

Cabinet

Wednesday 17 July 2013 at 2.00 pm

**To be held at the Town Hall,
Pinstone Street, Sheffield, S1 2HH**

The Press and Public are Welcome to Attend

Membership

Councillor Julie Dore	Chair/Leader of the Council
Councillor Isobel Bowler	Culture, Sport & Leisure
Councillor Leigh Bramall	Business, Skills & Development
Councillor Jackie Drayton	Children, Young People & Families
Councillor Harry Harpham	Deputy Leader/Homes & Neighbourhoods
Councillor Mazher Iqbal	Communities & Inclusion
Councillor Mary Lea	Health, Care & Independent Living
Councillor Bryan Lodge	Finance & Resources
Councillor Jack Scott	Environment, Recycling & Streetscene

PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE MEETING

The Cabinet discusses and takes decisions on the most significant issues facing the City Council. These include issues about the direction of the Council, its policies and strategies, as well as city-wide decisions and those which affect more than one Council service. Meetings are chaired by the Leader of the Council, Councillor Julie Dore.

A copy of the agenda and reports is available on the Council's website at www.sheffield.gov.uk. You can also see the reports to be discussed at the meeting if you call at the First Point Reception, Town Hall, Pinstone Street entrance. The Reception is open between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm, Monday to Thursday and between 9.00 am and 4.45 pm. on Friday, or you can ring on telephone no. 2734552. You may not be allowed to see some reports because they contain confidential information. These items are usually marked * on the agenda.

Members of the public have the right to ask questions or submit petitions to Cabinet meetings. Please see the website or contact Democratic Services for further information.

Cabinet meetings are normally open to the public but sometimes the Cabinet may have to discuss an item in private. If this happens, you will be asked to leave. Any private items are normally left until last. If you would like to attend the meeting please report to the First Point Reception desk where you will be directed to the meeting room.

Cabinet decisions are effective six working days after the meeting has taken place, unless called-in for scrutiny by the relevant Scrutiny Committee or referred to the City Council meeting, in which case the matter is normally resolved within the monthly cycle of meetings.

If you require any further information please contact Simon Hughes on 0114 273 4014 or email simon.hughes@sheffield.gov.uk.

FACILITIES

There are public toilets available, with wheelchair access, on the ground floor of the Town Hall. Induction loop facilities are available in meeting rooms.

Access for people with mobility difficulties can be obtained through the ramp on the side to the main Town Hall entrance.

**CABINET AGENDA
17 JULY 2013**

Order of Business

- 1. Welcome and Housekeeping Arrangements**
- 2. Apologies for Absence**
- 3. Exclusion of Public and Press**

Note: (a) Appendix 2 to the report of the Executive Director, Place, on the Hillsborough Park Charitable Trust: Former Public Conveniences, Parkside Road (item 15) is not available to the public and press because it contains exempt information described in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person.

(b) Appendix 2 to the report of the Executive Director, Place on the Graves Park Charitable Trust: Cobnar Road Cottage (item 16) is not available to the public and press because it contains exempt information described in Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person.
- 4. Declarations of Interest**

Members to declare any interests they have in the business to be considered at the meeting
- 5. Minutes of Previous Meeting**

To approve the minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on 19th June 2013
- 6. Public Questions and Petitions**

To receive any questions or petitions from members of the public
- 7. Items Called-In For Scrutiny**

The Deputy Chief Executive will inform the Cabinet of any items called in for scrutiny since the last meeting of the Cabinet
- 8. Retirement of Staff**

Report of the Deputy Chief Executive
- 9. Month 1 Capital Approvals**

Report of the Executive Director, Resources
- 10. Sheffield Moors Partnership and Masterplan**

Report of the Executive Director, Place

- 11. A New Approach to Engaging and Involving Communities**
Report of the Executive Director, Communities
- 12. Adult and Community Learning Fees 2013/14**
Report of the Executive Director, Children, Young People and Families
- 13. Council Response to Fairness Commission**
Report of the Chief Executive
- 14. Darnall Shop Front Improvement Scheme**
Report of the Executive Director, Place
- 15. The Hillsborough Park Charitable Trust: Former Public Conveniences, Parkside Road**
Report of the Executive Director, Place
- 16. The Graves Park Charitable Trust: Cobnar Road Cottage**
Report of the Executive Director, Place

NOTE: The next meeting of Cabinet will be held on Wednesday 21 August 2013 at 2.00 pm

ADVICE TO MEMBERS ON DECLARING INTERESTS AT MEETINGS

New standards arrangements were introduced by the Localism Act 2011. The new regime made changes to the way that members' interests are registered and declared.

If you are present at a meeting of the Council, of its executive or any committee of the executive, or of any committee, sub-committee, joint committee, or joint sub-committee of the authority, and you have a **Disclosable Pecuniary Interest** (DPI) relating to any business that will be considered at the meeting, you must not:

- participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, or if you become aware of your Disclosable Pecuniary Interest during the meeting, participate further in any discussion of the business, or
- participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting.

These prohibitions apply to any form of participation, including speaking as a member of the public.

You **must**:

- leave the room (in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct)
- make a verbal declaration of the existence and nature of any DPI at any meeting at which you are present at which an item of business which affects or relates to the subject matter of that interest is under consideration, at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent.
- declare it to the meeting and notify the Council's Monitoring Officer within 28 days, if the DPI is not already registered.

If you have any of the following pecuniary interests, they are your **disclosable pecuniary interests** under the new national rules. You have a pecuniary interest if you, or your spouse or civil partner, have a pecuniary interest.

- Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain, which you, or your spouse or civil partner, undertakes.
- Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from your council or authority) made or provided within the relevant period* in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.

*The relevant period is the 12 months ending on the day when you tell the Monitoring Officer about your disclosable pecuniary interests.

- Any contract which is made between you, or your spouse or your civil partner (or a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest) and your council or authority -
 - under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and
 - which has not been fully discharged.
- Any beneficial interest in land which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, have and which is within the area of your council or authority.
- Any licence (alone or jointly with others) which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, holds to occupy land in the area of your council or authority for a month or longer.
- Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) -
 - the landlord is your council or authority; and
 - the tenant is a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest.
- Any beneficial interest which you, or your spouse or your civil partner has in securities of a body where -
 - (a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of your council or authority; and
 - (b) either
 - the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or
 - if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

Under the Council's Code of Conduct, members must act in accordance with the Seven Principles of Public Life (selflessness; integrity; objectivity; accountability; openness; honesty; and leadership), including the principle of honesty, which says that 'holders of public office have a duty to declare any private interests relating to their public duties and to take steps to resolve any conflicts arising in a way that protects the public interest'.

If you attend a meeting at which any item of business is to be considered and you are aware that you have a **personal interest** in the matter which does not amount to a DPI, you must make verbal declaration of the existence and nature of that interest at or before the consideration of the item of business or as soon as the interest becomes apparent. You should leave the room if your continued presence is incompatible with the 7 Principles of Public Life.

You have a personal interest where –

- a decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial standing (including interests in land and easements over land) of you or a member of your family or a person or an organisation with whom you have a close association to a greater extent than it would affect the majority of the Council Tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the ward or electoral area for which you have been elected or otherwise of the Authority's administrative area, or
- it relates to or is likely to affect any of the interests that are defined as DPs but are in respect of a member of your family (other than a partner) or a person with whom you have a close association.

Guidance on declarations of interest, incorporating regulations published by the Government in relation to Disclosable Pecuniary Interests, has been circulated to you previously, and has been published on the Council's website as a downloadable document at [-http://councillors.sheffield.gov.uk/councillors/register-of-councillors-interests](http://councillors.sheffield.gov.uk/councillors/register-of-councillors-interests)

You should identify any potential interest you may have relating to business to be considered at the meeting. This will help you and anyone that you ask for advice to fully consider all the circumstances before deciding what action you should take.

In certain circumstances the Council may grant a **dispensation** to permit a Member to take part in the business of the Authority even if the member has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest relating to that business.

To obtain a dispensation, you must write to the Monitoring Officer at least 48 hours before the meeting in question, explaining why a dispensation is sought and desirable, and specifying the period of time for which it is sought. The Monitoring Officer may consult with the Independent Person or the Council's Standards Committee in relation to a request for dispensation.

Further advice can be obtained from Lynne Bird, Director of Legal Services on 0114 2734018 or email lynne.bird@sheffield.gov.uk

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Cabinet

Meeting held 19 June 2013

PRESENT: Councillors Julie Dore (Chair), Isobel Bowler, Jackie Drayton, Harry Harpham (Deputy Chair), Mazher Iqbal, Mary Lea, Bryan Lodge and Jack Scott

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1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

1.1 An apology for absence was received from Councillor Leigh Bramall.

2. EXCLUSION OF PUBLIC AND PRESS

2.1 No items were identified where it was proposed to exclude the public and press.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

3.1 There were no declarations of interest.

4. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

4.1 The minutes of the meetings held on 8 May and 15 May 2013 were approved as correct records.

5. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS

5.1 Public Question in respect of the Housing Revenue Account

Mick Watts referred to the second sentence of paragraph 40 on page 102 of the Budget Outturn Report 2012/13 on the agenda for the meeting which stated 'Another improvement in this area included additional income of £253k generated from lending to the Housing Revenue Account from General Fund.' He asked what the benefit of this would be for tenants?

In response, Councillor Harry Harpham, Cabinet Member for Homes and Neighbourhoods, commented that he would seek clarification on this and provide a written response to Mr Watts.

5.2 Public Question in respect of Decent Homes Work and Council Housing

Martin Brighton referred to a recent article in The Star newspaper which mentioned the debt and money required to meet Council Housing commitments, including a £93 million debt for Decent Homes work. He commented that when people were asked to vote for the creation of Sheffield Homes, they were told that the Decent Homes money was ring-fenced. There were several repeats of this claim throughout the tenure of Sheffield Homes. He therefore asked if the Government, for whatever reason, asked for the money back, does the Council

have the £93 million to hand over?

Mr Brighton further stated that The Council may recall that he had requested the financial argument for the return of the management of Council Housing back in-house. He therefore asked if the Council could show him where the figures that were quoted in The Star could be found in this financial report?

Councillor Harry Harpham commented that the administration had consistently stated that they had been underfunded by the Government for Decent Homes work. Mr Brighton had access to every financial document in relation to the Decent Homes Programme and if he had a query in relation to the figures in the Star he should contact them for clarification.

5.3 Public Question in respect of New Locality Structure and TARA's

Martin Brighton stated that the Council was still consulting on the structure and remit of the new Area Panels, from the now defunct Area Assemblies. He asked would the Council provide an assurance that TARA's will be recognised in their own right as a community representative organisation, with direct rights of access and petition, and not structurally subsumed below any other organisation?

Councillor Harry Harpham stated that they would have rights of access. Councillor Julie Dore, Leader of the Council added that they had had that level of access under the Community Assemblies and this would continue.

5.4 Public Question in respect of the Sheffield Housing Company

Martin Brighton commented that the Council's financial argument for contributing land to the Sheffield Housing Company was that the Council will return a profit from its contribution to the partnership upon the sale of the new-built properties. He therefore asked if the Council could produce the evidence to show the financial projections at least guarantee that the Council will not suffer a loss and will the Council provide the financial projections indicating the value of the Council's contribution and the amount of profit generated to the Council?

Councillor Harry Harpham responded that it was very difficult to project profits as there were so many dependents. Councillor Julie Dore added that the scheme was not solely focused on financial benefit it would also enable the Council to determine what was built on the land.

5.5 Public Question in respect of Secure Tenancies

Martin Brighton asked if the Council could guarantee that all those displaced from their Secure Tenancies would be offered new homes with Secure Tenancies?

Councillor Harry Harpham confirmed that the Council would continue to offer Secure Tenancies for Council Housing. Councillor Julie Dore further commented that some tenants may choose to move into other areas with other social landlords but if they moved into a Council property they would have the opportunity of a secure tenancy.

5.6 Public Question in respect of Amey and the Streets Ahead Project

Nigel Slack referred to recent articles in the Sheffield Star and Construction News about the potential losses for Amey on the Streets Ahead Project of some £540,000. This potential loss apparently threatened some 22 jobs, unless a successful redeployment was concluded in negotiations with unions. He therefore asked if the Council would clarify the position regarding potential profits or losses over the life of the contract, comment on the 'major financial risk' Amey allege this represented and the facts about the potential 'redeployment' of staff allegedly 'lacking the necessary skills'?

Councillor Jack Scott, Cabinet Member for Environment, Recycling and Streetscene, commented that it was a fair assumption to make that contractors such as Amey would expect to make profits later on into the contract. There had been no official release of the figures so the figures referred to in the question had not come from Amey or the Council. In respect of jobs, the project had created an extra 230 jobs and an extra 400 jobs in relation to the supply chain. The Council acknowledged that they hadn't previously invested as much as they could have in training for Street Force staff and this would now be a priority under the new contract. Even if the project was not taking place Street Force staff would still be subject to job pressures. The Streets Ahead project was guaranteeing and projecting jobs and this was the right thing for Sheffield. In conclusion he stated that this was an Outcome Based Contract, there would be no compulsory redundancies and it would be at no cost to the Council.

5.7 Public Question in respect of Capita

Nigel Slack referred to profits made by Capita outlined in the Capita 2012 annual report. He asked if the Council thought the levels of profit indicated were acceptable at a time when the Council was under such financial hardship? And was it time for a conversation about whether this company was ethically suitable to hold any future contracts with this City?

Councillor Bryan Lodge, Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources responded that the City Council operated competitive tendering and Capita had been successful in gaining a number of contracts. The City Council continued to monitor these and if it was felt that Capita were not delivering to agreed service standards this could be addressed and penalty clauses could be implemented if necessary. However, Capita were producing better results than when the contracts were delivered in house and at a lower cost to the Council.

6. ITEMS CALLED-IN FOR SCRUTINY

6.1 There were no items called-in for Scrutiny.

7. RETIREMENT OF STAFF

The Chief Executive submitted a report on Council staff retirements.

RESOLVED: That this Cabinet :-

(a) places on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the City Council by the following staff in the Portfolios below:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Years' Service</u>
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Children, Young People and Families

Christopher Cresswell	Teacher, Forge Valley Community School	33
Janet Hamilton	Headteacher, Reignhead Primary School	30
Beryl Harlow	Assistant Headteacher, Forge Valley Community School	41
Lynne Hodgkinson	Teacher, Holt House Infant School	32
Anna James	Teacher, Holt House Infant School	21
Cath James	Headteacher, Meadowhead School	37
Faizani Khan	Teacher, Holt House Infant School	26
Eileen Vernon	Teacher, Forge Valley Community School	21
Mick Wing	Business Manager, Forge Valley Community School	38

Communities

Howard Waddicor	Commissioning Officer	37
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Place

Sylvia Atkinson	Personal Assistant to Head of Planning	38
John Birch	Nursery Operative	46
Kevin Cheetham	Outdoor Events Manager	33
Simon Holmesmith	Programme Director	26

Peter Marks	Gardener	36
Roger Rowland	Gardener	32
Neil Wilkinson	Pest Control Manager	28

Resources

Milana Brady	Finance Officer	30
David Fitzpatrick	Customer Service Agent	31
Carol Hudson	Assistant Finance Officer	38
Christopher Whitney	Customer Service Agent	33

(b) extends to them its best wishes for the future and a long and happy retirement; and

(c) directs that an appropriate extract of this resolution under the Common Seal of the Council be forwarded to them.

8. COUNCIL HOMES NEW BUILD PROGRAMME

8.1 The Executive Director, Place submitted a report in relation to the Council Homes New Build Programme and recommending that Cabinet approve the acquisition of 30 new build homes from the Sheffield Housing Company as set out in Section 4 of the report as being Phase 1 of the Council's new build programme as identified in the HRA Business Plan 2012/17.

8.2 **RESOLVED:** That Cabinet:-

(a) approves the acquisition of 30 new build homes from the Sheffield Housing Company, as set out in Section 4 of the report, as being Phase 1 of the Council's new build programme as identified in the HRA Business Plan 2012/17; and

(b) delegates authority to the Director of Capital and Major Projects to negotiate and agree terms for the individual purchases of these 30 homes in consultation with the Director of Commissioning and to instruct the Director of Legal and Governance Services to complete the necessary legal documentation in respect of the acquisition of those properties.

8.3 **Reasons for Decision**

8.3.1 To bring forward earlier the provision of new Council housing, in the form of Phase 1 acquisitions to increase the supply of much needed social rented housing in the City. This is contributing to making these three neighbourhoods a great place to live by ensuring continued investment into Sheffield's Council new housing stock

and building on previously derelict land.

8.3.2 In relation to the first phase, to capitalise on the significant work which the Council has already done in working with the Sheffield Housing Company to generate high quality and sustainable properties which are good value for money and which by design can respond to tenant's changing and particular housing needs.

8.3.3 The completion of new homes will generate additional New Homes Bonus money which the Council can direct as further investment to promote house building and neighbourhood generation, as well as being a mechanism to recycle the money received under the Right to Buy Scheme and the agreement which the Council had previously signed up to.

8.4 **Alternatives Considered and Rejected**

8.4.1 The first is that the Council itself should undertake to design and build all of the 75 homes proposed in the programme. Such a significant new build programme invariably takes a considerable time to set up with the need to identify parcels of land, complete design and project briefs, appoint design teams, undertake public consultation, achieve planning permission, specify and tender the project and oversee construction. All this requires considerable project management resources which are already under pressure within the Council. Leading a new build development from start to finish also carries a huge financial risk compared to acquisitions. At this point it is still expected to be able to deliver the full programme within the 3 year timescale described in the HRA Business Plan; however it should be remembered that starting from scratch will make this less easy to complete.

There are considerable advantages over time to the Council designing and building its own homes as it would have greater control over the specification and type of property to be delivered and would have an opportunity to consider a wider geographical area for its development sites; hence the need to run these two phases in tandem.

Another way of designing and building Council homes is to commission a third party to undertake the development work and to run the build programme. This would reduce the risk to the Council in terms of design responsibility, timescale and to an extent the budget for delivery. One mechanism to help with this could be to exploit the Homes and Community Agency Developer Framework, however this would still require a tender package and the associated site investigation, design work and land due diligence. It is suggested this could be further examined for phase 2, being one of a number of options to be considered in the future, but as it stands this would not deliver any early new build properties.

8.4.2 The second option considered was to purchase properties 'off the shelf' from private developers who were either already on site or have properties built but not sold. This did represent a quick option for delivery, however it was rejected as this would limit housing choice, the quality could not be assured in the same way as that provided by the Sheffield Housing Company with the Council's own involvement, the space standards would be lower and no mobility or wheelchair housing is immediately available. The ability to secure a financial discount across

a number of developers would in all likelihood be less than that secured through the Sheffield Housing Company although in the latter's case this is being provided across three sites increasing the geographical spread of properties.

- 8.4.3 In addition the build costs themselves will not have been scrutinised in the same way as that of the Sheffield Housing Company. The Council under the 'off the shelf' option will be buying straight from the market and will be paying an open market value for the properties with no recourse to the knowledge of how that purchase price will have been built up. In the case of the Housing Company, the build cost elements were subject to an initial tender process, they were then further checked by the Council's in-house quantity surveying service. The cost plan then went through a further check undertaken by Gleeds, an external cost consultant firm and build costs continue to be monitored by the company itself using a further firm of cost consultants Hall and Partners.

8.5 Any Interest Declared or Dispensation Granted

None

8.6 Reason for Exemption if Public/Press Excluded During Consideration

None

8.7 Respective Director Responsible for Implementation

Simon Green, Executive Director, Place

8.8 Relevant Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee If Decision Called In

Safer and Stronger Communities

9. BUDGET OUTTURN 2012/13

- 9.1 The Executive Director, Resources submitted a report providing the final year-end position on the City Council's Revenue Budget and Capital Programme for 2012/13, subject to review by the external auditors.

9.2 RESOLVED: That Cabinet:-

- (a) notes the updated information and management actions provided by the report on the 2012/13 outturn; and
- (b) In relation to the Capital Programme:-
 - (i) approves the proposed additions to the capital programme, listed in Appendix 4 of the report, including the procurement strategies and delegations of authority to the Director of Commercial Services or Delegated Officer, as appropriate, to award the necessary contracts following stage approval by Capital Programme Group;

- (ii) approves the proposed variations in Appendix 4 of the report;
- (iii) notes the proposed slippage adjustments to the Capital Programme in 2012/13, and delegates to the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources the authority to approve such adjustments on conclusion of any necessary review; and
- (iv) notes the latest position on the Capital Programme.

9.3 Reasons for Decision

- 9.3.1 To formally record changes to the Revenue Budget and the Capital Programme and gain Member approval for changes in line with Financial Regulations and to reset the Capital Programme in line with latest information.

9.4 Alternatives Considered and Rejected

- 9.4.1 A number of alternative courses of action are considered as part of the process undertaken by Officers before decisions are recommended to Members. The recommendations made to Members represent what Officers believed to be the best options available to the Council, in line with Council priorities, given the constraints on funding and the use to which funding is put within the Revenue Budget and Capital Programme.

9.5 Any Interest Declared or Dispensation Granted

None

9.6 Reason for Exemption if Public/Press Excluded During Consideration

None

9.7 Respective Director Responsible for Implementation

Laraine Manley, Executive Director, Resources

9.8 Relevant Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee If Decision Called In

Overview and Scrutiny

10. SHEFFIELD CITY TRUST'S FINANCING OBLIGATIONS

- 10.1 The Executive Director, Resources submitted a report outlining the potential to change the way the Council funds Sheffield City Trust to meet its financing obligations.

10.2 RESOLVED: That Cabinet:-

- (a) approves the principle of restructuring the funding arrangements with Sheffield City Trust (SCT) to allow SCT to repay their obligations early;

- (b) delegates authority to finalise the agreement to the Executive Director, Resources, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance and Resources, and delegates authority to approve a scheme for restructuring the funding arrangements, including without limitation any scheme that varies from the one recommended in the report;

10.3 Reasons for Decision

- 10.3. The proposal will deliver savings to the Council in an efficient manner.
1

10.4 Alternatives Considered and Rejected

- 10.4. One option reviewed involved changing the existing legal arrangements with Sheffield City Trust. This option was rejected as it poses insurmountable obstacles that were not in the Council's control.
1
- 10.4. Another option reviewed involved the extension of the debt term to create further savings. This option was not recommended as it extended the period of debt.
2

10.5 Any Interest Declared or Dispensation Granted

None

10.6 Reason for Exemption if Public/Press Excluded During Consideration

None

10.7 Respective Director Responsible for Implementation

Laraine Manley, Executive Director, Resources

10.8 Relevant Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee If Decision Called In

Overview and Scrutiny

11. HOME TO SCHOOL TRANSPORT POLICY

- 11.1 The Executive Director, Children, Young People and Families submitted a report providing a summary of the responses to the consultation process on the proposal to discontinue the discretionary free bus passes that were currently provided under the current Home to School Transport Policy for attendance at Catholic Schools with effect from September 2013 and seeking approval on the preferred Option.

- 11.2 **RESOLVED:** That Cabinet approves the phased withdrawal of discretionary free bus passes for travel to denominational schools under the discretionary scheme from September 2013 in line with Option 4 which is:

'To withdraw all discretionary free bus passes to denominational schools from

September 2013 except for those pupils in Years 10 and 11 during 2013/14 and Year 11 in 2014/15 who meet the existing discretionary criteria, namely attendance at a denominational school, adherence to a specific denomination and meeting the statutory distance criteria.'

11.3 Reasons for Decision

11.3.1 The Council's position remains that it is facing extreme pressure on limited budgets and must make efficiencies to find £50 million of savings in this financial year with more savings to be found in future years. Within these constraints, the Council's approach is to protect where possible those services provided for the most vulnerable people in our community and to examine where they spend on discretionary provision.

11.3.2 The Council's funding of discretionary free bus passes for travel to denominational schools under the Home to School Transport Policy must therefore be reviewed in the light of the need to reduce expenditure and balanced against the Council's responsibilities to maintain vital services for the most disadvantaged. Other Councils have taken similar action to discontinue their discretionary policies in the face of such budgetary pressures.

11.3.3 The addition of Option 3 in the current consultation clearly signalled the Council's intention to mitigate against the loss of a bus pass for those most prejudicially affected, namely those on lower incomes and those entering Years 10 and 11. Having listened carefully to the feedback from the consultation, the recommendation to Cabinet was to reject all 3 options and approve the new Option 4.

11.3.4 The recommendation acknowledges the feedback from the consultation which showed strong support for Option 2 (83%) which was a phasing of the withdrawal of the discretionary free bus passes. The proposal outlined in Option 4 is a phased approach as well as being an expansion of the original Option 3. It also acknowledges that the majority of respondents (95%) thought that a transfer to another school would be disruptive and have a negative impact on educational outcomes. This proposal eliminates the need for any student entering Years 10 and 11 in 2013/14 and Year 11 in 2014/15 to have to transfer to another school as a result of losing the bus pass.

11.4 Alternatives Considered and Rejected

11.4.1 To approve either Option 1, 2 or 3 outlined in the report.

11.5 Any Interest Declared or Dispensation Granted

None

11.6 Reason for Exemption if Public/Press Excluded During Consideration

None

11.7 Respective Director Responsible for Implementation

Jayne Ludlam, Executive Director, Children, Young People and Families

11.8 Relevant Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee If Decision Called In

Children, Young People and Family Support

12. DISPOSAL OF ERRINGTON SITES B AND C, ARBOURTHORNE

11.1 The Executive Director, Place submitted a report seeking authority to dispose of two cleared sites at Arbourthorne, referred to in the report as Errington Sites B and C, to Sanctuary Housing Association (SHA) for the development of affordable housing. The new homes would offer a relocation option for those households affected by the demolition scheme in the area (as approved by Cabinet on 8 May 2013).

11.2 **RESOLVED:** That Cabinet:-

- (a) approves that the land, shown at Appendix A of the report as Errington Site B, be declared surplus to the requirements of the City Council and disposed to Sanctuary Affordable Housing Limited for use as social housing;
- (b) approves that the land now shown as Appendix A as Errington Site C be declared surplus to the requirements of the City Council and subject to the availability of further grant funding and the submission to the City Council of an acceptable scheme disposed to Sanctuary Affordable Housing Limited for use as social housing;
- (c) authorises the Director of Capital and Major Projects, in consultation with the Director of Regeneration and Development Services, to agree an acceptable scheme for Errington C; and
- (d) authorises the Director of Capital and Major Projects, in consultation with the Director of Regeneration and Development Services, to negotiate and agree terms for the disposal of the land for the purposes set out in the report including the variation of any boundaries as required and the Director of Capital and Major Projects be authorised to instruct the Director of Legal Services to complete the necessary legal documentation.

12.3 Reasons for Decision

12.3.1 The development of housing on these sites would benefit the local economy, provide opportunities for local labour and contribute to the physical regeneration of Arbourthorne. The Council would also benefit from funds generated through the New Homes Bonus scheme, which includes additional financial incentives for providing affordable homes.

12.3. The provision of affordable housing would provide additional relocation options for

- 2 Arbourthorne residents affected by demolition and help meet the identified shortfall of affordable housing in the City.

12.4 Alternatives Considered and Rejected

- 12.4. The Housing Revenue Benefit Account Business Plan includes a proposal to build 75 new Council houses over the next three years, so the Council could look to develop Errington B and C itself. However, this would require more preparatory work, which would delay the development process and mean that relocation options were not in place as quickly for residents affected by demolition. It would also mean that the HCA grant being made available via SHA would be lost to the City and that the Council would not be able to pursue new Council housing in any other areas.

- 2 12.4. A private housing development would not be a viable proposition in the current housing market, so the alternative is to retain the site for future disposal. Whilst this might eventually yield a capital receipt for the Council, the site would be left vacant for the foreseeable future. This would be detrimental to the regeneration of Arbourthorne and would hinder the rehousing process for those residents affected by demolition.

12.5 Any Interest Declared or Dispensation Granted

None

12.6 Reason for Exemption if Public/Press Excluded During Consideration

None

12.7 Respective Director Responsible for Implementation

Simon Green, Executive Director, Place

12.8 Relevant Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee If Decision Called In

Safer and Stronger Communities



SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL Cabinet Report

Report of: Chief Executive

Date: 17th July 2013

Subject: Staff Retirements

Author of Report: Simon Hughes, Democratic Services

Summary: To report the retirement of staff across the Council's various Portfolios

Recommendations:

Cabinet is recommended to:-

- (a) place on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the City Council by members of staff in the various Council Portfolios and referred to in the attached list;
 - (b) extend to them its best wishes for the future and a long and happy retirement; and
 - (c) direct that an appropriate extract of the resolution now made under the Common Seal of the Council be forwarded to those staff above with over twenty years service.
-

Background Papers: None

Category of Report: OPEN

RETIREMENT OF STAFF

1. To report the retirement of the following staff from the Council's Service and to convey the Council's thanks for their work:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Years' Service</u>
<u>Children, Young People and Families</u>		
Angela Armytage	Executive Headteacher, Yewlands Technology College	28
Carol Bishop	Teacher, Nether Green Junior School	20
Jacqueline Brabham	Teacher, Bradfield Secondary School	20
June Dalton	Teaching Assistant Level 2, Phillimore Primary School	24
Carole Dawson	Whole School Assistant, Nether Green Infant School	24
Jacqueline Edley	School Administrator, Whiteways Primary School	31
Carol Exton	Teacher, Stannington Infant School	24
Andrea Foster	School Manager, Mossbrook School	20
Lindsey Green	Technician- Science, Bradfield Secondary School	42
Liz Hayden	Teacher, Athelstan Primary School	37
Beverly Minards	Teacher, Bradfield Secondary School	38
Tom Neill	Teacher, High Storrs School	35
Susan Parker	Senior Admin Officer, Lydgate Infant School	30
Gill Peacock	Headteacher, Broomhall Nursery School and Children's Centre	33
Rachel Renshaw	Teacher, Angram Bank Primary School	33
Pamela Slack	Teacher, Athelstan Primary School	23
Jane Wigley	Teacher, Nether Green Infant School	20

Carol Wilkie	Teacher, Greystones Primary School	26
Diane Wilkinson	Admin Officer, Carterknowle Junior School	23

Communities

Christine Ball	Team Manager	35
Wendy Burton	Team Manager	35

Place

Diane Cousins	Administrative Officer, Bereavement Services	29
---------------	--	----

2. To recommend that Cabinet:-

- (a) place on record its appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the City Council by the above – mentioned members of staff in the Portfolios stated :-
- (b) extend to them its best wishes for the future and a long and happy retirement; and
- (c) direct that an appropriate extract of the resolution now made under the Common Seal of the Council be forwarded to those staff above with over twenty years service.

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SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL

Cabinet Report

Report of: Laraine Manley, Executive Director for Resources

Report to: Cabinet

Date: 17th July 2013

Subject: Capital Programme Approvals Month 1

Author of Report: Paul Schofield, 0114 27 36000

Summary:

This report seeks approval for a number of variations and additions to the 2013/14 Capital Programme, and the approval of two procurement strategies for the delivery of projects in the programme.

Reasons for Recommendations:

The proposed changes to the Capital programme will improve the roads and homes used by the people of Sheffield, and improve the infrastructure of the city council to deliver those services.

To formally record changes to the Capital Programme and gain Member approval for changes in line with Financial Regulations and to reset the capital programme in line with latest information.

Recommendations:

That Cabinet

(i) approves the proposed additions to the capital programme listed in Appendix 1, including the procurement strategies and delegates authority to the Director of Commercial Services or Delegated Officer, as appropriate, to award the necessary contracts following stage approval

by Capital Programme Group;

(ii) approves the proposed variations and other procurement strategies in Appendix 1;

(iii) notes the variations approved under EMT and the Cabinet Member for Finance's delegated authority in Appendix 1;

(iv) notes that no Directors have exercised their delegated authority to vary capital expenditure this month and there have been no emergency approvals since the previous report to Cabinet.

Background Papers:

Category of Report: OPEN

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial Implications
YES Cleared by: Eugene Walker
Legal Implications
NO Cleared by: Gillian Duckworth
Equality of Opportunity Implications
NO
Tackling Health Inequalities Implications
NO
Human rights Implications
NO:
Environmental and Sustainability implications
NO
Economic impact
NO
Community safety implications
NO
Human resources implications
NO
Property implications
NO
Area(s) affected
Relevant Cabinet Portfolio Leader
Bryan Lodge – Cabinet Member for Finance
Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in
Economic and Environmental Well Being
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
NO
Press release
Not as yet, but at the appropriate time

Approvals and variations to the Capital programme – Month 1

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 1. A number of schemes have been submitted for approval in line with the Council's agreed capital approval process. In line with the agreed financial reporting calendar, there will be no reporting of Month 1 (April 2013) figures. The next reporting period will be Month 2 (May 2013).
- 1.2 Below is a summary of the number and total value of schemes in each approval category:
- 2 additions to the capital programme with a total value of £510k;
 - 10 variations to the capital programme giving a net increase of £420k;
 - 2 procurement strategy approvals with a total value of £15.7m.
- 1.3 There have been no emergency approvals since the previous report to Cabinet.
- 1.4 No directors exercised their delegation to vary investment authorities since the previous report to Cabinet.
- 1.5 Further details of the schemes listed above can be found in Appendix 1.

2.0 WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR SHEFFIELD PEOPLE

- 2.1 The proposed changes to the Capital programme will improve the roads and homes used by the people of Sheffield, and improve the infrastructure of the city council to deliver those services.

3.0 OUTCOME AND SUSTAINABILITY

- 3.1 By delivering these schemes the Council seeks to improve the quality of life for the people of Sheffield.

4.0 MAIN BODY OF THE REPORT

4.1 Background and Key Issues

The details of the schemes can be found at Appendix 1.

5.0 Human Resources Implications

- 5.1 There are no direct Human Resource implications for the Council.

6.0 Financial Implications

6.1 The primary purpose of this report is to provide Members with information on the proposed changes to the City Council's Capital Programme and, as such, it does not make any recommendations which have additional financial implications for the City Council.

7.0 Equal Opportunity Implications

7.1 There are no specific equal opportunity implications arising from the recommendations in this report.

8.0 Procurement Implications

8.1 There are no direct procurement implications arising from this report.

9.0 Legal Implications

9.1 There are no direct implications arising from this report.

10.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

10.1 A number of alternative courses of action are considered as part of the process undertaken by Officers before decisions are recommended to Members. The recommendations made to Members represent what Officers believe to be the best options available to the Council, in line with Council priorities, given the constraints on funding and the use to which funding is put within the Revenue Budget and the Capital Programme.

11.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

11.1 The proposed changes to the Capital programme will improve the services to the people of Sheffield

11.2 To formally record changes to the Capital Programme and gain Member approval for changes in line with Financial Regulations and to reset the capital programme in line with latest information.

12.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

12.1 That Cabinet:

12.2 (i) approves the proposed additions to the capital programme listed in Appendix 1, including the procurement strategies and delegates authority to the Director of Commercial Services or Delegated Officer, as appropriate, to award the necessary contracts following stage approval by Capital Programme Group;

12.3 (ii) approves the proposed variations and other procurement strategies in Appendix 1;

- 12.4 (iii) notes the variations approved under EMT and the Cabinet Member for Finance's delegated authority in Appendix 1;
- 12.5 (iv) notes that no Directors have exercised their delegated authority to vary capital expenditure this month and there have been no emergency approvals since the previous report to Cabinet.

Finance 6th June 2013



SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL Report to Cabinet

Report of: Simon Green - Executive Director Place

Date: 17th July 2013

Subject: Sheffield Moors Partnership and Masterplan

Author of Report: Chris Heeley, Head of Countryside and Environment

Summary:

The Sheffield Moors Partnership (SMP) includes approximately 56 square kilometres of upland landscape in public sector or charitable ownership on the western edge of Sheffield containing habitats of both national and international importance, and providing some of the most popular destinations for outdoor recreation in the Peak District National Park. (Please refer to the Map in Appendix 1)

This report seeks support for the Sheffield Moors Partnership, a unique partnership with the purpose of leading an innovative approach to deliver the vision of the SMP area as the UK's leading model on how the uplands should be managed in the future and securing the long term sustainability of this wild and open landscape. The report also seeks formal support from the Council as a key land owner for the recently developed Sheffield Moors Masterplan. This document provides the long-term vision for the landscape as a whole, and is designed to provide the overarching framework for individual site management plans.

A successful Moorland landscape managed for both people and wildlife, on Sheffield's doorstep contributes to a number of corporate plan outcomes, most notably in making Sheffield a "Great Place to Live."

Reasons for Recommendations:

The recommendations are made to ensure the improved coordinated management of a locally, nationally and internationally important landscape. This partnership and masterplan provide the best opportunity for partnership working across a landscape scale area of land that is fundamental to Sheffield's identity and success.

Recommendation: That this Cabinet:

1. Supports the work of the Sheffield Moors Partnership and agrees that the City Council should continue its collaborative work within the Partnership.
2. Endorses the Sheffield Moors Masterplan and as a major land owner and partner in the area agrees it as a statement of the City Council's vision for the Sheffield Moors.
3. Authorises The Director of Capital and Major Projects, provided the disposal has been advertised and no objections received, to negotiate a lease with the RSPB and National Trust for Burbage, Houndkirk and Hathersage Moors on terms that meet the requirements set out in this report and to instruct the Director of Legal and Governance Services to complete the necessary legal documentation.

Background Papers: None

Category of Report: OPEN

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial implications
NO cleared by Paul Schofield
Legal implications
YES cleared by Andrea Simpson
Equality of Opportunity implications
YES to be cleared by Ian Oldershaw
Tackling Health Inequalities implications
NO
Human rights implications
NO
Environmental and Sustainability implications
YES
Economic impact
NO
Community safety implications
NO
Human resources implications
NO
Property implications
YES

1. Summary

The Sheffield Moors Partnership (SMP) includes approximately 56 square kilometres of upland landscape in public sector or charitable ownership on the western edge of Sheffield, containing habitats of both national and international importance and providing some of the most popular destinations for outdoor recreation in the Peak District National Park. (Please refer to the Map in Appendix 1)

This report seeks support for the Sheffield Moors Partnership, a unique partnership with the purpose of leading an innovative approach to deliver the vision of the SMP area as the UK's leading model on how the uplands should be managed in the future and securing the long term sustainability of this wild and open landscape. The report also seeks formal support from the Council as a key land owner for the recently developed Sheffield Moors Masterplan. This document provides the long-term vision for the landscape as a whole, and is designed to provide the overarching framework for individual site management plans.

A successful Moorland landscape managed for both people and wildlife, on Sheffield's doorstep contributes to a number of corporate plan outcomes, most notably in making Sheffield a "Great Place to Live."

2. What does this mean for the people of Sheffield?

The Sheffield Moors Partnership and Masterplan provides the people of Sheffield with:

- a) A collective vision and landscape scale masterplan for the Sheffield Moors Partnership area, developing local pride and involvement in an area of international importance for people and wildlife.
- b) A sustainable future for a cherished landscape thriving with wildlife, rich in cultural heritage and accessible to all
- c) Increased recreational opportunities through integrated access routes between individual moors in different ownerships and into and out of Sheffield
- d) A co-ordinated programme of participative learning, resulting in an increased sense of public ownership and enhanced opportunities for even more diverse groups of people to enjoy, appreciate and ultimately support the area

3. Outcomes and Sustainability

The adoption of the masterplan and partnership arrangements will ensure the long term sustainability, in the widest sense, of this exceptional area. This approach will ultimately deliver the coordinated management arrangements that fully reflect the outcome of extensive public consultation and secure the future sustainability of the moors.

4. Full Proposal

4.1 Origins of the Sheffield Moors Partnership

The partnership developed in spring 2010 out of recognition from the various land owners and managers in the area of the benefit of increased collaborative working, building on the work to date between the organisations in the partnership, for example, in relation to future management of the Peak District National Park Authority's owned Eastern Moors Estate.

The core partners are the Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA), National Trust (NT), Sheffield City Council (SCC), Sheffield Wildlife Trust (SWT), and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB). Natural England, the government's statutory advisors on nature conservation, is also a partner as most of the SMP area is designated nationally and internationally for its important habitats and wildlife.

The key areas include:

- North Lees/Stanage Estate, owned and managed by the PDNPA
- Burbage, Houndkirk and Hathersage Moors, owned and managed by SCC
- Blacka Moor, owned by SCC and managed by SWT
- Longshaw, owned and managed by the NT
- Eastern Moors Estate, owned by PDNPA managed by the NT/RSPB

The Council's land holding within the SMP is 1,070 hectares, just under 20% of the overall SMP area.

4.2 Purpose and Aims

The purpose of the SMP is to:

'To lead an innovative partnership to establish and deliver the vision of the Sheffield Moors as the UK's leading model on how the uplands should be managed into the future for people and wildlife'

Its main aims are to:

- To establish a clear vision and strategic direction, steering delivery across the sites through integrated and holistic planning and thinking
- To develop a strategic landscape scale masterplan for the SMP area, through a robust process of stakeholder and community engagement and consultation

The vision for the masterplan looks forward to 2025 and covers five main themes:

- **Being involved** – including education, interpretation, volunteering, training, events and visitor experience.
- **Access and recreation** – including access networks, recreation, gateways into the area, and visitor facilities.
- **Sustainable land management** – including landscape, archaeology and cultural heritage, wildlife, geo-diversity, and farming and woodland management.
- **Recognising the wider value of the moors** – including the local economy, tourism and wider ‘ecosystem services’ such as climate change mitigation, and water storage.
- **Delivering the masterplan** – including working collectively to achieve the vision, sharing best practice, and monitoring and review of the masterplan.

The final draft of the Sheffield Moors Masterplan can be found in Appendix 2.

It is important to note that the partnership does not get involved in the day to day management of each individual site; relying instead on existing partner arrangements and site specific management plans to continue to carry out project activity at site level. This should be in consultation with the communities and other stakeholders with an interest in these sites.

5. Consultation

The draft masterplan for the Sheffield Moors was developed during summer 2012 following a series of public and ‘Officer’ workshops held between February and April 2012, and a number of ‘focus groups’ held in June 2012 with representatives of wildlife, archaeological and access groups. Following internal consultation on an early version of the draft masterplan within the organisations represented in the Sheffield Moors Partnership (SMP), a period of public consultation on the draft masterplan took place from the 18th September to the 30th November 2012.

One of the ways of promoting consultation on the draft masterplan was through the dedicated website www.sheffieldmoors.co.uk, where electronic copies of both the draft masterplan and the associated maps could be viewed on-line or downloaded. A ‘round robin’ email was sent to all of those individuals and organisations on a stakeholder database developed since 2011, to help raise further awareness of the consultation.

A web-based questionnaire was also provided, to help structure comments. Alternatively, the public could request a copy of the questionnaire be sent directly to them electronically or as a hard copy. At the same time, it was made clear that comments could also be provided in writing or by email to the Sheffield Moors Partnership Project Officer, and would be acceptable in other formats to that suggested by the questionnaire. In addition, hard copies of the full document and maps were provided on request.

Over 100 posters were put up in and around the Sheffield Moors at main entrances for visitors including car parks and public rights of way, as well as within Sheffield and nearby communities such as Bamford and Hathersage. In addition a series of 15 public road shows were held within the Sheffield Moors during September and October 2012, led by the SMP Project Officer, to raise awareness of the Sheffield Moors Partnership, the draft masterplan and the consultation process. The comments received during the consultation on the draft masterplan were grouped into key issues. In total 175 of these key issues were raised, with each one having a specific response from the SMP through its Consultation Report (Appendix 3).

6. Financial Implications

There are no immediate financial implications associated with the recommendations of this report.

In progressing the partnership arrangements and proposed masterplan for the SMP area, the partners, both collectively as the SMP and individually, will be better placed to attract funding and other resources to help deliver the long-term vision for the area. This has already proved the case with the SMP playing a key role in securing the designation of the Dark Peak Nature Improvement Area. This national designation will see over £700,000 of DEFRA funding allocated for the Dark Peak area and of this funding, £128,000 will be invested in projects on Sheffield City Council owned land.

Appropriate approvals will be sought under the Leader's Scheme of Delegation when a detailed grant offer is made, and, for the Capital expenditure once a detailed project has been drawn up.

At the same time, closer partnership working between the various organisations will help in using resources more efficiently and resolving issues related to the landscape as they arise.

7. Property implications

Burbage, Houndkirk and Hathersage Moors (as shown outlined in Appendix 4) were acquired by the City Council's former Water Committee in the 1920's when the Council had responsibility for the City's water supply. Rather than transferring to Yorkshire Water on Local Government reorganisation in 1974, the moors were retained in the Council's Estates Committee and have subsequently been managed as part of the Council's rural estate. This land forms a significant part of the overall Sheffield Moors Partnership area and is currently let to the National Trust, who manage the land on a temporary Farm Business Tenancy, granted from March 2010, on a 12 month rolling basis.

Such a short term tenancy is not ideal particularly when trying to deliver long term sustainable land management, however it has been officers opinion that looking at potential partnering arrangements in advance of the outcome of the broader consultation on the Sheffield Moors Masterplan would be premature.

The Council now has a better understanding of the public's aspirations for the moors and these are embedded in the masterplan, which is subject to the

earlier part of this report. With this in mind officers are now recommending that a long term lease arrangement is entered into tied to the objectives set out in the Sheffield Moors Masterplan.

The current temporary arrangement with the National Trust has been beneficial in ensuring compliance with our legal duties in regards to this protected landscape and in securing boundaries and reducing the incidences of illegal activity by off road vehicles. There is also great synergy with the management of the neighbouring block of moorland, known as the Eastern Moors. This land is owned by the Peak District National Park Authority and has been managed through a partnership between the National Trust and RSPB since January 2011. Officers are now recommending that Cabinet instructs the Director of Capital and Major Projects to negotiate a long term lease arrangement with the RSPB and National Trust. This lease is likely to be for 25 years and is recommended to be with the RSPB and National Trust to build on the synergy and experience of the neighbouring Eastern Moors Partnership.

8. Legal Implications

Entering into a long lease hold arrangement with a third party is considered a disposal of land. The Council has the power to dispose of the land for the best consideration that can reasonably be obtained under section 123 of the Local Government Act 1972 but section 123(2A) provides that no disposal of open space land can take place until notice of the intention to do so has been advertised for two consecutive weeks in a local newspaper. Should there be any objections after the Open Space notice then in accordance with the Leader's Scheme of Delegation the disposal will be the subject of a further report to Cabinet.

The Sheffield Moors Partnership is not a partnership in the strict legal sense but an arrangement for collaborative working. The SMP is not a separate legal entity and each of the partners retains autonomy in operation and decision making.

There are no other legal implications arising directly from this report or the Sheffield Moors Masterplan. Any implications arising from individual projects or activities set out in the Action Plan will be considered when they are reported for approval in accordance with the Leader's Scheme of Delegation or Constitution as appropriate.

9. Equality of Opportunity Implications

The development of the Sheffield Moors Partnership arrangements and the outcomes of the Masterplan, would undoubtedly extend the 'access for all' opportunities and support the Council's social inclusion priorities.

10. Environmental and Sustainability Implications

The delivery of the masterplan for the SMP area will be instrumental in securing the long term sustainability of the habitats, wildlife, access and

cultural heritage of this nationally and internationally important area. The Moors also play a critical role in Sheffield's water management and climate change mitigation. The Masterplan provides a real opportunity to ensure the landowners and managers of the SMP area work in a coordinated way to reduce the rate at which rain water reaches the main water courses that flow through Sheffield.

11. Alternative Options

Alternative options for visioning work across the SMP area have been considered, including continuing with the current approach where individual land owners and managers continue to focus generally on their own land holdings, with a degree of partnership working with adjoining land managers/owners. This option is not considered appropriate going forward, because of the missed opportunities to develop a much greater 'joined-up' approach to the landscape as a whole, whether it be to take up opportunities to improve access into and across the whole area in a strategic way for example, or to maximise the use of available resources and secure future funding streams to deliver conservation and access management.

