilities. For developments other than residential developments, electric vehicle charging points will be required as detailed in Appendix D.
- 6.4.4 Residential buildings undergoing major renovation, which will have more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary after the renovation is complete, to have at least one electric vehicle charge point for each dwelling with associated parking within the site boundary and cable routes in all spaces without charge points;
- 6.4.5 All non-residential buildings, undergoing a major renovation, which will have more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary after the renovation is complete, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five spaces.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Policy Background

This Supplementary Planning Document was drafted with reference to the following documents:

- North Tyneside Local Plan (2017)
- North Tyneside Council Planning Obligations SPD (2018)
- North Tyneside Council Design Quality SPD (2018)
- North Tyneside Council Tree Planting Strategy (2021)
- North Tyneside Council Tree Management Policy (2016)
- The Transport Strategy for North Tyneside, 2017-32 (Revised 2021)
- Highway tree management: operation note 51 (2019)
- North East Transport Plan (2021)
- North Tyneside Network Management Plan
- North Tyneside Parking Strategy
- North Tyneside Travel Safety Strategy
- North Tyneside Cycling Strategy (2018-32)
- Tyne and Wear Rights of Way Improvement Plan (RoWIP)
- The Tyne and Wear Public Rights of Way and Development Document (2008)
- The Environment Act (2021)
- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021)
- National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) (as amended)
- Department for Transport's 'Gear Change' document (2020)
- Department for Transport's Local Transport Note LTN 1/20 Cycle Infrastructure Design (2020)
- Department for Transport's Local Transport Note 3/08 Mixed priority routes: practitioners' guide (2008)

- North Tyneside Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (in preparation)
- Nexus Planning Liaison Policy (2019)
- The North East Bus Service Improvement Plan
- North East Bus Enhanced Partnership Plan and Scheme (in development)
- Department for Transport's Local Transport Note 1/07 Traffic Calming (2007)

Appendix B

Cycle Parking Requirements

(Referenced section 2.3)

Cycle parking will be suitable for the anticipated use. Separate parking facilities would likely be required for long and short stay use. Accessible cycle parking should normally be placed close to accessible car parking spaces. The parking provision should be conveniently located near main and staff entrances; secure, overlooked and provided in accordance with LTN1/20, North Tyneside's cycle design guidance and the cycle parking allowances below. For residential properties parking spaces should be secure and ideally covered.

Cycle parking requirements			
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated. In areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these standards may be considered acceptable.			
Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Type of development	Cycle parking allocation
B	B2 Industrial	No change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Industrial Premises Vehicle Repair Garages 1 stand per 50m ²
	B8 Storage or Distribution	No change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage and Distribution Warehouses 1 stand per 300m ²
C	C1 Hotels	No change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hotels, Boarding Houses and Guest Houses 1 stand per 2 bedrooms
	C2 Residential Institutions	No change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential care homes & nursing homes 1 stand per 5 bedrooms
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitals 1 stand per 5 beds 1 stand per 10 consulting rooms for outpatients
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boarding schools, residential colleges and training Centres 1 stand per bedroom
	C2A Secure Residential Institutions	C2 Residential Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure residential accommodation including use as a prison, young offender's institution, detention centre, secure training centre, custody centre, short term holding centre, secure hospital, secure local authority accommodation or use as a military barracks Assessed on an individual basis
	C3 Dwelling Houses	No change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dwelling Houses Flats (New Build and Conversions) 2 spaces per dwelling
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodation for over 55's 1 space per 2 dwellings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sheltered or Warden Accommodation for the Elderly etc. 1 stand per 5 bedrooms			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extra care accommodation 			
C4 Houses in Multiple Occupation	No change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small shared houses occupied by between three and six unrelated individuals, as their only or main residence, who share basic amenities such as a kitchen or bathroom Student Accommodation 1 stand per bedroom	

Cycle parking requirements				
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated. In areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these standards may be considered acceptable.				
Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Type of development	Cycle parking allocation	
E - Commercial Business and Service	E (a) Display or retail sale of food, other than hot food	A1 shops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Shops (less than 1,000m²) • Food Retail (1,000m² - 2,500m²) • Food Superstores (over 2,500m²) • Non-Food Retail (1,000m² - 2,500m²) • Non-Food Retail (over 2,500m²) 	1 stand per 50m ²
	E (b) Sale of food and drink for consumption (mostly) on the premises	A3 Restaurants and Cafés	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restaurants, Snack Bars and Cafés 	1 stand per 25m ² of public floor area 1 stand per 50m ² GFA if public floor area unknown at time of submission
	E (c) (i) Financial Services E (c) (ii) Professional Services (other than health or medical services) E (c) (iii) Other appropriate services in a commercial, business or service locality	A2 Financial and Professional Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banks, Building Societies, Offices etc. 	1 stand per 50m ²
	E (d) Indoor sport, recreation or fitness	D2 Assembly and Leisure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports Halls 	Assessed on an individual basis
	E (e) Provision of medical or health services	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Centres, Local Clinics, Doctors Surgeries, Dentists Surgeries, Veterinary Surgeries etc. 	1 stand per consulting room
	E (f) Creche, day nursery or day centre	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crèches, Day Nurseries and Day Centres 	1 stand per 10 pupils 1 stand per 50 pupils for visitors

Cycle parking requirements			
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated. In areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these standards may be considered acceptable.			
Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Type of development	Cycle parking allocation
E - Commercial Business and Service	B1 Business		1 stand per 50m ²
F - Local Community and Learning; F1 - Learning and non-residential institutions	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of education - Primary Schools 	1 stand per 10 pupils 1 stand per 1 classroom, hall, gym, sports hall, multi-use games area and sports pitch for staff 1 stand per 50 pupils for visitors
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of education - Secondary Schools • Provision of education - Sixth Form Colleges, Further Education Colleges and Higher Education Establishments 	1 stand per 5 students 1 stand per classroom, hall, gym, sports hall, multi-use games area and sports pitch for staff 1 stand per 50 students for visitors
	D1 Non-Residential Institutions		1 stand per 50m ²

Cycle parking requirements				
<p>The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated. In areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these standards may be considered acceptable.</p>				
	Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Type of development	Cycle parking allocation
F - Local Community and Learning; F2 - Local Community	F2 (a) Shops (mostly) selling essential goods, including food, where the shop's premises do not exceed 280 square metres and there is no other such facility within 1000 metres	A1 shops		1 stand per 50m ²
	F2(b) Halls or meeting places for the principal use of the local community	D2 Assembly and Leisure		
	F2 (c) Areas or meeting places for outdoor sport or recreation (not involving motorised vehicles or firearms)	D2 Assembly and Leisure		Assessed on an individual basis
	F2 (d) Indoor or outdoor swimming pools or skating rinks	D2 Assembly and Leisure		