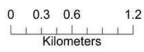
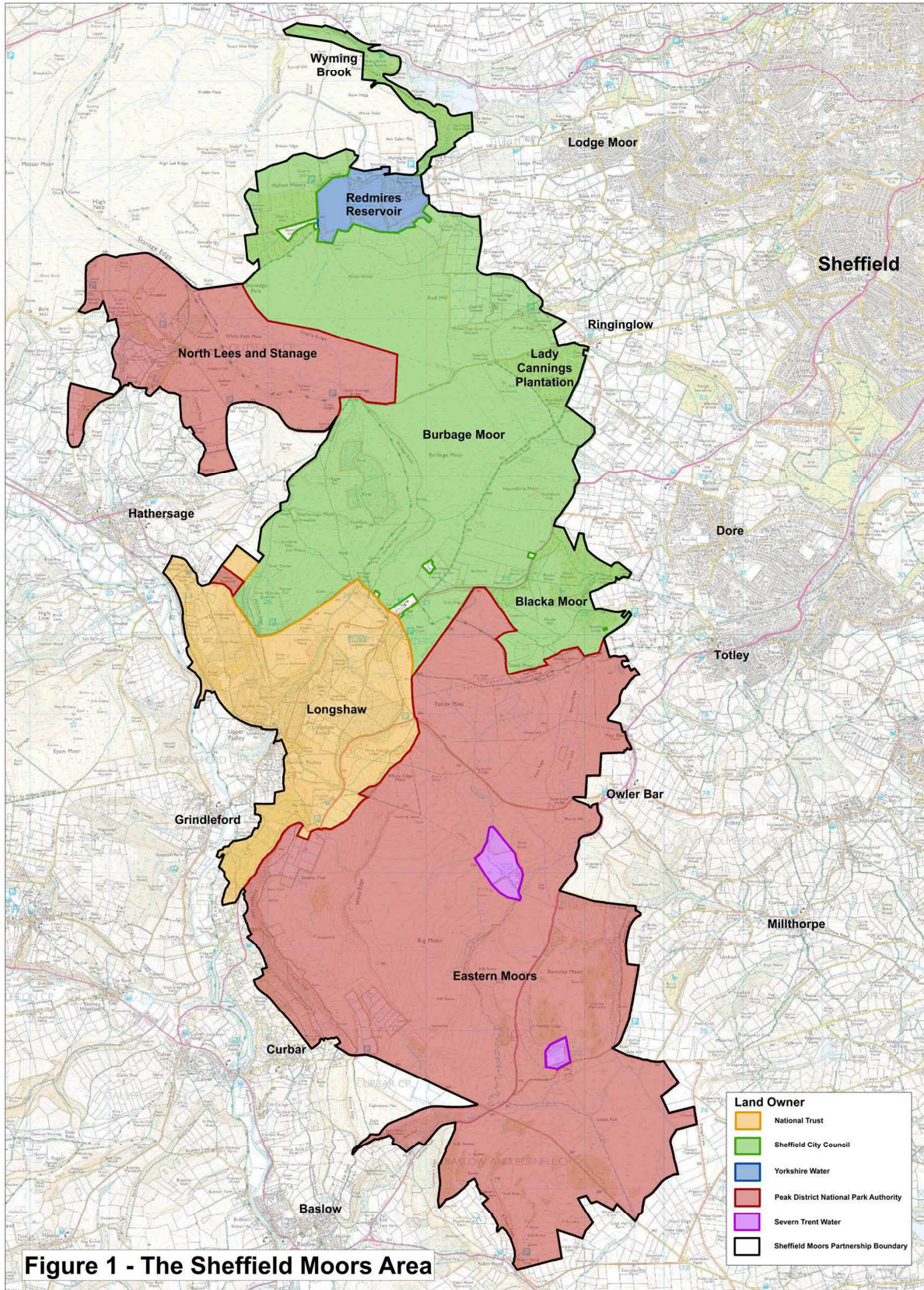
12. Reasons for Recommendations

The recommendations are made to ensure the improved coordinated management of a locally, nationally and internationally important landscape. This partnership and masterplan provide the best opportunity for partnership working cross a landscape scale area of land that is fundamental to Sheffield's identity and success.

13. Recommendations. That this Cabinet:

1. Supports the work of the Sheffield Moors Partnership and agrees that the City Council should continue its collaborative work within the Partnership.
2. Endorses the Sheffield Moors Masterplan and as a major land owner and partner in the area agrees it as a statement of the City Council's vision for the Sheffield Moors.
3. Authorises The Director of Capital and Major Projects, provided the disposal has been advertised and no objections received, to negotiate a lease with the RSPB and National Trust for Burbage, Houndkirk and Hathersage Moors on terms that meet the requirements set out in this report and to instruct the Director of Legal and Governance Services to complete the necessary legal documentation.

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SHEFFIELD MOORS

MASTERPLAN 2013-2028

REVISED DRAFTv2

MAKING CONNECTIONS

A landscape scale vision for the Sheffield Moors



Sheffield Moors
Partnership

<http://sheffieldmoors.co.uk>



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THE SHEFFIELD MOORS

Making connections at a landscape scale

The Peak District National Park Authority, Natural Trust, RSPB, Sheffield City Council, Sheffield Wildlife Trust, and Natural England have come together to work collaboratively as the Sheffield Moors Partnership.

The 'Sheffield Moors' is a collective name for a group of adjoining upland, and predominantly moorland sites that are all in public or charitable ownership. Collectively, they provide an amazing and very accessible landscape for people and wildlife across some 21 square miles of the Peak District National Park and very close to Sheffield, the fourth largest City in England.

The landscape is ancient and dramatic, and can provide a true sense of wilderness and quiet enjoyment, despite its closeness to Sheffield. At the same time, this is a popular place for many different types of access and recreation, attracting over a million visits per year, with more active outdoor pursuits like mountain-biking growing in popularity. The numerous 'edges', from the world famous Stanage, to Froggatt and Curbar provide spectacular views of the area and surrounding landscape, as well as being of international importance for the climbing community.

Many people have a very strong sense of ownership of the area, and a huge passion and knowledge about its wildlife, heritage and recreational importance. Groups representing access, wildlife and other interests are very active in the landscape, and already contribute in many ways to the care and stewardship of the Sheffield Moors.

The archaeological evidence is also incredibly rich, ranging from Bronze Age stone circles through to Second World War training areas that provide a fascinating record of the changes to the landscape and the people who have lived and worked in the area over thousands of years. Today, the moors continue to support the farming community.

There is a great diversity of habitats from the open, heather-clad moorland of Houndkirk, and the ancient oak woodlands of Padley Gorge, to the wet mires of Leash Fen, and the wild-flower rich grasslands of Longshaw and North Lees. These support a very rich and varied wildlife, and a number of sites of high geological value.

The masterplan for the Sheffield Moors aims to help safeguard their public status and integrate the full range of activities they host with their management, their conservation and their place in the wider landscape, both now, and as our legacy to future generations.

The Sheffield Moors Partnership has engaged and consulted with a wide range of people and organisations that cherish and value this landscape. Their thoughts and ideas have helped to shape and influence this masterplan. We want to ensure that people who come to the Sheffield Moors for a whole variety of reasons continue to enjoy and value this wonderful landscape, understand and support any changes that are suggested, and feel positive about our aspirations for the future. We're also keen to encourage more people to get directly involved in caring for the area.

This masterplan gives you the opportunity to share our vision for the Sheffield Moors over the next 15 years - up to 2028. We aspire to make these plans a reality in partnership with you.

OUR VISION

Our Vision for the Sheffield Moors by 2028 is:

Dramatic, cherished and active, the Sheffield Moors are managed as a connected landscape in the Peak District National Park.

The diverse and distinctive landscape of open moors, dramatic and wild gritstone edges, scattered clough woodlands and upland pastures is of high quality. Management protects and reinforces this historic character and the geology that shapes it, whilst the stories, rich archaeology, and cultural heritage are shared and protected.

Restoration of wildlife rich moorland and heathland, wildflower meadows and wetlands, with new deciduous woodland re-connect habitats across the landscape, and into the surrounding areas like west Sheffield and the Derwent Valley. This provides 'stepping stones' for wildlife to move around and thrive. Overall, habitats are better able to cope with climate change.

A well connected access network to and from Sheffield and surrounding rural communities, complimented by good public transport systems, provides high quality outdoors experiences for all - from the adventurous to the spiritual - whilst bringing people closer to nature.

People from local rural areas, Sheffield, and further afield have a strong sense of belonging for and understanding of the landscape and its special places. By being involved through volunteering, inspiring events and education, they come together to enjoy, care for and help manage the landscape.

A working landscape, supporting economically viable and environmentally sustainable farm businesses, as well as producing sustainable natural products such as wood, water and food, help to support the wider local economy, whilst providing a high quality environment on the doorstep of many people.

At the heart of this, the Sheffield Moors Partnership encourages a thriving collaboration of voluntary, public and private organisations, individuals and the wider community that works together to champion and deliver this shared vision and maximise and enjoy the many benefits of the landscape as a whole.

THE SHEFFIELD MOORS IN THE PEAK DISTRICT

All of the Sheffield Moors lie within the Peak District National Park, and are just 8 miles from the centre of Sheffield, South Yorkshire.

On its eastern edges lie the Sheffield suburbs of Lodgemoor, Fulwood, Dore and Totley, and to the west are the Derbyshire villages of Hathersage, Grindleford and Baslow. Immediately north and northwest are the Hallam Moors stretching towards the Derwent Valley, whilst to the south is the Chatsworth Estate. Please refer to Figure 1.

The key areas within the Sheffield Moors and the primary land managing organisations are:

- **North Lees and Stanage**, owned and managed by the Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA).
- **Redmires Reservoirs**, owned and managed by Yorkshire Water. Much of the surrounding moorland, towards Ringinglow, and conifer plantations, are owned by Sheffield City Council.
- **Burbage, Houndkirk and Hathersage Moors**, owned by Sheffield City Council.
- **Blacka Moor and Wyming Brook**, both managed by Sheffield Wildlife Trust on behalf of Sheffield City Council, who own the land.
- **Longshaw**, owned and managed by the National Trust.
- **Eastern Moors (including Totley, Ramsley, Big, and Clod Hall Moors, together with Leash Fen)**, managed by the Eastern Moors Partnership (E a collaboration of the National Trust and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, on behalf of the Peak District National Park Authority, who own the land.

Please refer to Figure 2 for further detail on the current land managing arrangements.

The Sheffield Moors Partnership does not get involved in the day to day management of each individual site, relying instead on existing partner arrangements and management plans to continue to carry out project activity at a site level in consultation with the communities and others with an interest in these sites.

In essence, the masterplan provides the long-term vision for the landscape as a whole, but the delivery of the vision will be primarily through site management plans which consider, plan and deliver management through detailed work programmes.

WHAT MAKES THE SHEFFIELD MOORS SO SPECIAL?

The Sheffield Moors are protected by a range of statutory and other designations, as well as local and national policy that influence how it is managed and enjoyed, and have informed the aspirations of this masterplan. The most important are outlined below (please also refer to Figure 4).

At the same time, the Sheffield Moors have played a major role in the nation's love of the outdoors:

Access and Recreation

The countryside around Sheffield is often referred to as its 'Golden Frame', and at the heart of this lies the Sheffield Moors.

The early development of climbing, as we know it today, started at Stanage Edge in the 1890's, and today the area is of international importance to the climbing community

The area gradually came into public ownership from the 1930's onwards, and this change helped meet a growing desire for public access to the countryside from the citizens of Sheffield, Derbyshire and elsewhere. Sheffield played a major role in the designation of the first National Parks from 1949 onwards and the development of protected 'Green Belt' around large cities. These steps contributed greatly to providing the rich and diverse landscape we enjoy today.

Most of the Sheffield Moors is designated as 'Open Access Land' within the Countryside and Rights of Way (or CROW) Act (2000), which means that access on foot is available across most of the landscape at any time.

In addition, access is provided along a range of designated routes through the existing public and permissive rights of way network (footpaths, bridleways, and byways) that criss-crosses the landscape. Sheffield City Council and Derbyshire County Council, as the respective highway authorities, are legally responsible for the rights of way network across the Sheffield Moors.

National Park

All of the Sheffield Moors lies within the Peak District National Park. National Parks are designated to achieve the following purposes and are managed accordingly:

- to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the national park.
- to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities (of the park) by the public.

In pursuing these purposes, National Park Authorities also have a duty to seek to foster the economic and social well-being of their local communities.

Where there is irreconcilable conflict between the statutory purposes, the Sandford Principle will be applied and conservation will be given greater weight.

One of the driving forces behind the designation of National Park status for the Peak District is the very high quality of the landscape.

The Sheffield Moors is a sparsely settled area of gritstone uplands lying to the south-east of the Dark Peak plateau. It is an elevated landscape that drops away to the Derwent Valley to the west, and the Yorkshire Peak Fringe to the east, providing a number of vantage points over the city of Sheffield in lower lying eastern areas.

The landscape has been shaped by millennia of human activity, and three distinct character types are recognised:

- Open moors – gritstone moor and heathland, with blanket bog, heather and grass moorland, wide views to distant surrounding hills and valleys, and a sense of remoteness and space.
- Moorland slopes and cloughs - steep slopes and dramatic gritstone edges rising to the open moors, with widespread rough grassland, bracken, heather moor, and woodland with exposed views over lower ground.
- Enclosed gritstone uplands - upland pasture associated with high, gently undulating moor tops, sloping in places to higher ground. This is a landscape of isolated stone farmsteads, regular fields with patches of acid grassland enclosed by drystone walls, and straight roads.

Historic Environment

The Sheffield Moors are collectively of national importance for their archaeology.

There are over 40 'Scheduled Monuments' across the area, with those from pre-history, especially the Bronze Age, being particularly evident (please refer to Figure 5). There are also thousands of other recorded archaeological features. Combined these provide a record of the human activity that has created the landscape we know today.

Scheduled Monuments are nationally important sites and monuments, and have statutory protection from damage or disturbance. English Heritage, working in partnership with the Cultural Heritage Team in the PDNPA and the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS) based in SCC advise on the management of this suite of sites and features, as well as championing our historic places and advising the government on heritage matters.

The land managing organisations across the Sheffield Moors also have a responsibility to protect these monuments and features when undertaking any work in the area, and are encouraged to maintain scheduled monuments in good condition.

Within the Sheffield Moors, there are extensive tracts of land which have had detailed archaeological surveys. This information is used the Cultural Heritage Team in the

PDNPA and SYAS to advise on the management of the whole archaeological resource – including the thousands of non-scheduled sites and features.

Wildlife, Geo-diversity and Habitats

The great majority of the Sheffield Moors landscape lies within the ‘Eastern Peak District Moors’ Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). SSSI’s protect the best of the country’s wildlife and geological sites.

The Sheffield Moors are also included within of a European Union designated Special Protection Area (SPA) and Special Area of Conservation (SAC), part of the Europe wide Natura 2000 network of internationally important sites for birds, and habitats respectively, for example merlin and curlew, blanket bog and ancient sessile oak woodland.

Many species and habitats across the area are also priorities within the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP). The UK BAP describes the biological resources of the UK and provides detailed plans for conservation of these resources, at national and local levels. Action plans for the most threatened species and habitats have been set out to aid recovery.

The area is also important for its geological interest with three designated Geological Conservation Review sites (GCR’s) – at Hathersage Moor, Burbage Brook and Leash Fen. GCR’s are the most important geological sites in Britain. There is also a range of other Local Geological Sites.

The health (or ‘condition’) of the SSSI is monitored by Natural England whilst the organisations within the Sheffield Moors Partnership have a duty to ensure the protected wildlife, habitats and geo-diversity is in a ‘favourable condition’ in liaison with Natural England.

The Dark Peak Nature Improvement Area is not a statutory designation, but it does provide added impetus to encourage the biodiversity value of the Sheffield Moors, and build better connections between people and nature.

WHAT ARE WE DOING THIS FOR?

The Sheffield Moors are already cared for and managed by a variety of public, private, voluntary and charitable organisations, so why is a masterplan needed?

Currently, the management of the Sheffield Moors is delivered at a 'site-level' through individual management plans (for example, Blacka Moor, or North Lees and Stanage) without as much consideration as there could be of surrounding areas and how each site connects together for the people and wildlife that use and move through the landscape as a whole.

Nationally there is compelling evidence that England's collection of wildlife sites are generally too small and too isolated, leading to declines in many characteristic species. With climate change, the situation is likely to get worse as weather patterns change and become less predictable, increasing pressure on wildlife that cannot easily move or where other suitable sites are too distant. This is bad news for wildlife but also bad news for us, because the damage to nature also means our natural environment is less able to provide the many services upon which we depend. We need more space for nature. At the same time, people need better access to nature. There is compelling evidence that improving people's access to nature results in a multitude of benefits from health and well-being, education and other learning, to spiritual refreshment.

The masterplan is about working at a *landscape scale*, across all of the Sheffield Moors. In simple terms this is all about making wildlife rich places better, bigger and more joined up for people and nature – a strategic over-arching masterplan framework provides an opportunity to consider, plan and where appropriate improve the connections *between* the various sites for people and wildlife, and *across* the landscape as a whole – as well as the connections into and out of surrounding areas..

For example, are there opportunities to link the bridleway network at Blacka Moor to the rights of way network on Houndkirk and Burbage Moors, or how could potential new woodland help provide 'stepping stones' for wildlife between the moorlands and surrounding in-by-land? How can volunteering and engagement opportunities be better co-ordinated across the land managing organisations, and what are the best ways to tell the stories and history of the landscape as a whole? It is these types of opportunities and connections that the masterplan aspires to identify and champion.

The masterplan will encourage greater collaborative working, and where appropriate, consistency in policy between land managing organisations in the Sheffield Moors and others with an interest in how the area is cared for and managed. This type of approach is often called 'landscape scale' land management – moving away from a sometimes fragmented approach, to a holistic one. At the same time, it is recognised that the individual and special character of the different areas within the Sheffield Moors needs to be respected.

The Sheffield Moors landscape also provides a huge range of other 'ecosystem services' - public benefits - that all of us depend on, including:

- Supporting local businesses and the local economy. For example, the Sheffield Moors attract visitors to the area, in turn supporting local pubs and cafes, holiday accommodation, and 'outdoors' shops in local villages, as well as farmers and those employed in looking after the landscape.
- The storage and slow release of water, helping to mitigate flooding in Sheffield in particular, as well providing a local source of drinking water. Under the European Union 'Water Framework Directive', a catchment wide approach to improving water quality and associated wildlife is being promoted
- The storage and sequestration of carbon in peat bogs, woodland and other vegetation, helping to mitigate the impacts of climate change.
- Cultural, intellectual and spiritual inspiration and refreshment through the landscape and its inherent qualities.
- Sustainable products like timber from woodland management, and food from the livestock that graze the landscape.

The masterplan will help in championing these wider benefits, and promote their better recognition in the day to day management of the Sheffield Moors. It should also help in raising awareness of their value and importance to people in the urban conurbations and rural communities that live around the Moors.

The Sheffield Moors Partnership (SMP) also hopes that the masterplan will help to influence local planning and other policies through greater recognition of the wider public benefits described above. This in turn, should then be translated into action on the ground that strengthens protection of the Sheffield Moors and adjoining areas from inappropriate development and encourages more integrated access linkages and wildlife-rich habitats into Sheffield and North Derbyshire generally.

By working more closely together, the partners and others with an interest in the Sheffield Moors are also better placed to bid for funding and other resources to help in caring for and managing the landscape – looking after the area ultimately requires people and resources such as farmers and rangers. The existing contribution of many other stakeholders such as the British Mountaineering Council, Ramblers, Hunter Archaeology Society, and Sorby Natural History Society to name just a few organisations is already considerable. Supporting and developing this further is critical to the future of the landscape and the partnership approach we are promoting.

Natural England and the government are supporting landscape scale land management through its programme of 'Nature Improvement Areas' (NIA's) finalised in early 2012. NIA's are large, discrete areas that will deliver a 'step change' in nature conservation, where a local partnership has a shared vision for their natural environment. The partnership will plan and deliver significant improvements for wildlife and people, restoring and creating wildlife habitats, connecting local sites and joining up local activity. The Sheffield Moors is included in the Dark Peak NIA, one of only twelve in England, and the only upland NIA.

The development and implementation of the masterplan for the Sheffield Moors is part of the delivery programme for the Dark Peak NIA and will help in meeting the ambitions of the latter

Relationship with other policies and strategies

The Sheffield Moors lie across organisational boundaries - the masterplan will complement many existing strategies developed by the core partners and others. At the same time, it will also link to and drive local delivery of other national and regional strategies. The key ones are shown in Figure 3.

Cross-cutting themes

Five main themes run throughout the masterplan:

1. **Being involved** – including education, interpretation, volunteering, training, events and visitor experience.
2. **Access and recreation** – including access networks, recreation, gateways into the area, and visitor facilities.
3. **Sustainable land management** – including landscape, archaeology and cultural heritage, wildlife, geo-diversity, and farming and woodland management.
4. **Recognising the wider value of the moors** – including the local economy, tourism and wider 'ecosystem services' such as climate change mitigation, and water storage.
5. **Delivering the masterplan** – including working collectively to achieve the vision, sharing best practice, and monitoring and review of the masterplan.

WHAT WE ARE PLANNING TO ACHIEVE – THE STRATEGIC OUTCOMES BY 2028

In 15 years time, delivery of the Vision will enable the Sheffield Moors to be characterised by the following (in no particular order):

Theme 1 – Being Involved

1.1 People and community involvement is at the heart of all activities

People and communities are actively involved in the Sheffield Moors. Many aspects of the care and management of the landscape are delivered by volunteers, user groups, and the wider community facilitated by appropriate training programmes and other support. Stakeholder forums provide regular and on-going opportunities for people influence how the landscape is cared for and managed, whilst land managers such as farmers are committed to achieving the vision alongside and as part of their economic activities.

1.2 High quality visitor experience

Visitors explore, enjoy and learn about the natural and historic environment, gaining mental and physical benefits and a sense of well-being from access to nature and the landscape through a variety of experiences, from the wild moorland of areas like Stanage Edge, to the more formally managed like Longshaw.

Fixed interpretation and other signage is focused at key entrances and gateways into the area. Exciting and innovative methods including digital technology are used wherever appropriate, minimising visual intrusion in the wider landscape.

1.3 Inspiring activities and engagement

A co-ordinated programme of inspiring and innovative activities, volunteering, events and learning opportunities provides for the surrounding communities and visitors alike. This helps to foster discovery and understanding of the Sheffield Moors and in turn, encourages pride and support for the area and its stewardship from an early age.

Theme 2 – Access and Recreation

2.1 Key entrances into the landscape

Key entrance points into the landscape such as Redmires, Stanage, Burbage, Longshaw, and Curbar Gap are identified and managed as welcome points to guide visitors into the Sheffield Moors.

2.2 A connected access network

Appropriately maintained, connected and integrated access routes provide an extensive network for all users across the Sheffield Moors and into and out of the surrounding landscapes and communities, like those of west Sheffield and the nearby villages of Hathersage, Grindleford and Calver Sough. The links between public rights of way and public transport hubs and routes are well-developed and actively promoted.

The access network is complemented by clear and sympathetic signage of public rights of way and other recognised routes.

2.3 An accessible landscape

Access is managed in an integrated and sustainable manner, ensuring high quality, multi-use access for a wide range of recreational activities that are compatible with conservation and other uses and users of the Sheffield Moors including the less able bodied.

Where appropriate, routes and infrastructure are developed along the lines of 'least restrictive access' and promoted as such.

Theme 3 – Sustainable Land Management

3.1 Conservation and enhancement of the landscape

The Sheffield Moors are managed as a holistic landscape, where the historic and characteristic elements of the landscape, from the open moors, to the gritstone edges, clough woodlands and enclosed upland pastures, are protected and where appropriate enhanced for current and future generations.

3.2 Protecting and celebrating the rich historic environment

The historic environment is in good condition, well recorded and understood, and sensitively protected and managed. It is interpreted in creative, inspiring and innovative ways, particularly through virtual means and at key entrances into the landscape, bringing alive the landscape's amazing heritage and giving visitors and communities a strong sense of understanding.

Archaeology and its setting in the landscape are properly considered in the planning and implementation of management activities by land managers.

3.3 Management to achieve outstanding biodiversity and protect geo-diversity

Exemplar landscape scale restoration and management of habitats and species is delivering high quality habitats and 'favourable condition' and beyond of Sites of Special Scientific Interest. Geo-diversity interests are protected, well-understood, and appropriately managed and enhanced.

The Sheffield Moors support the full range of healthy, connected and diverse upland habitats including a rich mix of heath, grass, blanket bog, wetland, woodland, wood-pasture and scrub together with associated species that are truly characteristic of upland landscapes. The different habitats are well connected and these help to form a coherent network with wildlife rich habitats across the wider Peak District and surrounding areas.

Invasive species are under control, and have been eradicated from key wildlife areas.

3.4 Appropriate grazing to achieve conservation objectives

Extensive grazing including appropriate livestock and the resident red deer herd is the primary land management tool on the Sheffield Moors. Opportunities to re-connect moorland with adjacent in-bye grazing fields are taken, to maximise flexibility of grazing regimes and habitat management.

Both of these are delivered through long term partnerships with economically viable and environmentally sustainable farm businesses who are financially rewarded for their role as land managers and the delivery of a range of public benefits.

3.5 All habitat management works are assessed against the likely impacts of climate change

Priority is given to habitat management that helps instil resilience to climate change in existing habitats, and at the same time, promotes adaptation to climate change to facilitate the ability of southern species to spread northwards in future years.

Theme 4 - Making the most of the Wider Benefits of the Moors

4.1 Carbon stewardship is promoted

Management and restoration regimes promote the effective storage of existing carbon and the capture of new carbon stores across the Sheffield Moors, especially through increased development of bog vegetation, in turn leading to increased peat formation.

4.2 Appropriate opportunities to sustainably harvest natural products are taken

Opportunities are taken to sustainably produce and harvest natural products resulting from the agreed management of the landscape such as food, heather, wood, and water.

4.3 Water quality and storage is enhanced through management

Management and restoration regimes help to deliver a clean and high quality water supply and where possible reduce flood risk to surrounding communities.

4.4 Supporting the local economy

The Sheffield Moors are recognised for the role they play in supporting local businesses, communities and the wider economy in ways that are in balance with the conservation and recreational values of the landscape.

At the same time, mechanisms are in place for local businesses, local communities and others to support the management of the landscape financially, for example through sponsorship, and a growing market for the natural by-products of land management.

Theme 5 – Delivering the Masterplan

5.1 The wild and open nature of the landscape is protected

All management and other activities in the Sheffield Moors are undertaken in ways that ensure that they do not detract from the landscape's historic character and feeling of wilderness.

Management works and activities do not have a detrimental long-term impact on the high valued peace and tranquillity of the landscape.

5.2 Working collectively and in partnership to resource and deliver the Vision

The Sheffield Moors Partnership works collectively and inclusively to identify and secure the financial and other resources necessary to deliver the vision.

The masterplan is delivered primarily through individual management plans for each of the sites in the Sheffield Moors that take the aspirations of the vision and implement them through co-ordinated and connected actions between the partners on the ground.

5.3 Management is informed by and demonstrates best practice

Decision making is informed by expertise and best practice from within the Partnership and wider stakeholders, complemented by examples and learning from outside the area.

Learning and experience from the development and implementation of the masterplan is also being promoted as best practice where appropriate.

5.4 Monitoring and review of the masterplan delivery

The progress of the masterplan is fully reviewed every five years against planned delivery, as well as best practice elsewhere, with the involvement and input of stakeholders.

WHAT WE ARE PROPOSING TO DO – THE KEY ACTIONS IN THE FIRST FIVE YEARS

Below are the key planned actions over the next five years that will help deliver the long-term Strategic Outcomes and Vision for the Sheffield Moors.

Further engagement and consultation with tenants, visitors, statutory bodies, and representative groups such as the Local Access Forums will be required in many cases on specific actions to further inform proposals before implementation takes place.

A lot of activity is already happening and all the organisations within the SMP have existing policy documents that help guide site management - the planned actions outlined below help capture what more is either needed or needs to be increased to help deliver the Vision.

A visual representation of the key opportunities that are available over the next fifteen years to help deliver the vision in relation to Access and Recreation, Habitats, and the Historic Environment are illustrated in the next section, Mapping the Future (Figures XX-XX).

Theme 1 Being Involved

Outcome	Ref	Planned delivery actions by 2018	Lead Organisation
1.1 People and community involvement is at the heart of all activities	a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop better co-ordination, and closer and more joined-up working between those that plan and deliver volunteering and training opportunities within the Sheffield Moors and adjacent areas from 2013 onwards, driven through the initiation of a cross-partner liaison group 	SMP, with volunteering groups
	b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foster greater public and representative group consultation and involvement in Burbage Moors through planning and delivery of the Dark Peak NIA within the Sheffield Moors from 2013 onwards Continue on-going involvement of representative groups elsewhere such as Eastern Moors and Stanage Co-ordinate organisation of 'focus groups' in relation to particular wildlife, heritage or access issues, as appropriate 	NT, and NIA Partnership SMP SMP
	c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain and support the existing site-based stakeholder forums – Stanage Forum, Blacka Moor and Wyming Brook Reserve Advisory Groups, and the Eastern Moors Stakeholder 	PDNPA, SWT, EMP

		Forum	
	d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 2013 onwards deliver an annual 'partnerships' day for the Sheffield Moors, bringing together site-based stakeholder forums across the landscape, together with other user and interest group representatives as necessary, to encourage continuing input into the delivery of the masterplan 	SMP in conjunction with Local Nature Partnerships for the Peak District and South Yorkshire
1.2 High Quality Visitor Experience	a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2015, develop and adopt an interpretation plan for the Sheffield Moors, with shared principles, to steer the priorities and co-ordination of written, virtual (for example, web-based, social media, and pod casts) and other interpretative materials for the landscape, and that identifies the key themes, stories and locations that best lend themselves to interpretation (see also Action 3.2b) 	SMP in conjunction with the Peak District Interpretation Plan
Page 56	b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 2013, prioritise the use of existing visitor 'hubs' in and around the Sheffield Moors as 'touch points' for visitor information, engagement and interpretation. For example the Moorland Discovery Centre at Longshaw, Ecclesall Woods Woodland Discovery Centre, and Hathersage 	SMP
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 2013, ensure that through an integrated approach to the visitor journey, the right information and engagement is provided for visitors in key locations across the Sheffield Moors 	SMP
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the health and well-being benefits of the outdoors 	SMP
1.3 Inspiring activities and engagement	a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that education and other engagement programmes reach and appeal to the diversity of communities that surround the Sheffield Moors, to help encourage awareness, understanding and enjoyment of the landscape by all, for example through the Moorland Discovery Centre. Encourage a more integrated approach to education and lifelong learning, so that providers across the Sheffield Moors are working strategically to make the most of available resources 	SMP SMP

Theme 2 Access and Recreation

Outcome	Ref	Planned delivery actions by 2018	Lead Organisation
2.1 Key entrances in the landscape	a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2016, detailed proposals developed to provide low-key but better managed and presented 'key entrance points' into the Sheffield Moors where needed, in particular Redmires, with implementation underway by 2018. 	SCC with Yorkshire Water, PDNPA and Local Access Forums
2.2 A connected access network	a)	<p>In partnership with the Local Access Forums, facilitate the creation of an integrated network of footpaths and strategic multi-user routes especially where these form part of the Sheffield and Derbyshire Public Rights of Way Improvement Plans.</p> <p>By 2018, to have developed proposals for new strategic bridleways routes, with appropriate links and to have commenced implementation. Principal routes to be considered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From North Lees to Hathersage village (No. 2 on Figure 7) At Eastern Moors – Barbrook Valley, and Curbar/Frogatt Edge (No. 14 on Figure 7) Repair/improve Moss Road bridleway surface as appropriate Through Longshaw and from Upper to Lower Burbage Valley (No's 5,8 and 9 on Figure 7) Between Totley Moor/Blacka Moor and the Houndkirk Road byway (No. 7 on Figure 7) Within Lady Canning's Plantation (No. 4 on Figure 7) Between existing bridleway on White Edge Moor, to the proposed Curbar/Frogatt Edge concessionary bridleway (No. 10 on Figure 7) <p>By 2018, to have developed a dedicated mountain bike route within Lady Canning's Plantation, between the Houndkirk Road and Jumble Road byways</p>	<p>PDNPA and DCC Rights of Way Team. EMP with DCC Rights of Way Team, & PDNPA. SCC & DCC Rights of Way Team, with NT & PDNPA. As above, with SWT. SCC and SCC Rights of Way Team and PDNPA. EMP and NT with DCC Rights of Way Team & PDNPA.</p> <p>SCC and SCC Rights of Way Team, with PDNPA</p>
	b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with local Transport Executives and others to advocate the continuing need for existing and better public transport into and across the landscape Contribute to Peak District wide marketing of sustainable travel within the National Park such as Visit Peak District Take opportunities to build better connections between the public rights of way network, (especially key entrance points into the Sheffield Moors) and public transport hubs and routes 	<p>PDNPA, with SMP, the South Yorkshire Integrated Transport Authority, and DCC</p> <p>SMP and Local Access Forums</p>
2.3	a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunities to develop a low-key, low impact camping offer at Lady Canning's Plantation 	SCC with the local Planning

A accessible landscape		<p>are explored by 2015, and taken forward as appropriate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities are taken by 2018 to improve the camping offer at the Eric Byrne site on Eastern Moors, whilst keeping its low-key character 	<p>authorities</p> <p>EMP</p>
	b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint working between the land managers will be employed to help to identify and resolve wherever possible recreational pressures in the landscape, linked closely to site management plan development and implementation 	<p>SMP with Local Access Forums</p>

Theme 3 Sustainable Land Management

Outcome	Ref	Planned delivery actions by 2018	Lead Organisation
3.1 Conservation and enhancement of the landscape	a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The planning, design and implementation of management actions, particularly proposals that will bring large-scale landscape, is informed by the Peak District National Park Authority Landscape Strategy and specifically that for the 'Eastern Moors', which encompasses all of the Sheffield Moors, as well as the Natural England Dark Peak Character Area profile 	SMP
3.2 Protecting and celebrating the rich historic environment	a)	<p>The planning, design and implementation of management works helps to protect and enhance the distinctive historic environment of the Sheffield Moors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2013, all land managing bodies within the Sheffield Moors to have adopted an approach to the management of the Historic Environment that is akin to the best practice model employed by the Eastern Moors Partnership, and its full integration into project planning By 2016, detailed field survey undertaken across Redmires, White Moss to Rud Hill, Lady Canning's Plantation, Nell Croft, and Blacka Moor A conservation plan has been developed for Carl Wark hill-fort to reduce visitor pressures, such as erosion, to acceptable levels by 2015, and implementation is underway by 2016 	<p>SMP, with PDNPA Cultural Heritage Team and SYAS</p> <p>SCC and SWT with SYAS and PDNPA Cultural Heritage Team</p> <p>SCC with EH, NE, SYAS and PDNPA Cultural Heritage Team</p>
	b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2018 management recommendations are in place at a landscape scale (for the Sheffield Moors as a whole) for monument protection, visibility and interpretation following detailed analysis of all archaeological information on the Sheffield Moors (following completion of the outstanding survey work listed in 3.2a), and linked to Action 1.2a Opportunities to develop partnerships with Universities, local communities and interested individuals and volunteers, to further archaeological research and study are explored and encouraged 	SMP, with SYAS and PDNPA Cultural Heritage Team
3.3 Management to achieve outstanding biodiversity and protect geo-diversity	a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dry heath restoration work continuing on Eastern Moors and North Lees Roll-out associated dry heath restoration as part of proposed HLS schemes for Burbage and Totley Moors, starting 2014 	<p>EMP, PDNPA, with NE</p> <p>SCC and EMP, with NE</p>
	b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blanket bog and mire restoration work continuing on Eastern Moors (such as Leash Fen) and North Lees Roll-out associated blanket bog and mire restoration as part of proposed HLS schemes for Burbage and Totley Moors, starting 2014 	<p>EMP, PDNPA, with NE</p> <p>SCC and EMP, with NE</p>

	c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildflower meadow restoration completed around Greenwood Farm, Longshaw by 2015 • Grassland restoration work continuing around North Lees Hall • Grassland restoration on Eastern Moors (Curbar, and Stoke Flats) 	NT PDNPA EMP
	d)	<p>Take appropriate opportunities to create new native woodland and scrub that enhances the landscape, targeted within cloughs and valleys, and through the restructuring of existing conifer dominated plantations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burbage Plantations felled by 2015 and replaced with mix of new native woodland (Oak, Birch, Rowan) and open upland habitat • Wood-pasture restoration nearing completion at Sheffield Plantation, Longshaw by 2017 through the phased removal of coniferous plantations complimented by small scale planting of individual wood pasture trees where needed • Scrub and dwarf heath developing on slopes below Stanage Edge by 2015 	<p>SCC with FC, NE and NIA Partnership</p> <p>NT with NE</p> <p>PDNPA</p>
Page 60	e)	<p>Take appropriate opportunities to create small woodland/treed clumps between isolated woodland blocks, to act as 'stepping stones' for associated wildlife to move across the landscape</p> <p>By 2015, scattered trees and scrub have been created:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • from Burbage Edge, and Burbage Valley to Padley Gorge • from Lady Canning's Plantation, Houndkirk Moor to Blacka Moor • On Ramsley Moor, Eastern Moors – new woodland creation 	<p>SCC with FC & NE</p> <p>EMP</p>
	f)	<p>Diversify existing conifer dominated plantations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thinning and other woodland management works to be continued at Redmires Reservoir Plantations, and Lady Canning's Plantation • North Lees/Stanage Estate conifer woodlands – management reviewed and implementation of woodland management programme commenced 2014 	<p>SCC with FC</p> <p>PDNPA with FC</p>
	g)	<p>Bring all existing broadleaved and mixed woodlands within the landscape into appropriate active management regimes by 2014, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The key remaining woodlands at the North Lees/Stanage Estate • The woodland above Surprise View car park (Hathersage Moors) 	<p>PDNPA (and SCC) with FC</p>
	h)	<p>Improve the interface between woodland and other habitats such as moorland and grassland,</p>	

		<p>by promoting graded margins such as scrub:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This approach is integrated into woodland management works as they happen, where appropriate, across the Sheffield Moors • Continue existing coppicing work on boundary between Lady Canning's Plantation and adjoining wetland on Ringinglow Road • <u>Develop a scrubby edge between Blacka Moor and Totley Moor</u> 	<p>SMP</p> <p>SCC</p> <p>EMP and SWT</p>
	i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subject to securing the freehold of the sites, to develop and implement appropriate conservation management of the de-commissioned reservoirs at Barbrook and Ramsley 	<p>EMP, PDNPA</p>
	j)	<p>Control and where possible eradicate invasive species where they are not part of the historic character of an area, in particular, Himalayan Balsam and Rhododendron:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhododendron control to continue at Strawberry Lee Plantation, Blacka Moor • Himalayan Balsam control to be undertaken as required across the landscape 	<p>SWT</p> <p>SMP</p>
Page 61	k)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a Geo-diversity Action Plan for Peak District is by 2015 • To allow natural and spontaneous geological processes to continue at sites of relevant interest 	<p>Peak District Local Nature Partnership in liaison with the South Yorkshire Geodiversity Partnership Trust & Derbyshire Stone Centre</p>
3.4 Appropriate grazing to achieve conservation objectives	a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop an overall deer management policy for the Sheffield Moors and adopt by 2015 	<p>SMP with expert input</p>
	b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue to provide integrated advice and support to the farming community 	<p>Peak District National Park Authority Land Management Advisory Service & Peak District Land Managers Forum</p>
3.5 All habitat management works are assessed against the likely impacts of climate change	a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To work together and with national agencies involved in environmental monitoring such as the Environment Agency to monitor signs of climate change, the resultant impacts, and develop mitigation and adaptation approaches where appropriate 	<p>SMP and national bodies such as EA and NE</p>

Theme 4 Making the most of the wider benefits of the moors

Outcome	Ref	Planned delivery actions by 2018	Lead Organisation
4.1 Carbon stewardship is promoted	a)	<p>Continue to undertake habitat restoration and management, especially of blanket bog, to protect existing carbon stores and increase the ability of the landscape to store more:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue mire restoration on the Eastern Moors (for example Leash Fen) Introduce appropriate blanket bog restoration at Totley Moss and Burbage Moors as part of proposed HLS agreements, from 2014 onwards By bringing all woodlands in the Sheffield Moors into appropriate management by 2014 	<p>EMP</p> <p>EMP and SCC with NE</p> <p>SMP with FC</p>
4.2 Appropriate opportunities to sustainably harvest natural products are taken	a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate opportunities will be taken to harvest natural products from the landscape, that arise from sustainable management of Sheffield Moors (through site management plans) 	SMP
4.3 Water quality and storage is enhanced through management	a)	<p>Take opportunities to help restore the natural hydrological systems of blanket bog, wetlands and mire, and more generally increase the area of the landscape that supports diverse, semi-natural habitats that are better able to capture and store water, and enhance water quality and ecology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue mire restoration on Eastern Moors (for example Leash Fen) Introduce appropriate blanket bog restoration at Totley Moss and Burbage Moors as part of proposed HLS agreements, from 2014 onwards Woodland management to increase structural diversity (for example at North Lees) and proposals for new scattered trees and scrub on Burbage and Houndkirk Moors will help reduce the rate of run-off of water from the land General promotion of land management that reduces the risk of flooding 	<p>EMP</p> <p>EMP and SCC with NE</p> <p>PDNPA and SCC</p> <p>EA, with SMP</p>
4.4 Supporting the local economy	a)	<p>Develop mechanisms for local businesses and others to support the Sheffield Moors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop and trial a visitor payback scheme, 2012-2015 with local businesses, and roll out the most successful model post 2015 Explore the development of commercial sponsorship from corporate organisations from 2013, to help support the objectives of Dark Peak NIA By 2016, associated PhD at Sheffield University – 'Cultural and educational services from green-space: does biodiversity matter?' – completed and learning shared 	NIA Partnership

Theme 5 Delivering the Masterplan

Outcome	Ref	Planned delivery actions by 2018	Lead Organisation
5.1 The wild and open nature of the landscape is protected	a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As for Outcome 3.1, all land managers within the Sheffield Moors to plan and implement management activity in ways that compliment and is sensitive to the areas' very high landscape value, recreational and conservation value 	SMP
5.2 Working collectively and in partnership to resource and deliver the Vision	a)	Secure appropriate agri-environment grant support for all of the Sheffield Moors landscape, to help enable the delivery of public and environmental benefits across the area: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blacka Moor, Burbage Moors, and Totlely Moor entered into HLS by 2013 North Lees and Stanage woodlands entered into England Woodland Grant Scheme by 2014 	SWT, NT and EMP, with NE PDNPA with FC
Page 63	b)	Take appropriate opportunities to secure other funding and resources that contribute to the delivery of the masterplan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivery and completion of the current Dark Peak Nature Improvement Programme by 2015 	SMP
	c)	Invest and grow the capacity for community led fundraising to support delivery of the Vision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through on-going support to stakeholder groups, for example a Ride Sheffield led fundraising programme to develop a dedicated mountain bike route in Lady Cannings Plantation in 2013 	SMP and NIA Partnership
	d)	Through a process of robust stakeholder engagement and consultation, management plans to be prepared (and existing ones reviewed as appropriate) for the following sites by 2015: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blacka Moor Burbage Moors North Lees and Stanage 	SWT SCC PDNPA
5.3 Management is informed by and demonstrates best practice	a)	Encourage the sharing of 'lessons learnt' resulting from management of the Sheffield Moors, and relevant examples from elsewhere, and in turn, the application of best practice on the ground, through:	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper review of site management plans as they come up for review and renewal • Periodic best practice events and workshops, and SM partnership meetings • Good communication with other Nature Improvement Areas, especially those that encompass upland land management. 	SMP, NIA Partnership
5.4 Monitoring and review of the masterplan delivery	a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual review of delivery by SMP Steering Group, from 2013 onwards • Delivery of the plan fully reviewed in 2018, informed by best practice locally and outside the Partnership, and new five year delivery programme developed. 	SMP SMP

MAPPING THE FUTURE

Please refer to Figures XX-XX.

These highlight some of the key current issues (as of 2012) in relation to the management of Access and Recreation, Habitats, and the Historic Environment across the Sheffield Moors and provide an indicative illustration of how these issues may have been resolved or have moved forward in 15 years time (by 2028).

The maps are deliberately indicative because the detail of any proposals will be finalised through detailed planning, generally as part of site management plans, including appropriate liaison with statutory bodies such as Natural England, and the involvement of stakeholders such as visitors and representative organisations.

HOW WE WILL WORK TOGETHER

How we will work together

The Sheffield Moors Partnership will:

- Work collaboratively and pool resources (funding and people) when appropriate to deliver the Vision and Strategic Outcomes set out in the masterplan by 2028
- Deliver the masterplan primarily through individual management plans for each of the 'sites' in the Sheffield Moors, taking the aspirations of the vision and implementing them through co-ordinated and connected actions between the partners on the ground. For example, the delivery of the masterplan at Blacka Moor will be led by Sheffield Wildlife Trust as the primary land manager, through the site management plan, working jointly and in liaison with adjacent land owners wherever appropriate for example, when developing the proposed bridleway link between Blacka Moor and Houndkirk Moors
- Make decisions based on expertise and best practice from within the Partnership and wider stakeholders, complemented by examples and learning from outside the area.
- Be streamlined with little bureaucracy
- Have mutual respect for each organisation's aims and site objectives, while reflecting and balancing the needs of the wider landscape.
- Communicate as one group our successes and best practice.
- Support one another in difficult and contentious issues, offering advice and if possible a partnership view.
- Resolve 'local' issues by working together, using similar practices and approaches, and fostering a culture that delivers on a landscape scale (i.e. the whole is greater than the sum of the parts of the partnership).
- Consult regularly and openly with a wide range of stakeholders and communities.
- Influence nationally, regionally and locally to achieve the 2028 vision (for example, local planning policy).
- Consider opportunities to potentially extend the Sheffield Moors approach to other adjoining areas as these arise.

Monitoring and review of the masterplan

The Sheffield Moors Partnership will monitor the progress of the masterplan through an associated Steering Group, meeting several times a year.

At the same time, the SMP will co-ordinate an annual 'partnerships' day for the Sheffield Moors, bringing together all existing stakeholder forums like the Stange Forum and Blacka Moor Reserve Advisory Group, together with other user and interest group representatives as necessary, including those from the farming community. The aim of these events will be provide a formal two-way feedback process on progress towards achieving the vision.

The progress of the masterplan will be fully reviewed every five years against planned delivery, with the involvement and input of stakeholders, and a new five year delivery programme developed. The next full review will be in 2018.

APPENDIX 1 - List of Stakeholder Organisations

The following table lists the stakeholder organisations who have in some form been involved in the development of this masterplan:

Action for Involvement
British Horse Society
British Mountaineering Council
Baslow & Bubnell Parish Council
Campaign for the Protection of Rural England
Calver Parish Council
Curbar Parish Council
Dark Peak Fell Runners
Derbyshire County Council
Derbyshire Wildlife Trust
Eastern Moors Partnership
English Heritage
Environment Agency
Forestry Commission
Friends of Blacka Moor
Friends of the Peak District
Friends of the Porter Valley
Grindleford Parish Council
Hallam Riders Group
Hathersage Parish Council
Hunter Archaeological Society
National Trust
Natural England
Moorland Association
Outseats Parish Council
Parsons House Outdoor Centre
Peak District Local Access Forum
Peak District National Park Authority
Peak Horse Power
Ramblers Association
Ride Sheffield
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
Sheffield Area Geology Trust
Sheffield Bird Study Group
Sheffield Campaign for Access to Moorland
Sheffield City Council
Sheffield Futures
Sheffield Local Access Forum
Sheffield & Peak Against City Encroachment
Sheffield University of the Third Age (U3A)
Sheffield Visually Impaired Walking Group
Sheffield Wildlife Trust
Sorby Natural History Group
South West Community Assembly, Sheffield City Council

South Yorkshire Archaeology Service
South Yorkshire Biodiversity Forum
South Yorkshire Biodiversity Research Group
South Yorkshire Forest Partnership
South Yorkshire Freight Partnership
South Yorkshire Geodiversity Partnership
Yorkshire Water

APPENDIX 2 – Masterplan Timeline

To be drafted

Proposed that this section has a simple timeline illustrating the process and timeline followed to prepare the masterplan (from Oct 2011 to present), referencing the 4 key stages, and with web links to the key documents produced (such as the Moorviews report from the public workshops in Feb-March last year)

APPENDIX 3 – Glossary of Terms

Agri-env – Agri-environment schemes, such as Higher Level Stewardship that reward land managers for a range of effective environmental management

DCC – Derbyshire County Council

EA – Environment Agency

EWGS – England Woodland Grant Scheme, an agri-environment scheme overseen by the Forestry Commission that encourages sustainable woodland management

EMP – Eastern Moors Partnership, a collaboration of the National Trust and the RSPB

Geo-diversity - the variety of rocks, minerals, fossils, soils, landforms and natural processes. Geo-diversity is what produces the variety of landscapes found in the Sheffield Moors.

HLS – Higher Level Stewardship, an agri-environment scheme overseen by Natural England

MFF – Moors for the Future Partnership, which includes the Peak District National Park Authority (who host the partnership), National Trust, Natural England, United Utilities, Severn Trent Water, Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, Derbyshire County Council and RSPB

NE – Natural England

NIA – Dark Peak Nature Improvement Area Partnership, which includes the RSPB, National Trust, British Mountaineering Council, United Utilities, Sheffield Wildlife Trust, Peak District National Park Authority, Natural England, and Sheffield City Council

NT – National Trust

PDNPA – Peak District National Park Authority

RSPB – Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

SAC – Special Area for Conservation; internationally important areas for particular habitats. In the case of the Sheffield Moors, these are blanket bog and Sessile Oak woodland

SCC – Sheffield City Council

SM – Sheffield Moors

SMP – Sheffield Moors Partnership

SPA – Special Protection Area; internationally important areas for particular breeding birds. In this case, species such as merlin and curlew

SSSI – Sites of Special Scientific Interest, the best of the country's wildlife and geological sites

SWT – Sheffield Wildlife Trust

SYAS – South Yorkshire Archaeology Service

APPENDIX 4 – Bibliography and Reference Sources

Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (2010) Making Space for Nature: A review of England's Wildlife Sites and Ecological Network (2010), which can be accessed at:

<http://archive.defra.gov.uk/environment/biodiversity/documents/201009space-for-nature.pdf>

Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (2013) Further details on the SPA and SAC of which the Sheffield Moors form a part can be found at:

<http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/page-1401> and

<http://jncc.defra.gov.uk/ProtectedSites/SACselection/sac.asp?EUCode=UK0030280>

Derbyshire County Council (2007) Public Rights of Way Improvement Plan

Eastern Moors Partnership (2011) Eastern Moors Management Plan 2012-2017

English Heritage (2013) Further detail on Scheduled Monuments in the Sheffield Moors can be found at:

<http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/caring/listing/scheduled-monuments/>

Environment Agency (2013) Water Framework Directive <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/research/planning/33362.aspx>

Natural England (2009) Our Natural Health Service

Natural England (2012) Dark Peak Natural Character Area

Natural England (2013) More on Nature Improvement Areas and the Dark Peak NIA can be found at:

<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/funding/nia/default.aspx>, and

<http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/funding/nia/projects/darkpeak.aspx>

Natural England (2013) Further detail on the SSSI of which the Sheffield Moors form a part can be found at:

http://www.sssi.naturalengland.org.uk/Special/sssi/sssi_details.cfm?sssi_id=2000354

National Trust (2010) Our land, for ever, for everyone

National Trust (2012) Peak District Property Business Plan 2012-2015

Peak District National Park Authority (2002) Management Plan for Stanage and North Lees, 2002-2012

Peak District National Park Authority (2009) Landscape Strategy for the Eastern Moors. This is available at:

http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/90828/landscape-strategy-eastern-moors.pdf

Peak District National Park Authority (2010) Recreation Strategy 2010-2020

Peak District National Park Authority (2011) Local Development Framework Core Strategy

Peak District National Park Authority (2011) Peak District Biodiversity Action Plan.

The plan can be viewed at:

<http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/looking-after/biodiversity/biodiversity-action-plan>

Peak District National Park Authority (2012) National Park Management Plan.

Further information on the duties of the Peak District National Park Authority and to view a copy of the Peak District National Park Management Plan 2012-2017, go to:

<http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/microsites/nmpm>

Royal Society for Protection of Birds (2010) Futurescapes - Space for Nature, Land for Life

Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (2009) A Living Landscape

Sheffield City Council (2007) Public Rights of Way Improvement Plan

Sheffield City Council (2010) Green and Open Spaces Strategy 2010-2010. This can be found at:

<https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/out--about/parks-woodlands--countryside/green-and-open-space-strategy>

Sheffield City Council (2009) Sheffield Local Plan

Sheffield City Council (2011) Long term plan for the SCC Peak Park Woodland Estate

Sheffield City Council (2012) Local Biodiversity Action Plan. The plan can be viewed at:

<https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/out--about/parks-woodlands--countryside/ecology-service/biodiversity-action-plans/sheffield-local-biodiversity-action-plan.html>

Sheffield Moors Partnership (2012) Moor Views Workshop – Combined Report

Sheffield Moors Partnership (2012) Feedback Workshop Report

Sheffield Moors Partnership (2012) Officers Workshop Report

Sheffield Moors Partnership (2013) Consultation on the draft masterplan 2013-2028: Part 1 Consultation Responses Received

Sheffield Moors Partnership (2013) Consultation on the draft masterplan 2013-2028: Part 2 Sheffield Moors Partnership Response

Sheffield Wildlife Trust (2006) Blacka Moor management plan 2006-2011

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**CONSULTATION ON THE
DRAFT SHEFFIELD MOORS MASTERPLAN 2013-2028
PART 2 SHEFFIELD MOORS PARTNERSHIP RESPONSE**

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Sheffield Moors
Partnership



April 2013

<http://sheffieldmoors.co.uk>

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 - 3.10 Any other comments**

1. INTRODUCTION

This document directly relates to 'Part 1', the collated consultation comments received by the Sheffield Moors Partnership which brings together all the comments received during the consultation process on the draft masterplan for the Sheffield Moors.

With the 'Part 1' document, the consultation comments received have been grouped into 'topic' areas. The 'key issue' that was raised by each group of comments has then been summarised and given a specific 'Reference Number'.

In all, 175 key issues were highlighted.

In this, the 'Part 2' document, each 'key issue' is taken in turn and:

- a) The 'Sheffield Moors Partnership Response' to the key issue raised is given, followed by
- b) A description of the changes proposed to the masterplan as a result of the key issue raised, where appropriate.

2. STRUCTURE OF THE SMP RESPONSE

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As set out in Part 1, each key issue has been grouped by theme as indicated below using the same reference number as within the Part 1 document:

- Being Involved
- Access and Recreation
- Sustainable Land Management
- Making the most of the Wider Benefits of the Moors
- Delivering the masterplan
- The Draft Vision
- The Draft masterplan appendices
- The Draft masterplan maps
- The structure of the draft masterplan
- Any other comments that did not fit into the above categories

If you have further questions or comments on items within this document, please contact us via <http://www.sheffieldmoors.co.uk/contact-us.html> or on 01433 670368.

3. SHEFFIELD MOORS PARTNERSHIP RESPONSE

3.1 Being Involved

THEME: BEING INVOLVED			
Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.1.1	There is support for more education to deliver a variety of outcomes	<p>There is general support for education from participants in the consultation and from the partners. Education is a catch-all term that could include formal or informal education, events, guided walks, volunteering, interpretation etc. The SMP acknowledges that it is key to achieving the Vision.</p> <p>In addition, Strategic Outcome 1.3 acknowledges this support, whilst the 'Key Actions table' 1.3 (a) goes into more detail.</p>	None proposed.
3.1.2	That education and interpretation are unnecessary	<p>The SMP disagrees with this view. Education and interpretation have a very valuable role to play in improving visitors understanding and enjoyment of the landscapes they visit, and can help encourage people who don't often visit areas like the Peak District (for various reasons) to make the most of their natural heritage.</p> <p>Individual organisations currently run their own volunteering programmes which vary from outdoor-based community work days, to office based volunteering (usually both). All have a differing approaches & resources. The benefits of the partnership</p>	None
3.1.3	How does the partnership/plan add to the voluntary work currently undertaken in the Sheffield Moors and increase the quality of volunteering?		<p>Strategic Outcome 1.3 (Inspiring activities & engagement) to be amended to specifically mention volunteering.</p> <p>Acknowledgment of the role of volunteering in achieving the targets set</p>

THEME: BEING INVOLVED

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.1.4	Suggestion of a greater emphasis on the health benefits of the Sheffield Moors in the masterplan.	<p>are that we can come together and share best practise, with a view to creating a better co-ordinated programme of opportunities, and this be communicated through the SMP website.</p> <p>As such, a cross-partner liaison group is to be set up as mentioned 'Key Action' 1.1 (a), to promote more co-ordinated delivery</p> <p>The health benefits of the countryside are well documented (e.g. Natural England's Our Natural Health Service 2009 report). We recognise the benefits and these need to be reflected in the Plan.</p>	<p>out under each theme will be added to Key Action 1.1 (a) in respect of 'Lead Organisations'.</p> <p>Strategic Outcome 1.3 (Inspiring activities & engagement) to be amended to include a sentence acknowledging the inherent qualities of, and aspiring to build on, the benefits of the moors for physical and mental health, and wellbeing.</p> <p>Key Delivery Action 1.3 – Greater acknowledgement of the benefits to health & well-being (in addition to the awareness, understanding and enjoyment) will be added here</p> <p>We will also use the term 'users' instead of 'visitors' in some parts of the plan where appropriate.</p>
3.1.5	There is a need to make greater links to the farming community and their buy-in to delivering the strategy	The SMP acknowledges the significant contribution that the farming community makes to the landscape (and habitats) as well as the economy - in particular through livestock grazing but also through land	Key Delivery Action 3.4 will be strengthened to include the on-going support the wider partnership, especially the Peak District National Park Authority provides to the farming community

THEME: BEING INVOLVED

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
		<p>management contracts (walling, fencing etc.). This is included in Strategic Outcomes 1.1 and 3.4 in particular</p> <p>The partners in the SMP value the input from tenant graziers, local landowners and farmers and work closely with them to ensure that conservation objectives are clear and achievable where related to livestock grazing, whilst ensuring that farming is sustainable.</p> <p>Much of the biodiversity-related work is undertaken through Higher Level Stewardship scheme grant programmes from Natural England, with work delivered through farmers and land managers working together.</p> <p>The Peak District National Park Authority also provide a Land Management Advisory Service (PDLMAS) that delivers integrated advice and support to farmers and land managers to enable farms and other land use businesses to achieve national park purposes. At the same time, the Peak District Land Managers Forum provides a regular opportunity for those from the farming community and other land managing bodies to meet together and work collaboratively to help support each other</p>	

THEME: BEING INVOLVED

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.1.6	Derbyshire County Council would like to be more involved in delivering some of the key outcomes in the masterplan	Thank you. The SMP agrees with this proposal.	None proposed
3.1.7	Request for greater recognition in the masterplan of the existing contribution of stakeholders into the management of the landscape	The SMP acknowledges the significant contribution of a variety of stakeholders – both historically and through the recent master plan consultation.	This will be more greatly acknowledged in the Introduction to the masterplan. The 'Why Do This?' section will also be updated to emphasise the origins of the thinking behind the SMP i.e. that it is all of the Sheffield Moors is public or quasi-public land, and there has always been a high level of public involvement which the SMP is building on and celebrating.
3.1.8	Request for use of new information technology such as pod scrolls and other virtual means to aid the 'visitor experience' instead of fixed interpretation and signage	The SMP recognises that the balance between on-site interpretation and visual intrusion is one that has in the past been difficult to find. However, the partnership also recognises that with the on-going development of information technology there is great potential to provide high quality, up-to-date information about the sites and the landscape for example, with use of QR codes, smart phones etc to help tell the stories and history of the landscape.	The use of new technology will be made be more explicit in Strategic Objective 1.2.
3.1.9	How will the partnership manage priorities about the development of existing visitor 'hubs'?	Further exploration is proposed before prioritisation begins, as set out at Key Action 1.2 (b).	None proposed.

THEME: BEING INVOLVED

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.1.10	<p>Why is Ecclesall Woods Woodland Discovery Centre in the proposals for visitor engagement when it is not within the Sheffield Moors area?</p>	<p>Whilst the Sheffield Moors sit within a clearly definable boundary, the audiences (and potential audiences) that the SMP aspires to engage do not have such boundaries.</p> <p>Ecclesall Woods Woodland Discovery Centre, in south west Sheffield, is just a few miles from the Sheffield Moors and provides an important centre for promoting and raising awareness of the Sheffield Moors, as well as engaging people in woodlands and countryside in general. The Centre is managed by Sheffield City Council.</p>	None proposed.

3.2 Access and Recreation

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.1	That the moors are 'open' and should be kept free of restrictions on access such as fences or 'no go' areas	<p>Agreed in principle.</p> <p>Most of the Sheffield Moors are 'access land' as defined in the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, meaning there is open access on foot across the majority of the landscape. Other users on horse or bicycle are legally restricted to bridleways, and those in motor vehicles to byways open to all traffic, such as the Houndkirk Road on Burbage Moors.</p> <p>Temporary fencing may be needed from time to time, for example to protect new woodland whilst it is establishing. However, any temporary fencing area would require clear justifications and would always include regularly placed access structures to allow continued public access.</p>	None proposed
3.2.2	Considerable support was expressed for a more integrated access network across the Sheffield Moors	Thank you for your support	None proposed
3.2.3	There is support for improving legitimate access for cycle and horse-riding interests	Thank you for your support	None proposed
3.2.4	Concerns raised that there is already a good network of public bridleways and footpaths, and any	At present the existing network of bridleways and other multi-user routes into and across the Sheffield Moors is not	None proposed

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
	<p>funding should be spent on maintaining the existing network. Conversion of some footpaths to bridleways would lead to wider routes and scar the landscape as well as adversely affecting the peaceful enjoyment of the countryside</p>	<p>integrated - a number of routes are effectively 'dead ends' that restrict visitor movement around the Sheffield Moors as a whole. There are effectively a series of 'gaps' in the access network - for example between the bridleway on White Edge at Longshaw and Moss Road bridleway on Totley Moor - which at present can only be overcome by using what are busy road networks. This creates a barrier to visitor movements around the landscape. The masterplan proposes a considered approach to creating a more joined up network that will allow more user groups to enjoy the landscape as a whole, and in a safer manner. Potential new bridleway routes or changes from footpath and bridleway will be preceded and informed by consultation with the two Local Access Forums, land managers and user groups including statutory bodies such as Natural England, because most of the Sheffield Moors is a protected landscape. Any work undertaken on the ground will be sympathetic to the national importance of the landscape and will bear in mind the future maintenance implications</p>	
3.2.5	<p>That more emphasis is made in the masterplan about the wider benefits of access and recreation such as physical and mental well-being, and the need for contact</p>	<p>Noted, and the SMP is happy to add emphasis to this to the masterplan</p>	<p>Greater mention of the health and well-being benefits of access to nature will be included in the masterplan, and the wording of Strategic Outcome 1.2 'High Quality Visitor Experience will be</p>

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.6	<p>with nature in an increasingly urban world</p> <p>That the SMP's approach to public transport and its integration with the public rights of way network be made more explicit and strengthened in the masterplan</p>	<p>Agreed. The masterplan will contribute to the delivery of the Peak District National Park Management Plan, prepared by the PDNPA. This plan encourages visitors to consider their impact in travelling to, from and around the National Park, promoting the use of the Peak District's bus, rail and cycle network through the likes of <u>Peak Connections</u>. Using more sustainable means to access recreational opportunity in the national park not only benefits the environment, but also can play a role in maintaining personal health and well-being. Whilst much of this work is being led by the PDNPA, the other partners in the SMP will provide a supporting role as opportunities arise</p>	<p>strengthened' to add emphasis on these benefits</p> <p>The SMP role in promoting public transport and its integration with the public rights of way network will be made more explicit with the masterplan by expanding Strategic Objective 2.2 'A connected access network' and the related 'key delivery actions' in the first five years of the masterplan</p>
3.2.7	<p>Suggested that the key 'gateways' into the landscape should be the (public) transport hubs that surround the Sheffield Moors like Hathersage and Calver Sough, rather than those in open country such as Stanage and Redmires</p>	<p>Agreed.</p>	<p>The term 'gateway' will be dropped. Instead, two levels of access into the area will be defined in the masterplan. One that relates to 'transport hubs' that serve local communities as well as visitors to the area such as Hathersage and Calver Sough. These hubs are areas where there is a concentration of public transport, such as bus links, train stations and related infrastructure. Secondly, 'key entrance points' that form the main points</p>

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.8	<p>There is a variety of views about proposals to improve the recreational infrastructure at the Redmires/Long Causeway entrance to the Sheffield Moors. The concerns relate to the potential for this to lead to increased recreational pressure on Hallam and Stanage Moors, where some of the access infrastructure is already considered to be suffering from lack of maintenance</p>	<p>From the 'ideas gathering workshops' and other feedback received prior to the draft masterplan being prepared, there was a strong weight of opinion that the current recreational infrastructure that serves Redmires is not fit for purpose. At the same time, for those living in North-west Sheffield, especially Fulwood and Lodgemoor, Redmires and the Long Causeway will continue to be the main point of access into the Sheffield Moors, and as such, the view of the SMP is that in the medium term action is needed to address the current problems. However, the intention is not to increase visitor numbers but simply to provide better facilities and visitor management to reduce some of the current conflicts between users, especially around the Redmires Road entrance to the Long Causeway.</p> <p>At this stage, no definitive proposals for what any improvement to or better maintenance the current facilities would</p>	<p>of access into the landscape itself, either through travel from the transport hubs, or travel directly to them from elsewhere. Strengthening the public rights of way and public transport links between these gateways and the 'key entrance points' into the Sheffield Moors will also more explicitly built into the document and visioning maps</p> <p>The wording in the masterplan will be clarified to emphasise the need for proper engagement and consultation with stakeholders at the 'ideas stage'</p>

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
		<p>look like have been developed, and it is recognised that any change would require more focused engagement and consultation with users, landowners and managers, and other stakeholders, led by SCC and Yorkshire Water. This is why the target date for developing any firm proposals is 2016.</p> <p>In terms of concerns about the detrimental impact of recreation on grouse shooting interests on Hallam and Stanage Moors, the SMP will continue to work with visitors and landowners, through education and other awareness raising programmes to reduce conflicts with other land management priorities</p>	
3.2.9	That the Peak District and Sheffield Local Access Forums have a key role in informing the proposals related to Theme 2 'Access and Recreation'	Agreed.	The key role of the Local Access Forum's will be emphasised in the masterplan.
3.2.10	That any changes to the access network need careful and considered consultation and involvement of stakeholders including farming and conservation interests in what is a internationally designated landscape	Agreed.	The text within the masterplan will be strengthened to more strongly emphasise the need for the involvement of all relevant agencies, such as the Local Access Forums, Natural England and other relevant stakeholder groups in the planning and design of all proposed changes to the access network, to ensure proper account of land management, conservation, and other interests is

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.11	That the some of the access infrastructure proposals be implemented more quickly that the masterplan indicates	The 'Key Delivery Actions' include proposed changes and additions to the access network over the next five years. However, as noted above, some of the proposals could have an adverse impact on other interests and existing users, and require careful planning and consultation. In some cases, this may mean some proposals are not taken forward or are radically altered. In all cases, the SMP will work to deliver the proposals in partnership with users and representative bodies in a collaborative approach wherever possible	properly taken account of at an early stage. No changes are proposed
3.2.12	That reference to a planned funding bid to the Natural England 'Paths for Communities' grant award, for the Eastern Moors, be removed from the masterplan	Agreed. This funding opportunity is restricted to path improvements that will result in the creation of new definitive rights of way, and is therefore not appropriate for the proposed permissive bridleways on Eastern Moors. However, there may be other opportunities in other parts of the Sheffield Moors to secure this funding source	Reference to this funding bid in relation to the Eastern Moors will be removed from the masterplan
3.2.13	Support expressed for the creation of bridleways from Stanage Edge to Hathersage and through Greenwood Farm to Grindleford Station	Thank you.	None proposed
3.2.14	New bridleways proposed from Greenwood Farm alongside the River Derwent to Hathersage	Thank you for this suggestion. This proposed link will be discussed by the SMP, with the Public Rights of Way Team	None at this stage

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.15	<p>There are a variety of views regarding proposals to create a bridleway route in the Burbage Valley, and the potential impacts on existing users</p>	<p>for Derbyshire County Council and the Access Team within the Peak District National Park Authority, and consideration given to the proposal.</p> <p>From the 'ideas gathering workshops' and other feedback received prior to the draft masterplan being prepared, there was a clear desire for the development of a bridleway route in the Burbage Valley, especially if this was linked to proposals to introduce horse and cycle access into the adjoining Longshaw area, and link into the wider bridleway network.</p> <p>However, the SMP is also very much aware of the sensitivities of this proposal and the potential for detrimental impacts on walkers and families who already use the Burbage Valley, especially the 'Green Drive', a public footpath from Upper Burbage to Toads Mouth.</p> <p>At this stage, no definitive proposals for a bridleway route have been set out, and any moves towards implementing the broad proposal in the masterplan would be subject to detailed engagement and consultation with stakeholders before any decision on progressing this proposal is made</p>	<p>To strengthen the masterplan text to emphasise the approach to stakeholder engagement and consultation in developing any detailed proposals for bridleways in the Sheffield Moors</p>

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.16	Concerns raised about proposals to change a footpath to a bridleway from Ringinglow Road to Porter Clough	This proposal is an aspiration at this stage, and the SMP recognises that detailed planning and consultation will be needed before the suggestion could be taken forward to ensure land management and nature conservation interests are properly considered	To strengthen the masterplan text to emphasise the approach to stakeholder engagement and consultation in developing any detailed proposals for further bridleways in the Sheffield Moors
3.2.17	Support for and against changing the footpath along the top of Froggatt and Curbar Edge to a bridleway	<p>The proposal to create a permissive bridleway along Curbar and Froggatt edges forms part of the Eastern Moors Management Plan, agreed in 2012 following extensive public and other stakeholder consultation in 2010 and 2011, and this proposal received general support as long as the change was managed well, and monitored if implemented.</p> <p>A consultation meeting with representative groups from a variety of interests took place in summer 2012, and a detailed proposal is currently being worked up by the Eastern Moors Partnership. Subject to Natural England consent (as the area is a Site of Special Scientific Interest), work on the ground to allow a permissive bridleway will be undertaken in winter 2013/14 and the route officially opened in Spring 2014</p>	None proposed
3.2.18	That legitimate horse-riding and cycle access be improved on Hallam Moors, with links to Wyming Brook and to the Long	Thank you for this suggestion. In due course, these proposed links will be discussed by the SMP, with the Public Rights of Way Team for Sheffield City	No changes planned to the masterplan at present

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.19	Causeway at Redmires, through the creation of new bridleways	Council, the landowner and the Access Team within the Peak District National Park Authority, and consideration given to the proposal.	
3.2.20	That multi-user routes are well designed (maximising width) and managed (good sightlines etc) to reduce the potential for conflict between different users	Where appropriate, this will be considered. However, it is important to recognise that the Sheffield Moors is a nationally protected and designated landscape. There will be many areas where over-riding landscape, nature conservation, geological, archaeological or other interests take precedent and have a major influence on the design and management of public rights of way	None proposed.
3.2.20	That long-standing proposals for a bridleway route and horse-riding access, together with a mountain bike route be taken forward in Lady Canning's Plantation, Ringinglow	The proposal for a bridleway link through Lady Canning's Plantation, between Houndkirk Road and Jumble Road byways is included in the masterplan, and it is hoped that Sheffield City Council's Public Rights of Way team will implement this in the next few years. Sheffield City Council's Parks and Countryside Service are also looking to develop a dedicated mountain bike route, separately from the planned bridleway in the next few years, within Lady Canning's Plantation, working with the mountain bike community and other stakeholders	Specific mention of the planned dedicated mountain biking route in Lady Canning's Plantation will be added to the masterplan and the key delivery targets for 2013-2018

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.21	Support expressed for more dedicated and permissible routes for mountain biking, and a request for the involvement of the mountain bike representative organisations like Ride Sheffield in access proposals that could impact on mountain biking interests	The SMP welcomes this view, and will work collectively with Ride Sheffield and other stakeholders to take appropriate opportunities to compliment the current access network for mountain bikers.	None proposed
3.2.22	That any (new) car parks are designed to be welcoming and sympathetic to the landscape, and are developed in consultation with stakeholders such as adjoining landowners and farming tenants	Agreed	None proposed
3.2.23	That car parks include provision for horse-boxes, and are developed in consultation with the British Horse Society	Agreed that where reasonably practical consideration of the provision of horse-boxes in car parks will be built into any future proposals for new or refurbished car parks in the Sheffield Moors, and that the BHS will be consulted on proposals	None proposed
3.2.24	That more specific mention of access for the disabled, for example at Lady Canning's Plantation and Longshaw, is included in the masterplan	All of the partners in the Sheffield Moors support the need to take appropriate opportunities to increase access to the countryside for the disabled	The wording for Strategic Outcome 2.3 'An Accessible Landscape' will be strengthened to specifically mention access for the disabled
3.2.25	That the 'Right to Roam' is not a good idea	The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 is now in place, and provides a right of access on foot across much of the Sheffield Moors, as 'access land'. However, this is not explicitly a 'right to roam' for all users	None proposed

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.26	That access structures on bridleways are fit for purpose wherever possible, including horse-rides with disabilities. Consultation with the British Horse Society on bridleway proposals would also be welcomed	Agreed, in conjunction with consultation with other stakeholders such as cyclists and walkers, and those with disabilities	None proposed
3.2.27	A request that for Strategic Outcome 2.3, the second paragraph 'Where appropriate, routes and infrastructure are developed along the lines of least restrictive access and promoted as such', the words 'least restrictive access' be removed.	Disagreed. Under the 2010 Equality Act, Highway Authorities, who have statutory responsibility for Public Rights of Way, are duty bound to consider the least restrictive access structures when planning changes to existing structures or new structures, so as not to impede the access rights of legitimate users including those with disabilities	None proposed
3.2.28	That repairs and re-surfacing of PROW should be done sympathetically with regard to users, materials, and the landscape	Agreed.	None proposed
3.2.29	That use by 4x4 vehicles (and motorbikes) of the Long Causeway and Houndkirk Road byways and sometimes on the moors themselves, is causing unacceptable damage to the path surfaces as well as conflict with other users	The concerns and issues raised are fully understood by the SMP. The Peak District National Park Authority has recently concluded a public consultation concerning a proposed Traffic Regulation Order prohibiting motor vehicles from Long Causeway to prevent their impacts on the National Park. A decision on	None proposed

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.30	That dog waste is a problem and that dog waste bins could be considered	<p>this will be taken in 2013.</p> <p>At present, there are no proposals to change the status of the Houndkirk Road byway. Work in the last few years has greatly reduced access and egress by 4 x 4 vehicles off the byway, and the byway surface has been greatly improved.</p> <p>Maintenance of the surface of the byways is the responsibility of the Highway Authorities</p>	None proposed at present but the SMP will keep this matter under review.
3.2.31	That dog owners are responsible, and take proper consideration and care near stock such as sheep	<p>Agreed, however slightly differing regulations apply depending whether you are on a public path or on access land.</p> <p>On a public right of way, we would encourage dogs to be on a lead during the lambing and bird breeding season, and at all other times be under control. On CROW Access Land, should a user not be on a public right of way, dogs should be on a short lead from the 1st March to 31st July, and at all other times under control.</p>	None proposed

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.32	Concerns expressed about no admittance signs for dog walkers at a public right of way close to Redmires Car Park, leading onto Hallam Moors	<p>Under the CROW Act 2000, the owner of Hallam Moors has applied for and been given approval by Natural England to restrict access for dogs from Hallam Moors until 22nd October 2014 due to grouse shooting interests. It is the landowner's responsibility to enforce this and provide information on the ground.</p> <p>For more information go to the Peak District National Park Authority's website at: http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/visiting/crow/crow-restrictions</p>	None proposed
3.2.33	That fly-tipping and litter are a problem, and that more awareness raising and education is needed to reduce the problem	<p>It is agreed that litter and fly-tipping can be a problem within the Sheffield Moors, especially a certain sites. All of the partner organisations provide education programmes, especially for young people, as well as events for people of all ages to raise awareness of the importance and sensitive nature of the landscape. At the same time, all the land managing bodies have systems in place to monitor their land holdings and remove litter and fly-tipping as soon as possible.</p> <p>Due to the protected nature of the Sheffield Moors landscape for nature conservation and other interests, permission for fires is not given. There is also a very real risk of a fire spreading and causing serious damage</p>	None proposed
3.2.34	Clarity requested on the whether permission is needed to light fires and concerns about the potential for fire damage	<p>Due to the protected nature of the Sheffield Moors landscape for nature conservation and other interests, permission for fires is not given. There is also a very real risk of a fire spreading and causing serious damage</p>	None proposed

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.35	<p>A variety of views were expressed regarding car parking. These ranged from views that car parking fees should be limited because they may discourage visitors, to those that feel that car parking should be minimised to discourage over-use of the area</p> <p>That consideration be given to reciprocal parking rights across all land managing organisations in the Sheffield Moors</p>	<p>to moorland habitats, as has happened in the past on Burbage Moors for example.</p> <p>Whilst all of the partners encourage visitors to arrive by public transport wherever possible, many visitors do visit the Sheffield Moors by private car, and some level of car park provision is needed to provide safe, off road parking facilities to meet this demand. However, there are no proposals in the five year Key Delivery Actions to create any new car parks.</p> <p>At the same time, caring for special areas like the Sheffield Moors costs money, whether it's repairing stiles and footpaths, rebuilding historic farm buildings, or managing areas for wildlife. The revenue generated from the car park charges is re-invested back into the care and management of the Sheffield Moors.</p> <p>The idea of reciprocal parking rights across all land managing organisations in the Sheffield Moors is an interesting point, and one that the SMP will consider.</p>	<p>That the SMP consider the potential for reciprocal parking rights across the land managing organisations</p>
3.2.36	<p>A request for a pay and display at Surprise View car park that accepts cash, and for an additional machine at Curbar Gap car park</p>	<p>The previous cash based car park paying machine at Surprise View was repeatedly vandalised and the cash stolen. Hence its replacement with a card only machine.</p> <p>The Eastern Moors Partnership (EMP) does not feel an additional machine is</p>	<p>None at present</p>

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.37	That the national and international importance of the Sheffield Moors to the climbing community should be more emphasised in the masterplan	needed at Curbar Gap car park at present, but will keep the situation under review. Should queuing become a significant issue then the EMP will consider installing an additional car parking machine Agreed.	The text of the masterplan will be strengthened to emphasise the national and international importance of the Sheffield Moors to the climbing community
3.2.38	Concerns that should the management arrangements for Stanage and North Lees change, that rights of access for climbers could be adversely affected	The Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA) is currently considering the future management arrangements for the North Lees and Stanage Estate, which it owns and manages in-house at present. Whatever the outcome of the above, the PDNPA would not contemplate any restrictions or changes to existing access rights for any group of users. Stanage Edge and much of the North Lees Estate is designated open access under the CROW Act, which further protects public access.	None proposed
3.2.39	That the masterplan takes the real and potential conflict between different user groups more seriously, and encourages more mutual understanding	Whilst the Sheffield Moors Partnership recognises that conflicts can occur, our view is that perceptions of conflict are probably higher than the reality. At a strategic level the two Local Access Forums for the Peak District, and Sheffield	None proposed

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.40	Concerned that a recent padlock on Houndkirk byway - Ringinglow end, where moorland starts, had been fitted and made it difficult for cyclists to get onto the track	<p>respectively encourage mutual understanding and conflict resolution between different user groups. This is complemented by other forums that bring together representatives from access, wildlife and archaeological groups such as the Stannage Forum and the Eastern Moors Stakeholder Forum.</p> <p>On the ground, the National Park Ranger service as well as the those employed by the wider Sheffield Moors partners, will pro-actively work to resolve conflicts that they come across in their day to day work</p> <p>Thank you for bringing this to our attention. A site visit in March 2013 revealed there was no latch to lock either the field gate or the kissing gate at this access point onto Burbage Moors. This will be remedied in the near future, and implemented to allow straightforward access for users</p>	None proposed
3.2.41	Good work done by Sheffield Wildlife Trust at Piper House Gate area of Blacka Moor on the paths	Thank you for your support. The work on the ground as done by SCC Public Rights of Way Team	None proposed
3.2.42	That the South Yorkshire Freight Partnership would be welcome to be involved in any discussions relating to freight issues in the Sheffield Moors	Thank you for your interest, and for bringing the South Yorkshire Freight Partnership to the attention of the SMP. Should issues relevant to freight arise in relation to the Sheffield Moors, the SMP would welcome discussion with the SY Freight Partnership	None proposed

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.2.43	That the proposal to develop a low-key camping facility in Lady Canning's Plantation, at Ringinglow, could necessitate related facilities that could be difficult to achieve such as toilets, road access and water	Noted. Sheffield City Council (SCC) is at an early stage of developing its ideas for a potential low-key camping site within Lady Canning's Plantation, a site they own and manage. Any proposal would need to be in accordance with the appropriate planning regulations which protect the Peak District National Park from inappropriate development. At the same time, SCC will seek the views of stakeholders should this idea start to become a more realistic proposal	None proposed
3.2.44	That proposals to develop the camping offer at the Eric Byne campsite near the Robin Hood public house (next to the B6060 Baslow to Chesterfield Road) be kept general at this stage until ideas are more firmed up	Agreed. The Eastern Moors Partnership is at a very early stage of its thinking with respect to the Eric Byne campsite, and this is reflected in the masterplan	None proposed
3.2.45	Is there the potential to develop a Sheffield Moors branded walk or access route?	This is an interesting idea, and something the SMP will consider. Thank you for the suggestion	None proposed in terms of the masterplan
3.2.46	That the masterplan does not give priority to one access community over another, more specifically horse-riding over walkers	Agreed. The masterplan has been informed by the ideas gathering workshops and other consultation the SMP have undertaken through 2012. Whilst access for those on foot is very well catered for through the extensive public footpath network into and across the Sheffield Moors (and the open access rights for those on foot within the Countryside and	None proposed

THEME: ACCESS AND RECREATION

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
		<p>Rights of Way Act 2000), it is evident that multi-user routes are poorly represented and badly connected across, and in places into the Sheffield Moors from adjoining 'gateways' such as Hathersage. Recognition of these issues has helped inform the proposals within the masterplan</p>	

3.3 Sustainable Land Management

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.1	That there should be some emphasis on the future as well as the past in Strategic Outcome 3.1 regarding conservation and enhancement of the landscape	We acknowledge this and suggest that reference be made to future management which provides resilience against and to the predicted effects of climate change and meets the needs of future generations of users.	Strategic Outcome 3.1 be amended to acknowledge climate change and needs of future generations of users.
3.3.2	That the importance of woodland in the landscape be strengthened in the masterplan text	The masterplan sets ambitious targets for the creation of new woodland. The role of woodland can play in delivering biodiversity and public goods benefits (e.g. flood alleviation) is acknowledged. However, little emphasis is given to the role that woodland can play in enhancing the landscape, for example, new woodlands create “soft edges” as they link isolated woodland blocks.	Specific reference to be made to the role of woodland in enhancing the landscape in an appropriate delivery action, in the ‘Key Actions’ table.
3.3.3	The Sheffield Moors are an open landscape where fences should be avoided	The masterplan recognises the need and desire to maintain the SMP area as an open landscape and wherever possible, the erection of new fences should be avoided. However, in some cases, for example, in order to manage livestock grazing to restore internationally important habitats or for the creation of new woodlands, then the erection of new fences may be necessary. Where new fences are necessary, access stiles will be installed at appropriate intervals and the line of the fence will be made as unobtrusive as possible in the landscape. Any fences which are no longer required for habitat restoration or livestock management should be removed.	None proposed.

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.4	Support for the Strategic Outcome 3.3 Management to achieve outstanding biodiversity and protect geo-diversity	We acknowledge and thank you for your support.	None proposed.
3.3.5	That the Strategic Outcome 3.3 is reworded to be 'conserve' rather than 'protect' geo-diversity	We thank you for your suggestion, however, we consider the definition of "conserve" and "protect" to be very similar and believe that the use of one or other word is largely down to a matter of personal preference.	None proposed.
3.3.6	The masterplan should include more up to date and stronger reference and information on the designated geological areas within the Sheffield Moors and the implications for management	<p>We acknowledge and recognise this and will add further information to the masterplan.</p> <p>In general terms there are no significant management issues arising from the geological designations that affect parts of the Sheffield Moors but they are still important (several areas are Geological Conservation Review sites for example). However, geology is a field based subject therefore access to features of interest, such as particular rock formations, is important and activities which obscure or reduce access to geological features should be avoided.</p> <p>At the same time, the detailed management of geological features is something that should be approached within individual site management plans, rather than the masterplan. For those areas of the Sheffield Moors that are Sites of Special Scientific Interest such as Burbage Moors, Natural England provide written guidance to land managers and owners on how features of conservation interest like geology, should be</p>	<p>Geology will be specifically mentioned in the 'Vision' for the Sheffield Moors</p> <p>A map showing designated geological areas will be included within the masterplan.</p> <p>The masterplan will be strengthened to highlight the importance of involving Natural England and other organisations that represent geological interests locally (specifically the Sheffield Area Geology Trust, and the Derbyshire Stone Centre) in any management proposals that could impact on areas of geological interest, as well as related monitoring</p> <p>In addition, the Peak District Local Nature Partnership has programmed the development of a 'Geo-diversity Action Plan' for Peak District is by 2015. This action will be added to the 'Key Actions'</p>

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.7	Clarity required on the definition of 'geo-diversity' and where geology fits into masterplan	<p>managed (through a written statement). This should be used to inform management at a site level.</p> <p>In simple terms, 'geo-diversity' is the variety of rocks, minerals, fossils, soils, landforms and natural processes. Geo-diversity is what produces the variety of landscapes found in the Sheffield Moors.</p> <p>Where geology fits into the masterplan is outlined in the response to the preceding key issue raised during the consultation</p>	for the first five years of the masterplan.
B.3.8	That the importance of the Sheffield Moors for archaeology be strengthened in the masterplan	<p>We acknowledge your comment, but believe, the importance of the Sheffield Moors for archaeology and that this archaeology is given as equal a weighting as is given to other themes, e.g. wildlife, geo-diversity and habitats. For example, the importance of the areas archaeology is referred to in the Introduction, Vision and a whole section is dedicated to cultural heritage and archaeology under "what makes the Sheffield Moors so Important".</p>	None proposed.
3.3.9	Support for extending, across all of the Sheffield Moors, the Eastern Moors Partnership approach to planning project work that takes proper account of archaeological interests,	<p>Thank you for the endorsement of the approach taken by the Eastern Moors Partnership (EMP) to the safeguard of archaeology during project planning. The approach EMP take to archaeology in this context has been shared with all the partners within the SMP.</p>	None proposed.
3.3.10	Support for proposals for further archaeological survey to complete survey of the whole	<p>Thank you for your support.</p>	None proposed.

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.11	<p>landscape and inform management and interpretation</p> <p>Suggested re-wording of Key Action 3.2b to reflect the increasing role of community based archaeological research, not just academic led research</p>	Agreed.	<p>Key Action 3.2b will be re-worded to read "Opportunities to develop partnerships with Universities, local communities and interested individuals and volunteers, to further archaeological research and study are explored and encouraged.</p> <p>Reference to the role of the Sheffield Moors in the history of access to the countryside and the creation and designation of National Parks and the Green Belt around Sheffield will be added to the 'Introduction'. Reference to the areas national and international importance for climbing will be included in the Cultural Heritage and Archaeology section under 'What Makes the Sheffield Moors so Important?' The value of the area for farming will also be referenced more here.</p>
3.3.12	<p>The masterplan should broaden the remit of 'cultural heritage' to include national and international significance of the area to the history of climbing, access to the countryside and the creation of the designation of National Parks and the Green Belt around Sheffield.</p> <p>Reference should also be made to fact this is a landscape that supports farming.</p>	Agreed.	<p>Reference to the role of the Sheffield Moors in the history of access to the countryside and the creation and designation of National Parks and the Green Belt around Sheffield will be added to the 'Introduction'. Reference to the areas national and international importance for climbing will be included in the Cultural Heritage and Archaeology section under 'What Makes the Sheffield Moors so Important?' The value of the area for farming will also be referenced more here.</p>
3.3.13	<p>General support for the proposals to fell Burbage conifer plantations and replant them with native trees, but more information requested on how this will be done (including a suggestion of horse extraction) and that existing wildlife is protected</p>	<p>Thank you for your support for the proposal to fell Burbage conifer plantations and replant them with native trees. We appreciate that many people will want to comment of the specific designs, methodology and measures to protect existing wildlife, archaeology etc. However, the masterplan is a strategic document and not the place for such detail. Sheffield City Council, who own and manage the Burbage Plantations and the Dark Peak Nature Improvement Area Project Manager</p>	None proposed.

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.14	The masterplan should reflect the latest knowledge about ancient woodland and wooded landscapes	are currently preparing documents and information on this project to provide the public with full details of the proposal and to seek comments on its design, methodology and how people may wish to get involved. It is anticipated that this information will be available in early spring 2013. For more information, contact Ross Frazer, Project Manager on 07725 220648 or ross.frazer@rspb.org.uk This is an exciting discovery and management recommendations are welcome. We feel that this issue is best dealt with at the individual management plan level and the comments will be passed onto the organisation responsible. The masterplan identifies areas for potential new woodland creation, which will help link up and reduce the isolation of these "ghost" woodlands.	None proposed.
3.3.15	General support for proposed woodland management and woodland creation. Potential to make use of the new Clough Woodland Project Officer, based with the Moors for the Future Partnership, to inform proposals	Thank you for your support for the proposed woodland management and creation and the offer of help from the Clough Woodland Project Officer. SMP partners will be encouraged to contact this Project Officer.	None proposed.
3.3.16	That a lead organisation should be identified for the woodland creation proposals	Key Action 3.3d begins with a generic objective to create new native woodland and scrub, targeted at cloughs and through the restructuring of existing conifer plantations. Under this generic objective the bulleted actions each relate to a specific project/location identified, for example, on the slopes below Stannage Edge. The final column identifies the lead partner responsible for the	None proposed.

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.17	That trees planted in the landscape should come from local provenance where possible	works. These will vary, depending on the land managing body. We support this idea wherever practical. The Eastern Moors Partnership, funded through the NIA, will shortly be purchasing poly-tunnels with the objective of working with local communities to grow tree seedlings which can be used for on site woodland creation projects.	None proposed.
3.3.18	That opportunities to make use of wood felled during management operations be emphasised more strongly in the masterplan	We agree with the suggestions. Several SMP partners are already exploring ways in which wood, created as a by product of habitat management i.e. thinning of plantations, could be used for other purposes and generate income to support the implementation of the masterplan.	None proposed.
3.3.19	Suggestion that Brown Edge Plantation be converted to broadleaves, and that a scrubby edge be created between Blacka Moor and Totley Moor	We welcome these suggestions. The SMP Steering Group will discuss the proposal to convert Brown Edge Plantation to broadleaves, with the owners – Sheffield City Council. Preliminary discussions have already begun between SWT and EMP to create a scrubby edge on the moorland between the woodlands at Strawberry Lee, Blacka Moor and Totley Moor.	a) Subject to the response from Sheffield City Council, to include conversion of Brown Edge Plantation to native woodland as a specific action under Key Delivery Action 3.3d. b) Include the creation of scrubby edge between Blacka Moor and Totley Moor as a specific action under Key Delivery Action 3.3h, with SWT and EMP as the lead organisations.
3.3.20	That consideration of Ash dieback is needed in the masterplan	We note and acknowledge the seriousness of Ash dieback and recognise that the management of this disease need to be factored into both the management of existing woodlands and the	None proposed

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.21	General support provided for more heather cutting and burning, but that this must be done sensitively to the conservation interests	<p>creation of new woodland in the SMP area. However, we believe that this detailed work is best dealt with at the individual, Management Plan level, rather than in the strategic masterplan.</p> <p>Agreed. The masterplan identifies areas of heather dominated moorland where action to diversify both the species and structural diversity of the vegetation is required. Individual land managers, in consultation with Natural England, are responsible for deciding how best to undertake this work. However, three methods are available: Burning, cutting and grazing. The nature of the site will determine which of these methods are most appropriate. However, generally the SMP will follow the following principles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No burning on blanket bog (defined as peat over 0.5 metres deep) due to the detrimental impact on blanket bog ecology, carbon stores and water quality. 2. No cutting of heather (or other vegetation) on sites of high archaeological interest, due to the high likelihood of machinery damaging the archaeology. <p>All management of vegetation should be done in a way that provides the additional benefits of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of fire brakes to help control potential wild fires. • Maximises biodiversity benefits. • Helps spread livestock grazing over the moor. 	None proposed

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.22	<p>Support for the principles of partnership working to achieve sustainable land management, but the masterplan should be more specific about what is expected of partners.</p> <p>That Figures 8-9 should provide greater clarification of what is proposed on the moors and the links to surrounding areas next to the Sheffield Moors</p> <p>The masterplan should display clearer integration with the Dark Peak NIA</p>	<p>Thank you for your support. The Sheffield Moors Partnership work to an agreed 'terms of reference' which define how we work together as a partnership. The Key Delivery Action Plan details the individual actions that each partner, or as appropriate the partners collectively, will take to deliver the masterplan</p> <p>It is recognised that these figures on habitat issues and proposals could be improved to better communicate what is proposed. These will be re-designed before the plan is finalised, and the links to the surrounding landscape strengthened</p> <p>The masterplan is helping to deliver the objectives of the Dark Peak NIA, which is clearly referenced within the draft masterplan. However, the SMP will review the text and strengthen it as appropriate to demonstrate the links</p>	<p>None proposed</p> <p>Figures 8 and 9 will be re-designed to improve their value in communicating proposed habitat management and restoration, as well as the links to the surrounding landscape</p> <p>Review and as necessary strengthen the text in the masterplan to demonstrate integration between the Dark Peak NIA and the masterplan</p>
3.3.23	<p>Suggested that land management should not be driven by grouse shooting interests</p>	<p>No "driven" or "walked up" grouse shoot operates within the Sheffield Moors and the SMP partners have a either a policy of no shooting on their land, or do not exercise the right to shoot. Critically any management introduced by the SMP must deliver multiple objectives, such as access and recreation, biodiversity, landscape, ecosystem services. Single issue management is unlikely to be adopted or be acceptable within the Sheffield Moors.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>
3.3.24	<p>Concern that the Sheffield Moors masterplan will lead to 'over management' of the landscape and that the current</p>	<p>The habitats which occur on the Sheffield Moors are largely the result of human activity, albeit centuries ago. For example, the upland heaths are the result of historic clearance of natural forest</p>	<p>None proposed.</p>

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
	<p>document is a missed opportunity to take a more 're-wilding' approach</p> <p>Concern that more public debate and consultation is required on proposals than has happened to date</p>	<p>thousands of years ago, followed by burning and grazing. If a "re-wilding" approach were taken across the whole of the moors, then in time all but the wettest and deepest blanket bogs would eventually return to woodland. Whilst an increase in woodland cover is desirable and indeed forms a major part of the masterplan, the open ground habitats now support many rare and unique species and their importance is recognised by the national and international conservations designations for the majority of the Sheffield Moors and key species. At the same time, the maintenance of these habitats does require some degree of habitat intervention. Ideally, this should be light touch, for example, extensive grazing using both wild animals (red deer, rabbits, hares) and hardy breed livestock. In effect what is proposed in the masterplan continues the existing direction of travel away from high density grazing supported by past subsidy regimes, towards more extensive grazing to encourage a 'wilder' more diverse landscape and habitats. The overall impact will be 'wilder' than the current position rather than leading to 'over management'.</p> <p>For example, the man made ditches which have drained the bogs and mires at Ringinglow and Leash Fen. To reverse this past drainage, we acknowledge that the masterplan proposes a programme of capital intensive restoration projects. These are required to restore the natural processes, currently broken, but which ultimately self regulate the habitat mosaic. For example,</p>	

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
		<p>water levels in peat are one of the primary determining factors which govern vegetation type and the extent and type of tree cover. Once the damages of past land management have been restored, there will be less of a requirement for interventionist management, as hydrology and sustainable grazing will determine the distribution of mix of habitats on the Sheffield Moors, thus management will over time become more extensive, working with the grain of nature to achieve the full range of habitats and species one would expect to find on the Sheffield Moors.</p> <p>The SMP consider that a full and robust public consultation has been undertaken on the masterplan and indeed is on going, as evidenced by this document. The key issues included in the masterplan have been drawn directly from stakeholders and the public during Stages 1 and 2 of the masterplan development.</p>	
3.3.25	Questioning the benefit of Strategic Outcome 3.5, that habitat management works are assessed against the likely impacts of climate change	<p>The SMP partners are aware that certain management techniques are likely to provide additional resilience against the predicted impacts of climate change. For example, land management which increases the wetness of peat will help protect bogs against predicted higher temperatures. Where there is the option to instil resilience or provide adaptation to climate change it would be prudent to do so, however all management techniques selected will still have to pass the “test” that they would not have a detrimental effect on an existing priority species or habitat, the areas cultural heritage and geo-</p>	None proposed.