Cycle parking requirements			
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated. In areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these standards may be considered acceptable.			
Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Type of development	Cycle parking allocation
Sui Generis		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theatres • Amusement arcades, centres or funfairs • Laundrettes • Fuel Stations • Hiring, selling or displaying motor vehicles • Taxis businesses • Scrap yards or a yard for the storage or distribution of mineral or the breaking of motor vehicles • Alkali work • Waste disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment or landfill of hazardous waste • Nightclubs • Casinos • Betting offices & shops • Pay day loan shops • Venues for live music • Cinemas • Concert Halls • Bingo Halls • Dance Halls • All other uses 	Assessed on an individual basis
		• Hostels	1 stand per bedroom
		• Retail warehouse clubs	1 stand per 300m ²
	A4 Drinking Establishments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Houses, wine bars or drinking establishments • Drinking establishments with expanded food provision 	1 stand per 25m ² of public floor area 1 stand per 50m ² GFA if public floor area unknown at time of submission
	A5 Hot Food Takeaways	• Hot food takeaways	1 stand per 50m ²

Appendix C

Cycle Parking Provision Quality Standards *(Referenced section 2.3)*

The type of cycle parking provided must comply with section 11 of the Department for Transport's Cycle Infrastructure Design – Local Transport Note 1/20 (LTN 1/20):

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/951074/cycle-infrastructure-design-ltn-1-20.pdf

This document specifies the type of cycle parking that should be provided for different locations and usage types, such as:

- Short and long stay parking
- Residential and workplace locations
- Secure cycle storage facilities for all types of cycles

For residential properties, where there are no garages, dedicated secure ground floor secure parking is necessary. LTN1/20 provides examples of on street cycle parking 'hangars' in which are typically available to registered key-holders.

Appendix D

Car Parking Requirements

(Referenced section 6.1, 6.3, 6.4)

Parking requirements					
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated. In areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these allocations may be considered acceptable.					
Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Type of development	Car parking allocation	Disabled parking	Electric vehicle
B	B2 Industrial	• General Industrial Premises	1 space per 50m ²	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	All new non-residential buildings, with more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary of the building, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five of the total number of spaces;
		• Vehicle Repair Garages	4 spaces per MOT, repair, service or valet bay Staff and customer parking to be clearly identified on site with associated signage Parking for care sales to be provided in accordance with standard for sui generis (Hiring, selling or displaying motor vehicles) use A suitable area to allow a recovery vehicle to turn within the site will be required	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	
	B8 Storage or Distribution	• Storage and Distribution Warehouses	1 space per 200m ² Parking for vehicles other than cars, such as vans and lorries to be agreed on an individual basis	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	
		• Wholesale Cash and Carry Warehouses (over 2,500m ²)	1 space per 25m ² Parking for vehicles other than cars, such as vans and lorries to be agreed on an individual basis		
C	C1 Hotels	• Hotels, Boarding Houses and Guest Houses	1 space per bedroom for guests 1 space per 5 bedrooms for staff Additional parking for bars, restaurants, conference areas etc. to be provided in accordance with the relevant parking standard	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	All non-residential buildings, undergoing a major renovation, which will have more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary after the renovation is complete, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five spaces.
	C2 Residential Institutions	• Residential care homes & nursing homes	1 space per 5 bedrooms Drop off and pick up area close to the main entrance for ambulances and other vehicles to be agreed	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	
		• Hospitals • Boarding schools, residential colleges and training Centres	To be determined on an individual basis Adequate measures will need to be demonstrated to avoid the creation of parking and traffic management problems in adjacent streets as a result of cars associated with the business	To be determined on an individual basis	
	C2A Secure Residential Institutions	C2 Residential Institutions	• Secure residential accommodation including use as a prison, young offender's institution, detention centre, secure training centre, custody centre, short term holding centre, secure hospital, secure local authority accommodation or use as a military barracks	To be determined on an individual basis Adequate measures will need to be demonstrated to avoid the creation of parking and traffic management problems in adjacent streets as a result of cars associated with the business	

Parking requirements						
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated. In areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these allocations may be considered acceptable.						
Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Type of development	Car parking allocation	Disabled parking	Electric vehicle	
C	C3 Dwelling Houses	No change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dwelling Houses Flats (New Build and Conversions) 	1 space per dwelling for properties up to 2 bedrooms, 1 additional space per additional bedroom thereafter 1 space per 3 dwellings for visitors	To be determined on an individual basis	Every new home, including those created from a change of use, with associated parking within the site boundary to have an electric vehicle charge point; Residential buildings undergoing major renovation, which will have more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary after the renovation is complete, to have at least one electric vehicle charge point for each dwelling with associated parking within the site boundary and cable routes in all spaces without charge points.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodation for over 55's Extra care accommodation 	1 space per 2 dwellings 1 space per 5 dwellings for visitors	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sheltered or Warden Accommodation for the Elderly etc. 	1 space per 5 bedrooms Drop off and pick up area close to the main entrance for ambulances and other vehicles to be agreed	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 bedrooms spaces thereafter	
	C4 Houses in Multiple Occupation	No change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small shared houses occupied by between three and six unrelated individuals, as their only or main residence, who share basic amenities such as a kitchen or bathroom. Student Accommodation 	To be determined on an individual basis Adequate measures will need to be demonstrated to avoid the creation of parking and traffic management problems in adjacent streets as a result of cars associated with the business	To be determined on an individual basis	All new non-residential buildings, with more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary of the building, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five of the total number of spaces;
E - Commercial Business and Service	E (a) Display or retail sale of food, other than hot food	A1 shops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small Shops (less than 1,000m²) 	1 space per 50m ²	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	All non-residential buildings, undergoing a major renovation, which will have more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary after the renovation is complete, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five spaces.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food Retail (1,000m² - 2,500m²) 	1 space per 14m ² Parent and child spaces to suit the needs of the development Click and collect spaces to suit the needs of the development	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food Superstores (over 2,500m²) 	1 space per 20m ² Parent and child spaces to suit the needs of the development Click and collect spaces to suit the needs of the development	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-Food Retail (1,000m² - 2,500m²) Non-Food Retail (over 2,500m²) 	1 space per 20m ² Parent and child spaces to suit the needs of the development Click and collect spaces to suit the needs of the development Floor area used to determine parking provision must include outdoor sales or display areas	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	