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.26	Support for Strategic Outcome 3.5	diversity, or any of the other special features of the Sheffield Moors. Thank you for your support.	None proposed.
3.3.27	All land management and habitat work should not be detrimental to biodiversity or cultural heritage interests	The SMP partnership agree with this statement and as individual organisations (and through shared best practice) will continue to fully monitor sites prior to the implementation of any new management to ensure that the needs of priority species and habitats present are not damaged and that exemplar project planning and management protects the species and cultural heritage identified through the monitoring.	None proposed.
3.3.28	That a variety of approaches to wildflower meadow restoration, as well as some reversion to arable crops (for conservation objectives) be considered	The SMP endorse this comment. The NT, SWT, and EMP are all trialling meadow restoration, funded through the Dark Peak Nature Improvement Area programme. PDNPA have successfully restored a number of meadows at North Lees in recent years, and the masterplan sets an aspiration to do more of this across appropriate parts of the landscape. We agree that upland arable should have an important role to play in diversifying moorland edge habitats and was once a core part of traditional, upland farming. However, new EA Regulations, protecting land that has been in grass for over 5 years, makes the objective of re-introducing upland arable or fodder crops difficult.	None proposed.

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.29	That the masterplan should say more about traditional farming systems	Despite this EMP are currently trying to identify opportunities to trial this on the Eastern Moors and there may be small scale opportunities around Fox House on Houndkirk Moor. Agreed, and in particular, the need to seek opportunities to reconnect the moor with adjacent in-bye grazing fields. Ideally, moorland and neighbouring in-bye field should be managed under one grazing system, as occurred under traditional farming systems, giving maximum management flexibility of both the livestock and the habitats.	Theme 3.4 “Appropriate grazing to achieve conservation objectives” will be modified to include the following – ‘Seek opportunities to re-connect moorland with adjacent in-bye grazing fields’.
3.3.30	The plan does recognise that farming is a tool to help meet conservation and other objectives	Thank you for this comment.	None proposed
3.3.31	That a release scheme be developed to re-introduce or boost lost of declining wildlife	There are clear guidelines, set by international bodies (specifically the International Union for Conservation and Nature) and Natural England, for both the appropriateness and criteria which need to be met when considering a proposed re-introduction. This applies to all species (with the exception of game birds). The SMP would have to meet all such criteria if it were to consider a re-introduction programme. There are no obvious species candidates for re-introduction to the Sheffield Moors area. Species lost historically like the red kite, are likely to re-colonise, given time, giving the success of re-introduction schemes in the Midlands and Yorkshire. The possible	None proposed.

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.32	That there is greater emphasis on protecting and enhancing habitats for key moorland bird species	<p>exception is Black Grouse. However, Black Grouse require suitable habitats over an area of land even greater than the Sheffield Moors and two recent re-introduction schemes elsewhere in the Peak District have failed.</p> <p>The masterplan is a strategic document and the focus is on habitat restoration rather than specific management for individual species. A number of moorland birds found on the Sheffield Moors are of national and international importance. Specific management for these species, such as the maintenance of a mosaic of short (for feeding) and tall (for nesting) vegetation within ring ouzel territories is best covered in the management plans for individual sites.</p>	None proposed.
3.3.33	What is the partnership's approach to predator control?	<p>The SMP believe that predator control is only required if it can be scientifically proven that the conservation status of a species (or habitat) is declining and that predation is a key reason for this decline. The SMP would consider the introduction of legal predator control in order to improve the conservation status of the species or habitat concerned within the Sheffield Moors.</p>	None proposed
3.3.34	What is the partnership's approach to eliminating bird of prey persecution?	All SMP partners totally condemn bird of prey persecution. It is illegal and deprives the public of a wildlife experience integral to the nature and character of the Peak District. The SMP partners will continue to work with the police to detect and prosecute anyone undertaking illegal bird of prey persecution. As individual organisations we will	None proposed.

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.35	That specific targeting of invasive species like bracken, Japanese knotweed and rhododendron management is included in the masterplan	We agree that the targeting and elimination of “alien” vegetation species is a priority, however, this will be dealt with through the individual site based management plans.	None proposed.
3.3.36	Concerns raised about the increase in cattle grazing at several sites	We acknowledge and understand this concern, however, it needs to be remembered that cattle grazing has been undertaken at many sites on the Sheffield Moors for decades, with no negative interactions between cattle and visitors. On the Eastern Moors and at Longshaw, only cattle breeds with docile natures are selected and no problems with the public have occurred. Cattle grazing is the optimal management tool for achieving species and structurally diverse habitats and we would like to see additional cattle grazing on new sites on the Sheffield Moors. It should be noted that no fencing will be required in order to introduce cattle to new sites.	None proposed.

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.37	Support for extending cattle grazing and use of deer as a habitat management tool across the wider landscape	Thank you for your support. Whilst the masterplan supports the use of extensive grazing including appropriate livestock and the resident red deer herd is the primary land management tool on the Sheffield Moors, decisions on individual land management areas will be agreed in liaison with Natural England.	None proposed
3.3.38	Preference for cattle grazing rather than sheep at Blacka Moor because of perceived potential conflict with dog walking	Cattle are used because they are most appropriate to maximise the conservation interest on the dry heath areas at Blacka Moors	None proposed.
3.3.39	Concerns expressed that cattle grazing may be detrimental to rare and characteristic plants that are part of site's conservation designation as Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Grazing by any animal species can be detrimental to a site's botanical interest if the site is either i) overgrazed ii) grazed at the wrong time of the year or iii) under grazed. As the majority of the Sheffield Moors area is designated as a SSSI, individual organisations will have to agree grazing plans with Natural England to ensure that optimal regimes are agreed for each site.	None proposed.
3.3.40	Suggestion that a re-wilding approach be taken for Burbage Moors to create areas of true wilderness	We refer to our earlier response to the Issue "Concern that the Sheffield Moors masterplan will lead to "over management" of the landscape and that the current document is a missed opportunity to take a more "re-wilding" approach".	None proposed.
3.3.41	Proposal that bracken be controlled beneath Stannage	As part of the Dark Peak NIA, bracken is being controlled for habitat reasons, to encourage more	None proposed

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
	Edge to reduce midge problems for visitors	dwarf shrubs like heather. We are not aware of any known proven link between bracken and midge populations	
3.3.42	That path improvements do not damage sensitive wetland communities	All public right of way improvements should be undertaken in ways that minimise the impact on the hydrology and wildlife of the area. This is implicit in Strategic Outcomes such as 3.1 Conservation and enhancement of the landscape, and 3.3 Management to achieve outstanding biodiversity and protect geo-diversity	None proposed
3.3.43	There are differing views on the approach to deer management from non-intervention to a more pro-active approach. Clarity on the partnership's approach would be welcomed	The red deer herd on the Sheffield Moors is one of only a few herds in the Peak District. The animals are largely centred on Big Moor, Totley Moss and Blacka Moor and only infrequently or in small numbers, visit other parts of the Sheffield Moors. Grazing by red deer – a large, natural herbivore – is considered a valuable part of the sustainable management of habitats found on the Sheffield Moors. Deer graze differently to commercial livestock and create valuable micro-biodiversity such as mud wallows. We are aware that in some circumstances, deer can create problems, such as unwanted grazing in gardens and competition with sheep for grazing on agricultural land. However, after a period of quite rapid growth, the population of deer on the Sheffield Moors is thought to be relatively stable at the moment, growing only very slowly.	None proposed – the masterplan already proposes that a deer management policy for the wider Sheffield Moors be developed and adopted by 2015 (Key Delivery Action 3.4a).

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.44	Questioning the future of parts of the Sheffield Moors as working and farmed landscapes because of the competing demands for recreation	<p>The Sheffield Moors provide some of the greatest public benefits – access and recreation, landscape, flood alleviation, wildlife etc – of any land area in the UK. It must also be recognised that in many aspects the area is also on urban fringe site, given its proximity to Sheffield. This can create tensions between the competing demands for recreation and commercial agriculture (referring here to intensive livestock grazing). However, the masterplan recognises that livestock grazing is essential for both the maintenance of habitats and the landscape. Whether one agrees with the principal or not, upland farming is heavily reliant upon subsidies to remain economically viable. In the past, subsidies were based on the number of animals, often to the detriment of the environment. A key principle of the masterplan is that farming is supported for management – livestock grazing – which delivers multi-benefits in the form of public goods such as wildlife, access, landscape and carbon management etc. Under such a system, the livestock are a management tool to help deliver these public goods and hence quantify the farm business for subsidy support (e.g. through agri-environment scheme funding), rather than the sole generator of commercial return for the business.</p>	<p>The final sentence in Strategic Outcome 3.4 ‘Appropriate grazing to achieve conservation objectives’, will be amended to read “This is delivered through long term partnership or with economically viable and environmentally sustainable farm businesses who are financially rewarded for their role as land managers and the delivery of a range of public benefits”.</p>
3.3.45	A variety of views were received on perceived conflicts between dogs walkers, their dogs, and sheep at Burbage	This is clearly an issue where people have very different and personal views, ranging from the many people enjoying seeing sheep on the moor and consider this part of their “countryside and	None proposed.

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
	<p>Moors, including proposals to remove all grazing animals</p>	<p>outdoor” experience, to a number who consider that the presence of sheep poses and unnecessary restriction on their dogs behaviour. As in many other situations encountered within the Sheffield Moors, an approach can be taken to ensure that as many people as possible can enjoy the area that satisfies various points of view - an element of livestock grazing (be it sheep, cattle or red deer) is required to maintain the habitats, wildlife and landscape so valued by the areas many visitors come to enjoy. Equally, people should have the right to take their dogs with them where they visit these places. However, to ensure that all users can enjoy their visits and that wildlife and livestock are not unnecessarily disturbed we would advise the following:</p> <p>On a public right of way, we would encourage dogs to be on a lead during the lambing and bird breeding season, and at all other times be under control. On GROW Access Land, should a user not been on a public right of way, dogs should be on a short lead from the 1st March to 31st July, and at all other times under control.</p> <p>We refer you to the response above.</p>	
3.3.46	<p>Questioning the sustainability of sheep grazing at Burbage because of the stock loss to uncontrolled</p>	<p>Burbage Valley is owned by Sheffield City Council and leased to the National Trust, who sub-let the grazing rights to a grazier on a temporary grazing licence.</p>	None proposed.
3.3.47	<p>Clarity requested on the organisation responsible for sheep grazing at Burbage Valley</p>		None proposed.

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.48	What are the proposals for the redundant reservoirs (at Ramsley and Barbrook)?	The de-commissioned reservoirs at Barbrook and Ramsley are owned by Severn Trent Water. The EMP are currently negotiating the purchase of these reservoirs under which the freehold would transfer to PDNPA, upon which they would be automatically included in the Eastern Moors lease from PDNPA to EMP. EMP, as part of the Eastern Moors Management Plan, would then develop, in consultation with the public, management proposals for the reservoirs.	A new 'Key Action' will be included within the masterplan to incorporate the actions outlined in the preceding column.
3.3.49	Clarity requested on what is meant by Higher Level Stewardship, and clarifying the start date for the planned HLS agreement for Totley Moor	Higher Level Stewardship (HLS) is a government funded agri-environment scheme that pays landowners for management which delivers a range of public benefits – wildlife, landscape, access, archaeology etc. Schemes run for 10 years. The EMP is currently preparing a HLS application for Totley Moor, which would commence in November 2013. The EMP will be consulting fully with the Eastern Moors stakeholder Forum as part of the application process. The SMP masterplan and its objectives will drive the content of the HLS application.	None proposed.
3.3.50	Suggestion that the Dark Peak Nature Improvement Area (NIA) designation is a planning designation	Natural England guidance is that it is for local planning authorities to decide how to recognise NIA's in their Local Plans. For more detail go to: http://www.defra.gov.uk/publications/files/pb13824-nia-criteria.pdf	None proposed

THEME: SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT

Reference Number	Summary of key issues from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.3.51	What can be done to ensure the masterplan improves facilities for people in our communities to enjoy our heritage?	The draft masterplan proposes a range of measures from access improvements, education and interpretation to collectively improve people's enjoyment of the heritage of the Sheffield Moors. For example, by providing a new bridleway in Lady Cannings Plantation at Ringinglow	None proposed

3.4 Making the Most of the Wider Benefits of the Moors

THEME: MAKING THE MOST OF THE WIDER BENEFITS OF THE MOORS			
Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.4.1	That the masterplan requires more emphasis on climate change, and what is the basis for the Partnership's current understanding of climate change?	Strategic Outcome 3.5 specifically references climate change, whilst 'Key Actions' 4.2 and 4.4 refer to actions to address the issue but we agree that the masterplan could be strengthened to include more reference to an understanding of the impact of climate change. More detail will also be included in individual site management plans on base line information	Greater reference to current knowledge and understanding of climate change will be added to the masterplan. 'Key Actions' for Strategic Outcome 4.4 will be strengthened to include reference to monitoring the impacts of climate change.
3.4.2	Support for moorland restoration and clough woodlands creation to reduce flood risk and improve water quality, and a partnership approach that helps deliver this.	Thank you for your support	None proposed
3.4.3	That the Strategic Outcome 4.4 'Water quality and storage is enhanced through management' be strengthened	As a strategic outcome, the SMP feel that the current wording is appropriate. However, reference to the European Union Water Framework Directive will be included in the masterplan, as this strongly informs projects and their delivery through the masterplan for the foreseeable future	To specifically reference the Water Framework Directive in the masterplan
3.4.4	What land management, apart from pollution control, can have a direct impact on water quality?	Habitat management and restoration can play a part in water storage and reducing flood risk. At the same time, land management that leads to the exposure of bare peat can in turn result in peat erosion through water	None proposed

THEME: MAKING THE MOST OF THE WIDER BENEFITS OF THE MOORS

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.4.5	How will the partnership influence national, regional and local plans, policies and strategic issues such CAP reform and the changing approach to ecosystem services?	Through individual partner representation and collective responses to policy consultations	None proposed
3.4.6	That the Water Framework Directive objectives are referenced in respect of Strategic Outcome 4.4	As a strategic outcome, the SMP feel that the current wording is appropriate. However, reference to the European Union Water Framework Directive will be included in the masterplan, as this strongly informs projects and their delivery through the masterplan for the foreseeable future	To specifically reference the Water Framework Directive in the masterplan
3.4.7	Suggestion that the list of products that can be sustainably harvested from the landscape is re-visited	Food, heather, wood and water are mentioned as examples only and are not meant to be exclusive.	None proposed
3.4.8	What opportunities are there to brand sustainably harvested products from the Sheffield Moors?	The plan refers to sustainably harvesting natural products but there is no reference to branding products. This is something which could be explored but is more likely to be on a wider Peak District basis.	None proposed. However, the SMP will explore the potential for branding Peak District products in conjunction with other partners.
3.4.9	What is the rationale for including specific Strategic Outcomes for the Sheffield Moors that relate to the 'economy' and 'sustainably harvesting natural products'?	This is in line with Government thinking in the Natural Environment White Paper and Natural Ecosystem Assessment in considering payment for ecosystem services	None proposed
3.4.10	What opportunities for local businesses and others that financially benefit from the quality of the landscape and the visitors	Key action 4.1 details potential opportunities and mechanisms	None proposed

THEME: MAKING THE MOST OF THE WIDER BENEFITS OF THE MOORS

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.4.11	<p>this attracts, to contribute financially to the care of the Sheffield Moors?</p> <p>That for Theme 4, Recognising the wider value of the moors, the local economy is not the first ecosystem service listed</p>	<p>Support for the local economy is in balance with the conservation and recreational values of the landscape and would not compromise those values</p>	<p>Although not listed in any priority order, the ordering of the Strategic Outcomes within Theme 4 will be re-considered</p>
3.4.12	<p>That opportunities for more affordable housing (in the National Park) are taken</p>	<p>This is not the remit of the Sheffield Moors Partnership. It is dealt with in the Peak District National Park Authority's Local Development Framework (go to http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/looking-after/plansandpolicies/ldf) and by Housing Authorities and providers.</p>	<p>None proposed</p>
3.4.13	<p>That wind-farms in this landscape should be opposed</p>	<p>Decisions on planning applications related to proposals for wind-farms in the National Park come under the remit of the planning department within the Peak District National Park Authority, not the SMP.</p> <p>For detailed guidance on the planning authority's policy on renewable energy, please refer to: http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/planning/advise/renewable-energy-and-planning</p>	<p>None proposed</p>

3.5 Delivering the masterplan

THEME: DELIVERING THE MASTERPLAN			
Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.5.1	Suggestion that the wording within the masterplan concerning how the Sheffield Moors partners work together be re-worded to make it clearer and more precise	It is acknowledged that phrase “fleet of foot” may not be understood by all. The SMP will work together in a way that ensures it achieves results. The aim is that as a group of organisations with a common strategic vision for the SMP area we can make decisions as land managers that deliver real benefits for wildlife and people.	Change wording as indicated. Add emphasis to the masterplan, that with an agreed vision and approach across the Sheffield Moors, the SMP will not get involved in the day to day management of sites, and that this is the role of individual land managing organisations
3.5.2	How can the SMP be lead organisation for so many of the key actions and how will this be resourced?	One of the roles of the SMP will be to come together as a Steering Group to drive and monitor delivery of the masterplan, informed by a shared common vision for the Sheffield Moors at a landscape scale. Specific resources were allocated by the various partners in the SMP to enable the development of the masterplan. However, looking forward the SMP Steering Group will focus more on monitoring delivery of the masterplan using existing resources. The individual key actions in the masterplan are predominately the responsibility of the individual land management organisations. To support this, there are also proposals to develop an ‘Operational Group’ between the different land management organisations for staff based on the ground who deliver site work programmes. This will help, amongst other	None proposed.

THEME: DELIVERING THE MASTERPLAN

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
B.5.3	What would happen if one of the partners were to leave the SMP or was replaced by another organisation?	<p>things, in sharing knowledge, joining up work packages when needed, and exploring opportunities for shared monitoring and contracting of work, for example.</p> <p>In the future, additional staff could potentially be funded to deliver specific projects, most likely from funds outside of the partnership, and secured by the partners working together (as happened in securing the Dark Peak Nature Improvement Area programme).</p> <p>The partners are committed to working for the long-term future of the Sheffield Moors because we all have a long-term stake in this landscape, as land we manage. Clearly we hope that any of the existing partners would not leave but should that happen the work on the remaining land within the partnership could continue. The strength of the SMP is in its joined up and co-ordinated approach to land management at a landscape scale. We hope that the partnership will increase in membership to include other landowners/land managers in the future. The shared vision is what holds the partnership together. Therefore, there would be no issues with another organisation joining that was signed up to the vision and the masterplan's aspirations.</p>	None proposed

THEME: DELIVERING THE MASTERPLAN

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.5.4	Support for the partnership approach to the management of the moors and the proposed 'key delivery actions'	Thank you for your support	None proposed.
3.5.5	That a more overall strategic approach to the presentation of the key actions that cuts across site boundaries would be beneficial	<p>The approach to the development of the masterplan was at a 'landscape scale'. However, the physical works proposed in the 'key actions' table will be delivered through site management plans by the individual partners, but in liaison and where appropriate collaboratively with other partners. For example, at the boundary of Tootley Moor (Eastern Moors Partnership) and Blacka Moor (Sheffield Wildlife Trust), it is proposed to create a scrubby margin to provide a more graded edge between the woodland of Strawberry Lee Plantations and the moorland. This will be planned between the two organisations, and may be delivered together. The proposed 'Operational Group' outlined above will also help in building good joint working and communication between the different teams working in the landscape.</p> <p>The Partnership has also worked hard to achieve a master plan that is both an accessible and an usable document. We have also tried to ensure the document is not too large. This led to a decision to</p>	<p>It is planned to include an additional map to the masterplan that clearly indicates the current primary rights of way routes into and across the Sheffield Moors now, and the proposed strategic network in 15 years.</p> <p>Figures 8 and 9 will be re-designed to improve their value in communicating proposed habitat management and restoration, as well as the links to the surrounding landscape</p>

THEME: DELIVERING THE MASTERPLAN

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
		<p>combine some of the aspirations together on one map (for example, woodland, grasslands and other habitats within Map 8b). The ownership boundaries are shown on our base maps but the outcomes/tasks for the strategic objectives are not shown in geographic isolation. In some regards isolating a habitat such as woodland from grassland loses some of the impact we are trying to achieve through a landscape scale approach. It is acknowledged that particularly with regard to the PROW network there would be a benefit to being able to see the whole network separated from other recreational issues.</p>	
3.5.6	<p>It would be useful to know which of the key actions are planned and which are aspirational</p>	<p>The master plan sets out an aspirational vision along with key long term objectives. By definition, those tasks that are listed for delivery in the first 5 years are planned activity. After the first years, a new 5 year programme of planned activity will be developed.</p>	None proposed
3.5.7	<p>It would be good practice to include key actions for ALL the Strategic Outcomes</p>	<p>Acknowledged that all strategic objectives need some key actions or statement for the first 5 years, even if it is to simply state that no specific work is planned around this objective prior to 2018.</p>	<p>Key actions in the next five years will be added to all Strategic Objectives, unless otherwise stated that no specific action is required prior to 2018</p>

THEME: DELIVERING THE MASTERPLAN

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.5.8	With respect to Strategic Outcome 5.1, how can the landscape be wild <u>and</u> open?	<p>The use of the word “wild” refers to the visitor experience of the moorland landscape and not to an absence of management.</p> <p>The habitats which occur on the Sheffield Moors are largely the result of human activity, albeit centuries ago. For example, the upland heaths are the result of historic clearance of natural forest thousands of years ago, followed by burning and grazing. The open ground habitats these processes created now support many rare and unique species and their importance is recognised by the national and international conservations designations for the majority of the Sheffield Moors and key species that are supported by the landscape. At the same time, the maintenance of these habitats today does require some degree of habitat intervention. Ideally, this should be light touch, for example, extensive grazing using both wild animals (red deer, rabbits, hares) and hardy breed livestock. In effect what is proposed in the masterplan continues the existing direction of travel away from high density grazing supported by past subsidy regimes, towards more extensive grazing to encourage a ‘wilder’ more diverse landscape and habitats.</p> <p>At the same time, various Strategic Outcomes in the draft plan, such as 3.1</p>	None proposed

THEME: DELIVERING THE MASTERPLAN

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.5.9	With respect to Strategic Outcome 5.1, what is the landscape's historic character and which historic period is being referred to?	<p>'Conservation and enhancement of the landscape' and 5.1 'The wild and open nature of the landscape is protected', highlight a desire from the SMP to respect the character of the area. This will be delivered in a number of other ways, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally restricting visitor information and interpretative signage to the entrances into the landscape • Using materials in any path improvements that are in keeping with the local geology • Restricting inappropriate recreational activities 	None proposed

THEME: DELIVERING THE MASTERPLAN

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.5.10	With respect to Strategic Outcome 5.1, how do you define a feeling of wilderness?	needs of humans, mainly as rough grazing, since prehistoric times leaving soils undisturbed, which explains why so much from prehistory has survived. Well preserved archaeological remains of Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements and ritual monuments are common, and located extensively across the Sheffield Moors. These are a nationally important resource, with over 40 'Scheduled Monuments' across the landscape. The term "wilderness" in Outcome 5.1 is used to articulate the sense of experience that people can feel when they visit the Sheffield Moors. This feeling will vary for individuals but it is clear that people value the Sheffield Moors for its wild and open nature.	None proposed
3.5.11	That learning from best practice elsewhere is applied where possible to encourage a more creative approach to proposals for the future	The SMP's vision is to deliver exemplar upland management and to be held up as an example of best practice nationally. At the same time it is quite right to acknowledge that we can learn from others. Strategic Outcome 5.3 specifically references this. Strategic Outcome 5.4 could reference the use of best practice from outside the SMP partnership as part of the review process.	The wording of Strategic Outcome 5.4 will be changed to reference external best practice being used as part of the 5 year review process

THEME: DELIVERING THE MASTERPLAN

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.5.12	How will the key actions be measured and monitored?	The SMP Master plan aims to provide a high level framework to guide the individual management plans of the respective land owners/managers. It is expected that it will be at Management Plan level that the key monitoring and evaluation will take place. However, it is acknowledged that an evaluation framework is needed for the master plan as a whole, and delivery of the 'key actions' will be monitored by the SMP Steering Group, and through a review of progress each year	None proposed, but more formal monitoring and evaluation process will be developed by the SMP Steering Group during 2013.
B.5.13	What is meant by the 'stakeholders' and is anyone excluded?	<p>"Stakeholders" refers to individuals, groups and organisations that have a specific interest in the SMP area.</p> <p>It is not envisaged that the same volume of consultation would be completed for the review as has been completed for the initial master plan. However, there is a commitment to ensure all those that have commented as part of the master plan production will also have the opportunity to take part in the review process.</p> <p>As has been the case with the development of the masterplan to date, no one would be excluded from the review process.</p>	None proposed

3.6 The Draft Vision

Draft Vision			
Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.6.1	Support for the draft vision for the Sheffield	Thank You	None proposed
3.6.2	No, support not given for the draft Vision <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of management jargon • Its purpose seems to be to serve the interests if the conservation groups and charities 	The SMP will be revising the vision to make it more 'plain english'. The draft Vision was informed by the public engagement that took place during 2012. The Vision sets out an aspiration for ALL organisations and individuals with an interest in the Sheffield Moors to work together to care for the landscape and the many benefits it brings.	To revise the language used in the vision to make in more 'plain english'
3.6.3	That the Sheffield Moors lie within a larger landscape including neighbours such as the Chatsworth Estate, and that the plan should be more explicit about how its vision integrates into the vision of bodies like the PDNPA and Natural England	The draft masterplan has been informed by the PDNPA and Natural England, as members of the SMP. Figure 3 helps to illustrate the connection to wider strategic policy locally and nationally. However, it is agreed that the masterplan could be more explicit about where and how it sits within a wider landscape	The wider landscape context of the Sheffield Moors will be made more explicit in the masterplan
3.6.4	That the landscape should not be fossilised, and that while honouring our heritage, to be bold in shaping the landscape of the future	Agreed. The vision aspires to do this.	None proposed
3.6.5	No changes are needed to improve the draft vision	Thank you for your support	None proposed
3.6.6	Supportive of the vision	Thank you for your support	None proposed

3.6.7	That the vision is one that moves away from the organisational boundaries of individual sites, and aims to maximise public benefits	Agreed. One of the key drivers of the masterplan is to consider the Sheffield Moors at a 'landscape scale' and to plan strategically on that basis. Maximising public benefits is a key part of the vision	The vision will be revised to emphasise the landscape scale approach proposed
3.6.8	That the vision should be clearer on what the Sheffield Moors will look like in the future	Agreed	The vision will be revised to make it clearer what the landscape could look like in 2028
3.6.9	Suggested the Vision is re-worded to include greater emphasis on community collaboration	The draft vision and vision statement does strongly emphasise the critical role of the community in helping to look after and care for the Sheffield Moors. The SMP want to help in encouraging more involvement, for example through more volunteering.	None proposed.
3.6.10	The vision should include reference to the significant geological interests of the Sheffield Moors	Agreed	The wording of the vision will be amended to specifically reference the geology
3.6.11	That the vision should not reference the Sheffield Moors as a working landscape and should be an opportunity to allow natural processes to determine the nature of the landscape and wildlife within it.	Please refer to the SMP Response to Key Issue 3.3.24 above	None proposed
3.6.12	That the vision should use language that is clearly understood by the public	Please refer to the SMP Response to Key Issue 3.6.2 above	As for Key Issue 3.6.2 above

3.6.13	Greater weight should be given to sustainable land management and the economy in the vision	<p>The draft masterplan does refer to economically viable and environmentally sustainable farm businesses, and the importance of the landscape in helping to support the local economy (through tourism, day visits, sustainable natural products from land management, etc). However, it is recognised that other sources of funding over and above public monies should be accessed to help support the management and care of the Sheffield Moors. Ambitions within the plan, such as the proposal to trial a 'visitor payback scheme' with local businesses, is one way we are hoping to explore new mechanisms that help support the management of the area.</p>	None proposed
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3.7 Draft masterplan appendices

Draft masterplan appendices			
Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.7.1	Suggested additional stakeholders in Appendix 1 of the masterplan	Agreed	Appendix 1 will be amended to include reference to the additional stakeholders highlighted
3.7.2	Suggested rewording of parts of Appendix 2 of the draft masterplan	Agreed	The suggested re-wording of part of Appendix 2 will be actioned, and consideration given to including the information within Appendix 2 earlier in the main masterplan document
3.7.3	That Appendix 2, in particular the section of Sustainable Land Management, does not fully reflect the full range of view expressed at the public workshops in Feb-April 2012. The same could be said for the Strategic Outcomes.	Disagreed. Appendix 2, Sustainable Land Management is intended as a summary of the key issues that emerged during the public workshops. It does reference the view that livestock could be removed from some areas to see how the landscape would change. Overall, the Strategic Outcomes have been informed by the public engagement workshops and the views of statutory bodies and other stakeholders. Where appropriate, these will be revised before the plan is finalised (as described in Sections 3.1-3.5 above).	None proposed

3.7.4	Suggested additions to the 'Glossary of Terms'	Agreed	The suggested additions to the Glossary of Terms will be added
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3.8 Draft masterplan maps

Draft masterplan maps			
Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.8.1	Suggested additional map showing public transport routes and stops	Thank you for this suggestion. It is not the role of the Sheffield Moors masterplan to provide detailed maps of the public transport network. However, a map that shows the current recreational infrastructure of the Sheffield Moors and nearby transport hubs will be added to the masterplan	Include an additional map indicating the current recreational infrastructure and transport hubs
3.8.2	Various suggested additions, improvements and clarifications to a number of the draft masterplan maps	Thank you for these suggested additions and improvements, and detailed clarifications. These will be dealt with on a map by map basis as appropriate	To be incorporated on a map by map basis as appropriate

3.9 Draft masterplan structure

Draft masterplan structure			
Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.9.1	Suggestion that the Introduction to the masterplan better recognises the importance of the Sheffield Moors to the people of Sheffield, as well as how its role – from private to public land - has evolved over time	Agreed that the importance of the Sheffield Moors to the people of Sheffield should be more greatly emphasised	Greater emphasis on the historic links between the people of Sheffield, including the changing use and access rights to this landscape, will be included in the masterplan
3.9.2	Suggestion that the 'What Makes the Sheffield Moors so important' section be expanded to include more of the non-statutory values, especially those associated with access and recreation	Thank you for your suggestion. Consideration to expand this section in the way suggested will be given when the plan is being finalised	To consider expanding the section titled 'What Makes the Sheffield Moors so Important' to include more on the non-statutory values and importance of the area
3.9.3	Correct spelling on Sandford Principle required	Thank you. This correction will be made	Correct the spelling of the Sandford Principle
3.9.4	Suggestion that the titles of the section called 'Why do this' be changed to 'What are we doing this for?'	The SMP Steering Group will consider this suggestion	The proposed re-wording will be considered
3.9.5	Suggestion that the titles of the Strategic Outcomes be added to the Key Actions table to improve understanding	Agreed	To include the titles of the Strategic Outcomes in the Key Actions table
3.9.6	Can the 'key actions' table be presented as 'landscape'?	Agreed.	To present the 'Key Actions' table in landscape view

3.9.7	Suggestion that references are included at the bottom of each relevant page rather than the end of each chapter	Thank you for your suggestion. It has been decided to include all references in the Appendices, so they are grouped together in one place.	All references to be included in the Appendices
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3.10 Any other comments

Any other comments			
Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.10.1	Support for the draft masterplan	Thank you	None proposed
3.10.2	That the development of the plan and the consultation are a missed opportunity, and that the process has been led by the organisations within the Sheffield Moors Partnership rather than the public	<p>The SMP has facilitated a variety of mechanisms to involve stakeholders in developing the draft masterplan, for example the 'Ideas gathering workshops held in February to April 2012, as well as a consultation questionnaire in autumn 2012, complimented by 15 'roadshows' in the landscape to help in reaching a wide range of people who come to enjoy the Sheffield Moors.</p> <p>At the same time, management of the Sheffield Moors is also informed by the statutory protection and other designations that affect the landscape, such as National Park status.</p> <p>Wherever possible, the SMP has taken on board the views and suggestions of stakeholders, and where this has not been possible, this has explained through this document.</p> <p>The SMP will continue to engage with stakeholders as the masterplan moves to implementation</p>	None proposed

Any other comments

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.10.3	That the language used within the masterplan is misleading and woolly	The SMP is happy to look at the text of the draft masterplan and wherever possible make it more 'plain english', and removing any unnecessary jargon	To make the final version of the masterplan 'plain English' wherever possible
3.10.4	That the plan should make explicit reference to the Natural England Dark Peak National Character Area.	Agreed.	To amend the masterplan, so that the Natural England Dark Peak National Character Area will be explicitly referenced
3.10.5	That there has not been enough done to raise awareness of the masterplan proposals to tenants and private landowners in the Redmires and Brown Edge area	The SMP worked hard to promote the masterplanning process as widely as possible through a variety of means but we recognise that not everyone will have been reached. At the same time, the masterplan is a strategic document, and very much sets out a vision for the future of the area. Any proposals that affect land management will be subject to stakeholder engagement and consultation as more detailed planning starts to take shape.	As stated in relation to Key Issue 3.2.16, the text of the masterplan will be strengthened to emphasise the need for further stakeholder engagement and consultation (including tenants) in relevant proposals, such as changes to the public rights of way network
3.10.6	That the public have had little opportunity to question partners on the masterplan, and that the consultation was poorly promoted	The consultation was promoted through a wide variety of means including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over a 100 posters in and around the Sheffield Moors, nearby villages, and the City of Sheffield Press coverage in local press A dedicated website Through the 'roadshows' held in September and October 2012, which 	None proposed

Any other comments			
Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.10.7	Questioning whether stakeholders opinions will be fully taken into account in future decision making	<p>reached nearly 700 people</p> <p>At each stage of the process of developing the masterplan, the partners have been happy to answer questions, either verbally and/or in writing.</p> <p>The SMP has facilitated a variety of mechanisms to involve stakeholders in developing the draft masterplan, for example the 'Ideas gathering workshops held in February to April 2012'.</p> <p>At the same time, management of the Sheffield Moors is also informed by the statutory protection and other designations that affect the landscape, such as National Park status.</p> <p>Wherever possible, the SMP has taken on board the views and suggestions of stakeholders, and where this has not been possible, this has explained through this document.</p> <p>The SMP will continue to engage with stakeholders as the masterplan moves to implementation</p>	None proposed

Any other comments

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.10.8	That the masterplan will inhibit the freedom of user groups 'to go their own way'	<p>The Sheffield Moors masterplan sets out a long-term vision for the area, and a range of proposed 'key actions' to help deliver that vision over the next 15 years. The SMP would be very happy to hear from groups who want to get more involved in helping to deliver that vision or who have other questions about how the area is managed, etc.</p> <p>Ultimately, visitors and users groups have a range of rights of access to the Sheffield Moors, for example under the CROW Act 2000. At the same time, recreational and other activities should be enjoyed in ways that do not conflict with the various conservation interests and other special importance of what is a protected and designated landscape.</p>	None proposed
3.10.9	What can be done to ensure the Masterplan remains accountable to the public?	<p>The masterplan was developed by the Sheffield Moors Partnership following public and other engagement workshops.</p> <p>The delivery of the masterplan will be monitored through the SMP Steering Group, and the progress of the masterplan will be fully reviewed every five years against planned delivery, with the involvement and input of stakeholders.</p> <p>Both Sheffield City Council and the Peak</p>	None proposed

Any other comments

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
		<p>District National Park Authority are local authorities, and Officers are ultimately accountable to their Executive Management Teams, and their elected Members, who in turn are accountable to their local communities. The National Trust is a charity, governed by its Council and Trustees, who are accountable to the Trust's membership. Sheffield Wildlife Trust is a charity governed by its Board of Trustees, and accountable to its membership. The RSPB is also a charity. Its governing body is the RSPB Council, whose members are elected by the RSPB membership each year. Natural England is the government's advisor on the natural environment. NE is accountable to Government, who in turn are accountable to the electorate. In addition, there are a variety of existing forums covering parts of the Sheffield Moors – such as the Stanage Forum (led by the Peak District National Park Authority), the Blacka Moor Reserve Advisory Group (led by Sheffield Wildlife Trust), and the Eastern Moors Stakeholder Forum (led by the Eastern Moors Partnership) - which provide an opportunity for groups representing access, wildlife and cultural heritage interests, to influence and input into site management etc.</p>	

Any other comments

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.10.10	Concern about whether consultation exercises will have reached a fair representation of the different interest groups and people who visit the Sheffield Moors	<p>The SMP have engaged with the community in a variety of means – including through public workshops, ‘roadshows’ in the landscape, and a web-based consultation questionnaire – meeting people with a wide variety of perspectives about the Sheffield Moors. The SMP have also worked hard to contact the wide range of groups that represent wildlife, geological, access and recreation, and archaeological interests in the Sheffield Moors, and this is reflected in the breadth of organisations that have responded to the consultation.</p> <p>At the same time, we recognise that we will only have engaged a proportion of those that visit and enjoy the Sheffield Moors.</p> <p>As such, going forward one of the Strategic Outcomes of the masterplan is that ‘People and community involvement is at the heart of all activities’. As this implies, the SMP will continue to engage and consult with stakeholders as individual key actions within the masterplan start to be worked up and implementation begins.</p>	None proposed
3.10.11	Why isn't Moors for the Future one of the Sheffield Moors partners?	The Moors for the Future Partnership (MFFP) is a partnership organisation consisting of the following project partners: Peak District National	None proposed

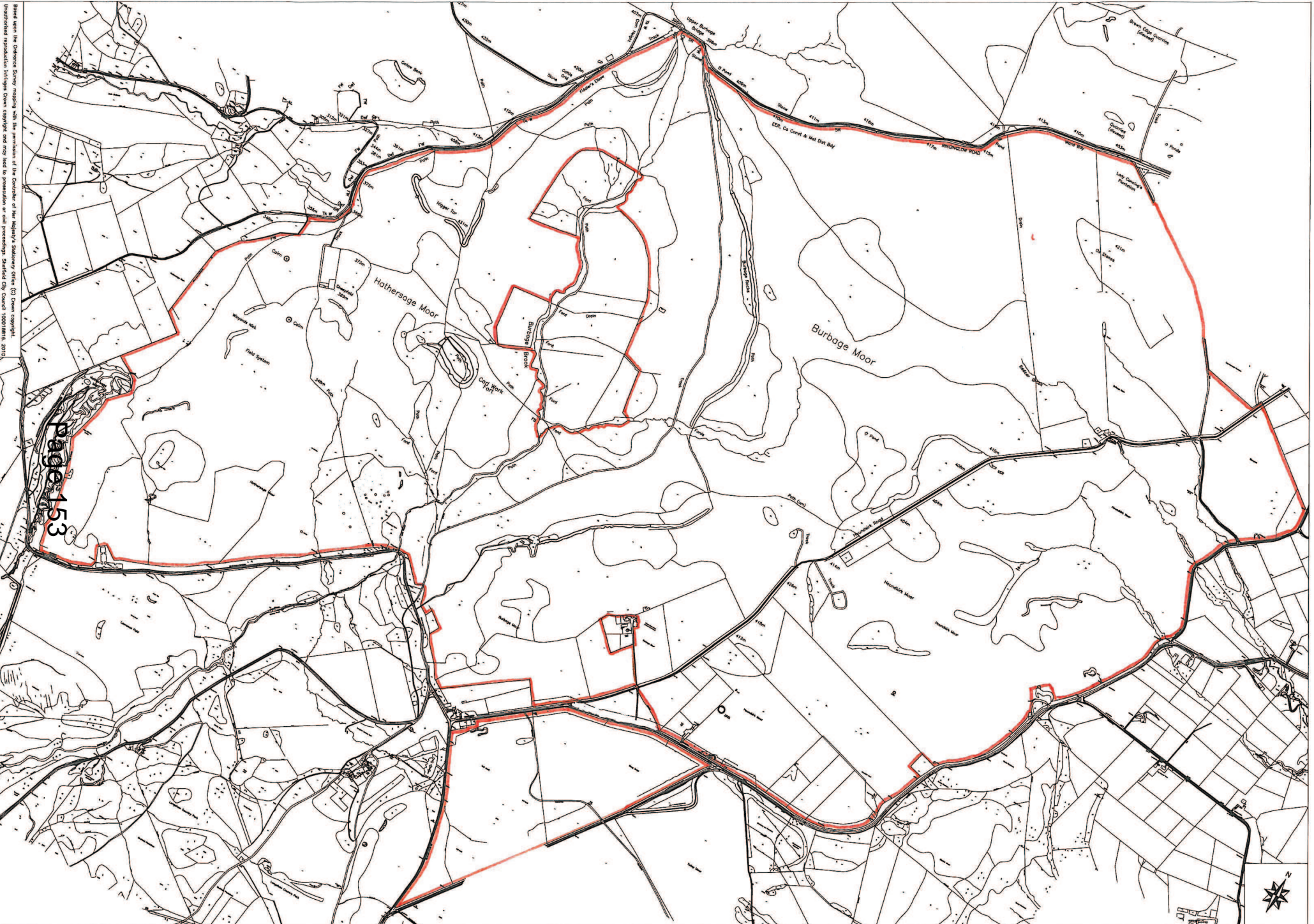
Any other comments		
Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response
		<p>Park Authority, National Trust, Natural England, United Utilities, Severn Trent Water, Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, Derbyshire County Council and RSPB.</p> <p>Its primary aims are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise awareness of why the moors are valuable and to encourage responsible use and care of the landscape • To restore and conserve important recreational and natural moorland resources • To develop expertise on how to protect and manage the moors sustainably <p>Whilst the masterplan for the Sheffield Moors has been informed in part by the lessons learnt from the major moorland restoration work undertaken through the MFFP, the MFFP is not set up as a land manager as such, and has no legal interest in the land within the Sheffield Moors.</p>
		Changes required to the masterplan

Any other comments			
Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.10.12	Suggested greater use of on-line methods of communication such as a joint website	At present the SMP has developed a dedicated webpage at: www.sheffieldmoors.co.uk as a focus for information in relation to the masterplan. This also has links to each of the partners websites, where more detailed information can be found on specific areas within the Sheffield Moors. In time, the partners may decide to use the Sheffield Moors website to directly promote the activities and events of all the partners, but at present the approach outlined above will be followed.	None proposed at present.
3.10.13	Concern that there may be a general lack of awareness and training of staff who are involved in the management of the Sheffield Moors	Each of the partners within the SMP takes its responsibility for managing what is a heavily designated and protected landscape seriously, striving to employ staff with the appropriate skills, knowledge and experience. Where appropriate, this is complemented by training and other personal development to maintain and where appropriate maintain their competency.	None proposed
3.10.14	Why is the area referred to as the 'Sheffield' Moors when a large part of them lie in Derbyshire?	The name 'Sheffield Moors' comes from a recognition that many of the visitors that come to enjoy the moors are from the Sheffield area, and linked to this, the very close proximity of the landscape to what is England's fourth largest City.	None proposed

Any other comments

Reference Number	Summary of key issue from the comments	SMP Response	Changes required to the masterplan
3.10.15	Is the Sheffield Moors a campaign?	<p>At the same, the SMP fully recognise the importance of the moors to the people of Derbyshire and visitors from further afield.</p> <p>No. The Sheffield Moors is way of looking at the various moorlands as a single landscape, that encourages the various land managers and others with a interest to deliver a more co-ordinated and joined up approach to their management and future that maximises their public benefits</p>	None proposed
D.10.16	That the SMP is another layer of bureaucracy	<p>Not agreed. The SMP helps to facilitate a joined up approach to the care and management of the Sheffield Moors as a whole, but the responsibility for the management of each individual 'site', for example Longshaw, remains with the landowner/land manager. In the case of Longshaw, this is the National Trust.</p> <p>The SMP has been deliberately developed with minimal bureaucracy, and by working more closely the partners can secure additional benefits such as shared best practice, resolving shared issues together, and securing additional resources, for example, the Dark Peak Nature Improvement Area programme. This programme has attracted £400k for the Sheffield Moors to help resource habitat and access improvements over the next two years.</p>	None proposed

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SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL Cabinet Report

Report of: Executive Director, Communities

Date: 17th July 2013

Subject: Proposal for a new approach to engaging and involving local communities

Author of Report: Vince Roberts, 0114 273 4486

Summary:

This paper seeks to reshape the Council's current local partnership arrangements and community engagement work that goes on in our *geographic communities*.

It proposes the Council:

- take a **Ward based** approach where Ward Councillors are supported to take the lead for engaging with the communities they serve;
 - establishing a **Ward Pot of £300,000**;
 - establishing **seven Local Area Partnerships**, one for each Area of four Wards, chaired by a lead Elected Member selected by Full Council with an appropriate Special Members Allowance.
-

Reasons for Recommendations:

The proposed model is recommended on the basis that it:

- targets support to communities where engagement and involvement is most needed and where capacity for self-support may be limited;

- develops the community leadership role of councillors in working with communities to support their interests;
- makes the ward and neighbourhood the focus of most activity rather than the much larger former Community Assembly area/meetings which few residents identified with, while acknowledging that some partnership working is required at a wider area level;
- would enable the Ward Pot arrangements to be up and running before the summer to ensure that the small investments that make a big difference can enhance provision during the summer holidays. These proposals would establish the Ward Pot guidance and decision making process as soon as possible;
- has taken into account the consultation and equalities impact assessment;
- is within the budget set by the Council.

Recommendations:

Cabinet is recommended to agree the proposals set out in this report and in particular:-

- (a) to agree the creation of a Ward Pot Budget of £300,000 to be allocated between the City's 28 electoral wards as described in paragraph 3.3;
- (b) to note that the appointment of the Lead Ward Member for each ward and their resulting appointments to sit on an appropriate Local Area Partnership, will be matters for the Full Council to determine, and that the Council has now appointed the 7 Local Area Partnership Chairs;
- (c) to recommend to the Council that, in view of the role profile attached to the report now submitted, it confirms that the role of Local Area Partnership Chair be established with a Special Responsibility Allowance included in the new Band C (old Band B2) of Schedule 1 to its Members' Allowances Scheme, and that the payment of this allowance be backdated to 16th May 2013 in recognition that the Chairs have been operating in shadow form since that date, helping to lay the foundations for the new ways of locality working;
- (d) to request the Chief Executive:-
 - (i) to establish a pool of 14 senior officers and allocate them to an area/s to support the work of the elected ward members and the work of each Local Area Partnership;
- (e) to authorise the Director of Community Services:-
 - (i) to determine how the Ward Pot Budget for each ward is spent, subject to the proviso that this authority must be exercised in close consultation with all the elected Members for the ward concerned with a view to wherever possible achieving consensus over the use of funds, and to determine the terms on which such expenditure is incurred including authorising the completion of any related

funding agreement or other legal documentation, subject to compliance with Contracts Standing Orders and Financial Regulations;

- (ii) to determine the composition of and settle the terms of reference and rules of procedure for the Local Area Partnerships, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Communities and Inclusion;
 - (iii) to agree the detailed arrangements for the Local Area Team, subject to Council policies and procedures and due consideration of the outcome of any related consultations, and provided the arrangements are within the maximum available initial budget;
- (f) to request the Chief Executive to make appropriate arrangements, in consultation with the Chair of the Scrutiny Management Committee and the Chair of the LAP Chairs' group [or whatever it's called], to facilitate the consideration of issues of local concern through the Council's scrutiny arrangements.

Background Papers: Consultation Materials
Equality Impact Assessment

Category of Report: OPEN

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial Implications
YES Cleared by: Andrea Nix
Legal Implications
YES Cleared by: Andrew Bullock
Equality of Opportunity Implications
YES Cleared by: Phil Reid
Tackling Health Inequalities Implications
YES
Human rights Implications
NO:
Environmental and Sustainability implications
YES
Economic impact
YES
Community safety implications
YES
Human resources implications
YES
Property implications
NO
Area(s) affected
ALL
Relevant Cabinet Portfolio Leader
Cllr Mazher Iqbal, Cabinet Member for Communities & Inclusion
Relevant Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee if decision called in
Safer & Stronger Communities Scrutiny Committee
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
NO
Press release
NO

Proposal for a new approach to engaging and involving communities

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This paper seeks to reshape the Council's current local partnership arrangements and community engagement work with our *geographic communities*. These replace the previous Community Assembly arrangements.
- 1.2. The proposals contained within this paper have come about following extensive work by the *Members' Voice and Influence Task and Finish Group* and the consultation with the public that was undertaken between the 16th and 28th January 2013. A further consultation on the detailed proposals took place between 23rd April and 3rd June 2013.
- 1.3. Further work is being undertaken to reshape how, as a Council, we engage with communities of *interest* (such as those with a common interest who want to come together on a city wide basis, for instance tenants or environmental groups) and *identity* (e.g. older people, or people with disabilities).
- 1.4. The report makes proposals for how the Council could support and facilitate our work with geographic communities work more efficiently within the overall budget set by the Council, and provides a structure for the expansion of support at a later date if more resources become available. In developing proposals we want to support communities to become *stronger* and more *resilient* – more able to help themselves, gain influence, and deal with what the world throws at them.

As a result of unprecedented Government cut-backs, the Council is facing extreme pressures on increasingly limited budgets. Over the past two years the Council has received heavy cuts to its funding from Government, and has had to find savings of around £140 million. Over the last two years the Council has found these savings whilst avoiding significant impact on visible frontline services.

This year the Council had to find a further £50 million of savings, with more cuts in the following years. Efficiency savings will not be sufficient and the Council consequently has to reduce the budgets of many frontline services.

Within these constraints, the Council's approach is to protect where possible those services provided for the most vulnerable people in our community and to examine where they spend on discretionary provision.

- 1.5. Our aims are to ensure we reinvest the remaining resources we have in the most efficient and effective ways. This means fundamentally redesigning our approach by:
 - Targeting support to communities where engagement and involvement is most needed and where capacity for self-support may be limited;
 - Developing the community leadership role of Councillors in working with communities to support their interests;

- Making the ward and neighbourhood the focus of most activity rather than the much larger former Community Assembly area/meetings which few residents identified with while acknowledging that some partnership working is required at a wider area level.

1.6. It is clear that, with the scale of reductions proposed, we will not be able to resource the breadth of locality working and associated governance arrangements across the city to former levels and support communities through grant funding to anything like the current provision. The proposals in this report provide a solid basic framework that is affordable within the budget set by Council and can be used as the foundation of locality work, which can be enhanced at a later date if required.

1.7. Our proposals are summarised in section 2. Greater details are provided in sections 3-7 and further work will be undertaken to further develop the proposals.

1.8. A new approach requires the development of new community planning mechanisms, new ways of undertaking community scrutiny and creative ways of involving local people, including use of social media and on line approaches. The resources available will have to:

- be targeted towards enabling communities to help themselves;
- be prioritised to areas of greatest need and tension;
- foster good relations, reduce barriers to involvement and enable inclusive communities;
- support and develop new ways of engagement; and
- support Councillors to lead in their local area.

1.9 The proposals have been developed in line with the Council's values and priorities in our corporate plan, Standing up for Sheffield, including our commitment to fairness; enabling individuals and communities; and working better together. We have been particularly mindful of the work of the Fairness Commission, and have used the Fairness Framework developed by the Commission to guide our thinking during the development of these proposals.

They particularly recognise the Commission's priority to tackle and ameliorate those inequalities that cause the greatest damage to the life-chance and wellbeing of some Sheffield communities and individual citizens. Those in greatest need should take priority.

The proposals will also help to contribute to the Council's outcomes of making everywhere a great place to live, and tackling poverty and increasing social justice.

2. Proposal Summary:

Outlined below are the key elements of the new operating model.

- 2.1 Setting up a **ward based** approach where Ward Councillors are supported to take the lead for engaging with the communities they serve. To support the administrative and decision making processes, a **Lead Ward Member** will need to be appointed for each Ward who will be the first point of contact for communication and also represent the Ward on the **Local Area Partnership** (see 2.4 below). It is proposed that there will be a senior officer of the Council available to support the work of the Ward Councillors, covering between one and three Wards, depending on need with fourteen in total. Administrative support will be provided by the **Local Area Partnership Team**.
- 2.2 Establishing a **ward based discretionary budget of £300,000, called the Ward Pot**. This will be allocated at £2,000 per ward (£56,000 in total) plus £244,000 to be distributed by IMD. (Ecclesall approx. £3,570 and Manor Castle £19,664). Ward Councillors, working together and with the allocated senior officer will develop a '**Ward Plan**' consisting of a small number of priorities to inform spending decisions. These funds will then be allocated with regard to the ward priorities.
- 2.3 Recognising the move away from Community Assemblies as part of the City Council's formal governance structures. The former **Community Assembly geographical boundaries will continue** to support partnership working and service delivery by the Council and partners. These will be called the North Area, North East Area, East Area, South East Area, South Area, South West Area and the Central Area.
- 2.4 Establishing **Local Area Partnerships** for each of the Areas chaired by a lead Elected Member with an appropriate Special Member's Allowance called the **Local Area Partnership Chair**. The Local Area Partnerships will have a membership appropriate to the priority issues identified for each area. Each Local Area Partnership will be chaired by an Elected Member agreed at Full Council and include a **Lead Ward Member** from each of the remaining three wards. At a minimum, membership will include representatives from the public sector, local VCF sector, private sector and others as appropriate. Support will be provided by the Local Area Partnership Team and in addition there will be a Lead Council Officer. The LAPs will be responsible for establishing an area plan taking account of the priorities identified by the Ward Members (three per Ward.)
- 2.5 The arrangements will be supported by the centrally managed, flexible **Local Area Team** of officers at an initial cost of £400k. There will be a named officer for each area who will be primarily responsible for supporting the Member led Local Area Partnership which will be underpinned by the Ward based arrangements and priorities. Administrative support will be provided by the Local Area Team for the Ward based structures.
- 2.6 It is recognised that from time to time there will be issues arising at Ward level that will require additional resourcing and attention by the Council and partners. In such circumstances it will be for the Local Area Partnership through the Lead Council Officer and Local Area Partnership Chair to raise the issue with the Director of Community Services and the relevant Cabinet Member. Following consultation with the Corporate Management Team and discussion with appropriate services, additional resourcing may be made available as required, but this would need to be found within the Council's approved budget and be approved in accordance with the Council's usual governance arrangements. It is also proposed that there be a **Local Area**

Partnership Chairs Group, chaired by the relevant Cabinet Member with membership of the Chairs of the Local Area Partnerships.

- 2.7 Cabinet in the Community will continue on a rolling basis around the City and will be held in a Ward, but with an invitation to attend being extended specifically to residents and businesses in neighbouring Wards with meetings being generally open to members of the public.

Outlined below is additional detail in relation to each area identified above.

3 Locality Working – replacement of Community Assemblies

3.1 The Ward Structure:

It is proposed that we recognise what works for communities and move to a flexible, rolling programme of Ward based events that focus on the big issues in different communities and provide an opportunity for the community to engage with their Ward members and scrutinise local services. The previous approach to formal Community Assembly meetings did not attract or engage many local people. Key features of the proposals will include less bureaucratic meetings, more opportunities for local people to discuss and engage with local councillors, and more consistent links with other local events such as Police and Communities Together (PACT) and Neighbourhood Action Group (NAG) meetings, etc. These events will be led by Ward Councillors with administrative support offered by the Local Area Team.

- 3.2 Under a Ward based approach, we propose that as a minimum, once a year communities and local partners get together to develop ward based Ward Plans, agreeing 3 key priorities for their area. Local Councillors will lead in these events, with some administrative support from the Local Area Team and engagement by the Lead Council Officer. Depending on the type of key priorities and actions required these could be supplemented by additional Councillor-led ward based events and meetings. Where issues and activity require, local Councillors could initiate events crossing ward boundaries, to link in with the Local Area Partnerships and events.
- 3.3 The proposed delivery model will focus on the work of Ward Councillors at a Ward Level. A Lead Ward Councillor will be selected who will act as the key point of contact for the new structure and represent the Ward Councillors on the Local Area Partnership.
- 3.4 Each Ward will be presented with a periodic Ward profile that can be used, alongside the knowledge of the Ward Councillors and their engagement with their community, to establish a small number of priorities that will form the basis of a plan and for periodically reporting on progress. A template for the production of the plan will be provided to ensure a level of consistency across the 28 wards.

The Plan will be the evidence base for decisions around the Ward Pot and will also be fed into the Local Area Partnership so issues common across Wards can be taken forward in their planning process.

Each Ward will have access to a Lead Council Officer (total of 14 taken from the Council's Senior Management Team) who can provide advice and support on developing a plan and also act as the first point of contact for Ward Councillors if existing channels of communication with the Council are problematic.

Ward Councillors will also be given an information pack of key contacts within the Council so they know who to raise Ward issues with and to raise questions or concerns.

They will receive regular eBriefs and training to ensure they have access to up-to date information about services and the City which they may find useful in terms of leading their Communities.

Administrative support and resources will be available to enable them to hold up-to four events/meetings a year at which they may wish to engage with their local communities, invite services to discuss delivery issues or undertake walk-about. (This list is in no way exhaustive: Ward members will have other formats which they wish to work with.)

3.5 Ward Pot

There will be a budget allocation for each Ward to help the delivery of identified Ward Priorities. This will be a light touch grant programme, but Council Standing Orders will be followed. Beneficiaries could be eligible groups, organisations or public sector services. Ward funds could be used to fund Council activity that would not otherwise be undertaken.

- 3.6 Each Ward would be allocated a minimum amount of £2,000 (equivalent to £56,000 across all 28 wards). A further £244,000 will be distributed according to need across the City.

The needs based element of the allocation to each ward will be decided using the National **Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)**. IMD shows comparative level of multiple deprivations across England at a small area level and links to the findings of the Fairness Commission.

It will also be possible for Members to use the ward budgets to join forces with other wards (i.e. on joint projects) or to match fund other local programmes (e.g. Community First).

This is in line with the first point of the Fairness Framework produced by the city's Fairness Commission's report, namely:

The first priority is for the city to tackle and ameliorate those inequalities that cause the greatest damage to the life-chance and wellbeing of some Sheffield communities and individual citizens. Those in greatest need should take priority.

- 3.7 It is proposed that decisions about expenditure of Ward based budgets are delegated to the Director of Community Service, with the proviso that this authority must be

exercised in close consultation with all the Ward Members, and with a view to achieving, where possible, consensus over the use of funds.

There will be no additional cost of administering the Ward Pot, which will be done within existing resources.

Outlined below is the proposed allocation for each Ward.

Discretionary Budget:		£300,000	
Apportioned by IMD with minimum allocation			
	Minimum Allocation		£2,000
Ward	Minimum Allocation	IMD Allocation	Total Allocation
Arbourthorne	£2,000	£15,032	£17,032
Beauchief and Greenhill	£2,000	£9,925	£11,925
Beighton	£2,000	£5,901	£7,901
Birley	£2,000	£8,723	£10,723
Broomhill	£2,000	£4,674	£6,674
Burngreave	£2,000	£15,359	£17,359
Central	£2,000	£10,611	£12,611
Crookes	£2,000	£2,499	£4,499
Darnall	£2,000	£12,903	£14,903
Dore and Totley	£2,000	£2,274	£4,274
East Ecclesfield	£2,000	£6,796	£8,796
Ecclesall	£2,000	£1,570	£3,570
Firth Park	£2,000	£17,394	£19,394
Fulwood	£2,000	£1,992	£3,992
Gleadless Valley	£2,000	£12,638	£14,638
Graves Park	£2,000	£4,486	£6,486
Hillsborough	£2,000	£6,494	£8,494
Manor Castle	£2,000	£17,664	£19,664
Mosborough	£2,000	£7,127	£9,127
Nether Edge	£2,000	£4,895	£6,895
Richmond	£2,000	£11,200	£13,200
Shiregreen and Brightside	£2,000	£13,334	£15,334
Southey	£2,000	£15,314	£17,314
Stannington	£2,000	£5,048	£7,048
Stocksbridge and Upper Don	£2,000	£6,094	£8,094
Walkley	£2,000	£8,655	£10,655
West Ecclesfield	£2,000	£6,165	£8,165
Woodhouse	£2,000	£9,234	£11,234
Total	£56,000	£244,000	£300,000

3.8 Local Area Partnerships

Though the proposal is that the focus of the new locality arrangements will be at ward level, there are some advantages in retaining the current seven geographical areas of the city as operational entities. This will be reviewed, but in the first instance it is

proposed to retain current boundaries and to call them simply 'Areas' This will prevent disruption to other agencies who have focused their work around the seven Community Assembly areas, and also ensure there are no unnecessary administrative costs in changing boundaries,'.

The Local Government Boundary Review for Sheffield to be completed by March 2015 will lead to changes to ward boundaries, and wider organisational boundaries, and therefore the boundaries of the Local Area Partnerships will be reviewed at this point.

- 3.9 Partnership working will remain an integral feature of the new arrangements and it is proposed that good practice from the existing partner panels is continued. This will involve creating seven Local Area Partnerships (one for each area), with active involvement from local and city organisations, businesses and the voluntary sector.

These will be different to the former Partner Panels as they will be led by Councillors and will focus on becoming structures as much owned by partners as the Council. We will be working with the Sheffield Executive Board to develop the approach further.

It is envisaged that these Local Area Partnerships will operate as the key arena in which Councillors, in partnership with the community, can take forward actions to address the area's priorities and also act as the place where local services and issues can be scrutinised. The particular partners who will sit on the Local Area Partnerships will be determined locally, in line with the needs of different parts of the city.

- 3.10 To ensure that the Local Area Partnerships are informed by and respond to the needs of local communities, they will be chaired by an elected member from the area selected by Full Council and will have representation from one elected member (the lead Ward Member) from each of the other three wards in that area. Together they will be responsible for producing an Area Plan that will be informed by the priorities identified within the Ward Plans. They will be supported by Senior Officers from across the Partnership, and an officer from the Local Area Team.

The role profile for the role of Local Area Partnership Chair is attached at Appendix A.

4. The Local Area Team (LAT)

- 4.1 The proposed staffing arrangements are affordable within the budget agreed by Full Council in March 2013. It is possible to grow or shrink the proposals, dependent upon future affordability.
- 4.2 It is proposed that a team of around 11 FTE officers is created to support as a priority, the Local Area Partnerships and priority issues and activity in the area. It is also envisaged that the team will support ward councillors by helping them arrange their Ward meetings/events. The level of practical support will depend upon the resources available, but in the first instance will focus on basic administrative functions. The team's main priority will be to support ward Councillors in dealing with pressing local issues – e.g. escalating community tensions, friction relating to a development, after-effects of serious incidents, development opportunities etc.
- 4.3 The team will maintain officer links with different geographical localities of the city, although its work will focus primarily on supporting the Local Area Partnership

arrangements. Areas where our strategic and operational intelligence suggests tensions are high, or where there is major change or cause for concern (e.g. when flagged through community tension monitoring for example) will also receive some additional support.

- 4.4 A key feature of the move to a Ward based model will be increased engagement of senior Council officers (to be called the Lead Council Officer) to build strong relationships with influential local partners, and facilitate partnership working as required.
- 4.5 In addition to the Local Area Team, it is proposed that there will be 14 such senior Council Officers . They will not be a new, dedicated resource and, instead will need to manage the role as part of their normal day to day job. The number of wards a Lead Council Officer is linked to will depend on the geography, size and complexity of the issues faced by that part of that city.
- 4.6 The Lead Council Officer's role will firstly be to help local Councillors and communities plan and prioritise for their area, and to assist the Local Area Partnerships in seeking active engagement and leadership from partner agencies locally. Secondly, they will respond to crises in the neighbourhood, galvanising services and agencies to help resolve issues. This role has been built into the new Director/Heads of Service job descriptions created as part of the senior management review. It is expected that this will be for 2 wards on average, but ranging between 1 and 3 wards (depending on the level of challenge in the areas covered). The role of the Lead Council Officer would be to deal with local issues by exception, galvanizing support from other officers.
- 4.7 The detailed working arrangements for the Local Area Partnership and the Lead Council Officer are still under development and it is proposed that they be finalised by the Director of Community Services in consultation with the Lead Cabinet Member.

5. Cabinet in the Community:

- 5.1 In order to maintain a direct link with key decision makers, 'Cabinet in the Community' is proposed to be retained as a regular feature, giving the opportunity for local people and agencies to raise local issues with the Council's Cabinet Team. It is expected that the Local Area Team would take account of the issues being raised through these routes when determining how best to prioritise their activity

6. Support to Ward Councillors

- 6.1 It is recognised that this new way of working will place additional responsibilities and demands on the individual ward Councillors. To support the transitional arrangements, Councillors will be given clear support and guidance on how the new arrangements may operate and encourage innovative approaches to the role.
- 6.2 In addition to the induction programme, all Members will be supported by:
 - New guidance on the ward arrangements including organising community events and running meetings; promoting local engagement and communications; the new funding arrangements; and expectations on services in responding to Ward plans.

- Annually updated ward information packs covering profiles of each ward, key issues and strategic developments, and information on key service providers, external partners and Voluntary, Community and Faith organisations and forums operating in each ward.
- Direct engagement in consultation activity on specific service development activity directly impacting on their areas and notification of strategic plans and proposals affecting adjoining wards that Members may wish to discuss locally
- Publication of the schedule of ward events to discuss local issues and agree local priorities, as part of overall approaches designed to get closer and listen to communities, and strengthen the role of Elected Members as community leaders
- Councillors to be supported to use social media effectively to help them in their role as community leaders, and to aid communication and engagement with their communities and stakeholders.

7. Escalating Ward Issues:

- 7.1 It is proposed that the existing Community Assembly Chairs' Group is maintained. This will be chaired by the relevant Cabinet Member. Membership will include the chair of each Local Area Partnership and officers from the Local Area Team. This body will not hold any formal decision making powers. Lead Council Officers will also be invited to attend at the request of the chair.
- 7.2 It is recognised that from time to time there will be a need for ward councillors to escalate issues that require additional resources or a corporate response. In the first instance issues should be raised with the relevant member of the Local Area Team, Lead Council Officer and Local Area Partnership Chair. Ultimately it may be for the Cabinet Member for Communities and Inclusion to decide on the best course of action, but as a guide:
- Issues that are Area (rather than Ward) specific should be raised at the Local Area Partnership via the Lead Ward Councillor.
 - Issues of service delivery should be raised with the relevant Head of Service.
 - Issues of policy should be raised with the relevant Cabinet Member in accordance with the Leader's Scheme of Delegation.
 - Issues that are complex or require a 'whole Council' response should go to the Director of Community Services and the Cabinet Member for Communities and Inclusion for consideration of how best to proceed, within the Council's governance arrangements.
- 7.3 Arrangements will be developed to ensure that issues of local concern influence the work programme of the Council's scrutiny arrangements.
- 7.4 It is recognised that with reduced resourcing some of the Councillor requests that were historically addressed by staff within Locality Management (particularly around case work, service requests/enquiries, meeting arranging) can no longer be provided at the

same level. However, as with any transitional arrangement, expectations will need to be managed and priorities assessed. This will be an on-going process and discussion and will primarily take place through the Local Area Chairs' Group, to ensure consistency across the City.

8. Consultation

- 8.1 The Council has undertaken a 6 week consultation on these proposals. This has included public meetings in each of the seven areas, full information on the Council's website, an on-line survey, and an all-day summary event held at St Mary's Community Centre. The consultation closed on 3rd June 2013.
- 8.2 The consultation has told us that there were a range of views about the best way forward. However the largest number of respondents (90) thought the proposals were a reasonable way forward given the budget available (some with a few reservations). 69 responses were undecided or unspecified and 51 did not agree.

The majority of responses (109) were undecided or unspecified about whether the proposals took account of the varying needs of Sheffield's residents. 60 responses did not agree and 40 responses agreed.

A range of ideas and suggestions were received as part of the consultation.

- 8.3 The full consultation report is attached at Appendix B.

9. Financial Implications

- 9.1 The proposals are designed to meet the budget agreed by Full Council in March 2013, while providing ward members and communities with the support they need.
- 9.2 This represents a reduction from £2.6m in 2011/12 to £580k in 2012/13, which forms part of the Council's response to the need to reduce spending by £50m over the year.
- 9.3 The proposals in this report increase the budget for Local Area Partnership arrangements from £580k to £700k, increasing the number of officers from 6.5 to 9.5. This has been achieved by transferring in extra resources from the Cohesion, Migration and Safety Team. All resources are included in the Council's base budget for 2013/14.

10. HR Implications

- 10.1 The reduction in staffing will be managed within the Council's HR processes and procedures. Where possible, mitigation against redundancy will be put in place.

11. Legal Implications

- 11.1 The proposed arrangements set out in this report are designed to comply with the law relating to the delegation of powers to Members and Officers.
- 11.2 This report proposes that the Director of Community Services be given delegated power to allocate the ward fund. At this stage it is not known exactly how these funds will be applied. Therefore, the legal implications which arise from specific proposals will have

to be addressed when specific proposals are formulated, in consultation with officers in Legal Services.

- 11.3 However, it is likely that in implementing the proposals reliance will be placed on the 'general power of competence' (the 'GPC') conferred on the Council by Section 1(1), Localism Act 2011. Section 1(1) provides that, "A local authority has power to do anything that individuals generally may do." This is clearly a very broad power. It is not, however, carte blanche for the Council to act in any way it pleases. As one example of this, Section 2(1) provides that, "If exercise of a pre-commencement power of a local authority is subject to restrictions, those restrictions apply also to exercise of the general power so far as it is overlapped by the pre-commencement power."
- 11.4 The procurement of any goods, works or services must be undertaken in accordance with all relevant provisions of Sheffield City Council's Constitution including the Council's Contracts Standing Orders and Financial Regulations and all applicable procurement rules.
- 11.5 In exercising their discretion, the Cabinet and Officers exercising delegated powers need to be mindful of the Public Sector Equality Duty contained in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. This is the duty to have due regard to the need to:-
- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act;
 - (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and
 - (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

This includes having due regard to the need to:-

- (a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic; and
- (b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.

Generally speaking Section 158 of the Act permits the Council to take positive action where this is a proportionate means of:-

- (a) enabling or encouraging persons who share a protected characteristic to overcome or minimise a disadvantage connected to that characteristic,
- (b) meeting the needs of persons who share a protected characteristic which are different from the needs of persons who do not share it, or
- (c) enabling or encouraging persons who share a protected characteristic to participate in an activity in which participation by persons sharing that characteristic is disproportionately low.

The protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation.

12. Equality Impact

12.1 An Equality Impact Assessment was completed as part of the Council's budget process. The proposals outlined will have a range of potential equality impacts due to the reduction in funding and support to Communities in Sheffield. However, the EIA and analysis of consultation findings does not suggest that the recommendations in this report should lead to any disproportionate negative or discriminatory impact on particular groups, as long as mitigating actions identified in the EIA are implemented.

12.2 Mitigating actions identified in the initial EIA included:

- on-going monitoring of the fund and priorities will be built into the process and will include equality information;
- each ward will have a profile completed to inform decision making that provides information about the demography and needs within each area;
- the work of Assembly Team members will be assessed during the process of transition to identify functions and roles that can either cease, be transferred to another party and alternative arrangements put in place.

12.2 Numbers of responses in the consultation from different equality groups do not provide any statistical certainty for analysis, however on the basis of responses provided it appears there is no significant difference in responses in terms of protected groups.

12.3 Some issues, concerns, and suggestions were highlighted by individuals and groups which relate to protected groups (for example about the accessibility/inclusivity of future models of engagement with the community and groups) but these do not suggest that the proposals would lead to any disproportionate negative or discriminatory impact on particular groups. Issues that do arise will be addressed during implementation of the proposed model. Some community cohesion concerns/perceptions were also highlighted, which would need to be considered particularly as part of the communications about the new model.

13. Reasons for Recommendations:

The proposed model is recommended on the basis that it:

- targets support to communities where engagement and involvement is most needed and where capacity for self-support may be limited;
- develops the community leadership role of councillors in working with communities to support their interests;
- makes the ward and neighbourhood the focus of most activity rather than the much larger former Community Assembly area/meetings which few residents identified with, while acknowledging that some partnership working is required at a wider area level;

- would enable the ward pot arrangements to be up and running before the summer to ensure that the small investments that make a big difference can enhance provision during the summer holidays. These proposals would establish the Ward Pot guidance and decision making process as soon as possible;
- has taken into account the consultation and equalities impact assessment;
- is within the budget set by the Council.

Recommendations:

Cabinet is recommended to agree the proposals set out in this report and in particular:-

- (a) to agree the creation of a Ward Pot Budget of £300,000 to be allocated between the City's 28 electoral wards as described in paragraph 3.3;
- (b) to note that the appointment of the Lead Ward Member for each ward and their resulting appointments to sit on an appropriate Local Area Partnership, will be matters for the Full Council to determine, and that the Council has now appointed the 7 Local Area Partnership Chairs;
- (c) to recommend to the Council that, in view of the role profile attached to the report now submitted, it confirms that the role of Local Area Partnership Chair be established with a Special Responsibility Allowance included in the new Band C (old Band B2) of Schedule 1 to its Members' Allowances Scheme, and that the payment of this allowance be backdated to 16th May 2013 in recognition that the Chairs have been operating in shadow form since that date, helping to lay the foundations for the new ways of locality working;
- (d) to request the Chief Executive:-
 - (i) to establish a pool of 14 senior officers and allocate them to an area/s to support the work of the elected ward members and the work of each Local Area Partnership;
- (e) to authorise the Director of Community Services:-
 - (i) to determine how the Ward Pot Budget for each ward is spent, subject to the proviso that this authority must be exercised in close consultation with all the elected Members for the ward concerned with a view to wherever possible achieving consensus over the use of funds, and to determine the terms on which such expenditure is incurred including authorising the completion of any related funding agreement or other legal documentation, subject to compliance with Contracts Standing Orders and Financial Regulations;
 - (ii) to determine the composition of and settle the terms of reference and rules of procedure for the Local Area Partnerships, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Communities and Inclusion;
 - (iii) to agree the detailed arrangements for the Local Area Team, subject to Council policies and procedures and due consideration of the outcome of any related

consultations, and provided the arrangements are within the maximum available initial budget;

- (f) to request the Chief Executive to make appropriate arrangements, in consultation with the Chair of the Scrutiny Management Committee and the Chair of the LAP Chairs' group [or whatever it's called], to facilitate the consideration of issues of local concern through the Council's scrutiny arrangements.

Terms used in this report:

Local Area Partnership: The partnership that covers an area of 4 Wards

Local Area Partnership Chair: The elected Member selected by Council to Chair this meeting.

The Lead Ward Councillor: The elected Member selected to represent the Ward on the Local Area Partnership.

Lead Council Officer: One of 14 senior officers of the Council selected to support the Ward Councillors and Local Area Partnerships.

Ward Pot: The amount allocated to each Ward from the over allocation of £300,000.

APPENDIX A

Role of Local Area Partnership Chair

1. Background:

Within the emerging operating framework there are new roles for a Local Area Partnership Chair and Lead Council Officer. Outlined in this briefing are potential role profiles for the functions.

2. Local Area Partnership Chair: Draft role profile

2.1 Role and responsibilities of the Local Area Partnership Chair (7 in total)

The Lead Area Member will be appointed at Annual Council and have the key roles of:

- Chairing the Local Area Partnership and other meetings supporting the decision making process
- Owning a Local Area Plan on behalf of the Partnership
- Representing the Local Area Partnership
- Supporting the enhanced role of Ward Councillors.

2.2 The Chair will be expected to encourage and support the active participation of Ward Councillors on the Local Area Partnership, local residents and key partners, in all elements of the work of the Elected Members, including:

- Establishment and future development of the Local Area Partnership
- Preparation, agreement, implementation, and monitoring of an Area Plan
- Identifying and implementing approaches to effective Community involvement
- Influencing service delivery at a local level.
- Ensuring the Local Area Partnership operates in a manner that effectively represents the interests of the wider local community
- Liaising with the Local Area Team and Lead Officers to plan and co-ordinate the Local Area Partnership work programme and forward plan.
- Proactively liaising with Council Officers and partners/agencies to achieve the objectives of the Area Plan and ensure that the outcomes are delivered and funding decisions are consistent with any statutory, funding or other requirements, including the Council's Constitution, Financial Framework, Standing Orders and Commissioning and Procurement Guidelines.
- Ensuring that the Local Area Partnership works effectively with service providers to ensure the provision of services that meet local needs.
- Contributing to a combined periodic report on progress, setting out the Local Area Partnership's achievements to the Council and partners as required.
- The Lead Elected Member will have the key role of representing the Council in all dealings with the public, media and other bodies in respect of the work of the Local Area Partnership. This will involve:
- Representing the views of the Local Area Partnership based on decisions made and views expressed at relevant meetings and forums

- Representing the interests of the Local Ward Members and local community through two way communication with the Council and other key decision makers. This includes exercising rights:
 - to put views and recommendations to Cabinet on issues of strategy and policy
 - to draw matters to the attention of a Scrutiny and Policy Board
 - to draw matters to the attention of the Chief Executive or relevant Executive Director
 - representing the Local Area Partnership at events across the area as appropriate, cross area co-ordinating arrangements, city-wide events, and meetings with neighbouring Ward Members and Area Partnerships.

2.3 Chairing Local Area Partnership Meetings

The Local Area Partnership Meetings will involve three Lead Ward Members from the other 3 Wards in each Area, representatives from the Local VCF sector and public sector and private sector partners as appropriate . There will be a minimum of three meetings a year based around the requirements of the Area Plan. These meetings can use a structure relevant to the work of the Partnership. Some may be held in public as Q&A sessions or discussion forums, others may be held in private to explore key issues affecting the local area.

At these meetings, the Chair will oversee:

- a) agreeing and checking delivery of the Area Plan including assessing quantitative and qualitative information
- b) directing how local services should be delivered to achieve improvements
- d) considering and expressing views on what services and partners are asking the Local Area Partnership
- e) exploring and informing major council and partner activity such as new developments, regeneration schemes or service redesign
- f) considering issues arising from Ward Members that require direction and action.
- g) elevating issues to the Council for additional resourcing and prioritisation

2.4 Support

The Local Area Partnership Chair will be supported by:

- the Local Area Team who will advise on all agreed agenda items
- the Lead Council Officer who will advise on issues concerning Council policy and protocols and governance standards (including standing orders)
- the Local Area Partnership Chairs Group that will meet monthly, chaired by the lead Cabinet Member to discuss the operation of the Local Area Partnerships across the City and explore cross area boundary issues.

3. **Lead Council Officer (formerly Lead Director) – Draft Job Profile**

The Lead Council Officers (14 in total) will be selected by the Executive Management Team.

They will be at Director or Head of Service Level (AD level).

They will cover between 1-3 Wards depending upon the comparative priority of each Ward (i.e. Wards that are seen as high priority because of need may have a dedicated Lead Council Officer, Wards with less pressing issues may share a Lead Council Officer with up-to 3 Wards).

They will support the Ward Members in:

- Identifying 3 Priorities for the Ward
- Providing advice and guidance on the workings of the Council and managing case work
- Being the first point of contact for addressing issues and problems that require advice and guidance
- Reporting on progress and issues for resolution
- Managing difficult situations, conflict and problem solving.

They will also:

- Represent the Council on the Local Area Partnerships
- Support the Local Action Partnership Chair on performing their function and role (see Draft Role Profile) for
- Promote joined up action at the Area and Ward level
- Help develop the Area Plans and report on progress
- Advise on appropriate courses of action and options in terms of addressing priorities within the area.
- Problem solve
- Ensure that the Local Area Partnership is fit for purpose and has clear aims, objectives and representation from the key stakeholders, including the Local VCF sector and community advocates.

They will receive administrative officer support from the Local Area Team (named officer) and the Head of Locality Management.

Vince Roberts – Head of Locality Management
12.3.13

Sheffield City Council

Evaluation of responses to Community Assembly Consultation

Budget Proposals 2013/14

Consultation Report

June 2013



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1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. Sheffield has 7 Community Assemblies and makes Discretionary Grants Budget payments totalling £1.6 million. A total of £2.6 million investment has previously been made in Locality Management per annum. In order to achieve the budget savings in 2013/14, budget proposals affecting Community Assemblies and Discretionary Grants Budgets were put forward. As part of the proposals £2 million savings would be generated per annum.
- 1.3. A Public consultation relating to detailed proposals was carried out to ensure that the Public were engaged in the decision making process and were given the opportunity to influence the proposals.
- 1.4. The consultation was carried out in two parts. The first part ran between 16th January and 28th January 2013 and outlined the proposals. The results of the consultation were used by Elected Members to inform the budget decisions.
- 1.5. On 1 March 2013 the budget for 2013/14 was formally agreed for implementation by Members at the Full Council Meeting.
- 1.6. The majority of respondents were in support of ending the Community Assembly structure.
- 1.7. The second part of the Consultation ran between 23rd April and 3rd June 2013 and consulted on more detailed proposals.
- 1.8. The purpose of this report is to outline the second part of the consultation which has taken place and analyse the feedback.
- 1.9. In total 248 responses were received. Of these responses 107 were from individuals and 20 responses were from groups/organisations. 99 people attended events across the city and 23 people attended the drop in event at St Mary's Community Centre.
- 1.10. There wasn't an overall majority view however the largest number of responses (90) thought the proposals were a reasonable way forward given the budget available (some with a few reservations). 69 responses were undecided or unspecified and 51 did not agree.
- 1.11. The majority of responses (109) were undecided or unspecified about whether the proposals took account of the varying needs of Sheffield's residents. 60 responses did not agree and 40 responses agreed.
- 1.12. A range of ideas and suggestions were received as part of the consultation.

2. Rationale for proposals

- 2.1. The detailed proposals were developed to support communities to become more resilient, and explained how the Council might support and facilitate local engagement and partnership working more efficiently.
- 2.2. This would mean fundamentally redesigning services to:-
 - target support to communities where engagement and involvement is most needed.
 - develop the community leadership role of councillors in working with communities to support their interests.
 - making ward and neighbourhoods the focus of most activity
 - support effective partnership working
 - foster good relations, reduce barriers to involvement and enable inclusive and cohesive communities
 - support and develop new ways of engagement including use of social media.

3. The Consultation Aims

- 3.1. To ensure that stakeholders were aware that the consultation was taking place
- 3.2. To provide an opportunity for everyone to shape the proposals affecting the future of Locality Management Services.
- 3.3. To ensure that Consultation provided the opportunity for a broad range of people to respond.
- 3.4. To ensure that the Consultation results were available to Elected members to take into account during their decision making.

4. Consultation Methodology and Process

- 4.1. Information about the detailed proposals (Appendix 1), frequently asked questions (Appendix 2) and an Easy Read version were produced and circulated.
- 4.2. A map of the proposed area boundaries was published online and used at the events.
- 4.3. The consultation sought feedback on the following questions:

1. Do you think the proposals are a reasonable way forward given the budget available?
2. Do you think the proposals take account of the varying needs of Sheffield's diverse citizens and areas?
3. Is there anything else you would like to say about the proposals or any other ideas that you would like to share?

- 4.4. There were several ways to respond by:
 - completing paper copies of the Feedback Form, an optional Monitoring Form and submitting via the freepost address
 - electronically using the online tool
 - emailing comments, suggestions or views
 - speaking to a member of staff via telephone and completing the form or offering opinion
 - attending a consultation event in each of the Community Assembly areas
 - attending a drop in event
- 4.5. The consultation documentation was published online and was available in other formats by request (e.g. braille, audio, large print etc.)
- 4.6. The Consultation Webpage was signposted from Sheffield City Council Homepage, In the News, Community News, Twitter and individual Community Assembly webpages and blogs and publicised on Schoolpoint.
- 4.7. A poster with all meeting dates was circulated for display in Community Assembly Area notice boards.

- 4.8. The events were carried out across the city during daytime and evening and provided an opportunity for discussion and direct engagement with a wide range of stakeholders.
- 4.9. The majority of events were scheduled for 2 hours and the agenda was adapted for events which were less than 2 hours.
- 4.10. The events consisted of:
- A presentation on the rationale for proposals by Head of Locality Management.
 - A presentation on the consultation so far & the purpose of part 2 by the Quality Team, Business Strategy Service.
 - Facilitated group exercise to seek views on the proposals
- 4.11. A daytime drop-in event at St Mary's Community Centre took place on 20th May 2013 to share the consultation feedback to date and to provide a further opportunity for discussion or comments on the proposals.
- 4.12. The deadline for responses was originally 30 May 2013 but was subsequently extended to 3 June 2013 to allow maximum public engagement.
- 4.13. The distribution/ mailing lists included individuals, community groups, and other key stakeholders (Appendix 11)
- 4.14. Reminder emails were sent 1st and 2nd May 2013 to additionally target younger, minority ethnic and disabled people.

5. Consultation Responses

5.1. In total 248 responses were received. The Table below shows the type of response:

Type of Response*	Total
Feedback Form – paper copy	71
Feedback Form – email	11
Online**	25
Email – general comment	18
Telephone	1
Attended Community Assembly Area event	99
Attended Central event	23
Total	248

* Some people who contributed to group activities at the area events also attended the daytime drop-in event at St Mary's Community Centre and submitted Feedback Forms individually.

5.2. Of these responses 107 were from individuals and 20 responses were from groups/organisations.

6. Summary of Responses

- 6.1. Despite wide spread publicity the consultation did not generate wide interest.
- 6.2. A range of responses from men, women, young people, disabled and minority ethnic groups, faith/religion/beliefs and postcodes were received (Appendix 12). However, given the small number of responses it is not possible to draw statistical conclusions about the views of protected groups as described in the Equality Act 2010 (Appendix 13).
- 6.3. In view of the different ways of responding this document summarises responses by individuals, organisation/group and events
- 6.4. The range of comments are detailed rather than each individual comment. Some of the comments were made by more than one person.

Individual Responses

- 6.5. There was a diverse spread of opinions about whether the proposals were reasonable way forward given the budget available. 41 responses agreed (some with a few reservations), 36 did not agree and 30 were undecided or unspecified.
- 6.6. The majority of individual responses (44) did not agree that the proposals took account of the varying needs of Sheffield's residents but note 39 were undecided or unspecified and 24 agreed.

Organisation/Group Responses

- 6.7. The table below details the number of participants or number of people the group/organisation represented:

Group/Organisation	Number
7 responses not specified	0
7 responses with 2 participants	14
1 response	3
1 response	9
1 response	12
1 response	17
1 response	120
1 response	1500
Total	1675

- 6.8. The majority of organisation/group responses (14) agreed the proposals were a reasonable way forward given the budget available (some with a few reservations. 4 responses did not agree and 2 response was unspecified.
- 6.9. The majority of organisation/group responses (10) thought the proposals took account of the varying needs of Sheffield's residents, 6 responses did not agree and 4 responses were unspecified or undecided.

Event Responses

- 6.10. It was noticeable that the responses varied between areas.
- 6.11. There was a diverse spread of opinions about whether the proposals were reasonable way forward given the budget available. 37 responses were undecided or unspecified, 35 agreed (some with a few reservations) and 11 responses disagreed
- 6.12. Discussion about whether the proposals took account of the varying needs of Sheffield's residents centered on whether the budget should be allocated using Index of Multiple Deprivation.
- 6.13. The majority of the responses at the events were undecided or unspecified (67) that the proposals took account of the varying needs of Sheffield's residents. 10 responses did not agree and 6 responses agreed.

7. Summary of Responses by question

Q1 Do you think the proposals are a reasonable way forward given the budget available?

Responses	Yes	Yes (with a few reservations)	No	Undecided	Unspecified	Total
Individual	16	25	36	15	15	111
Organisation/Group	10	4	4		2	20
Event*						
Central	1	9		2	1	13
East					10	10
South		2	5		0	7
South East	3				1	4
North (Ecclesfield)	1	7		1	0	9
North East	1	9		1	1	12
South West		1	4	4	13	22
North (Stocksbridge)	1		2	2	1	6
Event Total	7	28	11	10	27	83
Grand Total	33	57	51	25	44	304

*Notes:

- Not everyone who participated in a group activity took part in the straw poll
- For purposes of this report Councillor voting has been excluded.
- Straw poll did not take place at the drop in event or the East event due shorter agenda

Individual Responses:-

- Excellent that funding is targeted to areas of greatest deprivation
- In isolation proposals seem reasonable but need to understand context of budget cuts elsewhere (e.g. keeping libraries open)

- What individuals have reservations about:
 - the way the pot is divided
 - the ratio between the admin costs of £280,000 and grants dispersed of £300,000
 - 50% of budget spent on administration of sum of money that is peanuts in Council terms
 - £2,000 plus IMD allocation is too insignificant to make a difference
 - It seems weighted towards some areas
 - Allocations should be weighted for population size
 - IMD calculation not fair or immediately transparent
 - Every ward has pockets of deprivation that will not be tackled equally by using IMD formula
 - Funding goes to large groups in Manor, Woodthorpe small groups will be left out
 - Some concerns about mechanisms for monitoring funding and loss of local knowledge as support team shrinks and is centralised.
 - Doesn't provide grants for activities that support people drawn from across the city
 - Need to see the essentials of democracy, transparency, accountability and participation as well as representation embedded in the structure and policy.

- What individuals don't agree with:
 - Less on staff and more should be allocated to the Ward Fund
 - Unequal distribution of money
 - Impossible to take into account substantial varying needs
 - The money is likely to go into small projects that win 'beauty contests' with the councillors/ favoured areas
 - Consultation between Councillors and community is impossible
 - Removes local accountability
 - Reallocate small amounts to services like libraries, Don Valley Stadium, Stocksbridge Leisure Centre
 - Areas should be same as "housing areas"

- What individuals are undecided about:
 - Unclear what local priorities funds will be used for
 - Motivation for getting involved with small sums at stake

Group/Organisation Responses:-

- What groups/organisations have reservations about:
 - Small amounts will have limited impact
 - Bias in Councillors allocating funds
 - Consultations take place locally
 - Accountability
 - Funding opportunities are equally available to all irrespective of size, affiliation or location.
 - Communities who were empowered by grants from the Community Assembly Structure will miss out financially under the new system, but will hopefully be involved in setting the local action plans.
 - 50% of the budget allocated for staffing
 - Principle of equitable distribution of discretionary funding welcomed but pot should be equitably divided so that each ward has 1/28th of the total
 - Some voluntary bodies that have previously received support may now find they are unable to continue to provide some of the services they have previously supplied in their local area
 - Planned changes will add further layers of confusion about the processes and procedures

- What groups/organisations don't agree with:
 - All areas should get the same amount of cash to share the cost of roads, lighting, policing, rubbish disposal etc.
 - No meaningful sign of political will for genuine community involvement

- What individuals are undecided about:
 - Local democracy means it is vital that the approach to local decision-making is genuine and inclusive. It should not be centrally controlled.

Event Responses:-

- What people at the events like about the proposals:
 - There is some logic to the ward based relationships in proposals.
 - Partnership working is a good idea - opportunity to pool resources of various partner's health, police etc. More coordination and less duplication.
 - Social media could support/network
 - Ward based discussion/engagement better/more local emphasis

- What people at the events have reservations about:
 - £280,000 for administration of £300,000 is obscene/too much
 - Would be fairer to have more equitable distribution with larger minimum allocation (£3-4k) but Dore would have more than they need.
 - Differences between wards are too wide (e.g. Manor and Ecclesall). Some kind of averaging should be built in.
 - Not happy with IMD at ward level should be at a neighbourhood level/ greater sensitivity needed.
 - Wards with the highest allocations have already had considerable amounts of funding various sources not seen much progress/improvement.
 - Funding should be available citywide for things like crossings of roads, services for old people.
 - More clarity about pooling of resources and how this is going to work between wards.
 - Concerns on monitoring - need to be clear regarding evidence and monitoring systems especially for new groups.
 - Face-to-face public accountability/transparency
 - Social media remote and impersonal
 - The proposals don't foster inclusive and cohesive communities or reduce barriers to involvement. Enhances/increases existing polarisation in the city.
 - This is about influence, not decision-making/local democracy
 - Worried about money being wasted by communities.
 - Flexibility but need to have some minimum standards, sharing of best practice/ guidelines.
 - Seems complicated in relation to layers of staff. Structure within Council is confusing.
 - Councillors to take lead and be first point of contact for citizens. Officers don't have knowledge to act quickly enough.
 - Everything centrally based, will lose local knowledge

- Some concern/reservations expressed about the capacity of 'Directors' given their existing roles
- Continuity and stability of team members
- Cabinet in the Community more accountable but should be longer
- Concerns about 4 wards in each area, not like with like
- A review of the process after a year
- Area arrangements needed but needs to work well.
- Boundary divisions are artificial
- Concern about how ward/area dialogue can work
- Not made decisions of best value but strategically beneficial to Council (with specific reference to Sheffield Activity)
- People should be involved in Local Action Partnerships – there should be public meetings
- Communication is going to be key in model. Don't rely on internet and social media. Use the local press, newsletters, blogs etc
- On the other side social media is growing trend and a lot of people are using it. It's about getting the right balance to ensure you meet a wide an audience as possible
- Meetings need to be balanced. Older people, unemployed. Afternoons and evenings for those who work full time. One day as a drop in to share for those on shift work
- Better promotion, less jargon. More user friendly ways of accessing information

Q2 Do you think the proposals take account of the varying needs of Sheffield's diverse citizens and areas?