Parking requirements					
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated. In areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these allocations may be considered acceptable.					
Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Type of development	Car parking allocation	Disabled parking	Electric vehicle
E - Commercial Business and Service	E (b) sale of food and drink for consumption (mostly) on the premises	A3 Restaurants and Cafés • Restaurants, Snack Bars and Cafés	1 space per 10m ² of public floor area, includes outdoor seating areas In outline applications or at the pre-planning stage where the public floor area is not known a parking standard of 1 space per 20m ² GFA will be applied	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	All new non-residential buildings, with more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary of the building, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five of the total number of spaces; All non-residential buildings, undergoing a major renovation, which will have more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary after the renovation is complete, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five spaces.
	E (c) (i) Financial Services E (c) (ii) Professional Services (other than health or medical services) E (c) (iii) Other appropriate services in a commercial, business or service locality	A2 Financial and Professional Services • Banks, Building Societies, Offices etc.	1 space per 50m ²	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	
	E (d) Indoor sport, recreation or fitness	D2 Assembly and Leisure • Sports Halls	1 space per 25m ²	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	
	E (e) Provision of medical or health services	D1 Non-Residential Institutions • Health Centres, Local Clinics, Doctors Surgeries, Dentists Surgeries, Veterinary Surgeries etc.	5 spaces per consulting room Drop off and pick up area close to the main entrance for ambulances and other vehicles to be agreed	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	
	E (f) Creche, day nursery or day centre	D1 Non-Residential Institutions • Crèches, Day Nurseries and Day Centres	2 spaces per classroom or activity room for staff Visitor provision and drop off and pick up area to be agreed Parking for associated offices to be provided in accordance with parking standard for B1 Office use	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	

Parking requirements					
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated. In areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these allocations may be considered acceptable.					
Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Type of development	Car parking allocation	Disabled parking	Electric vehicle
E - Commercial Business and Service E (g) Uses which can be carried out in a residential area without detriment to its amenity E (g) (i) Offices to carry out any operational or administrative functions E (g) (ii) Research and development of products or processes E (g) (iii) Industrial processes	B1 Business		1 space per 30m ²	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	All new non-residential buildings, with more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary of the building, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five of the total number of spaces; All non-residential buildings, undergoing a major renovation, which will have more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary after the renovation is complete, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five spaces.
		F1(a) Provision of education	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of education - Primary Schools Provision of education -Secondary Schools Parking for associated offices to be provided in accordance with parking standard for B1 Office use	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of education - Sixth Form Colleges, Further Education Colleges and Higher Education Establishments Parking for students by negotiation Visitor provision and drop off and pick up area to be agreed Parking for associated offices to be provided in accordance with parking standard for B1 Office use	2 spaces per classroom, hall, gym, sports hall, multi-use games area and sports pitch for staff	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	

Parking requirements					
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated. In areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these allocations may be considered acceptable.					
Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Type of development	Car parking allocation	Disabled parking	Electric vehicle
F1 - Learning and non-residential institutions	F1 (b) Display of works of art	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	1 space per 30m ²	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	
	F1 (c) Museums				
	F1 (d) Public libraries or public reading rooms				
	F1 (e) Public halls or exhibition halls				
	F1 (f) Public worship or religious instruction				
	F1 (g) Law courts				
F2 - Local Community	F2 (a) Shops (mostly) selling essential goods, including food, where the shop's premises do not exceed 280 square metres and there is no other such facility within 1000 metres	A1 shops	1 space per 50m ²	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	<p>All new non-residential buildings, with more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary of the building, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five of the total number of spaces;</p> <p>All non-residential buildings, undergoing a major renovation, which will have more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary after the renovation is complete, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five spaces.</p>
	F2(b) Halls or meeting places for the principal use of the local community	D2 Assembly and Leisure	1 space per 25m ²	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per	
	F2 (c) Areas or meeting places for outdoor sport or recreation (not involving motorised vehicles or firearms)				
	F2 (d) Indoor or outdoor swimming pools or skating rinks				

Parking requirements					
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated. In areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these allocations may be considered acceptable.					
Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Type of development	Car parking allocation	Disabled parking	Electric vehicle
Sui Generis		• Fuel Stations	1 space per 50m ² of retail floor area (kiosk) A suitable area to allow a petrol tanker to turn within the site required Sites to be considered on an individual basis, the development must not allow backing up onto the adjacent highway	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	All new non-residential buildings, with more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary of the building, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five of the total number of spaces; All non-residential buildings, undergoing a major renovation, which will have more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary after the renovation is complete, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five spaces.
		• Hiring, selling or displaying motor vehicles	1 space per 5 sales vehicles Staff and customer parking to be clearly identified on site with associated signage Parking for vehicle repairs, MOT & valet to be in accordance with use class B2 (Vehicle repair garages) A suitable area to allow a car transporter to turn within the site required	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	
		• Retail warehouse clubs	1 space per 25m ² Parking for vehicles other than cars, such as vans and lorries to be agreed on an individual basis	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	
	A5 Hot Food Takeaways	• Hot food takeaways	1 space per 25m ² Adequate measures will need to be demonstrated to avoid the creation of parking and traffic management problems in adjacent streets as a result of cars associated with the business	To be determined on an individual basis	
	A4 Drinking Establishments	• Public Houses, wine bars or drinking establishments • Drinking establishments with expanded food provision	1 space per 10m ² of public floor area, includes outdoor seating areas In outline applications or at the pre-planning stage where the public floor area is not known a parking standard of 1 space per 20m ² GFA will be applied	Minimum 2 disabled spaces & 1 disabled space per 20 spaces thereafter	

Parking requirements					
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated. In areas with good accessibility, appropriate parking management and robust Travel Plan measures in place, a reduction in these allocations may be considered acceptable.					
Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Type of development	Car parking allocation	Disabled parking	Electric vehicle
Sui Generis (cont)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theatres • Amusement arcades, centres or funfairs • Laundrettes • Taxis businesses • Scrap yards or a yard for the storage or distribution of mineral or the breaking of motor vehicles • Alkali work • Hostels • Waste disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment or landfill of hazardous waste • Nightclubs • Casinos • Betting offices & shops • Pay day loan shops • Venues for live music • Cinemas • Concert Halls • Bingo calls • Dance Halls • All other uses 	<p>To be determined on an individual basis</p> <p>Adequate measures will need to be demonstrated to avoid the creation of parking and traffic management problems in adjacent streets as a result of cars associated with the business</p>	<p>To be determined on an individual basis</p>	<p>All new non-residential buildings, with more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary of the building, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five of the total number of spaces;</p> <p>All non-residential buildings, undergoing a major renovation, which will have more than 10 parking spaces within the site boundary after the renovation is complete, to have a minimum of one charge point and in addition to this, cable routes for one in five spaces.</p>

These requirements will be kept under review in accordance with the Authority’s sustainability and climate agenda.

Two-wheeled motorised transport (motorcycles, mopeds)

To be provided by negotiation and at a minimum rate of 5% of the overall total number of spaces on developments with 20 or more car parking spaces. A higher level of provision may be appropriate at some sites, e.g. colleges and higher education establishments. See also Appendix E.

Appendix E

Car Parking Dimensions

(Referenced section 6.1)

Minimum Parking Dimensions	
Single drive (garage with roller shutter door)	3.0m x 5.0m with 6.0m reversing distance
Double drive (garage with roller shutter door)	6.0m x 5.0m with 6.0m reversing distance
Single drive (garage with up and over door)	3.0m x 5.5m with 6.0m reversing distance
Double drive (garage with up and over door)	6.0m x 5.5m with 6.0m reversing distance
Single drive (garage with side-opening door)	3.0m by 6.0m with 6.0m reversing distance
Double drive (garage with side-opening door)	6.0m by 6.0m with 6.0m reversing distance
Single garage (includes cycle storage)	7.0m x 3.0m (internal dimensions)
Double garage (includes cycle storage)	7.0m x 6.0m (internal dimensions)
Parking bay (90° to carriageway)	5.0m x 2.5m with 6.0m reversing distance
Motorcycle bay	1.0m x 2.0m
Single lay-by	5.5m x 2.5m with 4.8m splays
Double lay-by	11.0m x 2.5m with 4.8m splays

Two-wheeled motorised transport (motorcycles, mopeds)

Minimum parking dimensions - 1.0 x 2.0 metres per vehicle.

Should preferably be under cover and provide a secure anchor point at 600-750mm from ground level onto which a wheel can be chained. See also Appendix D.

Appendix F

Travel Bond and Travel Plan Monitoring

(Referenced section 3.1)

Transport Assessments, Transport Statements and Travel Plans
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated

Transport Statement and Full Travel Plan

Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Development Size (GFA)	Travel Plan Bond	NTC Annual Travel Plan Monitoring and Review Fee
B2 Industrial	No change	2,500m ² - 4,000m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
B8 Storage or Distribution	No change	3,000m ² - 5,000m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
C1 Hotels	No change	75 - 100 bedrooms	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
C2 Residential Institutions	No change	Assessed on an individual basis	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
C2A Secure Residential Institutions	C2 Residential Institutions	Assessed on an individual basis	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
C3 Dwelling Houses	No change	0 - 80 dwellings	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
C4 Houses in Multiple Occupation	No change	50 - 80 bedrooms	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
E (a) Display or retail sale of food, other than hot food	A1 shops	250 m ² - 800m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
E (b) Sale of food and drink for consumption (mostly) on the premises	A3 Restaurants and Cafés	300m ² - 2,500m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
E (c) (i) Financial Services E (c) (ii) Professional Services (other than health or medical services) E (c) (iii) Other appropriate services in a commercial, business or service locality	A2 Financial and Professional Services	1,000m ² - 2,500m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
E (d) Indoor sport, recreation or fitness	D2 Assembly and Leisure	500m ² - 1,500m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
E (e) Provision of medical or health services	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	500m ² - 1,000m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
E (f) Creche, day nursery or day centre	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	500m ² - 1,000m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
E (g) Uses which can be carried out in a residential area without detriment to its amenity E (g) (i) Offices to carry out any operational or administrative functions E (g) (ii) Research and development of products or processes E (g) (iii) Industrial processes	B1 Business	1,500m ² - 2,500m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
F1 Learning and non-residential institutions	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	500m ² - 1,000m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
F2 (a) Shops	A1 shops	800m ² - 1,500m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
F2 (b) Halls or meeting places F2 (c) Places for outdoor sport or recreation F2 (d) Swimming opools or skating rinks	D2 Assembly and Leisure	500m ² - 1,500m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
Sui Generis		Assessed on an individual basis	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission

All bond amounts are Guidelines to be confirmed by NTC on an individual basis

Transport Assessment and Full Travel Plan

Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Development Size (GFA)	Travel Plan Bond	NTC Annual Travel Plan Monitoring and Review Fee
B2 Industrial	No change	over 4,000m ²	£15,000	To be agreed at submission
B8 Storage or Distribution	No change	over 5,000m ³	£15,000	To be agreed at submission
C1 Hotels	No change	over 100 bedrooms	£15,000	To be agreed at submission
C2 Residential Institutions	No change	Assessed on an individual basis	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
C2A Secure Residential Institutions	C2 Residential Institutions	Assessed on an individual basis	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
C3 Dwelling Houses	No change	Over 80 dwellings	£1000 per dwelling	To be agreed at submission
C4 Houses in Multiple Occupation	No change	Over 80 bedrooms	£15,000	To be agreed at submission
E (a) Display or retail sale of food, other than hot food	A1 shops	Over 800m ²	£10,000	To be agreed at submission
E (b) Sale of food and drink for consumption (mostly) on the premises	A3 Restaurants and Cafés	Over 2,500m ²	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission
E (c) (i) Financial Services E (c) (ii) Professional Services (other than health or medical services) E (c) (iii) Other appropriate services in a commercial, business or service locality	A2 Financial and Professional Services	Over 2,500m ²	£15,000	To be agreed at submission
E (d) Indoor sport, recreation or fitness	D2 Assembly and Leisure	Over 1,500m ²	£15,000	To be agreed at submission
E (e) Provision of medical or health services	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	Over 1,000m ²	£15,000	To be agreed at submission
E (f) Creche, day nursery or day centre	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	Over 1,000m ²	£15,000	To be agreed at submission
E (g) Uses which can be carried out in a residential area without detriment to its amenity E (g) (i) Offices to carry out any operational or administrative functions E (g) (ii) Research and development of products or processes E (g) (iii) Industrial processes	B1 Business	Over 2,500m ²	£20,000	To be agreed at submission
F1 Learning and non-residential institutions	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	Over 1,000m ²	£15,000	To be agreed at submission
F2 (a) Shops	A1 shops	Over 1,500m ²		To be agreed at submission
F2 (b) Halls or meeting places F2 (c) Places for outdoor sport or recreation F2 (d) Swimming opools or skating rinks	D2 Assembly and Leisure	Over 1,500m ²	£15,000	To be agreed at submission
Sui Generis		Assessed on an individual basis	Assessed on an individual basis	To be agreed at submission

Appendix G

Travel Plans, Transport Assessments and Transport Statements

(Referenced section 3.1, 3.2)