Responses	Yes	No	Undecided	Unspecified	Total
Individual	24	44	25	14	111
Organisation/Group	10	6	3	1	20
Events*					
Central		2	3	8	13
East				10	10
South		2		5	7
South East	1		1	2	4
North (Ecclesfield)	3	1	2	3	9
North East	1	2	1	8	12
South West		2	1	19	22
North (Stocksbridge)	1	1	1	3	6
Event Total	6	10	9	58	83
Grand Total	40	60	37	72	304

*Notes:

- Not everyone who participated in a group activity took part in the straw poll
- For purposes of this report Councillor voting has been excluded.
- Straw poll did not take place at the drop in event or the East event due shorter agenda

Individual responses:

- What individuals don't agree with:
 - Disadvantaged citizens discriminated against based on their postcode.
 - Older residents deserve decent roads & footpaths.
 - Children should have decent and safe play areas
 - Spend the £280,000 on local services or put towards £50m savings
 - A larger fixed element (e.g. £5,000)
 - Need to listen to the public; it seems to alienate some areas.
 - Somali groups do not get help from anyone, so small groups finish - small groups need help.
 - A lot of projects funded by assemblies can no longer be done e.g. bring out rubbish days, cleaning and scrubbing.
 - Use of IMD values at ward level is simplistic. It takes no account of facilities used by people from all over the city.
 - Still giving money to favoured areas
 - Whilst money can be saved by pooling functions the spread of resources is very poor/thin/limited impact
 - More services / committees should be cut to reduce taxation.
 - Impossible to take into account substantially varying needs with such small amounts
 - Councillors should work within their Wards gaining information at existing meetings as to what local people feel their locality needs (TARA, Youth clubs, Surgery's, lunch clubs, etc).

- What individuals are undecided about:
 - Even so called affluent areas of Sheffield have small pockets of depravation, need, and ethnicity.
 - Will depend on the views of the councillors fulfilling the role and the abilities of the offices. Concern is that in some areas partnership may break down depending on the support they receive.
 - The IMD seems reasonable when taking these proposals in isolation. In the context of the bigger picture it may have greater impact to support through library provision thus tackling diversity and inequality issues in a more creative/proactive way.
 - There are a small number of wards who have either a Town/ parish Council with their own administration and costs, and separate subsidy. How do they fit with the Wards to avoid duplication of purpose. Many residents see this extra tier as unfair as they feel they are paying twice for services.
 - Equal distribution of monies so that it doesn't seem that the same "favoured few" are getting more resources than other areas/don't give it all to the usual areas

Group/Organisation Responses:

- What groups/organisations don't agree with:
 - Small pot of money needs to be more targeted on the 10%-20% of most deprived communities in Sheffield to have any genuine effect.
 - Weighted in favour of certain ethnic and deprived areas/parts of the City that already receive a boost from other funding
 - Possibly feel too much spent on 'diverse' citizens.
 - Why have assemblies at all? Councillors should make all these decisions - that is why they are elected
 - Prioritise 10-12 wards on grounds of deprivation etc
 - allocate all the £580,000 available funding to lead community groups in these area
 - Prioritise this funding to youth activities, as this is where serious cuts have happened (both from CA and Kids Can Do)

- What groups/organisations are undecided about:
 - A totally independent panel should be in charge of this to make it a fair process.
 - Agree with the approach that bases funding on the index of multiple deprivation since this recognises needs in an area. However, the formula also needs to reflect the population size of each ward.

Event Responses:

- Proposals do take account of varying needs by using IMD
- Useful way of using the remaining budgets/grants - it needs communicating well throughout the city in future.

- What people at the events don't agree with:
 - Funding allocations disadvantage little groups.
 - Possibly an issue for disabled people.
 - Does IMD take account of rural deprivation and the elderly?
 - IMD is wrong measure for local working.
 - Doesn't address multiple deprivations.
 - Isn't a fair approach /independent /use of IMD divisive.
 - Areas change constantly/ changing demographics.
 - Need to factor in equal distribution/total population in ward
 - Greater sensitivity in decision and allocation. Fear of funds being allocated in isolation of the community and not being consulted through the councillors' or monitored
 - Do not take account of diversity within each ward. There are different needs, aspirations and facilities/ pockets of deprivation within wards.
 - Equalisation is not fairness (deprivation Fulwood and Burngreave is not like for like).
 - System doesn't devolve decision-making to the local level.
 - Unfair that area that pay most in get least out.
 - unbalance, shouldn't be targeted at deprivation. Domino effect in accessing funding and provision of facilities
 - Political aspect to the funding allocation
 - Accountability of councillors in "safe seats" – won't be voted out/money goes to usual suspects
 - Need to engage hard to reach/ people who don't participate.
 - Specific needs at neighbourhood level rather than ward level.
 - Some concern about the collective impact on individuals from these changes and benefit changes. Many people are struggling to survive on a day to day basis and will have less time/ energy for involvement in community issues.
 - People not involved means no positive impact in terms of cohesion.
 - Harder for people to have their voice heard so system needs to be simplified
 - People who know their Wards best are people who live there but what about transient people?
 - What is meant by "diversity"?
 - Ward Councillors to be more innovative.
 - "You choose" worked well - small groups made presentations in public arena.

Q3 Is there anything else you would like to say about the proposals or any other ideas that you would like to share?

Individual Responses

General Comments

Positive

- Given the budget constraints, these proposals seem sensible.
- An intelligent response to the necessity to radically reduce the available funding.
- The amended proposals have addressed many of the concerns I had about support, communication networks which would be lost when the assemblies were abolished.
- Approach of using the IMD to allocate funding is fair and justifiable.
- Agree with the new proposals for the Community Assemblies.

Negative

- Believe the £300,000 is too much.
- Sum of money so small that very little will be achieved by it.
- Community Assemblies worked; are you just changing things because they were created by the LibDems?
- Wards are too small and increasing bureaucracy by increasing from 7 Community Assemblies to 28 wards.
- Losing local knowledge within the council by moving the council officers from Community Assemblies to a central team.
- Councillors are being given too much power when it comes to how this funding should be shared out.

Other Comments

- Make decision making more transparent/local accountability
- Central Government via the Office of Civil Society funds a number of community organisations (Community First) in different areas across the city. While these projects are 'centrally funded do the proposed funding allocations (IMD Allocation) take into consideration funding from Central Government?
- TARAs and local groups should be informed of a spending plan for their community to make it easily accessible to apply for funding, and it gives people a chance to have their say in where the money goes
- Uppertorpe used to be a good area to live, but now it is overrun with alcoholics and drug addicts and burglars. And nothing seems to be done about it. (No police patrol)!
- The NECA blog was well used and I would very much like that to continue, just with a name change. The information on there is very useful and I wouldn't want to see that lost. It is a good reference point.

- Will the consultation that was done via the CA's before Christmas to update local priorities, will this still be collated and published?
- The proposed names could create confusion. The names should reflect the difference between the Wards and Areas.
 1. replace Local Action Partnerships with '*Area Partnership*' prefaced by which area it is for example the 'North East Area Partnership'.
 2. replace 'Local Action Plans' with '*Ward Action Plans*' prefaced by the individual ward e.g. 'Brightside and Shiregreen Ward Action Plan'.
 3. replace 'Local Action Team' '*Area Network Team*' for example 'North East Area Network Team.' This reflects their networking/support role for all 4 Wards within the Area.

Other Ideas

- Put £280,000 into community initiatives which could address issues which have already been identified by public health, health & wellbeing boards etc.
- The money would be better spent
 - supplementing voluntary sector grant aid in the existing structure for allocating this, according to city wide priorities.
 - rolled up into a council department that is experiencing budget cuts to a service with core need.
 - reallocate to services like libraries, sport and leisure and not spread it thinly and potentially wastefully.

Don't leave it up to the Councillors. Make sure meetings are held so the public can pass on ideas.

- Consider holding on-line community, for example at ww.sheffieldforum.co.uk
- Keep to ward areas, better publicity and advanced agendas to encourage attendance.
- Small organisations need help as they don't know where else they can apply for funds and so on. Not all have access to the internet.
- Targeting should be extended to other areas of policy/services, such as Activity Sheffield.
- Allocate all wards an equal distribution of monies, with a special pot held centrally that all areas can make an application for stating their special need.
- Wealthy parts of the city don't need any money (ie Fulwood, Ecclesall)

Group/Organisation responses

General Comments

- The success or failure of this plan will depend on communications to all stakeholders and should be a priority.
- The partnership working and the partner panels were key to the success of the community assemblies. The new Local Action Partnerships needs be able to replicate this; The Local Action Plans will provide the focus for the partnerships and this will then determine the most appropriate partners to be involved. This will ensure organisations can also make best use of their staffing resources.
- Citizens are being deprived of resources because they behave well. If we have a special need we should go to our local councillor for an answer.

Other Ideas

- Consider funding volunteers
- An independent body overseeing the allocation of funding, not local councillors.

Event Responses

General Comments

- This is an ideal opportunity for ward councillors to engage with the community and make decisions on the ward fund with the whole community of that ward.
- Openness and accountability should be the fundamental principle.
- Want to get hold of someone easily and have public opportunity for questions and feedback on decision.
- Certain councillors need to be more active in their community.
- Names - instead of the Local Action Partnership should be Local Area Partnership. Local Action Plan should be Local Ward Plan.
- Keep blogs going.
- Tapping into funding - ensure 'grassroots' are included and priority given.
- Community Assemblies cease to be at end of April but new proposals in Sept. What happens in between?
- The danger of small centred teams is bias towards favoured areas.
- Amounts too small for any meaningful plan.
- Loss of interest/lack of public engagement in proposals.
- Signal that local action and local involvement does not count, increased centralisation. Disconnect with taxpayer.
- What's the incentive for councillors to work on this? Not enough money. "Power is money, money is power".
- What will happen when public are upset when there's nothing left? Need to focus on the priorities.
- How is the new structure going to influence? (Particularly service delivery).
- Residents will struggle to understand the role of local councillors if they have no decision-making role (particularly in a Cabinet Style system) (p)
- Less democratic than the assemblies because Councillors do not have decision-making powers.
- How will members of the public be contacted about meetings etc as not all use the internet - there is a need for publicity.
- Police are dropping to 6 areas in 2016 so there will be a mismatched with the 7 areas in the proposal then.
- How will existing forums like Crosspool be formally linked/ constituted into the new structures?
- Will they need to restructure to fit proposed areas/establish a direct relationship?
- Concerns about year-end ward spending unnecessarily. If all held in one pot it could be bid for and prioritise its spending more carefully and effectively.
- £2,000 per ward is way too small a base figure.
- There will be a loss of commitment and capacity to grow local forums without the staff to support it.

- Need to make use of existing groups and organisations e.g. 'In Bloom' and link in with them to publicise the new 'ward fund'. Especially as Community Assemblies have not been well attended.
- Top up ward allowance with share of staffing budget and give it to Parish Council to fulfil role and fund secretarial support.
- Expertise in Central Team that can tap into.
- Going to create extra work
- Direct access to councillors – need maintaining (quarterly)
- Qualities Community Assemblies teams: organise, un snag, support
- Develop/maintain relationships
- Important to meet members. Must remain visible.
- Central area very different – varied wards. North East more similar.
- Ward meetings very useful when they happen.
- Area level has more voice – some benefit.
- Feels wrong to have £280k to run £300k grants.
- Staffing levels feel very low.
- Really value information from Community Assembly team – informing of events etc. Sometimes across boundaries.
- Social media very important.
- Some concerns about too high reliance on social media. Colour contrast – needs to be accessible – criticism of SCC website.
- Criticism of Streets Ahead's communication.
- Councillors are stretched and need support.
- Really value work of Community Assembly staff – important to express it.
- Maybe should have fewer, better supported Councillors.
- Worry about increased workload on Councillors.
- Many community activists saying 'why do I bother?' Leads to reduced participation.
- A lot of community/ public capacity – need to tap into this.
- Liked "How Your Area Works". Really miss them.
- Want events calendar that everyone can add things to.
- Meetings need more publicity.
- Want Local Area Partnerships to be observed or public.
- Recognise sometimes need confidential discussions sometimes. Communicate. Social Media but also.
- Process to be revised (June 2014). How are aspirations (services holding to account, working with Councillors to local area) working.
- Knowledge and understanding of each ward/ area is vital and to what extent this could be built into job descriptions or person specifications. Or at least some attempt to match e.g. local knowledge might be seen as desirable in the person spec.

- It was also noted that wider knowledge of more than one area can be beneficial in terms of development (personal).
- In terms of affordability of the team/ staffing structure. One possibility missed was whether wards like Walkley and Crookes could be joined together as they are part of a community.
- Hearing what's going on in adjoining areas will be helpful – it can be inspiring!
- Like to see a 'council structure' chart available so that people can see how the proposals fit. 'Plain English'!
- Is it a good use of officer time if they have to do their own admin? Structure needs to allow for support.
- City-wide issues and local issues.

Other Ideas

- Electronic noticeboard.
- Better use of local radio (hard to reach people who don't use IT)
- Mentors and advocates to support attendance at meetings (PA support elderly/ interpreter) to not discriminate.
- Involve libraries in disseminating information and sharing information. Make libraries more of a community hub.
- Divide ward allocations equally and distribute other budgets using IMD. All wards need very basic services like crossings, doesn't relate to deprivation.
- Need a formally constituted body for the ward so that it can consult with residents.
- Have 3 Town Parish Councils in each area therefore don't need assemblies/area panels. A duplication of existing structures/efforts. Parish Council more in touch
- Youth Service promotes young people working on parks. Young offenders enjoy it – need to get them involved before they offend
- Shirebrook Valley could organise litter picking. Pay for transport of offenders.
- Need to totally rethink local democracy. Nether Edge has a quarterly farmers market where "Everybody" comes out. "Everybody" talks to everybody else. This is a model for local democracy. We need similar activities in all parts of our wonderful city

General Comments about Consultation

- Impressed with SCC approach to the Consultation
- Given the fundamental philosophy to increase community involvement, it is unsettling that roughly less 0.1% of Sheffield's 500,000 population actually attended the consultations held in each of the seven Community Assembly areas
- Given too much information to make it complicated.
- The information provided about the proposals is unclear and confusing
- Why sexual orientation is considered important enough to be included in the questionnaire?
- Ethnicity on forms does not account of Group response. Yet another form not properly constructed.
- No working person can attend central event only retired people
- This arrived too late to attend the local event
- One person noted the low turnout at this meeting and thought there was a lack of publicity.
- Pleased to be invited to meeting again & receive mail & telephone calls very pleased about this. Meetings were run differently in past
- Lack of key officers' contact details within the proposals so that people could speak directly
- Would like comparative information from other Local Authorities (e.g. Birmingham) to be more available on the website before the consultation ends
- Is this meeting/roadshow just a front? Will you say "we consulted" and then go and do what Councillors want and ignore the people?

8. Appendix 1 – Detailed Proposals

The Future of Community Assemblies Consultation

Tell us what you think

Background

Sheffield's 28 Wards are currently divided into 7 Community Assemblies (4 Wards per Assembly). These Assemblies help to decide how Sheffield City Council delivers some services at a local level.

Reductions in Government funding together with increasing pressures means the Council has to save £50 million during this year. We are doing what we can to protect services for people most in need of our help and support but the cuts mean major reductions to services.

In January 2013 we launched the first part of a Consultation seeking views on the impact of the 2013/14 Budget Proposals affecting Community Assemblies. The Proposals included:-

- Stopping the investment of £2.6 million in Community Assemblies formal structures, staffing and discretionary grants budget and replacing it with an investment of £580,000 per year which would generate £2 million savings per year.
- This investment would include £280,000 into staffing a centrally managed team and £300,000 into discretionary grants

Responses to the Consultation were summarised in a Consultation Report which was presented to Councillors to consider as part of their decision making process on the overall amounts to be allocated to different service areas.

The Consultation Report is available online at <https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/in-your-area/community-assemblies/consultation.html>

On 1 March 2013 the Budget for 2013/14 was formally agreed for implementation by Members at the Full Council Meeting. This included the Budget Proposals to make changes to Community Assemblies.

Consultation on more detailed proposals – your views

We are now in the next part of the consultation process and are seeking your views and opinions on more detailed proposals based on the budget allocation of £580,000.

Councillors have listened to what you said in the first part of the consultation and used many of your ideas and suggestions to shape the proposals.

The more detailed proposals which are set out below have been developed to support communities to become resilient, and explain how the Council might support and facilitate local engagement and partnership working more efficiently.

Your views are important to us and the feedback you provide through this consultation help us to improve the way we make changes to the services. We will take your views into account when making our final decisions.

The consultation will end on 3rd June 2013.

The Proposals include:-

(*bold type indicates that proposals can be linked to Part 1 comments)

A new Ward Based Structure

1. Stopping Community Assemblies but continuing with the **geographical boundaries of the existing Community Assemblies** for partnership working and simply calling them '**Areas**'.
2. Setting up a **Ward based structure** which will support partnership working in the Areas and give local people a voice in creating ward priorities and plans and assist them in scrutinising local services.
3. Ward **Councillors will be supported to take the lead for engaging** with the communities they serve

A Ward based discretionary budget

4. Setting up a **Ward based discretionary budget of £300,000** which will be known as a '**Ward Fund**'. Each Ward would be allocated £2,000 totalling £56,000. A further £244,000 will be distributed according to need across the City.
5. The amount of money allocated to each ward will be decided using the National **Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)**. IMD shows comparative level of multiple deprivations across England at a small area level and links to the findings of the Fairness Commission. (Further information can be found at <https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/your-city-council/policy--performance/fairness-commission.html>)

6. Ward Fund Allocation

Ward	Minimum Allocation	IMD Allocation	Total Allocation
Arbourthorne	£2,000	£15,032	£17,032
Beauchief and Greenhill	£2,000	£9,925	£11,925
Beighton	£2,000	£5,901	£7,901
Birley	£2,000	£8,723	£10,723
Broomhill	£2,000	£4,674	£6,674
Burngreave	£2,000	£15,359	£17,359
Central	£2,000	£10,611	£12,611
Crookes	£2,000	£2,499	£4,499
Darnall	£2,000	£12,903	£14,903
Dore and Totley	£2,000	£2,274	£4,274
East Ecclesfield	£2,000	£6,796	£8,796
Ecclesall	£2,000	£1,570	£3,570
Firth Park	£2,000	£17,394	£19,394
Fulwood	£2,000	£1,992	£3,992
Gleadless Valley	£2,000	£12,638	£14,638
Graves Park	£2,000	£4,486	£6,486
Hillsborough	£2,000	£6,494	£8,494
Manor Castle	£2,000	£17,664	£19,664
Mosborough	£2,000	£7,127	£9,127
Nether Edge	£2,000	£4,895	£6,895
Richmond	£2,000	£11,200	£13,200
Shiregreen and Brightside	£2,000	£13,334	£15,334
Southey	£2,000	£15,314	£17,314
Stannington	£2,000	£5,048	£7,048
Stocksbridge and Upper Don	£2,000	£6,094	£8,094
Walkley	£2,000	£8,655	£10,655
West Ecclesfield	£2,000	£6,165	£8,165
Woodhouse	£2,000	£9,234	£11,234
Total	£56,000	£244,000	£300,000

7. **Ward Councillors will consider** how they wish to **allocate their Ward Fund based on the priorities** they have identified in their Plan and can work together across wards to pool resources

Local Action Partnerships

8. Setting up a **Local Action Partnership** for each of the Areas chaired by a lead Councillor selected by other Councillors. Each Partnership will include a wide range of representatives from the public, private and voluntary sectors.
9. On an on-going basis local people and Councillors get together to develop ward based **Local Action Plans**, agreeing key priorities for their area.

Local Action Team

10. Setting up a centrally managed, flexible team of officers to support the new arrangements. This team will be known as **Local Action Team**. A named officer for each area will be the contact officer for local people, Councillors, partners and local organisations.
11. A Lead Council Officer, from the Councils Senior Management Team will be available to provide advice and support to the work of the Councillors and Local Action Partnerships.

We want to know what your views on the proposals are:

- Do you think the proposals are a reasonable way forward given the budget available?
- Do you think the proposals take account of the varying needs of Sheffield's diverse citizens and areas?
- Is there anything else you would like to say about the proposals or any other ideas that you would like to share?

How you can get involved:

- Attend an **Event**:

North – 1st May 2013 at 6.00pm to 8.00pm in Ecclesfield School, Chapeltown Road, Sheffield, S35 9WD and the 8th May 2013 at 6:00pm to 8:00pm in The Venue, 650 Manchester Road, Stocksbridge, Sheffield, S36 1DY

North East – 2nd May 2013 at 6:00pm to 8:00pm in Shirecliffe Community Centre, 349 Shirecliffe Road, Sheffield, S5 8XJ

South West - 7th May 2013 at 7.30pm to 9.30pm in All Saints Church of England Church, Ecclesall, Ringinglow Road, Sheffield S11 7PP

South East – 9th May 2013 at 7:00pm at Beighton Miners Welfare Club, High Street, Sheffield S20 1ED

East – 10th May 2013 at 1:00pm to 2:00pm in Centre in the Park, Norfolk Heritage Park/Guildford Avenue, Sheffield S2 2PL

Central – 14th May 2013 at 7:00pm to 9:00pm in Quaker Meeting House, St James Street, Sheffield S1 2EW, Main Meeting Room

South – 16th May 2013 at 7:00pm to 9:00pm in Newfield Green Tenants Hall, Gleadless Road, Sheffield S2 2BT

Please let us know if you:

Need a language or BSL interpreter at any of the meetings.

Will need support to help you to take part in any of the meetings.

- Complete an **Electronic Form** online at <https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/in-your-area/community-assemblies>
- Request a paper copy **Feedback Form** for individual responses by email Practicedevelop@sheffield.gov.uk or telephone 0114 273 5299
- Request a paper copy **Feedback Form** for your group or organization to complete together by email Practicedevelop@sheffield.gov.uk or telephone 0114 273 5299
- **Email** your comments to Practicedevelop@sheffield.gov.uk Please title your email 'Community Assemblies Review'
- **Telephone** 0114 273 5299 and giving us your opinions, or completing a questionnaire over the phone with a member of staff.
- If you need this information in **alternative formats** including large print and audio please let us know which format you require

What happens next?

We will share the feedback to date with you.

We will do this at a drop in event which will take place on the **20th May 2013** **between 10:00am and 4:00pm at St Mary's Community Centre, Bramall Lane, Sheffield S2 4QZ**. If you are interested in attending this event just turn up, view the comments on the proposals, talk to Officers and have an opportunity to have your say.

After this event a Consultation Response Report reflecting your views and opinions will be published online and presented to Councillors to inform their decision making.

It is anticipated that the new arrangements will be fully implemented in September 2013.

Appendix 2 – Frequently Asked Questions

Frequently Asked Questions

Why are we proposing to keep the Community Assembly boundaries?

The former Community Assembly boundaries would be kept to support partnership working and service delivery by the Council and partners as identified in the first part of the Consultation.

Keeping the former Community Assembly boundaries would prevent disruption to other agencies that have focused their work around the 7 Community Assembly areas, and to ensure there are no unnecessary administrative costs in changing boundaries.

The boundaries would simply be called Areas (North Area, North East Area, East Area, South East Area, South Area, South West Area and the Central Area)

What is a centrally managed, flexible team of officers?

Administrative support for the Ward based structures would be provided by the Local Action Team.

There would be a named officer for each area who would be primarily responsible for supporting the Councillor led Local Action Partnership which would be underpinned by the Ward based arrangements and priorities.

Why is the allocation for each ward set at £2,000?

Part one of this consultation indicated that people felt funding should be distributed equally across every ward. In addition to this pockets of disadvantage are found in every ward.

Therefore, it is proposed that a minimum allocation of £2,000 would be made available for each ward.

Each Ward would also receive an allocation based on the Index of Multiple Deprivation which links to the findings of the Fairness Commission.

What is the Index of Multiple Deprivation?

The Index of Multiple Deprivation is designed to show comparative levels of multiple deprivations. They provide a measure of deprivation relative to other areas across England and are calculated by the Department for Communities and Local Government.

In measuring deprivation a number of things are taken into account:-

- Income Deprivation
- Employment Deprivation
- Health Deprivation and Disability
- Education, Skills and Training Deprivation
- Barriers to Housing and Services
- Crime Deprivation
- Living Environment Deprivation

These are grouped together and weighted to produce an overall index of multiple deprivations.

These statistics allow the most and least deprived areas of the country to be identified.

Further information can be found online

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/english-indices-of-deprivation-2010>

Why have we proposed the Index of Multiple Deprivation to distribute discretionary budget?

The first part of the Consultation indicated that people wanted a transparent and equitable way to distribute the resources. The Index of Multiple Deprivation provides a consistent measure of deprivation relative to other areas across England and links to the findings of the Fairness Commission.

Who decides how the discretionary budget allocation is spent?

The discretionary budget allocation is intended to be one off support rather than on going funding.

It would be for the Ward Councillors to decide how they wish to allocate their Ward Fund and would require a simple application form and monitoring. When making decisions Councillors would consider:

- Criteria linked to Ward plans/ priorities
- Annual call or rolling programme up to the Ward members
- working across wards to pool funds for one or more projects

Appendix 3 - Summary of Monitoring Information

Are you	
	Total
Member of Public involved in Community Assembly	22
Member of Public not involved in Community Assembly	41
Partner Organisation/Council Organisation	16
Recipient of Community Assembly discretionary fund	8
Unspecified	161
Total	248

Ethnicity	
	Total
Other mixed background	1
Pakistani	1
Caribbean	1
Chinese	3
English / Welsh / Scottish / British / Northern Irish	68
Mixed/Multiple Heritage: Other Mixed/Multiple Heritage background	1
Unspecified	173
Total	248

Language Preference	
	Total
English	26
Unspecified	222
Total	248

Sex	
	Total
Female	25
Male	44
Other	1
Unspecified	178
Total	248

Gender Identity: Is your gender identity the same as the gender you were assigned at birth?	
	Total
Yes	61
Unspecified	187
Total	248

Caring Responsibilities - Do you provide regular and substantial care for:	
	Total
Relative (e.g. disabled child, partner, parent etc)	16
Unspecified	232
Total	248

Childcare Responsibilities	
	Total
Children 11 - 18	6
Children under 11	4
Children under 5	1
Children under 11; Children 11 - 18	1
Children under 5; Children under 11	2
Son	1
Unspecified	233
Total	248

Disability	
	Total
No	51
Yes	14
Unspecified	183
Total	248

How Does Your Impairment affect you	
	Total
Long-standing illness or diagnosed health condition e.g. cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease, rheumatoid arthritis	3
Learning or developmental disability e.g. Downs syndrome, autism or dyslexia	1
Ability to see - blind or partial sighted; Mobility or physical impairment ,limits or restricts physical movement, coordination or manual dexterity ;Impaired memory / concentration or ability to understand e.g. Stroke, Dementia, Dyslexia, Head-injury	1
Ability to hear profound to mild deafness; Ability to see - blind or partial sighted	1
Mobility or physical impairment, imits or restricts physical movement, coordination or manual dexterity ;Long-standing illness or diagnosed health condition e.g. cancer, HIV, diabetes, chronic heart disease, rheumatoid arthritis	1
Mobility or physical impairment -limits or limits or restricts physical movement, coordination or manual dexterity,	1
Speech impairment Mobility or physical - limits or restricts physical movement, coordination or manual dexterity	1
Other	3
Unspecified	236
Total	248

Age	
	Total
26-39	3
40 -64	35
65 - 80	28
80 +	1
Unspecified	181
Total	248

Sexual Orientation	
	Total
Heterosexual/straight	28
Bi-sexual	2
Gay man	1
Unspecified	217
Total	248

Relationship Status	
	Total
Civil partnership	1
Co-Habiting	2
Married	41
Other	6
Unspecified	198
Total	248

Faith/Religion/Belief	
	Total
Christianity	34
Atheist/None	20
Humanism	3
Islam	3
Other	3
None	1
Unspecified	184
Total	248

Residency: Are you a UK Citizen	
	Total
Yes	41
Unspecified	207
Total	248

Residency: Are you a national of another country	
	Total
Yes	29
Unspecified	219
Total	248

Postcode	
	Total
S1	5
S2	1
S3	1
S4	1
S5	2
S6	7
S7	1
S8	5
S9	1
S10	6
S11	12
S12	1
S13	1
S17	2
S36	1
Unspecified	201
Total	248

Appendix 4 - Question summary by age, gender and disability

Given the small number of responses it is not possible to draw statistical conclusions with certainty.

Age

Q1) Do you think the proposals are a reasonable way forward given the budget available?

Age	Yes	Yes (with a few reservations)	No	Undecided	Unspecified	Total
26 - 39	1		2			3
40 - 64	5	12	15	2	1	35
65 - 80	10	4	13	1		28
80 +		1				1
Unspecified	1	2	4	8	166	181
Grand Total	17	19	34	11	167	248

Q2) Do you think proposals take account of varying needs of Sheffield's diverse citizens and areas?

Age	Yes	No	Undecided	Unspecified	Total
26 - 39	1	2			3
40 - 64	8	17	10		35
65 - 80	14	12	2		28
80 +				1	1
Unspecified		4	7	170	181
Total	23	35	19	171	248

Gender

Q1) Do you think the proposals are a reasonable way forward given the budget available?

Gender	Yes	Yes (with a few reservations)	No	Undecided	Unspecified	Total
Male	13	9	20	1	1	44
Female	2	10	11	1	1	25
Other		1				1
Unspecified	1	2	4	8	163	178
Total	16	22	35	10	165	248

Q2) Do you think proposals take account of varying needs of Sheffield's diverse citizens and areas?

Gender	Yes	No	Undecided	Unspecified	Total
Male	16	20	6	2	44
Female	5	11	9		25
Other	1				1
Unspecified		4	7	167	178
Total	22	35	22	169	248

Disability

Q1) Do you think the proposals are a reasonable way forward given the budget available?

Disability	Yes	Yes (with a few reservations)	No	Undecided	Unspecified	Total
Yes	4	5	4		1	14
No	10	12	25	3	1	51
Unspecified	1	2	5	8	167	183
Total	15	19	34	11	169	248

Q2) Do you think proposals take account of varying needs of Sheffield's diverse citizens and areas?

Disability	Yes	No	Undecided	Unspecified	Total
Yes	4	7	1	2	14
No	18	22	11		51
Unspecified		5	7	171	183
Total	22	34	19	173	248

Sheffield City Council

Communities Assemblies Consultation Phase 2 Budget Proposals 2013/14

Public Consultation Responses

May 2013



All responses by question

Q1 Do you think the proposals are a reasonable way forward given the budget available?
Individual
Yes (with a few reservations)
Reservations are about the way this "pot" is being divided. I agree there needs to be some differences in amount of money, but the figures shown give serious worries - the areas who pay least get most money - those who pay little or nothing have very large pots.
Open public transparent publications of how money spent especially those with extra budgets e.g. Burngreave has had millions spent, but driving/walking there sees no improvement, especially Spital Hill.
I hope you don't get short of money.
My reservation is that so much of the £580,000 budget is for "staffing a centrally managed team" (£280,000). Surely this should be managed as the rest of the Council from, by, the existing Town Hall staff and more of the allocation to go to the wards. Wards are struggling to exist and providing funds for them to distribute will be an added incentive for people to stand as ward councillors. Tokenism is the blight of the Labour Party and this scheme smells a little of it. Potential "savings" of £2 million by cutting the existing £2.6 million means even less of the Council budget is going directly to local communities.
It seems weighted towards some areas.
Money allocations should also be weighted for population size. Perhaps the breadth of the variation should be reduced too.
Can't think that the £2k plus IMD allocation is sufficient and so insignificant that very little will be achieved and may prove to be a waste of the sums involved.
Not sure the IMD calculation is as fair as it could be and certainly not immediately transparent – seems somewhat confusing that Beauchief is deemed more in need than Hillsborough – practically every ward has pockets of deprivation that will not be tackled equally by using this formula and leaves one wondering if it will be worth even trying to address these issues with such a derisory ward settlement. I appreciate that all ward pots are greatly reduced but some hardly appear wasting time on.
Given the limited budget it is understandable that there needs to be a formula for dividing the monies, focusing on those in most need would be seen to make best use of the monies. However, the communities in which we work were empowered by grants from the Community Assembly Structure; it will be these communities that perhaps aren't the most deprived within the city will miss out financially under the new system, but will hopefully be involved in the setting the local action plans.
If funding goes to large groups in Manor, Woodthorpe, Burngreave smaller groups won't get a look in and will be left out.
I would be interested to know how the local action teams will work. How many jobs/people will be employed and what will their reach be? Will they have capacity to do an effective job.
Some concerns about mechanisms for monitoring funding and loss of local knowledge as support team shrinks and is centralised. Excellent that funding is targeted to areas of greater deprivation.
In isolation the proposals seem reasonable however, I find it difficult to state yes without understanding the context of budget cuts elsewhere i.e. keeping our libraries open is more important to me and other council decisions i.e. refusing the bedroom tax
If the council tried harder to recover rent/Council Tax they would have a lot of millions to send where it is needed. Also if the Assemblies are unable to fund the local items they used

to where is the money coming from now?

A weakness with the current system, which will continue with this proposed new system, is that it doesn't provide grants for activities that support people drawn from across the City. An example is Special Olympics Sheffield which provides weekly sports training in five sports in six venues involving people living in most, if not all Wards. Another reservation, for which there is possibly a perfectly acceptable explanation, is the ratio between the admin costs of £280, 000 and grants dispersed of £300,000.

Clear plan debated at meetings.

I have felt for many years that the way the Council decides what money is spent in my residential area in S11 is unfair.

I now understand from the Liberal Democrats that there is a proposal to cut the amount such that some other areas of the city will receive up to five times as much spending per head as in Ecclesall. This is not what I call a decent policy by democratic government. It smacks of a strong bias against S11. Contrary to the sadly prejudiced views of a number of city councillors, we do not all live a life of luxury in S11. We pay our council taxes (and personal taxes) and deserve reasonable treatment. Indeed, surely we have the right along with other citizens in our city to expect the Council to spend the available resources wisely and fairly? For example, many roads in Sheffield are in an appalling state, much worse than those in adjoining areas such as Rotherham MBC and West Yorkshire. The bottom end of Knowle Lane, for example, now has more holes and patches than road! This is downright dangerous for motorists, cyclists and pedestrians. When are we going to see any proper resurfacing here or are we to be neglected because of where we live? I fear this might be the case yet again.

NO

£2,000 is a very modest sum for Ward Councillors to use. You are spending £280,000 on staff to administer a fund of £300,000! Less on staff and more should be allocated to the Ward Fund.

I find it profoundly shocking that almost 50% of the budget should be spent in administration for a sum of money that is peanuts in Council terms. Given the excessive administration cost for such a small sum I consider it would be more appropriate to abolish Community Assemblies and reallocate the entire fund towards services that will not require additional administration staff. The benefit for taxpayers would then be £580,000 and not the £300,000 in your weak proposal.

The linking of this issue to budget cuts is puzzling. There is no reason why a good basic structure cannot be committed to and implemented partially but simply funded at an affordable rate in the same way that any other budget is slimmed down.

Linking to cuts seems to offer an excuse to produce a process that is so half baked that it is worthless, barely scratching the surface on a centralist status quo.

Overall Commitment to Devolving Powers

The proposals show no meaningful sign of political will for genuine community involvement. They have been put together with a minimum of discussion with local people and other parties.

Rather than bringing more power of decision making to neighbourhoods wards and local groups, in certain respects reflect a desire to further entrench power at the centre and with managers and politicians. Handing over powers to groups lower down the chain is always resisted within organisations. This is so well known that it should be an integral part of any policy to show how it will be dealt with. That looks unlikely which means practice will be defined by drift rather than management. We need to have a managed policy showing how we can move to less top down Town Hall management. This is being tried in some areas.

<p>Transparency</p> <p>We need to see where this proposal fits in with a move to more democratic values. The essentials of democracy, transparency, accountability and participation, as well as representation, need to be embedded in the structure and policy. Transparency should also be part of the process that sets it up. Can we see a full breakdown of the way that all local authorities are approaching this issue (devolution/involvement/participation) showing the different structures being used? Can we see a comprehensive breakdown and analysis of the IMD data under each heading that determines the funding. Full minutes and reports presented to the Fairness Commission? Details of costs of Fairness Commission, expenses etc? Details of all spending going through the Council to different wards including from Westminster and from Europe?</p>
<p>It is impossible to take into account substantially varying needs with such small amounts. The money is more likely to go into small projects that win 'beauty contests' with the councillors. It will be admin cost heavy as well.</p>
<p>The budget is being agreed by the current council which is made up of councillors from the areas getting the most funding, and ignores the poverty in the rest of the city.</p>
<p>The consultation between councillors and community is impossible. Councillors do not have time for the community.</p>
<p>Removes local accountability.</p>
<p>I do not agree that "austerity" is necessary if there is enough money to pointlessly invade Iraq and Afghanistan, and not tax the rich then there must be enough money to properly fund local democracy.</p>
<p>So many priority areas have had cuts due to less government funding. This money should not free float like this in small amounts. Best to reallocate to services like libraries.</p>
<p>I think the areas should be the same as "housing areas" then more people in these areas would have a bigger say in where the money should go, also there is an unequal distribution of the money all areas have a part where IMD is applicable not just the favoured few areas.</p>
<p>Why can't the £300,000 be spent by the council as a whole saving Don Valley Stadium, Stocksbridge Leisure Centre, Libraries etc.</p>
<p>Undecided</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not sure which area Upperthorpe has been merged into. 2. Not many people interested in what the Council & government is doing. ie not enough English in the area.
<p>It's unclear from the paper what funds will be used for other than 'local priorities'. This is a very broad term and as such can be somewhat meaningless. With such small amounts of funding now attributed to each area, it seems that the plans are rather optimistic in terms of the expectation of involvement of local people. Have you considered their motivation to get involved with such small sums at stake? If you fail to engage sufficient numbers of local people, then the money identified for the infrastructure would be excessive and could be better spent elsewhere. Plus the point of locally determined priorities would have been missed. Have you identified what sufficient numbers for involvement are so that you have success criteria and effectiveness can be measured?</p>
<p>Only £3,570 in Ecclesall Ward. Surely a very bureaucratic way of dealing with such a small sum. How far would it go in keeping Ecclesall Library open?</p>

Organisation Response

Yes with few reservations

Our reservations are that if the councillors who are in charge have interests in certain groups, not in a councillor capacity, but maybe sit on committees, even if they declare an interest, if they're in charge of the final allocation what would stop them from being bias. Also would the consultations take place locally, this does not happen at all in my area at present and we have no idea what our money is being spent on, till after it has been spent.

So long as funding opportunities are equally available to all irrespective of size, affiliation or location.

The main reservation is around the fact that almost 50% of the budget has been allocated for staffing the proposed new ward based structure. How has this figure of £280,000 been calculated. What is the staffing proposal? Is it going to be based on a team of staff member plus running costs in each of the 7 ward areas. Wouldn't it be possible to have one staff member covering 2 wards, to cut down on the number of staff required? This would allow any surplus to be ploughed back into the budget and shared amongst all the wards.

The principle of an equitable distribution of discretionary funding is to be welcomed. However the pot should be equitably divided so that each Ward has access to 1/28th of the total. The proposal to limit that distribution by applying the IMD factor reduces the effectiveness of what was previously an effective local resource. Given the uses to which CA discretionary funding has been put in the past assisting both the activities of local voluntary bodies that provide support to SCC services, and to supplement central budgets (e.g. Highways), this has reduced the burden that might otherwise have fallen on limited central resources that have rightly been targeted towards areas of deprivation. If there is to be "targeting" of the allocation of grants then this must be undertaken against a clearly defined set of rules so as to ensure that discretionary funding is not displacing what should be a call on central resources and to avoid the potential for allegations of vote buying. Most of the actions that can be effectively undertaken to address deprivation are long term and should be financed from central budgets and not through a centrally directed transfer of limited discretionary funds from some communities to others. The effectiveness of future local initiatives will obviously suffer in the losing areas. Some voluntary bodies that have previously received support may now find they are unable to continue to provide some of the services they have previously supplied in their local area.

Having read through the Council's information with regard to various consultations, the most outstanding issue over the past 10 years is the seeming lack of clarity and frequent changes to the systems in place which are intended to involve people in our communities in the community's decision-making and political processes.

The latest planned changes to dispense with the Community Assemblies is hardly inspiring the confidence required by Sheffield City Council's constituencies in that these changes will add further layers of confusion about the processes and procedures which are open to ordinary lay people wanting to get involved in our communities.

As the entire situation is very confusing, it is also extremely difficult for anyone to provide specifics due to the complete lack of readily available clear information.

It also appears that there may be a lack of political will for the different parties to co-operate and build on their predecessors' work, most notably where there is an obvious intention to produce constructive outputs for the Sheffield City Region.

Given the fundamental philosophy to increase community involvement, it is unsettling that roughly less 0.1% of Sheffield's 500,000 population actually attended the consultations held in each of the seven Community Assembly areas.

We gather that these statistics were cited in recent interim findings on this consultation and it would also appear that one of these seven Community Assembly areas apparently only had about four or five attendees turn up for their consultation meeting out of a 70,000 population.

It would seem that the apparent lack of response to such consultations could well indicate that ordinary people may feel their views are likely to be disregarded.

Please do not hesitate to contact us with any queries regarding this response.

No

I think all areas should get the same amount of cash to share the cost of roads, lighting, policing, rubbish disposal etc.

The key issue is around fund distribution to wards. The sums involved are so small compared with the amounts of money lost through funding cuts that they will have a very limited impact in their communities. The demands on those pots of money are also likely to be so large that huge numbers of organisations will be significantly disappointed.

Undecided

Sheffield Green Party strongly believes in local democracy based on the principle that decisions should normally be taken at the most local level that works in practice. Genuine ward-level working would be far better for communities. However, we recognise that some decision-making - such as the introduction of 20mph safety zones and other highways schemes are more effective when considered over a wider area and need to be approached on a city wide, "worst first" basis.

Our view of the importance of local democracy means it is vital that the approach to local decision-making is genuine and inclusive. It should not be centrally controlled.

In connection with this, we do not agree with the proposal to pay extra "special responsibility allowances" to councillors appointed to oversee the replacement community assembly areas. We also point out that it is fundamentally wrong for these expenses to be agreed before the consultation has concluded.

Because of our belief in local working, we agree that ward councillors should be supported to take a lead in their areas. For councillors to be able to carry out appropriate support, it is important to have access to resources such as officer time and support. If the approach to local grant budgets is to be cut so far (as is proposed) as to be effectively meaningless, we believe it would be better to put these resources into providing funding for officers who have a track record of working in the community to support elected members and community groups.

People would have welcomed a clear statement of the underlying philosophy for the proposed structure, to be a guide to its future potential development. We note that the Community Involvement Strategy, including the section Putting People in the Driving Seat, is still on the Council WebPages and might have been the basis for such a statement of purpose.

Such a statement would assist in judging its success and effectiveness, with periodic reviews built-in at which the public could comment. The current proposal was described by one of the councillors present as merely a skeleton, to be build on.

It would also have been useful to have had heard more about the approaches that are being developed in other parts of the country, which we understood to have informed the thinking

behind this proposal.

Transparency and accountability: these were words that arose time and again in our discussion. We think they speak for themselves in how we want to see the proposed structure working, so scrutiny processes are important. Also the importance of communication was stressed – about when and where open meetings are to take place, and what has happened. It needs a clear strategy and continual vigilance & adjustment. Social media is one obvious way forward but not everyone has the skills or equipment to engage in this way.

Even where there have been no decision making powers, giving voice and influencing thinking have been important; and some people just prefer to listen & learn.

A wider concern was expressed that Councils were being given greater responsibilities at a time when their budgets were being reduced.

Overall, the proposal is seen as a salvage operation, replacing the one that has been abolished, which at the moment cannot be afforded. In the present consultation, we in Sheffield for Democracy consider that our role has been, in effect, the independent scrutineer.

Ward-based structure

There is broad support for the development of a forum of some kind within each ward, with councillor involvement. Some of us have experience of these and know they can work well and give ordinary folk the opportunity both to question councillors and other public servants and those contracted by them, and to make suggestions. So it would be good if there were such forums in all wards. This would mean a considerable effort, given that a minority of the 28 wards currently have such forums and this would have to be the first task of the Action Team.

We were surprised to find such lack of details in the consultation as to how the new forums would be set up. Whilst we support ward forums developing in their own fashion, we do think that there needs to be some basic guidance that they all adhere to e.g. minimum number of meetings in a year; who can attend. It would be important to publish the dates well in advance; we suggest dates for a year ahead.

The input of the councillors into these forums would be crucial, and their success would be dependent on councillors demonstrating their genuine support and engagement, and on taking the forums' deliberations seriously. We recognise the pressure this will put on councillors. It might be useful for all Parties to issue their councillors with guidance on how they demonstrate their commitment, and how councillors' other roles (e.g. in cabinet and committees; undertaking case work) should not be neglected in undertaking these new responsibilities.

Local citizens' focus groups, organised by their Ward Forums, could assist elected members to keep up with new developments and community opinions.

We note that there are examples of wards with councillors from different parties cooperating in the interests of their voters. That is welcomed. Where there are councillors from a single party in a ward, there is a danger that the opinions of those who differ from their councillors, possibly a majority, are not heard. (A proportional voting system would resolve this).

We understand that the cost of hiring meeting rooms and publicity for meetings will come from the central budget not the ward-based budget.

It would be useful to have assurances that council officers and other public servants as well as representatives of companies under contract to the Council will be expected to attend ward forums when requested, and do so without payment; council officers who act as client links should certainly be prepared to attend and answer questions.

Local Action Partnerships

We are concerned that at Area level, there does not seem to be a commitment to the involvement of the public.

We understand the need for some organisation “above” the ward and “below” cabinet, and so welcome the development of the Partnerships. But there is concern at the lack of engagement by the Partnerships with the public. Also, given that there is not a Community Assembly for the Partnership to report to, or for people to ask questions about, we are seriously concerned about the accountability of these bodies. Will they be minuted and will the minutes be made publically available? We would welcome their appearance on Council WebPages which, by the way, need a lot of work in order for them to be more accessible and easier to navigate. People do not want to have to spend a lot of time digging in order to gain access to information.

The membership of the Partnerships is also an issue. These seem to be representatives of organisations chosen by the Council. Could there be some other input (in addition to the councillors) e.g. from a representative of the ward forums? The ability of individuals to input, maybe in writing on items that have been flagged on the coming agenda, should be facilitated.

One comment that has been made about Community Assemblies is that, compared to the size of population in that area, attendance has been very small. But knowing that it was there and knowing that you could attend and make a contribution if you needed to, has been very much valued. Also, one person attending was probably representing the views of others, both individuals and groups, so involving one way or another a larger part of the population than attendance figures suggest.

Local Action Team

When the Area Panels were abolished, there was widespread disappointment that the contacts that had been built with your “own” officers, and knowledge gained about how the system works, were also swept away. This was a significant loss. We have the same concerns about the current changes.

Also, there will be a smaller number of officers trying to provide the same function with an obvious reduction in service, probably leading to increased dissatisfaction and more pressure on our councillors.

However, we are pleased that a contact will be published for each ward.