Transport Assessments and Transport Statements			
The standards below are determined on Gross Floor Area (GFA) unless otherwise stated			
Current Use Class (2020)	Former Use Class (1987)	Transport Statement and Full Travel Plan 50	Transport Assessment and Full Travel Plan
B2 Industrial	No change	2,500m ² - 4,000m ²	Over 4,000m ²
B8 Storage or Distribution	No change	3,000m ² - 5,000m ²	Over 5,000m ²
C1 Hotels	No change	75 - 100 bedrooms	Over 100 bedrooms
C2 Residential Institutions	No change	Assessed on an individual basis	Assessed on an individual basis
C2A Secure Residential Institutions	C2 Residential Institutions	Assessed on an individual basis	Assessed on an individual basis
C3 Dwelling Houses	No change	20 - 80 dwellings	Over 80 dwellings
C4 Houses in Multiple Occupation	No change	50 - 80 bedrooms	Over 80 bedrooms
E (a) Display or retail sale of food, other than hot food	A1 shops	250m ² - 800m ²	Over 800m ²
E (b) Sale of food and drink for consumption (mostly) on the premises	A3 Restaurants and Cafés	300m ² - 2,500m ²	Over 2,500m ²
E (c) (i) Financial Services	A2 Financial and Professional Services	1,000m ² - 2,500m ²	Over 2,500m ²
E (c) (ii) Professional Services (other than health or medical services)			
E (c) (iii) Other appropriate services in a commercial, business or service locality			
E (d) Indoor sport, recreation or fitness	D2 Assembly and Leisure	500m ² - 1,500m ²	Over 1,500m ²
E (e) Provision of medical or health services	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	500m ² - 1,000m ²	Over 1,000m ²
E (f) Creche, day nursery or day centre	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	500m ² - 1,000m ²	Over 1,000m ²
E (g) Uses which can be carried out in a residential area without detriment to its amenity	B1 Business	1,500m ² - 2,500m ²	Over 2,500m ²
E (g) (i) Offices to carry out any operational or administrative functions			
E (g) (ii) Research and development of products or processes			
E (g) (iii) Industrial processes			
F1 Learning and non-residential institutions	D1 Non-Residential Institutions	500m ² - 1,000m ²	Over 1,000m ²
F2 (a) Shops	A1 shops	800m ² - 1,500m ²	Over 1,500m ²
F2 (b) Halls or meeting places	D2 Assembly and Leisure	500m ² - 1,500m ²	Over 1,500m ²
F2 (c) Places for outdoor sport or recreation			
F2 (d) Swimming opools or skating rinks			
Sui Generis		Assessed on an individual basis	

Appendix H

Travel Plan Incentives

(Referenced section 3.1)

Residential Travel Plan Incentives

For residential developments of 20 or more dwellings, the developer will meet the costs of two introductory tickets per dwelling to the equivalent of four weeks' travel per ticket. These tickets should be offered to residents as part of the Welcome Pack with the onus on residents to apply for these through the necessary process. What form the tickets take and the process of providing it to residents must be agreed with Nexus and the Authority as part of the discharge of conditions process.

At the time this policy was published, the tickets required are two Pop Pay As You Go cards per dwelling with £50 of credit preloaded onto each of them; these to be provided by the developer to new residents subject to residents applying for the cards. The process of applying for the cards must be promoted as part of the homebuyer's welcome pack. This is to encourage a greater take-up of public transport from the outset.

In addition, the developer will provide 1 x pedestrian / cycle voucher with a value of £150 to each dwelling. The voucher should be eligible for walking and cycling retail shops in the vicinity of the development.

Workplace Travel Plan Incentives

1 x £50 pre-loaded on a Pop card per employee; (matching guidance above)



North Tyneside Council

North Tyneside Council, Quadrant, The Silverlink North
Cobalt Business Park, North Tyneside, NE27 0BY
my.northtyneside.gov.uk

North Tyneside Council Report to Cabinet Date: 28 March 2022

Title: An Ambition for Wallsend

Portfolio: Deputy Mayor	Cabinet Member: Councillor Carl Johnson
Report from Service Area:	Regeneration and Economic Development
Responsible Officer:	John Sparkes, Director of Regeneration and Economic Development Tel: (0191) 643 6091
Wards affected:	Battle Hill, Howdon, Northumberland and Wallsend

PART 1

1.1 Executive Summary:

At its meeting on 21st February 2022, Cabinet received an update report which identified that, in line with Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-2025, additional Masterplans had been added to the Council’s regeneration strategy, and that a report on Wallsend would be presented to a future Cabinet meeting.

An officer team has been working with the Deputy Mayor and have engaged with the Ward Councillors for Battle Hill, Howdon, Northumberland and Wallsend to understand the opportunities and challenges in Wallsend. This has included reviewing the supporting data and to begin to engage with partners to frame the Authority’s work to deliver this priority. This report seeks Cabinet agreement to the first stage of that work and a set of policy priorities to inform the next stage.

Our overall aim is to create a vision and a plan to implement it, that provides a vibrant and connected place. As part of this work, three key themes have been identified as policy priorities for inclusion within the plan: These are:

- **Improve the quality of the housing offer in Wallsend;** in particular making the area a focus of the Mayor and Cabinet’s plans for 5000 affordable homes and tackling some of the poor quality privately rented housing in the masterplan area
- **Make the town centre and the nearby neighbourhoods great places to visit and live;** improving the street scene, public spaces and working with partners to make sure people feel safe; and
- **Make sure Wallsend residents are connected to good jobs;** using the full range of tools, including adult education, apprenticeships and the capabilities plus the

transport infrastructure around the town to make sure people in the community, who need it, are supported to improve their life chances.

In addition to the above and recognising the contribution Wallsend Town Centre and its environs make to the region's economy, the North East Local Enterprise Partnership and North of Tyne Combined Authority have agreed to fund business case development work to inform master planning and research on the economic opportunities in the area. In parallel, the Government has announced further rounds of the Levelling Up Fund which may be of benefit to Wallsend.

The report provides background and a summary of the work done so far and suggests a set of policy priorities and next steps for Cabinet agreement.

1.2 Recommendation(s):

It is recommended that Cabinet:

(1) notes the work done so far.

(2) agrees the proposed policy priorities including the boundary and scope of the proposed Masterplan as outlined in the report; and

(3) agrees the next steps including wider engagement and to receiving further reports as required.

1.3 Forward Plan:

Twenty-eight days' notice of this report has been given and it first appeared on the Forward Plan that was published on 28 January 2022.

1.4 Council Plan and Policy Framework

This report relates to the following themes in the 2021-25 Our North Tyneside Plan:

- A thriving North Tyneside
- A secure North Tyneside
- A green North Tyneside

The Wallsend Masterplan also relates to the Local Plan 2017 which sets the planning policies to guide the development and regeneration of Wallsend Town Centre and the adjoining areas.

1.5 Information:

1.5.1 Background

Wallsend has a long and proud history dating back to the Roman conquest and occupation where it served as the eastern end for Hadrian's Wall. Whilst the town's name is derived from its Roman origins, the town is perhaps best known for being a manufacturing powerhouse. It was at the centre of industrial growth on the River Tyne throughout the 19th Century and had a worldwide reputation for ship building.

Be it the RMS Mauretania, which held the Blue Riband award for the fastest crossing of the Atlantic for 22 years, or the launch of Charles Parson's Turbinia in 1894, which not

only revolutionised how ships were powered but also revolutionised the modern age by enabling the large-scale production of affordable electricity, Wallsend has always been a centre for cutting edge engineering design and innovation.

The town also has a long list of sons and daughters who have made their mark on the World. This includes current stars of stage and screen such as Vicky Pattison and Charlie Hardwick, music icons such as Sting as well as a host of world class footballers, who passed through the ranks of Wallsend Boys Club including, Alan Shearer, Peter Beardsley and Steve Bruce.

Whilst the fortunes of Wallsend have ebbed and flowed with changes in the national economy and the de-industrialisation of the river in the 1970's and 1980's, the winds of change have blown through the River Tyne corridor over recent years and we have seen a renaissance in advanced manufacturing driven by offshore energy opportunities. This was exemplified with the recent purchase of the Swan Hunter shipyard which saw the site acquired by Shepherd Offshore limited who intend to bring the site forward for manufacturing purposes in line with the Council's objectives.

Building on this, the Mayor through the Council's 'Our North Tyneside Plan' gave a commitment to bring forward a Masterplan for Wallsend Town Centre and at its meeting on 21 February 2022, Cabinet agreed an update to its regeneration strategy "An Ambition for North Tyneside." That updated strategy made clear that Wallsend Town Centre and its environs were a specific priority.

As we emerge from the Coronavirus pandemic, it is evident that our local high streets are at the centre of our communities providing a range of goods and services that meet the needs of residents and visitors. However, they continue to face massive social and structural change, particularly through the move to online shopping and a shift away from retail to leisure activity. A Masterplan for Wallsend will provide a framework for targeted interventions within the town centre to deliver on our policy objectives. It will also provide a clear narrative and strong a platform from which to launch future funding bids.

1.5.3 What we are trying to achieve

As noted in the Executive Summary, working with the Deputy Mayor, Officers have agreed that for Wallsend we will look at 3 themes as priorities for the Masterplan:

- **Improve the quality of the housing offer in Wallsend;** in particular, making the area a focus of the Mayor and Cabinet's plans for 5000 affordable homes and tackling some of the poor quality privately rented housing in the Masterplan area.

This element of the Masterplan will therefore look at improving housing provision and quality within the town centre in line with the Mayor and Cabinet's commitment around affordable homes. The town has a predominance of private rented housing stock to the south of the High Street and tackling some of the poorer quality accommodation will be a priority. The age and condition of some of the stock is also an issue, particularly the pre-1918 terrace properties which are often thermally inefficient and expensive to run for families on limited incomes. However, there are a range of other opportunities for new or improved housing within the town centre and the Masterplan will seek to unlock these

- **Make the town centre and the nearby neighbourhoods great places to visit and live;** improving the street scene, public spaces and working with partners to make sure people feel safe.

How the town centre feels and looks is central to its success. An attractive and high-quality built environment can help engender a sense of place and belonging and civic pride as well as creating economic, social and environmental value. The Masterplan will therefore focus on improving the quality of place by investing in the built environment and promoting the town as a destination for shopping, leisure and living. This will include proposals for improving the public realm as well as reviewing vehicle movements whilst ensuring the town centre remains fully accessible to businesses and visitors.

- **Make sure Wallsend residents are connected to good jobs;** using the full range of tools, including adult education, apprenticeships and the capabilities plus the transport infrastructure around the town to make sure people in the community, who need it, are supported to improve their life chances.

Our residents are key to the success and long-term sustainability of our places and town centres in particular. Thriving residents with good jobs have greater spending power and are able to support thriving local centres by accessing the shops and services located there.

In addition to these three priority themes, the Masterplan will also examine other areas for interventions. This will include looking at opportunity sites for new investment which could include housing, retail and leisure related uses. It will also look at the synergies and connections between the riverside employment areas and the town centre and will examine ways to capture the economic benefits arising from new inward investment and new employment opportunities.

Furthermore, it will also identify key assets within the town centre which help underpin the wider offer and will include key green spaces and buildings such as the Wallsend Memorial Hall, Buddle and GB Hunter Memorial Hospital to see how these can be aligned with the objectives of the Masterplan.

1.5.4 How we will achieve that

Right now: We have already been working to improve the residential offer within the town centre. We have recently refurbished and repurposed residential properties in Charlotte Street which leads to High Street East. Having acquired them from a single landlord where there were significant issues around poor property management / maintenance and ASB, the properties have now been successfully converted from flats to family accommodation. In addition to providing high-quality homes, this intervention has had a major impact on the appearance and perceptions of Charlotte Street and has significantly improved the quality of lives of the residents living there.

The Authority has also been active in securing funding to help deliver on our emerging Masterplan objectives. This includes working with the North East LEP to secure £80K from the Accelerated Development Fund (ADF) to assist in the delivery of the Masterplan. Similarly, we are also securing funding for delivery of the Masterplan through the NoTCA Place Innovation Fund.

We also continue to work with partners to support the delivery of new healthcare facilities to the rear of the Forum Shopping Centre. In addition to providing much needed new facilities and bringing forward a vacant site, the development will also improve the appearance and liveability of the town centre.

Finally, we continue to work with the new owners (Shepherd Offshore Ltd) of the Swan Hunter site to support the delivery of new employment opportunities and to bring forward new high-quality jobs.

Next: Following confirmation of MEND funding from Central Government which seeks to invest in the physical fabric of cultural institutions, we will commence a series of remedial works to the main Segedunum visitor building. We will also seek to attract further external funding to assist with the delivery of transformational changes to the Segedunum Museum offer. This will be to enhance its visitor offer and provide facilities that reflect its World Heritage site status and reinforces its role as a town centre asset which contributes to the wider visitor experience and sense of place.

When funding and timing allows:

As funding becomes available through either NoTCA or Homes England, we will look to implement targeted interventions to improve and diversify the town centre housing offer. This will seek to ensure there is a choice in terms of type and tenure and that it helps provide a balanced local housing offer that appeals to a broad range of residents. There may also be opportunities to deliver new housing through the Council's Trading Company (Aurora) in a similar vein to the schemes recently delivered as part of the North Shields Regeneration.

We will also look to build on our successful series of events in the town centre, such as the current Morph trail and the Peter Rabbit exhibition in Wallsend Customer First Centre, which will drive visitor footfall and promote the town centre as a destination for visitors.

1.5.5 Developing policy priorities

Much of the immediate work is underway following the successful award of funding from the NELEP (ADF) and as noted earlier in the report, work has focussed on understanding the data and establishing some policy priorities. Initial work in the last few months between the Officer team and the Cabinet Member has focussed on:

Baseline Data; Developing a robust empirical evidence base which will underpin the Masterplan and will support future funding bids.