Just as the commitment of the councillors will be crucial to the success of the forums and partnerships, so the commitment and energy of these council officers will significantly affect their functioning. They need to be recruited accordingly.

Event	Responses
North (Ecclesfield)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Look at other ways of saving money e.g. 'Don Valley'.• Deprivation masked by less deprived areas of an area.• Cabinet in the community more accountable but should be onger.• Concern about level of agreement between councillors in e.g. North area. Who will arbitrate when disagreement arises?• Want face-to-face public accountability. Does seem to be an element of

	<p>accountability. Want public debate in local area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every ward should receive the same amount. • Differences between wards are too wide. Some kind of averaging should be built in. Discrepancies are far too great. • What can actually be achieved with such a small pot of money? • Continuity and stability of team members (officers). One of the existing staff to continue if possible • Partnership working is a good idea - opportunity to pool resources of various partner's health, police etc. More coordination and less duplication.
North East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern about fairness of decision-making by Councillors - want public to have a say. • Why isn't the council getting the £33million owed in Council Tax back? • How will councillors come up with the priorities? • Can money be carried over e.g. saving up to £2k each year for a £6k project? Don't spend if don't lose. • Central pot for wards to bid into would be helpful to encourage cross-ward working. • Would like a review of the process after 1 year. • Feeling that it is ok to target at more deprived areas but must be proof of spend and must be used not wasted. • How are they going to fund community consultations - where is the money coming from? Are they going to 'burden' community organisations who are already struggling hoping they will give venue and time up free. • Needs to be more clarity about pooling of resources and how this is going to work between wards. • What is the discretionary grant /Ward Fund for? Is this a discretionary grant or would it cover things such as ward-based activities such as fly-tipping, bring rubbish out days etc. Out of the allocation how much can be awarded per application. • Concerns on monitoring - need to be clear regarding evidence and

	<p>monitoring systems especially for new groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are they going to engage with under-represented groups? • Will senior lead council officer visit areas/wards and if not how will they know what is needed?
South West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council website misleading, no longer reflects council practice. What is the governing principle on Areas? • Going back to old area panels. Concerned by centrally managed team run from one office. How can you run the city locally?. • Devolution of influence to area. • Public should be involved on partnership. • Centrally small team officer support not clear. • Senior roles Lead officers useful but Councillors losing direct contact with officer and signposting. • Social media remote and impersonal. • Do we need more communication on what is happening? • Are they going to be rebranded (noticeboards)? • Area working does not have to be about money. • There is a need to involve ward as local champions. • This is about influence, not decision-making. • Not enough/need more information. • Budget available should not be the main driver for budget - what are you aiming at? Should decide what you want. • Huge disparity between Manor and Ecclesall funding. • Would be fairer to divide equally especially as a lot of other money is being targeted at high IMD wards. • Funding should be available citywide for things like crossings of roads, services for old people. • Worried about money being wasted by communities. • CAs were for local democracy - this money is not now really for local

	<p>democracy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would like some comparative information from other Local Authorities (e.g. Birmingham) to be made available on the website before the consultation ends. • Proposal enhances/increases existing polarisation in the city. • Would like to see politically mixed area partnerships if possible - prevent polarisation - therefore don't like IMD money. • Feeling that community engagement has been squashed. Woolly proposals so think this issue will perpetuate. • Glad to see more ward-based discussions. Area arrangements needed but needs to work well. Needs transparency for decision-making. • Want to be assured that at ward level will be able to get council officers to attend. • Don't know what the function is currently of senior officers, what will they do? • Concern about the role of local forums e.g. Crosspool Forum in the future and relationship with this new structure. • Disagree that the public don't seem to be represented in the proposed structure. • One weakness of team structure is what happens in absence of the named officer, there will need to be cover arrangements. • There is some logic to the ward based relationships in proposals. • The proposals don't foster inclusive and cohesive communities or reduce barriers to involvement • use of IMD is divisive • Public are not involved in the structure.
<p>North (Stocksbridge)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rationale for boundary - gap can't be joined up? • Stocksbridge separate from Ecclesfield. Odd boundary. • Why 4 wards in each area, not like with like? • Council officers and Lead Officer were based in Ecclesfield.

	<p>Stocksbridge suffered in the allocations. Transport an issue. Odd.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £280k administration for £300k grant is obscene/ too much. • Everything centrally based - will lose local knowledge. • More money in grant. • Have 3 town parish councils in each Area therefore don't need assemblies/area panels. A duplication of existing structures/effort. Parish council more in touch. • Different approaches in different areas/ styles. • Impressed with SCC consultation approach. • What works in some parts of the city don't work well across other parts of the city.
South East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local officer knowledge & input valuable, supported with helping complete funding applications. • Drop in face to face contact/ important to see officer in area. A physical presence. Regular meetings. A face to a name. • IMD reasonably updated. Statistics on crime considered. • Parks don't cater well for elderly people/ youth. Younger children frequently prioritised. • Youth Service promotes young people working on parks. Young offenders enjoy it - need to get them involved before they offend. • Individual involvement on partnerships? • Idea for small makes big difference. Shirebrook Valley could organise litter picking. Pay for transport of offenders. Sheffield Activity provides Tennis rackets.
East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prefer to meet 3-4 times a year with Councillors. • Dedicated meetings • Ward members meet with public regarding Community Safety. • More visible walkabouts.

Central	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disagree with budget allocation – should be either population based or equal between wards. • More equitable distribution with larger minimum allocation (£3-4k) but Dore would have more than they need. • Some minor parts of IMD are out of date. • Not happy with IMD at ward level – should be at a neighbourhood level/ greater sensitivity needed. • Split between need, but too much according to need • Wards with the highest allocations have already had considerable amounts of funding various sources not seen much progress/improvement. • IMD doesn't take account of individual areas of high deprivation within wards/disparity • Small amounts of money not spread widely enough. • Why is Fulwood more than Ecclesall? • Councillors get to understand neighbourhood. • Where will Local Action Plans come from? Frequency of meetings. Councillors and local people to develop plans. • Flexibility but need to have some minimum standards, sharing of best practice/ guidelines. • A dedicated Officer (named person per area). • Councillors need admin support/ overseeing (support 84 Councillors). • Telephone support for public and being signposted to people/ team (e.g. collection of bins) provided by staff valuable. • Social media could support/ network. • A (rotational) duty officer with the Local Action Team to take telephone queries/ signposting. • Councillors to take lead and be first point of contact. Officers don't have knowledge to act quickly enough. Councillors can go directly to head of department. One person had reservations about one person i.e. named officer if they are the only access point to the discretionary budget/ ward
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	<p>fund.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was value in all ‘members’ working in Community Assemblies together – this seems to be missing from the new structure. • Concern that Green Councillors may be overlooked in the selection of the Area LAP chair/ lead Councillor. • Noted that some of the CAs had been less effective than others and therefore reasonable to have one named person. • It was felt vital that there is one person named for each ward as a minimum – one view was that to achieve this it would be worth sacrificing some of the discretionary budget/ ward fund. • Some concern/ reservations expressed about the capacity of ‘Directors’ given their existing roles. (It was noted that this was the rationale for increase from 7 to 14 being involved). • Population should be factored into allocations. It was noted that IMD and population was used in other funding decision-making. • Happy with the funding allocation as someone who lives in an area where a higher allocation is proposed. • One view was that the partnerships could work towards obtaining matched funding as an alternative to ward fund. It was acknowledged though that this sort of funding is becoming less available too. • It was felt that there should be some flexibility to allow cross-area working and joint funding of projects. • Some concern about the different approaches which areas/ wards might take to managing their fund, could lead to difficulties e.g. some with money remaining, others running out of money early. Benefits of local discussion/ agreement also noted. • About the grading of the new posts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Will need to be of a similar calibre to the current CA managers. They need to be highly skilled and trusted if there is to be a real impact! - Staff preferred over budget for ward funds. - Critical to have a named person.
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South	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seems complicated in relation to layers of staff. Would be easier for citizens to go direct to Councillors. Structure within Council is confusing. • Why has Arbourthorne got more money than Gleadless? High unemployment/high crime. • Should be linked to population and taken into account. Area will be affected by bedroom tax so deprivation will increase. Welfare reforms should have been taken into account. • Money should be targeted at 10 most deprived. • Mix of affluence and deprivation • Partnership working to make most of the resources. • Ward-based engagement better/more local emphasis. • Demise of the voluntary sector infrastructure. Increasing volunteering role/viable voluntary sector. Need Support. Community/ faith sector. • Small allocations. • Impact on Councillors and engagement with the local area. • Boundary divisions are artificial. • Ward focus but cross boundary working (e.g. food bank in Lowedges). • Dialogue, how can work together at area/ward level. • Support doesn't have to be financial/money - could be encouragement. But this won't pay for staff. • Limited resources propping up building rather than services. • No system for determining better value for money. • Not made decisions of best value but strategically beneficial to Council with specific reference to Sheffield Activity. • Maintenance of buildings, not people.
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St Mary's
Community
Centre Event

- How will the Local Area Partnership be set up? Who will decide?
- Need to be clear which fund pays for interpreters.
- Will local people have a 'real' input in the development of the Ward based plans?
- How will the Ward based structure be organised?
- How will the councillors engage with the communities?
- How will members of the public/residents in each area be made aware of funds available?
- There should be a formal structure in place.
- Next County Council and Parish Council.
- Don't think some places should get larger amounts of money areas where areas that follow on from those with larger funding seem to be missing out.
- How will funds and councillors be monitored?
- New style Community Council meetings.
- Will the level of democracy be lower than with Community Assemblies? Will we have as much say?
- How will the £2k ward fund be allocated? Who will agree this?
- Community Assemblies gave the equivalent of 2 tier democracy.
- Will the local area partnership have a say in how the funds are allocated?
- Many think the old way was best.
- Who will monitor this? Will people who attended Assembly meetings find things out?
- North Area Community Assembly was excellent. I am concerned we will have much less input into these new structures than we did before. We got to know the officers of Community Assemblies - will this happen now?

Q2 Do you think the proposals take account of the varying needs of Sheffield's diverse citizens and areas?
Individuals
No
As explained above not all of the most disadvantaged citizens live in what are DEEMED to be the most deprived wards and as a result disadvantaged citizens living in a more affluent ward through no choice of their own will be discriminated against based on their postcode.
Need to listen to the public, it seems to alienate some areas.
Somali groups do not get help from anyone, so small groups finish - small groups need help.
A lot of projects funded by assemblies can no longer be done e.g. bring out rubbish days, cleaning and scrubbing up grotspots.
Still giving all the money to favoured areas / i.e. propping up their vote
Not enough for SW area
I think your use of IMD values at ward level is simplistic. It takes no account of facilities used by people from all over the city. For example, Ecclesall Woods, Whirlowbrook Park, the Limb Valley and the Porter Valley are in wards which have low financial allocations, and will therefore get little or no money spent on them. You seem to think people stay in the area where they live, and so people from more deprived areas don't benefit from parks, open spaces, sports facilities, etc. outside the ward they live in.
Still giving all the money to favoured areas / i.e. propping up their vote.
Whilst money can be saved by pooling functions, the spread of resources is very poor as is the cut back in funding. By providing small grants, you effectively created an industry of volunteers across the city, bettering the lives of those that live in their communities. The value to the community far out-weighed the cost, in other words it was excellent value for money. It encouraged people to do something for others, it created community cohesion, empowered people, made people feel they could contribute directly. This has all but been taken away and yet given the restricted resources it is absolutely the way forward. It is very disappointing that the counsellors chose to cut this budget. We are back to old times where certain areas get funding and others are left to fend for themselves. Support should be available across the city, all standards should be raised and opportunities made available, not only to the more socially deprived areas. The city needs to attract more business and have areas of the city where people from outside want to come to live, not neglect them. In short I strongly disagree with this decision and feel that yet again the council is making short sighted decisions.
More services / committees should be cut to reduce taxation.
It is impossible to take into account substantially varying needs with such small amounts. The money is more likely to go into small projects that win 'beauty contests' with the councillors. It will be admin cost heavy as well.
In these small pockets it will make little impact - this is so little and thinly spread.
English don't seem to count for anything!
Balance between minimum allocation and the IMD allocation is too much in favour of the latter.
Proposals only take into account the Council's favoured areas.
Only shows that only the Council's favoured areas are important in the city.
I think that we need to totally rethink our local democracy. In Nether Edge we have a quarterly farmers market and we close the road for it! "Everybody" comes out. "Everybody" talks to everybody else. This is a model for local democracy. We need similar activities in all parts of our wonderful city.

I think it is time to flatten the Moor and change the purpose into Residential, and Commerce/Finance etc. only: with ample free parking!!!! No one can access the shops anyway, without making multiple detours round ever changing one way systems and no entry roads, to find an expensive car park, and then walk 500 yards to the nearest shop. Who in their right mind would want to traipse up and down the Moor with bags of shopping these days? Getting on and off buses and trams, like we did in the 50/60's. When we can have a leisurely day out; in Leeds at Ikea and then call back to Meadowhall to finish our day with a meal and the Cinema..... Certainly not me or any of my family, friends and neighbours. It is obvious to a blind man that the West End is now a University Campus, that West Street and Division Street rightfully caters for.

My proposal is to develop The East End - - - Attercliffe and all the land around Meadowhall - - - which is already flattened and prepared. Where there is ample free parking everywhere..... That is until the myopic planners get their greedy eyes on it and stick meters up everywhere and make all the streets no access or one way; to deter people from shopping there? Encourage high end shopping like Harvey Nicks, Selfridges, Next, Ikea, Habitat and relocate Cole Bros and people will flock to Sheffield like we do to Leeds, and job opportunities will follow. The East End is easily accessed by bus and tram, and is one long flat road with some interesting History and scenery, like the Five Weirs Walk.

IMO you need to sack all the short sighted planners and their expert who have practically brought Sheffield to it's knees, and killed any chance of having high class trade back in Sheffield by allowing all the cheap outlets which aim at shoppers with the least money.... Not a good idea... because the people with money - have cars!

Keep all the cheap shops in one area by all means - in Fargate - and have a Continental type market area there too, then at least those who don't drive will have easy access by tram and bus....As you will see.... my proposals cater for everyone.....but I don't expect you to take one jot of notice. Because I believe you have already made up your minds and that this is just lip service..... Why change the habit of a lifetime?

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How the monies are proposed to be distributed across the 28 wards is wholly unfair and politically based. The wards where there are non-Labour councillors - Fulwood, Ecclesall, Broomhill and others ALL have the lowest proposed funding amounts. This is the Labour Councillors putting money into wards where Labour councillors are sitting to promote their party for the upcoming local elections next year.

The so-called fairness for all approach by the Council is exactly the opposite, all wards should receive exactly the same money from the Council through the Council Tax income. Any wards which require further help due to levels of deprivation should receive money from other sources. Sheffield council should be putting it's efforts into gaining additional funding for these areas from all available sources. For example Westfield in the south-east of the city will receive £1million as part of the Big Local scheme funded by the Government.

This will enable much needed community improvements for the Westfield area to be implemented over the 10 year Big Local scheme, this level of funding is far more than SCC could ever put into this area over a 10 year period. Also SCC should be more business friendly and allow permission for development schemes such as the new NEXT store at Meadowhall and get section 106 monies from the planning permissions to help fund further developments in areas such as Tinsley which is right next to Meadowhall.

The areas include very different wards, each one has differing needs meaning that the area cannot be judged as a whole. I have said before allocating area budgets is a waste of money. The councils neighbourhood's fund should be managed centrally cutting staffing and other localised meeting expenses.

Councillors should work within their Wards gaining information at existing meetings(Tara, Youth clubs, Surgery's, lunch clubs, etc) as to what local people feel their locality needs. They could maybe hold six monthly public meetings where people could come together to hear the proposals and vote for their priorities.

The Councillor could then submit the bids to the Neighborhood's fund. The requests should be prioritised on the basis of need, benefit gained and public opinion, allocating each ward enough money for its no1 priority bid if at all possible

Dore, Totley, Bradway & Whirlow should be given a fairer portion of local funding.

Make unnecessary department heads redundant or reduce salary, eg waste, education. Reduce council salaries at the top end, stop spending money on expensive consultants and don't spend money refurbishing the town hall.

To give all areas an equal share of funding. Alot seems to have been spent on run down areasOver recent years, so unless the money is spread more evenly other areas willbecome run down too. Also I don't agree with expensive refurbishmentto Town Hall offices.

<p>I think the labour councillors have forgotten that there are a lot of older residents living in these areas, some of them living in council housing who have worked and paid taxes over the years. Surely they deserve decent roads and footpaths etc. Children are children wherever they live and should have access decent and safe play areas.</p>
<p>The amounts are so small it is difficult to see what can be done with the money. Will it not cost more to administer than the amounts allocated?</p>
<p>Could there not be a fairer distribution taking into account how much different areas pay in rates. If you pay more rates then surely you are intitled to a greater proportion of the money that is to be allocated.Areas such as Crosspool get very little back compared to the high rates we pay to the council.also I would like councillors to be transparent. I am sorry to say that I have little faith in our council and believe that there are a lot of `deals` going on for contracts etc. also looking after their own comforts and interests. I wouldlove this lack of faith to be transformed.I am sorry but I really feel this way.</p>
<p>It appears that true to form, our Labour council are showing their bias towards their favoured areas at the expense of everyone else. Why for example should Ecclesall only receive £3570? I can accept that some variation might be justified but not the amount of variation shown in the plans. It would be nice to see a bit more fairness in the allocation of the money available,</p>
<p>Totley and the surrounding areas have a large retired community. The invisibility of this age group often leads people to assume they are muddling along quite nicely. Transport, libraries, green spaces have been formally recognised as necessary requirements for good health. To be seen to be allocated fewer facilities whether it is by funding or physical outward signs of the council saying they don't care lead to poor health, socially as well as physically. There are also young families that should be proud of their community. The council should show fairness and a listening ability.</p>
<p>This makes an assumption that because an area is populated by a generally more affluent socio-economic group these areas have virtually no local needs which are addressed. I think the proposed sharing out of the money is unrealistic. Also, if I've understood it correctly you will have a Local Action Team which will cost £280k per year to oversee the spending of £300k of funds - if that is the case, it is frankly ridiculous - save the £280k and either spend it on the local services providing £580k to improve the city, or just put it towards the £50m savings needed.</p>
<p>A larger fixed element to each area (eg £5k) and should also be based on the rateable values achieved from each area - if an area is considered as being in greater need then this should come from other budgets. Currently proposed allocation may be politically biased, Does it really need such a large staff element to enact such a small amout of expenditure - could not this work be outsources and the money spent on benefits to an area rather than overheads (I am ignoring the small administration cost)</p>
<p>The proposals take NO account of the non-favoured areas. They find it difficult to get ANY AID even though they may not be well off.</p>
<p>Some areas in Sheffield have received additional funding for years with no improvements or outcomes. I call for fair proportional spending in each area. Currently areas that contribute the most receive the least. I don't want money wasted on Town Hall refurbishments or consultants.</p>
<p>I would like the Formula used in assessing the needs of each area to be transparent, so that it can be seen to be fair or not.I have not seen evidence to suggest the varying needs of areas. As a floating voter,I think that Fulwood and its surrounding area gets a raw deal when it comes to council proposals. Could it be that the areas who vote labour get the most support? This is a genuine question, I am not trying to make a cheap point.</p>
<p>Don't give it all to the usual areas. This is what most people think. Listen to them!</p>

Undecided
Even so called affluent areas of Sheffield have small pockets of depravation, need, and ethnicity.
This will depend on the views of the councillors fulfilling the role and the abilities of the offices. My concern is that in some areas partnership may break down depending on the support they receive.
The IMD seems reasonable when taking these proposals in isolation. In the context of the bigger picture it may have greater impact to ensure great community resources and support through library provision thus tackling diversity and inequality issues in a more creative/proactive way.
There are a small number of wards in our city who also have either a Town/ parish Council. These also have their own administration and costs, and I acknowledge that there is a separate subsidy. I feel we should have discussion on how they fit with the Wards to avoid duplication of purpose. Many residents I am aware see this extra tier as unfair as they feel they are paying twice for services.
All areas of Sheffield are diverse not just a few, some may be more diverse than others but equal distribution of monies should be considered, so that it doesn't seem that the same "favoured few" are getting more resources than other areas.
This is too big a question to easily answer!
Working class Unemployed Problems with the inner city and the tower blocks where they live.
To win support for Labour increasingly means from the whole city. There are few "safe" seats and likely to be even fewer. Favouring the less privileged parts of the city is party policy but can look like neglecting the rest. The policy must be seen to be fair e.g. with hedges cut, potholes filled and the environment cared for throughout the city. Better off wards are likely to contribute much more in proportion to the council budget and can expect some fairness in the outcome, e.g. expecting areas which may have more gardens to pay some £60 for having green waste collected is the same as putting their council tax up by £60!
Don't understand the stats/analysis.
Possibly feel too much spent on our town's 'diverse' citizens.

Group/Organisation Response
No
The money, since it is such a small pot of money needs to be more targeted on the 10%-20% of most deprived communities in Sheffield to have any genuine effect.
Sheffield's diverse population is a cause for celebration. This should not lead to favouritism over groups not in already identified hotspots.
Weighted in favour of certain ethnic and deprived areas - no method of measurement can decide these preferences. Share and Share alike. Why have assemblies at all? Councillors should make all these decisions - that is why we elect them.
The transfer of what were previously seen as discretionary funds away from some areas to others where they may be used to carry out activities that should better be supported from central budgets means that the local discretionary element that was previously considered reasonably fair is now weighted towards parts of the City that already receive a boost from transfer funding through the current taxation system better be supported from central budgets means that the local discretionary element that was previously considered reasonably fair is now weighted towards parts of the City that already receive a boost from transfer funding through the current taxation system.
The proposed structure will not work. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) A limited number of officers cannot cover the work done by previous CA staff. You are setting them up to fail. ii) Elected members do not have the time to do the work. For example in our ward, Gleadless, two of the three councillors work nearly or fully full time iii) The money allocated to each ward is derisory and will not have any effect
Undecided
We believe that a totally independent panel should be in charge of this to make it a fair process.
Where there is a formula for allocating funding for each ward, we agree with the approach that bases funding on the index of multiple deprivation since this recognises needs in an area. However, given the very different populations in different wards, the formula also needs to reflect the population size of each ward.
In the future the Council will be dependent on groups like ours to do tasks in the community such as litter picks, tree planting and so on. We cannot do those things without insurance which the Assembly has helped us with in recent years. Unless you find a way to help us with these costs we will simply have to stop giving the support we do. Either that or you get your lawyers to find a smart way round the problem. Your choice.
I think the proposals probably do take account of the varying needs of citizens but it's difficult to say from the information.

Event	Response
North (Ecclesfield)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council not very responsive. e.g. overhanging trees • Area groups should be able to take account of people's needs - everyone has the same opportunities as an individual or an area to be heard. • Funding allocations disadvantage little groups. • Areas like High Green get a lot of money for a tiny proportion of High Green that has deprivation. • Does the "IMD" take account of rural deprivation and the elderly? • What is meant by "diversity"?
North East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain groups won't join in with these sort of community ward-based structures. • Need to advertise free things. • Possibly an issue for disabled people. • Proposal being targeted means its addressing needs of diverse citizens and areas. • Using IMD index was a fair approach and it is independent. • Not sure if IMD is a fair approach and is independent • fear of funds being allocated in isolation of the community and not being consulted through the councillors' or monitored
South West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrong question being asked. • Proposals do take account of varying needs by using IMD but must stress IMD is wrong measure for local working. Doesn't address multiple deprivations. • Do not take account of diversity within each ward. There are different needs, aspirations and facilities/ pockets of deprivation within wards. • This budget should not be weighted as needs are across all areas. Other money available for areas with high deprivation. • Use of IMD divisive. • Should take account of other aspects than IMD - it's not inclusive

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What did decision-makers envision allocation be spent on. For example in Ecclesall what will £1,570 be spent on? • Equalisation is not fairness (deprivation Fulwood and Burngreave is not like for like). • Allocation does not encourage local working. • This proposal goes too far. There should be a link between deprivation and the funding to address deprivation. The link to deprivation should be more explicit. • All areas have needs. Is this funding about supporting engagement? If it is, every area should have a similar amount. • Aren't other areas getting additional funding from other sources because of "deprivation". • Is the overall budget too small? • Local leadership. • Need to devolve more in order to say taking account of Sheffield's needs and areas. • Such a low budget can't meet the needs of all. • Figures being used don't give a clear picture. • Doesn't work for all areas because the difference in needs is so great. • Could be managed to work if Cllrs are really in touch with the citizens. • No because this system doesn't devolve decision-making to the local level. • People not involved means no positive impact in terms of cohesion. • Should be an equal amount per ward, particularly if to support local democracy and involvement. • Not balanced in terms of the funding allocations. • Money allocated to areas that don't help themselves. <p>Unfair that areas that pay most in get least out.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitations to the ward structure.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There's a political aspect to the funding allocation.
North (Stocksbridge)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Useful way of using the remaining budgets/grants - it needs communicating well throughout the city in future. • It will be important that people in the local areas know what they can bid for. • It is a good strategy to use the IMD, e.g. Burngreave where they have more social issues does need more resources. • Equal distribution across Wards/Distribute on population. • Unbalance, shouldn't be targeted at deprivation. Domino effect in accessing funding and provision of facilities
South East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Divide equally or based on population. The amounts are too small/ can't solve deprivation. • Should be differential. Imbalance between unemployed and working. • Areas change constantly/ changing demographics. • People can work the system so money doesn't go where it needs to goes to usual suspects. • Accountability of councillors in "safe seats" – won't be voted out. • "You choose" worked well - small groups made presentations in public arena. • Ward Councillors to be more innovative. • Addressing older population's needs • How to engage hard to reach/ people who don't participate. • Ward Councillors have a fair mechanism. • Lead officer will drive plans forward.
East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can some of the larger organisations – could they be funded upfront? • Large Organisations are in the same situation as small organisations. • Regarding allocation linked to IMD in favour of deprived areas – not based on need. • Concern – amount left for areas won't touch the issues in some

	<p>areas. Structure doesn't allow same level of influence re impact on mainstream services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community expected to take on more responsibilities from the hospitals (Carers – early discharges). • Dialogue needed between hospital and area panels to consider how it would work.
Central	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs to take into account population. • Specific needs of neighbourhood level rather than ward level. • Greater sensitivity in decision and allocation. • Need to factor in total population in each ward. • Some concern also about the collective impact on individuals from these changes and benefit changes. Many people are struggling to survive on a day to day basis and will have less time/ energy for involvement in community issues. • Some areas have more active CA participation already. • 'People' should be involved in the Local Action Partnerships – they should be 'public' meetings. • It will be helpful if people know what approach 'members' might take to include 'people' prior to elections. • Communication is going to be key in the model. Don't rely on internet and social media. – Use the local press, newsletters etc.
South	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The way the money has been split hasn't taken into account the diversity of Gleadless Valley. • Given too much information to make it complicated. • TARA has concerns they can only make proposals to Cabinet Minister rather than make decisions. • Harder for people to have their voice heard so system needs to be simplified • People who know their Wards best are people who live there but what about transient people? • Mixed communities/supports ethnicity.

St Mary's
Community
Centre Event

- Rich v poor.
- All areas have needs. Small groups see people with problems too. How will this benefit them?
- Is there a potential for wards to fund joint work if deemed beneficial - or will it be only funding solely benefiting their ward?
- All areas have needs!!! Not all needs are the same. It should not be divided into different sized pots!!
- Could TARA residual levy be allocated to areas who have reduced/no TARA representation to carry out similar TARA responsibilities?
- Local development forums are currently the focus points in many areas are doing TARA work but receive no recognition or funds.
- Parish Councils should receive more funding to enable them to carry out more duties currently carried out by Sheffield. Parish Councils are the "grass roots"
- Actively involving young people in decision making and more partnership working between structures for young people's voice in the city and councillors/ ward structures.
- IMD should not be taken into account. It is at best a guess and at worst a reason to direct money where "councillors" want to direct it. It causes division (and to some extent discrimination).
- Have the details of this meeting been sent to PARISH COUNCILS?
- Reinstate Parish Councils in the areas they previously existed.

Q3 Is there anything else you would like to say about the proposals or any other ideas that you would like to share?

Negative

The animal is dead, please let it rest in peace - rather than constantly flogging it

It's understandable that things have to change given the large cost savings that need to be made. However, I imagine that the Council is awash with information about community needs and rather than spending £280,000 on staffing a unit, why not put that money into community initiatives which could address issues which have already been identified by public health, health & wellbeing boards etc. It seems like local involvement for involvement's sake, rather than considered and systematic use of very limited funds.

Only to repeat that the sum is so small that very little will be achieved by it.

The idea of having miniscule - by reference to the need in the City - pots of money in the hands of just a few ward councillors - and the cost of support from staff makes this a very inefficient way of addressing need in the city. The money would be better spent supplementing voluntary sector grant aid in the existing structure for allocating this, according to city wide priorities. Alternatively it could be rolled up into a council department that is experiencing budget cuts to a service with core need.

City Council should reallocate money to services like libraries, sport and leisure and not spread it thinly and potentially wastefully.

Community Assemblies worked; are you just changing things because they were created by the LibDems? Wards are too small, and you're increasing bureaucracy by increasing from 4 CAs to however many wards there are. And you're losing local knowledge within the council by moving the council officers from CAs to a central team.

Positive

Given the budget constraints, these proposals seem sensible.

An intelligent response to the necessity to radically reduce the available funding.

Other

It's run by the Community Assemblies by very clever people more clever than me.

Don't leave it up to the Councillors. Make sure meetings are held so the public can pass on ideas.

Make decision making more transparent.

Bring back local accountability, such as Parish Councils in the areas they used to exist - allow some to raise a precept to be used for the community use.

Keep to ward areas, better publicity and advanced agendas to encourage attendance.

Just curious to know why NW and W don't feature as areas.

Small organisations need help as they don't know where else they can apply for funds and so on.

Small groups and individuals need to be given info and not all have access to the internet.

Targeting should be extended to other areas of policy/services, such as Activity Sheffield.

The issue that is always raised in one of fairness whether this relates to national or local level, and this again has raised its head. I would suggest that all wards are allocate an equal distribution of monies, with a special pot held centrally that all areas can make an application for stating their special need thus covering any special needs in target areas. I feel it is crucial even the poorest areas are given the opportunity to take control over their lives and I believe such a scheme would enable them to do this.

I don't think the wealthy parts of the city need any money ie Fulwood, Ecclesall.
Is not this a waste of money?

Ecclesall/ Fulwood less than the stated minimum £2000 allocation - why?

Uppertorpe used to be a good area to live, but now it is overrun with alcoholics and drug addicts and burglars. And nothing seems to be done about it. (No police patrol)!

I grew up in Wath-on-Deerne, believing that Sheffield was run in a decent and even-handed way, but I am afraid I am now in need of being convinced of that.

Valuable resources should be most wisely spent for they come from ordinary citizens paying their dues. I was brought up with the ethic that civic duty in local and central government meant an obligation to treat public money as prudently, if not more prudently, than one's own personal money. (Indeed, my father served as an official in local government (retiring in 1979) and he went back in his own time to make sure the books balanced.) Rate arrears were kept under tight control by well-run councils.

What would the councillors and officials of those days think now about the attitude driving the area policy in the city of Sheffield? I think I know.

Group/Organisation responses

We at Firth Park Advice centre would hope that when allocating funding to the ward the group will consider funding volunteers at the centre. I would note that in 2012/13 we generated £1.9 million pounds for the wards of Firth Park and Shiregreen in benefit claims and debt wiped, and good value for money for the £5000 for the community assembly grant we received. Staff and volunteers advised 1,900 people on 6000 issues. We now have a 50% cut in paid staff, and are even more dependent upon the work of our wonderful volunteers from the community. It is also a great example of a community helping itself.

We would like to see an independent body overseeing the allocation of funding, not local councillors.

Citizens are being deprived of resources because they behave well. If we have a special need we should go to our local councillor for an answer.

The success or failure of this plan will depend on communications to all stakeholders and should be a priority.

The partnership working and the partner panels were key to the success of the community assemblies. The new Local Action Partnerships needs be able to replicate this; The Local Action Plans will provide the focus for the partnerships and this will then determine the most appropriate partners to be involved. This will ensure organisations can also make best use of their staffing resources.

Event	Response
North (Ecclesfield)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How joint funding e.g. Parish councillors e.g. meet up share resources e.g. premises. E.g. 4 meetings per year - offices helps. • If it works - all for it • Extra bus service from High Green area circular route to include Burns Cross. • Openness and accountability should be the fundamental principle. • Want to get hold of someone easily and have public opportunity for questions and feedback on decision. • Refusal for grit bins when volunteers were offering to clear paths/drive to school. (Cllr Gary Wetherall will take this point tog) • Transport in rural areas is vital. Better communication between "areas" and Parish Councils. • Why sexual orientation is considered important enough to be included in the questionnaire?
North East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Really like ward based meetings • This is an ideal opportunity for ward councillors to engage with the community and make decisions on the ward fund with the whole community of that ward. • Certain councillors need to be more active in their community. • Names - instead of the Local Action Partnership should be Local Area Partnership. Local Action Plan should be Local Ward Plan. • Keep blogs going. • Tapping into funding - ensure 'grassroots' are included and priority given.

South West	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Assemblies cease to be at end of April but new proposals in Sept. What happens in between? • The danger of small centred teams is bias towards favoured areas. • Amounts too small for any meaningful plan. • Loss of interest. • Lack of public engagement in proposals. • Signal that local action and local involvement does not count, increased centralisation. Disconnect with taxpayer. • What's the incentive for councillors to work on this? Not enough money. "Power is money, money is power". • No working person can attend central event, only retired people. • What will happen when public are upset when there's nothing left? Need to focus on the priorities. Is this a priority? • How is the new structure going to influence? (Particularly service delivery). • Local influence of services is important. • Residents will struggle to understand the role of local councillors if they have no decision-making role (particularly in a Cabinet Style system) (p) • Less democratic than the assemblies because Councillors do not have decision-making powers. • How will members of the public be contacted about meetings etc as not all use the internet - there is a need for publicity. • Police are dropping to 6 areas in 2016 so there will be a mismatched with the 7 areas in the proposal then. • The information provided about the proposals is unclear and confusing. • Lack of key officers' contact details within the proposals so that people could speak directly (e.g. VR and KR) • How will existing forums like Crosspool be formally linked/
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	<p>constituted into the new structures?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will they need to restructure to fit proposed areas/establish a direct relationship? • Need a formally constituted body for the ward so that it can consult with residents. • Divide ward allocations equally and distribute other budgets using IMD. All wards need very basic services like crossings, doesn't relate to deprivation. • Concerns about year-end ward spending unnecessarily. If all held in one pot it could be bid for and prioritise its spending more carefully and effectively. • £2k per ward is way too small a base figure. • There will be a loss of commitment and capacity to grow local forums without the staff to support it.
<p>North (Stocksbridge)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to make use of existing groups and organisations eg 'In Bloom' and link in with them to publicise the new 'ward fund'. Especially as Community Assemblies have not been well attended. • Stocksbridge has a good range of community groups. • One person noted the low turnout at this meeting and thought there was a lack of publicity. • Lots of different groups to get info to about the Ward Fund, eg school councils. Need to involve/include young people. • Support Community Transport/door to door travel • Idea - Top up ward allowance with share of staffing budget and give it to Parish Council to fulfil role and fund secretarial support.
<p>South East</p>	<p>Expertise in Central Team that can tap into.</p>

East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Going to create extra work • Direct access to councillors – need maintaining (quarterly) • Acknowledged appreciation • Community Assemblies teams (officers & managers). Qualities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Organise ○ Unsnag ○ Support ○ Develop relationships ○ Maintain relationships • Important to meet members. Must remain visible.
Central	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central area very different – varied wards. North East more similar. • Ward meetings very useful when they happen. • Area level has more voice – some benefit. • Feels wrong to have £280k to run £300k grants. • Staffing levels feel very low. • Really value information from Community Assembly team – informing of events etc. Sometimes across boundaries. • Social media very important. • Some concerns about too high reliance on social media. Colour contrast – needs to be accessible – criticism of SCC website. • Criticism of Streets Ahead’s communication. • Councillors are stretched and need support. • Really value work of Community Assembly staff, important to express it • Maybe should have fewer, better supported Councillors. • Worry about increased workload on Councillors. • Many community activists saying ‘why do I bother?’ Leads to

	<p>reduced participation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lot of community/ public capacity – need to tap into this. • Liked “How Your Area Works”. Really miss them. • Want events calendar that everyone can add things to. • Meetings need more publicity. • Want Local Area Partnerships to be observed or public. • Recognise sometimes need confidential discussions sometimes. Communicate. Social Media but also. • Involve libraries in disseminating information and sharing information. Make libraries more of a community hub. • Electronic noticeboard. • Better use of local radio (hard to reach people who don't use IT) • Process to be revised (June 2014). How are aspirations (services holding to account, working with Councillors to local area) working • Knowledge and understanding of each ward/ area is vital and to what extent this could be built into job descriptions or person specifications. Or at least some attempt to match e.g. local knowledge might be seen as desirable in the person spec. • It was also noted that wider knowledge of more than one area can be beneficial in terms of development (personal). • In terms of affordability of the team/ staffing structure. One possibility missed was whether wards like Walkley and Crookes could be joined together as they are part of a community. • Hearing what's going on in adjoining areas will be helpful – it can be inspiring! • Like to see a 'council structure' chart available so that people can see how the proposals fit. 'Plain English'! • Is it a good use of officer time if they have to do their own admin? Structure needs to allow for support • "The fact that the team will cost £280,000 makes me feel angry, as only a bit more money for every new 'area' in Sheffield."
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• City-wide issues and local issues.• Mentors and advocates to support attendance at meetings (PA support elderly/ interpreter) to not discriminate.• This arrived too late to attend the local event. How about giving local plans etc some influence over main Council funding, e.g. schools, roads, leisure, and not just this tiny sum.
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St Mary's
Community Centre
Event

- How do we get the accountability right?
- Will we get to know anything!
- Simplify things so ordinary folk can understand it all.
- Ethnicity on forms does not take account of Group response. Yet another form not properly constructed.
- Small groups are ignored in favour of the larger groups who don't pass info on...
- Will the Council ignore this consultation as usual?
- How can local action plans work jointly with young people's action plans and the plans of local forums to ensure consistency and meaningful involvement?
- I hope there will be cross-boundary working between wards with resources shared for cross-boundary groups.
- Not everyone has or uses internet, so how will they know any outcomes?
- Not all attendees are paid staff from organisations and attend at own personal expense. How many of paid groups have given their feedback today!
- Give every area an equal share of the pot. All areas have some "deprivation" and similarly all areas contain people who have plenty of disposable income.
- How are you going to ensure appropriate feedback and accountability of your actions?
- Savings into spending money.
- Lots of people do not use Social Media! How will meetings be publicised. Not everyone reads the Star. Local notice boards are well read. Will you listen to suggestions made at meetings? You are making a good start with meetings such as this at Bramall Lane.
- On the other side, social media is a growing trend and a lot of people are now using it. It's about getting the right balance to ensure you meet as wide an audience as possible.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings need to be balanced. Older people - no job. Afternoons and evenings for those who work full-time. One day as a drop-in to share for those on shift work. • Better promotion. Less jargon. More user-friendly ways of accessing information. • Publicity strictly aimed for young people - young people's website. • Is this meeting/roadshow just a front? Will you say "we consulted" and then go and do what the Councillors want, and ignore the people? • Will a report be made public before consideration? Will it be considered at a public meeting? • Can housing levies (money) be transferred to areas that have no TARA representation to do the housing issues work that would normally be carried out by TARAs. As Forums are currently doing this with no support/ money. • Council in charge of a council. • The majority of the current council is from the north of the city, Is this why their 'favoured' areas are getting most of the money? • How to share information from one Ward to another - common issues/topic • eg disability carers. All areas of topic. Who to share? Responsibility to share info. • Interpreters/ language translation. Hard to reach groups etc. • Why are you not willing to allow the people who provide the money to have input in how it is spent? It is our money city council does not have money. It takes money from residents to spend across the city.
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General Comments

With reference to the 'proposals of the future of communities' please could you provide details as to how the IMD Allocation for each of the 28 wards has been calculated? I understand from the information provided that the allocation is based on the overall indices of deprivation but no calculus has been supplied for the public to work this out. In other words, Burngreave has been allocated an IMD Allocation of £15,359 how has this figure been arrived at?

On a separate but related point as I understand it Central Government via the Office of Civil Society funds a number of community organisations (Community First) in different areas across the city. While these projects are 'centrally funded do the proposed funding allocations (IMD Allocation) take into consideration funding from Central Government? Burngreave Community First group for instance has been allocated a budget of £50,926 (2013/14) yet the area will receive from Local Government £15,359. Finally to what extent do the aims and objectives of the Local Area Partnerships differ from these community development foundation initiatives? as they appear on the face of it to have a very similar remit.

Without this information it would be almost impossible to state whether or not such proposals with regard to funding arrangements are fair or reasonable.

I have been reading "The Future of Community Assemblies Consultation" and part 6 onwards about Ward Fund Allocation concerns me very much so I would like to ask one or two questions if that is ok.

It reads as though the Councillors are being given too much power when it comes to how this funding should be shared out.

You state in 8 and 9 about local people and Councillors getting together to develop ward based Local Action Plans, agreeing key priorities for their area, and this will be known as the Local Action Team.

We have our Stradbroke Tenants Assc I class them as our Local Action Team and they apply for funding for the needs of the Community, we never hardly see our Councillors and if we do it's usually at GMs or AGMs and it's Tenants Assc that sets the meetings up with them, so personally I feel it is a waste of time, or are you thinking of doing away with Tenants Associations, remembering that TARA's are all volunteers and don't cost anything for their services.

The people that play a big part in getting things done in our community are the Tenants Assc not the Councillors, it's hard enough getting local people to go to General Meetings or even surgeries, so I don't think they will be getting together with the Councillors to develop a ward based Local Action Plan, and Local Action Team!

Personally I feel it should be an impartial body of people who distribute the funding not the Councillors, it's just a way of trying to eliminate any favouritism.

TARAs and local groups should be informed of a spending plan for their community to make it easily accessible to apply for funding, and it gives people a chance to have their say in where the money goes.

What happens if a Councillor sits on another Committee, and the committee decides to put in for funding and the Councillor declares an interest, and then a Tenants Assc puts in for funding for the Community from the same pot who does the Councillor favour, does he/she toss a coin or is it shared?

If a Ward Councillor has had grievances with a particular Tenants Association in his/her Ward would this make them bias against the Tenants Assc when they apply for funding and continually keep turning them down because of this.

To me it gives the Councillors too much power. What would happen if it came blatantly obvious that a certain Tenants Assc was being refused funding time after time where do they stand on this and who will govern over the Councillors.

To me you have already got a good set up in place and that is TARA's I think that what you are proposing is not workable, most Councillors have got too many irons in the fire, and do not always have time to involve themselves in one specific project like TARA's.

Thank you for sending me this updated information.

The amended proposals have addressed many of the concerns I had about support, communication networks which would be lost when the assemblies were abolished. I think the approach of using the IMD to allocate funding is fair and justifiable.

My only suggestions now relate to the names of the new bodies because I think it could be clearer. The proposed names could create confusion. The names should reflect the difference between the Wards and Areas.

1. Local Action Partnerships – given that this is to support each 'Area' (and network with the 4 Wards etc) perhaps a better name would be for example the 'Area Partnership' prefaced by which area it is for example the 'North East Area Partnership'.

2. 'Local' is used in relation to both the 'Areas' and 'Wards' and I personally just think it is confusing. The 'Local Action Plans' could simply be 'Ward Action Plans' prefaced by the individual ward e.g. 'Brightside and Shiregreen Ward Action Plan'.

3. 'Local Action Team' refers to the centralised administrative support and networking within each 'Area' (4 Wards). Perhaps a better name would be 'Area Network Team' for example 'North East Area Network Team.' This reflects their networking/support role for all 4 Wards within the Area.

The NECA blog was well used and I would very much like that to continue, just with a name change. The information on there is very useful and I wouldn't want to see that lost. It is a good reference point.

Also, the consultation that was done via the CA's before Christmas to update local priorities, will this still be collated and published? It was more or less on hold last time I asked. It would be such a shame for that work not to be written and used as it is the most recent data for the area. It would also provide valuable supporting documentation for funding applications (as the last consultation report was 2010).

I agree with the new proposals for the Community Assemblies. I actually believe the £300,000 is too much.

I am writing in response to the consultation to ask if you have considered holding an on-line assembly?

Sheffield has a thriving on-line community, for example at www.sheffieldforum.co.uk if anything, they are arguably too busy at it.

Obviously there are significant sections of society who cannot or would not use such a facility and mechanisms would be needed to take them into consideration, and if relevant matters are to be properly discussed then appropriate mechanisms would be required to prevent abuse, but such a system would have obvious benefits and advantages.

The Local Action Partnerships will just be a re-hash of the existing structure for council-controlled pseudo-community groups to which the council falsely cede representative status to their puppets.

As for the allotted budget, we must not forget that, according to the Index of Multiple Deprivation figures, not only has Lowedges continued to decline from 1998 (and despite the so-called Objective 1 funds allegedly ploughed into the area) but from 2007 that decline has accelerated.

However, since the Ward boundary changes, Lowedges is now included with Beauchief, among the richest areas in the city.



SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL Cabinet Report

Report of: Executive Director, Children, Young People and Families

Date: 19 June 2013

Subject: Adult and Community Learning - Fees Policy 2013-14

Author of Report: Dee Desgranges 0114 2296140

Summary: This report describes the fees policy for adult and community learning, funded by the Skills Funding Agency and organised by Lifelong Learning, Skills and Communities.

Reasons for Recommendations:

The following recommendations will allow the city to secure its adult learning funding and allow the engagement into learning of as many vulnerable adults as possible to meet external funding targets.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- notes the contents of this report and
 - approve the fees policy set for LLSC for the academic year 2013/14
-

Background Papers:

Category of Report: OPEN

If Closed add – ‘Not for publication because it contains exempt information under Paragraph... of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).’

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial Implications
YES/ Cleared by: TBC
Legal Implications
YES Cleared by: Nadine Wynter
Equality of Opportunity Implications
YES/ Cleared by: Bashir Khan
Tackling Health Inequalities Implications
NO
Human rights Implications
NO:
Environmental and Sustainability implications
NO
Economic impact
YES/
Community safety implications
NO
Human resources implications
NO
Property implications
/NO
Area(s) affected
ALL
Relevant Cabinet Portfolio Leader
Jackie Drayton
Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in
CYPF
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
YES
Press release
NO

Adult and Community Learning - Fees Policy 2013-14

1.0 Summary

- 1.1 This report describes the fees policy for Adult and Community Learning, funded by the Skills Funding Agency (SfA) and organised by Lifelong Learning, Skills and Communities (LLSC).
- 1.2 The SFA funding is for the academic year, beginning in August. Funding can only be used for the purposes specified by the SFA, i.e. learning for adults who are 19+
- 1.3 These revisions are in response to national policy requirements by which the SfA stipulates that it will only 'co-fund' courses, in the expectation that the provider will make up the remainder of course costs through the collection of fees locally.
- 1.4 The key revision is that as from August 2013, learners and apprentices over the age of 24 and pursuing Level 3 (qualifications equivalent to the achievement of two or more A levels or Level 4 equivalent to undergraduate level) will be required to pay for the cost of their qualification. Learners will have the option to take out a loan to pay their fees.
- 1.5 National fee remission rules particularly impact on those citizens we most wish to encourage to take up our community learning opportunities, particularly learners of English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL).
- 1.6 The SfA has advised that providers, such as Sheffield City Council, that organise adult and community learning on behalf of an area, should deliver a 'Universal Offer' and charge fees accordingly. This means collecting fees from those who can afford to pay to 'subsidise' the delivery of additional courses.
- 1.7 This report is a summary of the national guidance. It describes the strategic approach to fee charging that LLSC proposes to take and sets out the implications for adult learners in Sheffield.
- 1.8 The proposed charging schedule for Sheffield City Council's Adult and Community Learning provision is outlined in Appendix A.