Property ownership and market; We have been getting a full understanding of land ownership within Wallsend Town Centre and the Riverside. This will help us engage with key landowners and other interested parties to help deliver on our policy objectives enshrined in the Masterplan.

Planning; the team have also engaged with planning colleagues in order to have a full overview of the Wallsend elements of the 2017 Local Plan. The proposed policy objectives set out in this report are aligned to and complement the policy objectives set out within the agreed Local Plan.

Transport flows; the team looked at current flows and emerging developments. This work also looked at potential network management plans and how best to achieve some goals to re-route transport and support pedestrians and cyclists. Removing or redirecting traffic at key locations in the town centre will provide for a less vehicle dominated environment providing a better visitor experience. Given narrow pavements along the High Street (East and West), this could include opportunities for pavement widening to encourage more activity in the centre such as outdoor seating areas as well as significantly enhancing the appearance, feel and liveability of the centre.

Housing; finally, the team looked at the strategic housing picture and have considered the current stock, its condition and what housing need there is within the Masterplan area. Wallsend has a diverse housing offer but there is an opportunity to tackle poor quality rented homes and some significant developments to bring quality private sector developments forward.

Alongside this, the officer team have been looking at the national policy direction and best practice to get a better understanding of what success looks like for town centres. This included The High Street Report published in December 2018, and the covid recovery work for Wallsend Town Centre.

As per the Executive Summary section of the report, that work has identified a set of three key policy priorities which Cabinet are asked to agree in order that they might shape the next stages of the work. They are:

- 1) Improve the quality of the housing offer in Wallsend;** As noted in the Executive Summary, the Masterplan should focus on the town's housing provision and the Mayor and Cabinet's plans for 5000 affordable homes.

Of particular interest is the private rented sector, which dominates the southern part of the town as it runs adjacent to the High Street. Tackling some of the poorer quality private rented accommodation will be a priority in improving the quality of place. By providing new opportunities across a range of housing types and tenures, a balanced housing market can be created which will help support and sustain the town centre whilst providing affordable housing opportunities for our residents.

This could include the provision of new build homes as well as the refurbishment of existing homes (and other buildings) which may be underperforming at present due to poor management and a lack of investment – again, particularly in the private rented sector. However, a guiding principle will be to ensure that high quality design and levels of sustainability are paramount in providing a good housing offer which meets the needs of existing residents as well as those we wish to attract to Wallsend.

- 2) Make the town centre and the nearby neighbourhoods great places to visit and live;** improving the street scene, public spaces and working with partners to make sure people feel safe.

This is about creating a high-quality built environment and ensuring that the public realm and our places and spaces are safe and welcoming and reflect the aspiration of our communities. This includes learning from recent projects and setting high standard of design and material for our work within both the public realm and building projects in general. This will help improve the perception of Wallsend as a great place to live, work and visit and will, in time, attract new residents into the town centre which will help ensure its long-term viability and sustainability.

This activity will be supported by better transport flows, stronger infrastructure, and better-quality built environment – all of which will contribute to the wider housing / place offer.

- 3) Make sure Wallsend residents are connected to good jobs;** using the full range of tools, including adult education, apprenticeships and the capabilities plus the

transport infrastructure around the town to make sure people in the community, who need it, are supported to improve their life chances.

This is not just about more, better, and inclusive jobs and building on the work we are doing across the North of Tyne area. It is about ensuring our residents are able to access high quality jobs across the borough and beyond. It is important to ensure residents can access jobs in South East Northumberland or in Newcastle and that the transport connections (including bus, metro and rail) are in place to get people to and from employment areas.

It is also about ensuring that employers recognise Wallsend (and North Tyneside) as an accessible location of choice with a motivated and skilled workforce which are able to meet the needs of industry. This strand of the Masterplan will include facilitating increased economic activity, which will increase footfall and vitality in the town centre.

1.5.5 Next steps

Cabinet is asked to note the work done so far and agree the approach to the next stage.

Work has begun on developing the evidence base for a draft Wallsend Masterplan. Once sufficient thinking has been done to develop a policy narrative linked to potential practical steps to make it happen, the Masterplan is expected to be the basis of widening discussions with Ward Councillors, the Chamber of Commerce, Business Forum and the wider community.

While the technical study work will continue and funding bids to Government will be investigated, Cabinet is asked to agree the approach to the next stage of this work, specifically:

- Further and wider engagement, based on the three policy objectives and an emerging Masterplan to test the thinking done to date and seek input from the community in and around Wallsend; and
- Work to define specific projects and create a programme of activity based on the agreed regeneration strategy and the work already completed and coming next.

Subject to approval from Cabinet, it is anticipated that a draft Masterplan will be subject to engagement in summer 2022, prior to a final version being presented to Cabinet for adoption by autumn/winter 2022. The plan attached as Appendix 1 to this report shows the defined Masterplan boundary. It is the area of greatest need and will be the focus of our future interventions as it will have the maximum impact in achieving our policy objectives. The area includes:

- The riverside (including Swans) running from Benton Way to Davy Bank,
- High Street East & West, Station Road (up to North Road) and the Forum,
- Segedunum Roman Fort & Museum,
- Housing areas to the south and north of High Street West, and
- Richardson Dees Park and The Green Conservation Area.

1.6 **Decision options:**

The following decision options are available for consideration by Cabinet:

Option 1

To approve the recommendation set out in paragraph 1.2 above.

Option 2

To approve and/or reject some or all of the recommendations set out in paragraph 1.2 above.

Option 1 is the recommended option.

1.7 Reasons for recommended option:

Option 1 is recommended for the following reasons:

The scope aligns with the themes within the emerging Levelling Up prospectus and the Masterplan boundary enables the three themes of housing, employment and an improved built environment to be addressed.

1.8 Appendices:

Appendix 1: Outline Masterplan boundary.

1.9 Contact officers:

Paul Dowling, Head of Regeneration and Transport, 0191 643 1441
Graham Sword, Senior Manager - Regeneration, 0191 643 6421
Paul Graves, Regeneration Project Manager, 0191 643 6013
Claire Emmerson, Senior Finance Manager, 0191 643 8109

1.10 Background information:

The following background papers/information have been used in the compilation of this report:

- (1) Our North Tyneside Plan 2021-25 <https://my.northtyneside.gov.uk/category/1241/our-north-tyneside-plan>
- (2) Levelling Up Fund Prospectus <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/levelling-up-fund-prospectus>
- (3) Accelerated Development Fund Grant Offer – Wallsend Masterplan and A19 Corridor Improvements, Report of the Head of Regeneration and Transport, 31 January 2022:
<https://my.northtyneside.gov.uk/sites/default/files/web-page-related-files/Report%20Accelerated%20Devpt%20Fund%20Grant%20Offer%E2%80%93Wallsend%20Masterplan-A19%20Corridor.pdf>
- (4) An Ambition for North Tyneside – Update Report of the Director of Regeneration and Economic Development, 21 February 2022:
<https://democracy.northtyneside.gov.uk/documents/s7901/An%20Ambition%20for%20North%20Tyneside%20-%20Update.pdf>

PART 2 – COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF DECISION MAKING

2.1 Finance and other resources

In addition to ADF grant, North Tyneside Council Match funding for development of the Masterplan has been approved by the Investment Programme Board as set out below:

	ADF Funding 2021/22	Match Funding 2021/22	Total Project Cost 2021/22
Wallsend Masterplan	£80,000	£34,500 Feasibility Budget	£114,500

The Masterplan will include budget costs for interventions such as public realm improvements, highway and building refurbishment works.

2.2 Legal

There are no direct legal implications arising from this report. As specific actions are brought forward under the policy priorities set out above the legal implications (if any) for those actions will be identified and reported.

2.3 Consultation/community engagement

2.3.1 Internal Consultation

The Ward members for Battle Hill, Howdon, Northumberland and Wallsend and the relevant Lead Cabinet Members have been briefed. Finance, legal and procurement senior officers have provided advice on this project and the background to this report. There will also be work with relevant service areas to ensure the full effects of the Masterplan are considered across the Council.

2.3.2 External Consultation/Engagement

Tyne and Wear Archives and Museums, as operators of Segedunum, have been advised about the Wallsend Masterplan as have the Wallsend Chamber of Trade. We have also had preliminary discussions with New River Retail, who operate the Forum Shopping Centre, to get an understanding of their longer-term objectives for the centre which includes some proposals for further investment.

Consultation with other stakeholders will take place as the Masterplan is developed to help shape the plan and will be led by the Engagement team.

2.4 Human rights

There are no Human Rights issues arising from this report.

2.5 Equalities and diversity

There are no equalities and diversity issues arising from this report. As the Masterplan and feasibility work progresses inclusive design principles will be central to the development of the proposals.

2.6 Risk management

A risk register will be developed for each of the projects and will be reviewed monthly by the project delivery teams.

2.7 Crime and disorder

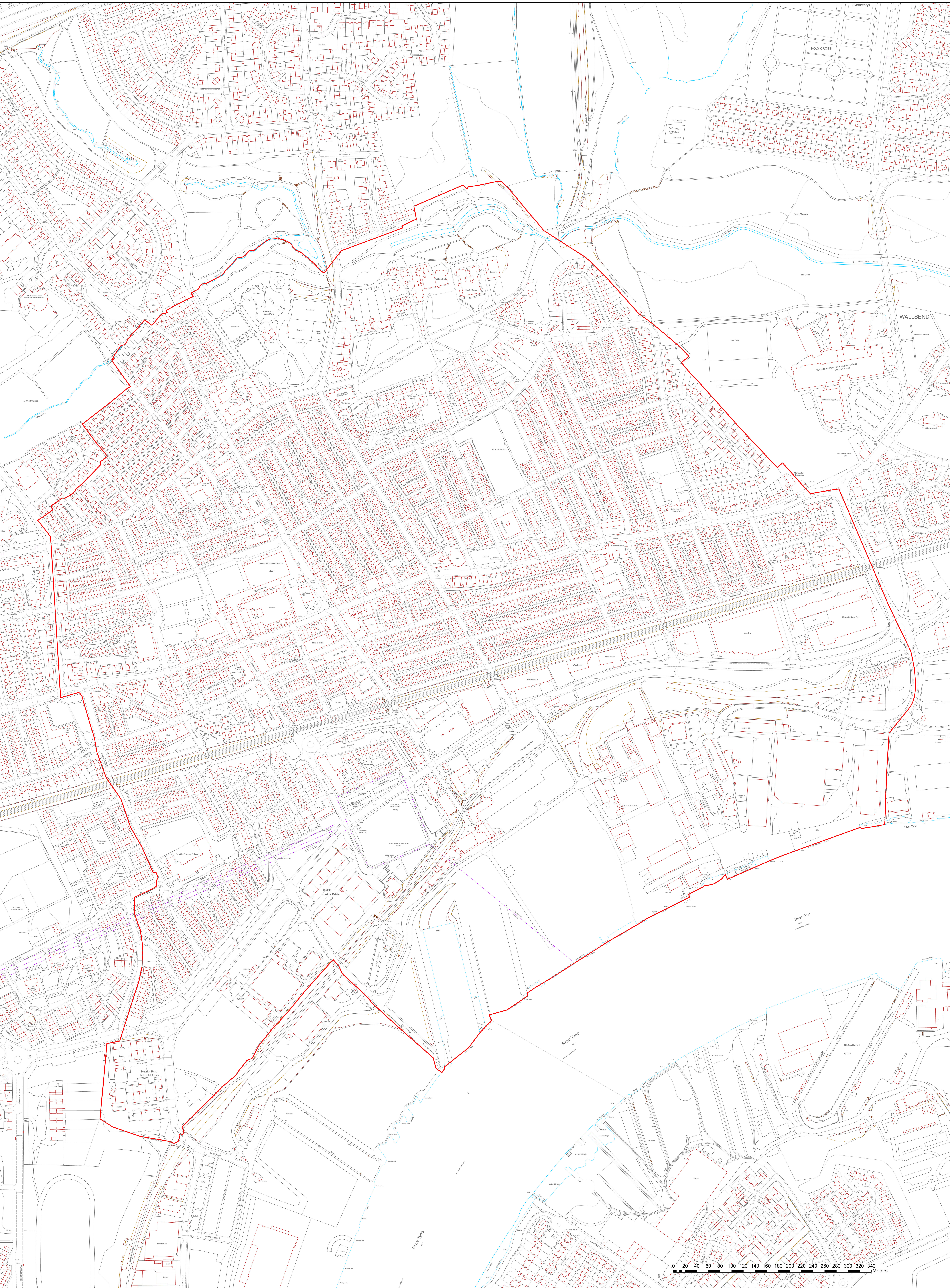
There are no crime and disorder issues arising from this report. As the Masterplan and feasibility work progresses, consideration of crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour will be central to the development of the proposals.

2.8 Environment and sustainability

The feasibility work undertaken with this funding is informing the development of robust business cases that include full environmental and sustainability plans for regeneration in Wallsend.

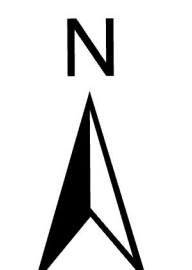
PART 3 - SIGN OFF

- Chief Executive X
- Director(s) of Service X
- Mayor/Cabinet Member(s) X
- Chief Finance Officer X
- Monitoring Officer X
- Assistant Chief Executive X



Wallsend Masterplan Boundary

Wallsend Masterplan Area



Working in partnership with
capita

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