2.0 What Does This Mean for the People of Sheffield

- 2.1 Under the guidance from the SfA, only the following 19+ learners will be able to access courses free of charge:
 - those in receipt of Jobseekers' Allowance (JSA) or

- Employment Support Allowance (ESA)
 - those pursuing basic English and maths courses (Basic Skills)
 - those who have not previously achieved a level 2 qualification (equivalent to five or more GCSEs A* - C)
 - those who have not previously achieved a level 3 qualification (equivalent to two or more 'A' Levels).
- 2.2 LLSC, as a provider, also has the discretion to offer free programmes to those unemployed, adult learners on other means tested benefits that are seeking to improve their skills to allow them to enter employment.
- 2.3 The restriction of concessionary fees to those on JSA, ESA and the unemployed on means tested benefits is likely to impact disproportionately on some disadvantaged groups who are most in need of support. The majority of those are women ESOL learners.
- 2.4 Further education learners and apprentices who are over 24+ and are enrolling on a Level 3 or Level 4 course or apprenticeship will need to pay for their learning. Bursaries may be available.

3.0 Outcome and Sustainability

- 3.1 LLSC is obliged by the SfA to charge fees for its adult learning provision but will endeavour to hold fees at a level that allows those who are most in need to access adult learning. i.e. those adults who are in work, but are disadvantaged; have low skills levels and are most in need of access to learning to improve their life chances and their prospects of employment.
- 3.2 In making the decision to increase some of the community learning fees by 50p per hour all consideration was given as to whether this would deter potential learners. A comparative analysis of the proposed charges with those of other Local Authority areas suggested that this would not be the case. During the next academic year this will be monitored.
- 3.3 In response to the particular challenges associated with the delivery of ESOL, LLSC leads the Sheffield ESOL Forum which is made up of the main providers of ESOL learning in the city, including:
- the Sheffield College
 - the Worker's Education Association (WEA)
 - the Sheffield Association for the Voluntary Teaching of English (SAVTE)
 - St Mary's Church
- 3.4 The forum is working collectively to review the ESOL offer across Sheffield to ensure that limited resources are deployed to best

effect and that the detrimental effects of the SfA regulations are mitigated as far as is possible. The forum is;

- planning a coherent offer with clear progression routes across providers to maximise coverage and avoid duplication
- identifying gaps in provision
- developing a common approach to referral and assessment of need
- increasing the city's capacity to deliver ESOL through a volunteering structure where learning is free at the point of delivery. This will be achieved by supporting SAVTE and other community organisations to develop the new structure.

4.0 Background

- 4.1 The funding for adult learning in community settings comes to LLSC from the SfA. It includes Family Learning, Basic Skills and ESOL, Information and Communications Technology (ICT) and Leisure Learning. LLSC also receives an Adult Skills Budget (ASB) which provides further education and apprenticeships for adults. This is primarily delivered in LLSC training centres.
- 4.2 The SfA requires the providers of adult learning to 'increase contributions to the cost of learning from employers and individuals in line with their ability to pay and the benefits they receive'. The national fee assumption is that the public purse will continue to meet at least 50% of the tuition costs of adult learning with the remainder made up by the course fees paid by individual learners. The exception to this rule will be those categories of adult learners who will remain entitled to full fee remission and learners over the age of 24 who are enrolled on a course at Level 3 or above.
- 4.3 LLSC proposes only minor changes to the fees policy for the academic year 2013 /14.
- 4.4 Fees collected by LLSC will be re invested in the learning offer by contributing to the costs of either putting on more provision where it is most needed, or contributing to a bursary fund for those who cannot afford the fees or who have other hardship issues.

5.0 Proposed Adult and Community Learning Fees Policy 2013/14

- 5.1 The fees policy provides coherent, consistent and transparent guidelines that allow for the targeting of finite and diminishing resources at those likely to benefit most from the provision of adult learning, including those needing to access;
- ESOL

- Basic English and maths (was previously known as Literacy and Numeracy)
 - Family Learning
 - their first Level 2 (a qualification equivalent to five or more good GCSEs) or Level 3 qualification in order to progress to employment.
- 5.2 The fees policy complies with SfA guidelines but also seeks to limit the cost of courses provided by LLSC to reduce the impact on those vulnerable and disadvantaged individuals who previously benefited from fee remission.
- 5.3 Programmes have been redesigned to ensure as many people as possible are able to access ESOL. This would include those claiming JSA who may be referred by Jobcentre Plus and will be entitled to fee remission. In Adult and Community Learning, those who are in low paid work and entitled to working families tax credit or housing benefit and those pensioners in receipt of pension credit will also be entitled to fee remission.

6.0 Financial Implications

- 6.1 Targets are set for recruitment by the SfA against the funding that it provides to the local authority. Setting fees at a reasonable level for learners should ensure that these targets can still be met.
- 6.2 A small amount of hardship funding will be available from LLSC for those learners who are unable to afford the cost of learning.

7.0 Managing Risk and Governance

- 7.1 LLSC has extensive experience of managing complex SfA funded provision to ensure contract and audit compliance. The Service has a close relationship with the Finance External Funding Team to ensure risk and monitoring mechanisms are appropriate and to mitigate the risk of funding claw back.
- 7.2 A national toolkit has been produced to help providers plan effectively for the introduction of 24+ loans for Level 3 and Level 4 courses. The take up, where eligible, of the bursary that is being made available, will be actively encouraged by LLSC.

8.0 Legal Implications

The report proposes the revision of the fees policy for adult learning. The Council has power pursuant to sections 15A and 15B of the Education Act 1996 to secure the provision of full-time or part-time education suitable to persons for those who are over compulsory school age who have not attained the age of 19 and those who have attained the age of 19. This may include provision for persons from other areas. The Council may do anything that it considers necessary or expedient for the purposes

of, or in connection with, the provision of such further education. There are no further specific legal implications arising from this report.

9.0 Human Resources Implications

There are no immediate human resource implications arising from this report.

10.0 Consultations

- 10.1 The issue of changes to fee remission rules and potential responses to these have been widely discussed at meetings with local learning partnerships and community representatives and elected members between January 2013 and the present.
- 10.2 The changes have been discussed and a coordinated response organised by providers through the ESOL Forum.
- 10.3 Feedback from all these sources has been fed through to national government as part of the national consultation on the impact of fees for the most disadvantaged.

11.0 Economic Impact

The engagement of adults into learning and the provision of pathways into further learning, training and employment has a positive economic impact on the city's economy and the life chances of its most vulnerable and disadvantaged residents. The City Council will, with the support of the ESOL Forum, monitor and report on the impact of fee and other changes.

12.0 Equality of Impact Implications

An Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken in relation to the changes outlined in this report and this assessment is appended.

13.0 Alternative Options Considered

The option of halting the delivery of those courses for which the charging of fees is now required was rejected as it would not allow equal access for those very vulnerable learners, particularly from the BME communities who need language support to help them to play a positive role in their community and to contribute to the local economy.

14.0 Reasons for Recommendations

The following recommendations will allow the city to secure its adult learning funding and allow the engagement into learning of as many vulnerable adults as possible.

15.0 Recommendations

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- notes the contents of this report and
- approve the fees policy set for LLSC for the academic year 2013/14

1. Fee Criteria

The following provision will be free to all:

- Skills for Life – English (Literacy)
- Skills for Life – Maths (Numeracy)
- Family Literacy (English), Languages and Numeracy(Maths)
- Wider Family Learning
- A first, full Level 2 or Level 3 qualification for those aged 19-23 yrs
- A first, full Entry Level or Level 1 course as a step up to Level 2 (not including English, maths or ESOL programmes)
- JSA or ESA claimants will not pay fees for any courses.
- Those adults who are unemployed but in receipt of other means tested benefits will not pay fees for any courses.
- Those adults in low paid work in receipt of working families tax credit or housing benefit and those pensioners in receipt of pension credit will not pay fees for any Community Learning course.

2. Payment of fees and administration charges

- An administrative charge of £10 will apply to **all** learners within community learning where fees are remitted including English and Maths.
- Fees are payable either at the commencement of the course, or weekly.
- Employers will be expected to make a contribution to the cost of an apprenticeship programme for employees who are 19 years old or more. Some of this contribution could be 'in kind', for example time allowed for the release of the learner for off the job training.
- The full cost of provision will be charged for courses generally aimed at professionals wishing to retrain or to develop their skills, or employers wishing to engage in the development of their staff.
- From August 2013, student loans will be introduced for learners aged 24 + at Level 3 and above. The loans will be ring fenced within LLSC's allocation.

3. Fee charges

ESOL courses in the community

Fees will be £1.50 per hour for learners who need to pay. The administrative charge will be £10 (average length of course is 30 hours).

ICT courses in the community

Fees will be £2.50 per hour for learners who need to pay. The administrative charge will be £10 (average length of course is 20 hours).

Craft and Leisure courses

Fees will be £2.50 per hour for learners who need to pay. The administrative charge will be £10 (average length of course is 20 hours).

First full Level 2 or Level 3 qualification for those aged 19-23 yrs

These courses will be free to those learners who meet the fee remission criteria. The administrative charge will be £10.

First full Entry Level /Level1 as a step up to Level 2 (does not include Literacy, Numeracy or ESOL Programme)

Learners will be asked to sign a disclaimer stating that if they do not attend an exam for which they have agreed to be entered they may be charged the entry fee.

4. Evidence for fee remission:

Learners entitled to fee remission will need to have the following evidence:

- Job Seekers Allowance: a letter confirming JSA status from Jobcentre Plus/Benefits Agency. The letter must not be more than three months old
- Employment Support Allowance (active benefit): a current ESA Award Notice.
- Means tested benefits: a current letter confirming unemployed status together with a letter confirming their particular means tested benefit
- For Community Learning for those in low paid work, a letter confirming their particular means tested benefit.

Equality Impact Assessment Form

Fees Policy 2013/14

Please refer to the guidance when filling in this form which can be found by clicking on the link below

<http://sheffield.net/managers/equalitydiversity/equality-impact-assessments>

Sheffield City Council Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) Form

PART 1: Details and purpose of function/policy/procedure/ procurement/strategy/project (to be referred to collectively as “policy or project” in this form). This section must be completed

Policy or Project title: Adult Learning Fees Policy	Portfolio/s: CYPF Service Area/s: LIEFELONG LEARNING SKILLS AND COMMUNITIES
Is this policy or project: Existing (*delete as appropriate)	
Person responsible for the policy or project: Dee Desgranges Person responsible for completing a full EIA if appropriate: Dee Desgranges	
Are there any other people involved in the EIA – for example, as part of peer review/external challenge The Skills Funding Agency	
What are the main aims, purpose and outcomes of the policy or project, how do these fit in with the wider aims of the Council? This is to set out the Lifelong Learning Skills and Communities fees policy for adult learning for the academic year 2013/14 in response to the SFA Funding Guidelines and our requirement to provide a universal adult learning offer in Sheffield in which those who can afford to pay will be charged. Many courses remain free at the point of delivery. All fees collected are used to provide additional learning opportunities.	
Will this policy or project have any implications on other procedures/projects/strategies etc of the City Council? e.g. The Corporate Plan http://sheffield.net/performance--statistics/a-city-of-opportunity-corporate-plan-2008-11 If funds are available Community Assembly areas may decide to offer Learner Bursaries to support adults to access learning where they are required to pay fees.	
Are there any implications on our statutory duties? e.g. social care or homeless eligibility criteria (see guidance.) no	

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Will the aims identified above have workforce implications, either for existing members of staff e.g. additional training requirements or involve the recruitment of additional staff? (see [guidance](#))

no

PART 2: Initial Impact Assessment

Complete this part to evaluate whether you should proceed to a full EIA. If you know your policy or project will have any significant impact whether positive or negative on communities of interest, please fill in Part 2 and Part 3.

A. Will the aims identified in Part 1 affect our statutory equality or human rights duties (please refer to both positive and negative changes) to:

a) Advance equality of opportunity?	e) Promote understanding & tackle prejudice
b) Encourage participation in public life and activity	f) Eliminate discrimination?
c) Consider reasonable adjustments for disabled people?	g) Eliminate harassment or victimisation?
d) Promote and protect human rights?	h) Foster good community relations?
i) Include measures to promote equal pay, ensure fair promotion, development opportunities and tackle occupational segregation	

If so, please comment..

By delivering many free courses and by keeping the fees as low as practically possible we will ensure that the most disadvantaged citizens can access learning opportunities to improve their life chances and those of their families. This promotes community cohesion and builds the skills and confidence required for employment

B. Are the particular communities or groups below likely to have different needs, experiences and attitudes in relation to the project? Is there any significant cohesion or social inclusion issues for the project? (*please tick as appropriate)

Black & Minority Ethnic	X	Disabled	Women or Men	X	People of different Ages	X	Religion/ Belief	X
Sexual Orientation		Carers	Socio Economic Status/Inclusion				Transgender	
Pregnant Women		Married or Civil Partnered	X	Community Cohesion	X	Other		

C. Will your project/policy have any impact on workforce implications? If so, how might they impact workforce diversity?

no

Please briefly detail any evidence you have used to reach your assessments:

- Skills Funding Agency allocations and guidance for fee remission.

If the EIA is not being done at the start of the policy or project please give reasons for the delay:

Date for review: April 2014

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If you have identified any significant impacts under sections 2A or 2B then you will need to proceed to a full EIA in PART 3.

If you have not identified any significant impact you do not need to conduct a full EIA.

Please note - this decision still needs to be cleared (signed off) by the officer in your Portfolio responsible for signing off EIAs.

I have now considered the equality implications of my policy or project and **I will / will not (*delete as appropriate)** proceed to carry out a Full Impact Assessment.

Date of EIA form (Parts 1 and 2) completed:

Signed (Officer completing the form): *Dee Desgranges*

Date: 19.3.2013

Signed (EIA Responsible Officer):

Date:

Once you've completed the Full EIA

- The officer responsible for signing off EIAs in your Portfolio will need to see a final copy of the EIA and any associated reports (e.g. Cabinet Reports) which it refers to, so that they can formally approve and sign it off. For Cabinet reports, Band As/Bs and other projects requiring reports - bring together a very brief summary of the most important aspects of the EIA and add it to the report in

the section titled 'Equality of Opportunity Implications'.

- Please keep the completed EIA form and monitor actions appropriately. Portfolio / equality representatives/officers may ask you to provide evidence that you have done this.
- Make sure that everyone who needs a copy of the EIA has one (e.g. Members, officers working towards action points; project steering groups; other Portfolios, or services (if the EIA concerns from outside your own Portfolio or service)

Signed (Officer completing the form): *Dee Desgranges*

Signed (EIA Responsible Officer for Portfolio) : B Khan

Date:27/6/11

PART 3: Full EIA

1. Identify what impact the policy or project has on particular Communities of Interest
It may be helpful to refer to the Equality Pages on the Internet by [clicking here](#).

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Group or issue (Click on the each stand to reach the relevant internet pages)	Note - Impact positive or negative for the following groups	Note evidence used to support your statement? E.g. satisfaction survey; national research	Note consultation, who, when, how and results	Note actions to limit the negative impact or increase the positive impact?
<u>Black & Minority Ethnic People</u>	There may be a negative impact in charging fees. This may disproportionately affect BME women.	National activity in relation to ESOL learning, NIACE consultation etc	ESOL survey of providers plus consultation with Community Assemblies	strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories.
<u>Disabled People</u>	Some classes specifically for adults with metal health issues remain free			.
<u>Women and Men</u> (Include pregnancy and maternity issues)	There is a negative impact on BME women and particularly women ESOL learners who may be unable to prove their economic status required for fee remission and eligibility criteria	National activity in relation to ESOL learning, NIACE consultation etc	ESOL survey of providers plus consultation with Community Assemblies	strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories.

<u>Lesbian, Gay & Bisexual</u>	There is no direct negative impact, however, LGB people include men and women who may be BME.			As above.
<u>Transgender People</u>	There is no direct negative impact, however, trans people may be BME.			As above.
<u>Religion and Belief Groups</u>	Though there is no direct negative impact, the charging of fees and application of eligibility criteria may indirectly negatively affect a disproportionate number of learners from particular religions and beliefs	See evidence under BME.		As above.
<u>People of different ages</u>	Learners over the age of 24 on level 3 courses will have to pay fees from August 2013	SfA Funding Regulations	n/a	Bursaries may be available for some learners. Student Loans company campaign nationally
Socio Economic Status	Negative impact of the charging of fees and application of eligibility criteria for those in work but on low incomes who are not entitled to fee remission, or people on incapacity benefits	National activity in relation to ESOL learning, NIACE consultation etc	ESOL survey of providers plus consultation with Community Assemblies	strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories.
Workforce Diversity	Negative impact of the charging of fees and application of eligibility criteria will impact particularly on BME female adults who may wish to enter employment but are lacking in English language skills required in the workplace. There is also the potential negative impact on the teaching workforce which is more likely to be female.	National activity in relation to ESOL learning, NIACE consultation etc	ESOL survey of providers plus consultation with Community Assemblies	strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories.
Other issues e.g. cohesion, social inclusion, carers etc	Negative impact of the charging of fees and application of eligibility criteria and inability to access ESOL learning will have a profound effect on the integration and inclusion of some BME groups and has an overall negative impact on social cohesion. Adults with very limited English language are likely to feel isolated, be unable to access services and employment and be economically independent	National activity in relation to ESOL learning, NIACE consultation etc	ESOL survey of providers plus consultation with Community Assemblies	strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories.
If you have identified potential negative impact for any group please discuss with your Portfolio equality rep, as this may have potential legal implications for the Council. You will then need to make immediate changes to address this.				

Did you or your Portfolio rep identify any potential adverse practices? **NO** (*please delete as appropriate)

2. EIA Action Plan

In the table above (section 1 of Part 3) you identified what actions you needed to take to promote positive impacts or reduce negative impacts for all groups. Please use the plan below to record these actions and to make sure that they are specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time bound.

Group or issue	What action is required?	Who will lead?	What is the timescale?	Progress / date completed
Black & Minority Ethnic people	<p>Maintain fees at current level in most areas with small increase in others and plan strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories.</p> <p>Review effectiveness of our approach to mitigate negative impact.</p>	SCC	Sept 2013 – July 2014	
Disabled people	<p>Raise fees only slightly for some courses and plan strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories.</p>	SCC	Sept 2013 – July 2014	
Women & Men (Include pregnancy and maternity issues)	<p>Raise fees only slightly and plan strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories.</p> <p>Plan a network of conversation classes for women wishing to have social contact but not move towards an ESOL qualification. Learning Champions to direct to classes and organise volunteers/rooms etc</p> <p>Review effectiveness of our approach to mitigate negative impact.</p>	SCC	Sept 2013 – July 2014	
Lesbian, Gay & Bisexual People	<p>Raise fees only slightly and plan strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories.</p>	SCC	Sept 2013 – July 2014	

Group or issue	What action is required?	Who will lead?	What is the timescale?	Progress / date completed
Transgender people	Raise fees only slightly and plan strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories.	SCC	Sept 2013 – July 2014	
Religion / belief groups	Raise fees only slightly and plan strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories.	SCC	Sept 2013 – July 2014	
People of different ages (Younger/ older etc)	Raise fees only slightly and plan strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories. Plan a network of conversation classes for older people wishing to have social contact but not move towards an ESOL qualification. Learning Champions to direct to classes and organise volunteers/rooms etc Monitor impact of 24 plus loans for level three and above programmes	SCC	Sept 2013 – July 2014	
Socio Economic Status	Raise fees only slightly and plan strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories. Review effectiveness of our approach to mitigate negative impact.	SCC	Sept 2013 – July 2014	
Workforce Diversity	Raise fees only slightly and plan strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories.	SCC	Sept 2013 – July 2014	
Other equality issues e.g. cohesion, social inclusion, carers etc.	Raise fees only slightly and plan strategic approach to planning provision to cover those who fall out of fee remission categories. Review effectiveness of our approach to mitigate negative impact.	SCC	Sept 2013 – July 2014	



SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL Cabinet Report

Report of: John Mothersole

Date: 17th July 2013

Subject: Council Response to the Fairness Commission

Author of Report: Matthew Borland, 2735065

Summary:

The Fairness Commission has published its report on how to tackle inequalities in Sheffield. The report, 'Making Sheffield Fairer,' sets out

- A bold vision for the city
- ten principles which are intended as guidelines for policy makers and citizens to make the city fairer;
- Specific recommendations for tackling inequalities

Attached as Appendix A is a proposed response from the Council setting out how the Council:

- wants to do all it can to help achieve the ambitious vision
- will be developing a new Corporate Plan and will incorporate the 10 principles within this new Plan.
- has a potential role to play in a large number of the Commission's recommendations and what the Council will be doing on the recommendations relevant to its work.

Reasons for Recommendations:

The recommendations demonstrate the Council's commitment to fairness and tackling inequalities in the city. The proposed response includes the action the Council is taking on each of the recommendations that are relevant to the organisation.

Recommendations:

Cabinet is asked to:

1. Note the Fairness Commission's report Making Sheffield Fairer and thank Professor Alan Walker and the other Commissioners for all their hard work in producing a comprehensive document
2. Agree the attached proposed response
3. Agree to incorporate the 10 principles of the Sheffield Fairness Framework within the Council's next Corporate Plan

Background Papers: Sheffield Fairness Commission: Making Sheffield Fairer: www.sheffield.gov.uk/fairnesscommission

Category of Report: OPEN

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial Implications
YES Cleared by: Allan Rainford
Legal Implications
YES Cleared by: Andrea Simpson
Equality of Opportunity Implications
YES Cleared by: Michael Bowles
Tackling Health Inequalities Implications
YES
Human rights Implications
NO:
Environmental and Sustainability implications
YES
Economic impact
YES
Community safety implications
YES
Human resources implications
NO
Property implications
NO
Area(s) affected
All
Relevant Cabinet Portfolio Leader
Leader
Relevant Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee if decision called in
Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
NO
Press release
YES

Council Response to the Fairness Commission

1. Summary

- 1.1. The Fairness Commission has published its report on how to tackle inequalities in Sheffield. The report, 'Making Sheffield Fairer,' sets out
- A bold vision for the city
 - ten principles which are intended as guidelines for policy makers and citizens to make the city fairer;
 - Specific recommendations for tackling inequalities
- 1.2. Attached as Appendix A is a proposed response from the Council setting out how the Council:
- wants to do all it can to help achieve the ambitious vision
 - will be developing a new Corporate Plan and will incorporate the 10 principles within this new Plan.
 - has a potential role to play in a large number of the Commission's recommendations and what the Council will be doing on the recommendations relevant to its work.

2. What does this mean for Sheffield People

- 2.1. The work of the Commission and implementation of its recommendations is ultimately about making the city a better place to live and work *for everyone* in the city. The aim is to improve the lives of those directly affected by poverty or inequalities. There is also evidence¹ to show that where there are greater inequalities this actually affects everyone in society and not just those directly affected by poverty or inequality.

3. Outcome and Sustainability

- 3.1. We know from government data (the Index of Multiple Deprivation) that more parts of the city have become more deprived and the gap between the worst off and best off people across Sheffield has increased. We also know there are inequalities in the city. For example, evidence shows women have lower employment rates and more Black or Minority ethnic people feel unsafe when out in their local area after dark compared with White British people. The reasons behind these differences can be complex.
- 3.2. The Council's approach set out in the proposed response to the Fairness Commission is to work on addressing the root causes of unfairness and inequality.
- 3.3. To ensure the sustainability of the Fairness Commission's proposals the Council made a commitment when it set up the Fairness Commission to undertake an annual review of progress.

¹ The Spirit Level: Why More Equal Societies Almost Always Do Better, Wilkinson and Pickett, 2009.

4. Background

4.1. The Fairness Commission was established by the City Council with a remit to:

make a non-partisan, strategic assessment of the nature, causes, extent and impact of inequalities in the city and to make recommendations for tackling them

4.2. The Fairness Commission was independently chaired by Professor Alan Walker from the University of Sheffield and had 23 members drawn from a wide range of stakeholders from the public, private, voluntary and faith sectors, including all three political group leaders from the Council. Appendix B lists the members of the Commission.

4.3. The Commission has been quite clear that whilst it has been set up by the Council its recommendations are city-wide and apply to all organisations in the city in all sectors. As well as each organisation being expected to contribute to the achievement of the Commission's ambitions the Commission believes it is not solely about organisational responses. Individuals and communities will also have a role to play in helping to tackle the inequalities in the city.

4.4. The Fairness Commission's report Making Sheffield Fairer is available from www.sheffield.gov.uk/fairnesscommission

4.5. In the report the Fairness Commission sets out a bold vision of a city that is eventually free from damaging disparities in living conditions and life chances, and free from stigmatising discrimination and prejudice, a place in which every citizen and community knows and feels that they will be treated fairly. We aspire to be the fairest city in the country.

4.6. The Fairness Commission's report sets out a Sheffield Fairness Framework. This is ten principles which are intended as guidelines for policy makers and citizens

1. Those in greatest need should take priority.
2. Those with the most resources should make the biggest contributions.
3. The commitment to fairness must be a long-term one.
4. The commitment to fairness must be city-wide.
5. Prevention is better than cure.
6. Be seen to act in a fair way as well as acting fairly.
7. Civic responsibility among all residents to contribute to the maximum of their abilities and ensuring all citizens have a voice.
8. Open continuous campaign for fairness in the city.
9. Fairness must be a matter of balance between different groups, communities and generations in the city.
10. The city's commitment to fairness must be both demonstrated and monitored in an annual report.

4.7. The Commission's recommendations are grouped into the following 8 theme areas:

- Health and Wellbeing for all
- Fair Access to High Quality Jobs and Pay
- Fair Access to Benefits and to Credit
- Aspiration and Opportunities for all
- Housing and a Better Environment
- A Safe City
- Transport for All
- What Citizens and Communities Can Do

4.8. The recommendations are both deliberately aspirational and diverse in nature. Some focus on short term interventions, others take a longer term view, and some concern issues that are beyond the direct control of the city and will require action by others. Some of the recommendations focus on things that individuals and communities in the city can do themselves, others will be best tackled by organisations working together across the public, private and voluntary sectors.

4.9. The Chair of the Fairness Commission, Alan Walker wrote to the major public sector organisations, representatives of the private and voluntary sector in the city asking for a response to the Fairness Commission report. Each organisation was asked the following questions:

- How do you plan to embed the Sheffield Fairness Framework within the decision making processes of your organisation?
- Which of the recommendations will your organisation implement? And over what timescale?
- Are there any recommendations that are relevant to your organisation which you cannot implement? If so, for what reasons?

5. Council Response

5.1. The proposed response from the Leader of the Council is attached as Appendix A.

The proposed response states the Council wants to do all it can to help achieve the ambitious **vision** set out by the Fairness Commission. It outlines that the Council wants to make a real impact on unfairness in the city and will drive this through long term change to address the root causes of unfairness and inequalities. The Council will principally look to do this through our core strategies on:

- Attainment
- Skills & Economy
- Jobs & Employment
- Health
- Housing
- Environment

- Tackling Poverty

5.2. The proposed response goes on to say that the **10 principles of the Sheffield Fairness Framework** provide helpful guidelines to help make the city a fairer one. The Council will be developing a new Corporate Plan and will incorporate the 10 principles within this new Plan.

5.3. The Council has a potential role to play in a large number of the Commission's **recommendations**. The proposed response includes what the Council will be doing on the recommendations relevant to its work. The response is based on the current allocation of resources. The Commission sets out a number of areas where the Council and other organisations might need to reconsider how they allocate their resources. The Council will be feeding in the Commission's work in to future budget planning discussions to ensure that the fairness agenda and the recommendations are part of those discussions.

5.4. Health and Wellbeing

5.5. The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the Health and Wellbeing for All section of the Commission's report and has identified 'Better Health and Wellbeing' as a key outcome. We are committed to tackling health inequalities and the public health strategy will outline our planned actions to achieve this.

5.6. Fundamentally, fairer societies are healthier societies. It is unsurprising therefore that the ten principles laid out by the Commission are entirely consistent with public health principles, and with the approach that the Council is seeking to take to public health. And looking at it from the other perspective: Public Health is fundamentally about reducing inequalities in health, which is fundamentally a fairness issue.

5.7. The Council concurs with the Commission's report that there is a key role in this for the Health and Wellbeing Board. We also see a key role for the City's Health Inequalities Board, which reports to the Health and Wellbeing Board and is currently being refreshed to reflect the new health and social care landscape. This Board led by the Council but involving all relevant partner agencies, is charged with making progress with the health inequalities outcome in the draft health and wellbeing strategy, and will be producing an annual action plan to achieve that.

5.8. Fair Access to High Quality Jobs and Pay

5.9. The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'Fair Access to High Quality Jobs and Pay' section of the Commission's report and has identified 'Focusing on Jobs' and 'Being Business Friendly' as two of the four central priorities of the organisation. We will realise this ambition primarily through the vision set out in the recently launched Economic Masterplan.

- 5.10. Low levels of economic growth have resulted in increased levels of unemployment in the city in recent years. We are particularly concerned about the impact on young people and have developed numerous immediate initiatives to stimulate immediate job creation in the city. This includes the Sheffield Apprenticeship programme to target support at young people who have not previously been successful in accessing education, employment or training.
- 5.11. We believe that creating a high skilled, high wage economy will be central to giving people fair access to high quality jobs and pay. In our City Deal we have developed an innovative apprenticeship scheme which will allow training to be shaped by the needs of local businesses, giving the greatest opportunity to develop these programmes into long term jobs and growth in the city. Through our Keep Sheffield Working Fund, we are promoting new key initiatives to help grow small and medium businesses in the city grow the economy and create skilled jobs.
- 5.12. The council has recently introduced the Living Wage for all council staff and will work with partners across the city to promote it.
- 5.13. We are committed to do all we can to support the economy and are continuing to develop initiatives both to increase the number of good jobs in the city and ensure that everyone has the opportunity to access them.
- 5.14. Fair Access to Benefits and Credit
- 5.15. The Council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'Fair Access to Benefits and Credit' section of the Commission's report and has identified 'Tackling Poverty and Increasing Social Justice' as a key outcome.
- 5.16. At both a national and local level there have been increases in the cost of living, which combined with the impact of reductions to the welfare budget and current levels of unemployment means concerns about the level of poverty are rising. The Council will develop actions aimed at making the biggest impact on poverty in the city.
- 5.17. We have redesigned the provision of advice services in the city to develop a single Citizens Advice Bureaux and law centre to support people dealing with the impact of welfare cuts.
- 5.18. Whilst the increasing cost of energy is largely outside the control of the council we are doing what we can to support people to bring their bills down. We held a successful Big Sheffield Switch and developing the Green Deal to support Sheffield people to take action to bring their bills down.
- 5.19. We are committed to developing the availability of affordable credit within the city and are working with the Sheffield Executive Board to

develop an ambitious project to achieve this. We hope that this will help to tackle the growing industry of payday lenders in the city and support national action to regulate payday lenders. We believe that pursuing this twin-track approach enables Sheffield to show leadership in this area.

5.20. Aspiration and Opportunities for All

5.21. The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'Aspiration and Opportunities for All' section of the Commission's report and has identified 'Successful Children and Young People' as a key outcome.

5.22. Our ambition for Sheffield is that every child, young person and family achieves their full potential by raising expectations and attainment and enabling, enriching experiences. We will achieve this through focusing on achieving the following priorities 'a great start in life', 'every child young person and family safe healthy and strong, every school a great school, every child/young person in education every day, all young people informed active and engaged. Early intervention and partnership working will be central to our approach.

5.23. We are committed to closing the gap in school attainment and work closely with Sheffield schools and other partners to achieve this. We are also committed to support families and are developing a range of family interventions to improve parental engagement, aspirations and family learning. Sheffield was recently recognised with the prestigious UNICEF Baby Friendly award.

5.24. Housing and a Better Environment

5.25. The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'Housing and a Better Environment' section of the Commission's report and has identified 'A Great Place to Live' and 'An Environmentally Responsible City' as key outcomes.

5.26. In respect of housing we are taking action to increase the availability of affordable homes in the city through the Housing Strategy. We will build 75 new council homes over the next three years, have increased council action to bring empty properties back into use and have brought the management of the council housing service back into the council allowing us to maintain a first class housing service and make the best use of the Council's role as landlord to help people achieve their full potential.

5.27. We will work to aid the development of other sources of affordable housing in the city and will pursue innovative approaches to access funding required to deliver our ambitions, however, we recognise that this is likely to require partnership with central Government.

5.28. In respect of Air Quality we have developed a new Air Quality Action Plan which outlines how we will tackle air quality issues to 2015. We

have lobbied the Department for Transport about the high levels of air pollution from the M1 Motorway around Tinsley.

5.29. A Safe City

5.30. The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'A Safe City' section of the Commission's report and has identified 'Safe and Secure Communities' as a key outcome for the city.

5.31. Sheffield has recently been recognised as having the lowest level of violent crime amongst England's Core Cities and the council has promoted rehabilitative programmes and has recognised the importance of a front line visible presence and community policing through supporting Police Community Support Officer posts. An agreement between the Council and Police Commissioner has been reached to secure funding for the PCSOs for the next two years.

5.32. We will refresh the city's approach to crime and community safety and will work with the Police and Crime Commissioner to achieve this.

5.33. We support 20mph speed limits in residential areas, however, in the current financial climate it is not affordable to roll them out across the city. Presently 20 mph speed limits are planned for Lowedges, Woodthorpe, Upperthorpe, parsons Cross West, Spink hall, Stocksbridge, Charnock and Steel Bank.

5.34. Transport for All

5.35. The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'Transport for All' section of the Commission's report. On the transport issues identified in the report we work in partnership with the South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive and we are committed to continuing to work with them to achieve these aspirations.

5.36. What Citizens and Communities Can Do

5.37. The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'What Citizens and Communities Can Do' section of the report and have identified enabling individuals and communities as one of the council's values in the Corporate Plan.

5.38. We will continue to work with the Sheffield Executive Board to promote active citizenship within the city and hope to promote improved partnership working at a local level through the new Local Area Partnerships.

5.39. We are committed to giving everyone in Sheffield a voice in local democracy and will take action to ensure everyone in Sheffield has a voice and are attempting to ensure that changes to the electoral registration process do not risk denying people the opportunity to vote.

6. Funding

6.1. The Council budget for 2013/14 was approved on 1st March 2013 and has provision for £1m for the Council to support the recommendations of the Fairness Commission.

6.2. So far, this fund has identified and invested in two projects:

- £25,000 on increased communications on welfare reforms to raise awareness for those people who are going to be affected by the welfare reform programme introduced by Government.
- £5,000 on a project to investigate the market for high-cost credit in Sheffield and propose an intervention that provides a more affordable alternative that is at sufficient scale to make a difference to the problem and is sustainable over the long term, without public subsidy.

6.3. These two issues form part of the Fairness Commission's recommendations on social security and on credit. Work is continuing on looking at allocating this funding, including on increasing the pay of apprentices on the Sheffield 100 programme by 15%; supporting the advice sector to transform advice provision in the city from a large number of neighbourhood centres to a single streamlined provider; and how to ensure all citizens have a voice particularly in relation to changes to the electoral registration process.

7. Legal Implications

7.1. The Fairness Commission was an independently chaired group set up by the Council. The Council did not delegate any of its decision making powers to the Commission, and is not be legally bound by any of the recommendations the Commission made. Where the Council chooses to implement a recommendation this would be the subject of a further decision taken in the usual manner and in line with the Council's constitution / Leader's Scheme of Delegation.

7.2. Where the Council chooses to implement a recommendation that would require authority to take action this would be the subject of a further decision taken in the usual manner and in line with the Council's constitution / Leader's Scheme of Delegation.

8. Financial Implications

8.1. The Council's response to the Fairness Commission is based on the current allocation of resources within the Council. This report is not seeking authority for new or additional expenditure.

- 8.2. The Commission sets out a number of areas where the Council and other organisations might need to reconsider how they allocate their resources. The Council will be feeding the Commission's work in to future budget planning discussions to ensure that the fairness agenda and the recommendations are part of those budget discussions.
- 8.3. The £1m funding for the Council's Fairness Commission Fund was allocated as part of the budget decisions taken for 2013/14.

9. Equalities Implications

- 9.1. The overall impact of the Council's response to the Fairness Commission is anticipated to be positive. The Fairness Commission was set up to make a non-partisan strategic assessment of the nature, extent, causes and impact of inequalities in the City and to make recommendations for tackling them.
- 9.2. Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.
- 9.3. The Council's response states that it "wants to make a real impact on unfairness in the city and will drive this through long term change to address the root causes of unfairness and inequalities. We will principally look to do this through our core strategies on:
- Attainment
 - Skills & Economy
 - Jobs & Employment
 - Health
 - Housing
 - Environment
 - Tackling Poverty
- 9.4. The Council is aware of the differential impact that its actions can have on different groups of people. A commitment to fairness and Social Justice is at the heart of the Council's values. We believe that everyone should get a fair and equal chance to succeed in Sheffield. We recognise that some people and communities need extra help to reach their full potential, particularly when they face multiple layers of disadvantage and discrimination. Equalities and inclusion issues have been considered from the beginning of the process to establish a Fairness Commission
- 9.5. The Council did not delegate any of its decision making powers to the Commission, and is not legally bound by any of the recommendations the

Commission made. Where the Council chooses to implement a recommendation this would be the subject of a further decision taken in the usual manner and in line with the Council's constitution / Leader's Scheme of Delegation.

9.6. Where the Council chooses to implement a recommendation that would require authority to take action this would be the subject of a further decision taken in the usual manner and in line with the Council's constitution / Leader's Scheme of Delegation. This would include an assessment of the equalities implications. Where implementation would not require further authority to take action this should use an existing EIA or build upon an existing EIA.

9.7. The Council's response is based on the current allocation of resources. The Commission sets out a number of areas where the Council and other organisations might need to reconsider how they allocate their resources. The Council will be feeding in the Commission's work in to future budget planning discussions to ensure that the fairness agenda and the recommendations are part of those discussions. This will need to be subject to a future EIA.

10. Other implications

10.1. Implementation of the Fairness Commission recommendations is anticipated to have positive implications for Equality of Opportunity; Tackling Health Inequalities; Environmental and Sustainability; Economic impact; and Community safety.

11. Alternative Options Considered

11.1. An alternative option in responding to the Fairness Commission report would be to make fewer commitments on the Council's approach to implementing the Commission's recommendations. However, the Council wants to make a real impact on unfairness in the city.

11.2. At the other end of the spectrum an option would be to commit to implementing all of the Fairness Commission's recommendations immediately. However, this option would have significant financial implications. The Fairness Commission recommendations are deliberately aspirational and some can only be achieved over the longer term.

11.3. The proposed response provides a balance between beginning the implementation process and the financial implications. The Council will be feeding the Commission's work in to future budget planning discussions to ensure that the fairness agenda and the recommendations are part of those budget discussions.

12. Reasons for Recommendations

12.1. The recommendations demonstrate the Council's commitment to fairness and tackling inequalities in the city. The proposed response includes the action the Council is taking on each of the recommendations that are relevant to the organisation.

13. Recommendations

13.1. Cabinet is asked to:

1. Note the Fairness Commission's report Making Sheffield Fairer and thank Professor Alan Walker and the other Commissioners for all their hard work in producing a comprehensive document
2. Agree the attached proposed response
3. Agree to incorporate the 10 principles of the Sheffield Fairness Framework within the Council's next Corporate Plan

Appendix A

Text for letter from Cllr Julie Dore to Alan Walker, Chair of the Fairness Commission

Dear Alan

Sheffield City Council response to Fairness Commission

On behalf of the Council I would like to thank you and all of the Commissioners for the time and effort that they have contributed to producing the Commission's report. The Commission sets out an ambitious vision for the city which the Council wants to do all it can to help achieve. Fairness is inherently complex and we recognise that today's analysis of which communities experience the greatest inequalities will not necessarily be the same as that in 5 or 10 years time.

The Council wants to make a real impact on unfairness in the city and will drive this through long term change to address the root causes of unfairness and inequalities. We will principally look to do this through our core strategies on:

- Attainment
- Skills & Economy
- Jobs & Employment
- Health
- Housing
- Environment
- Tackling Poverty

These areas broadly align to those chapters of the Commission's report where the council has a leadership role in the city, either through delivering services or through using its wider influence in the city. Our approach also encompasses our work on ensuring equality of opportunity for all and promoting equality.

In general we believe our approach in these areas will help to address the root causes of unfairness and inequality. We will however, keep them under constant review to ensure that they show the clear impact the approaches are having on the fairness agenda.

Sheffield Fairness Framework

The 10 principles of the Sheffield Fairness Framework outlined in the Commission's report provide helpful guidelines to help make the city a fairer one. The Council will be developing a new Corporate Plan and will incorporate the 10 principles within this new Plan.

Our response to the recommendations

The Council has a potential role to play in a large number of the Commission's recommendations. Attached is a response covering what the Council will be doing on the recommendations relevant to its work.

The response is based on the current allocation of resources. The Commission sets out a number of areas where the Council and other organisations might need to reconsider how they allocate their resources. The Council will be feeding in the Commission's work in to future budget planning discussions to ensure that the fairness agenda and the recommendations are part of those discussion.

As you have said the Commission's report is not relevant solely to the Council (although clearly the Council has a key role) and we will look to work with other organisations where this will have a greater impact on reducing inequalities in Sheffield.

Health and Wellbeing

The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the Health and Wellbeing for All section of the Commission's report and has identified 'Better Health and Wellbeing' as a key outcome. We are committed to tackling health inequalities and the public health strategy will outline our planned actions to achieve this.

Fundamentally, fairer societies are healthier societies. It is unsurprising therefore that the ten principles laid out by the Commission are entirely consistent with public health principles, and with the approach that the Council is seeking to take to public health. And looking at it from the other perspective: Public Health is fundamentally about reducing inequalities in health, which is fundamentally a fairness issue.

The Council concurs with the Commission's report that there is a key role in this for the Health and Wellbeing Board. We also see a key role for the City's Health Inequalities Board, which reports to the Health and Wellbeing Board and is currently being refreshed to reflect the new health and social care landscape. This Board led by the Council but involving all relevant partner agencies, is charged with making progress with the health inequalities outcome in the draft health and wellbeing strategy, and will be producing an annual action plan to achieve that.

Fair Access to High Quality Jobs and Pay

The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'Fair Access to High Quality Jobs and Pay' section of the Commission's report and has identified 'Focusing on Jobs' and 'Being Business Friendly' as two of the four central priorities of the organisation. We will realise this ambition primarily through the vision set out in the recently launched Economic Masterplan.

Low levels of economic growth have resulted in increased levels of unemployment in the city in recent years. We are particularly concerned about the impact on young people and have developed numerous immediate initiatives to stimulate immediate job creation in the city. This includes the Sheffield Apprenticeship programme to target support at young people who have not previously been successful in accessing education, employment or training.

We believe that creating a high skilled, high wage economy will be central to giving people fair access to high quality jobs and pay. In our City Deal we have developed an innovative apprenticeship scheme which will allow training to be shaped by the needs of local businesses, giving the greatest opportunity to develop these programmes into long term jobs and growth in the city. Through our Keep Sheffield Working Fund, we are promoting new key initiatives to help grow small and medium businesses in the city grow the economy and create skilled jobs.

The council has recently introduced the Living Wage for all council staff and will work with partners across the city to promote it.

We are committed to do all we can to support the economy and are continuing to develop initiatives both to increase the number of good jobs in the city and ensure that everyone has the opportunity to access them.

Fair Access to Benefits and Credit

The Council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'Fair Access to Benefits and Credit' section of the Commission's report and has identified 'Tackling Poverty and Increasing Social Justice' as a key outcome.

At both a national and local level there have been increases in the cost of living, which combined with the impact of reductions to the welfare budget and current levels of unemployment means concerns about the level of poverty are rising. The Council will develop actions aimed at making the biggest impact on poverty in the city.

We have redesigned the provision of advice services in the city to develop a single Citizens Advice Bureaux and law centre to support people dealing with the impact of welfare cuts.

Whilst the increasing cost of energy is largely outside the control of the council we are doing what we can to support people to bring their bills down. We held a successful Big Sheffield Switch and developing the Green Deal to support Sheffield people to take action to bring their bills down.

We are committed to developing the availability of affordable credit within the city and are working with the Sheffield Executive Board to develop an ambitious project to achieve this. We hope that this will help to tackle the growing industry of payday lenders in the city and support national action to

regulate payday lenders. We believe that pursuing this twin-track approach enables Sheffield to show leadership in this area.

Aspiration and Opportunities for All

The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'Aspiration and Opportunities for All' section of the Commission's report and has identified 'Successful Children and Young People' as a key outcome.

Our ambition for Sheffield is that every child, young person and family achieves their full potential by raising expectations and attainment and enabling, enriching experiences. We will achieve this through focusing on achieving the following priorities 'a great start in life', 'every child young person and family safe healthy and strong, every school a great school, every child/young person in education every day, all young people informed active and engaged. Early intervention and partnership working will be central to our approach.

We are committed to closing the gap in school attainment and work closely with Sheffield schools and other partners to achieve this. We are also committed to support families and are developing a range of family interventions to improve parental engagement, aspirations and family learning. Sheffield was recently recognised with the prestigious UNICEF Baby Friendly award.

Housing and a Better Environment

The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'Housing and a Better Environment' section of the Commission's report and has identified 'A Great Place to Live' and 'An Environmentally Responsible City' as key outcomes.

In respect of housing we are taking action to increase the availability of affordable homes in the city through the Housing Strategy. We will build 75 new council homes over the next three years, have increased council action to bring empty properties back into use and have brought the management of the council housing service back into the council allowing us to maintain a first class housing service and make the best use of the Council's role as landlord to help people achieve their full potential.

We will work to aid the development of other sources of affordable housing in the city and will pursue innovative approaches to access funding required to deliver our ambitions, however, we recognise that this is likely to require partnership with central Government.

In respect of Air Quality we have developed a new Air Quality Action Plan which outlines how we will tackle air quality issues to 2015. We have lobbied the Department for Transport about the high levels of air pollution from the M1 Motorway around Tinsley.

A Safe City

The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'A Safe City' section of the Commission's report and has identified 'Safe and Secure Communities' as a key outcome for the city.

Sheffield has recently been recognised as having the lowest level of violent crime amongst England's Core Cities and the council has promoted rehabilitative programmes and has recognised the importance of a front line visible presence and community policing through supporting Police Community Support Officer posts. An agreement between the Council and Police Commissioner has been reached to secure funding for the PCSOs for the next two years.

We will refresh the city's approach to crime and community safety and will work with the Police and Crime Commissioner to achieve this.

We support 20mph speed limits in residential areas, however, in the current financial climate it is not affordable to roll them out across the city. Presently 20 mph speed limits are planned for Lowedges, Woodthorpe, Upperthorpe, parsons Cross West, Spink hall, Stocksbridge, Charnock and Steel Bank.

Transport for All

The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'Transport for All' section of the Commission's report. On the transport issues identified in the report we work in partnership with the South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive and we are committed to continuing to work with them to achieve these aspirations.

What Citizens and Communities Can Do

The council fully endorses the aspirations set out in the 'What Citizens and Communities Can Do' section of the report and have identified enabling individuals and communities as one of the council's values in the Corporate Plan.

We will continue to work with the Sheffield Executive Board to promote active citizenship within the city and hope to promote improved partnership working at a local level through the new Local Area Partnerships.

We are committed to giving everyone in Sheffield a voice in local democracy and will take action to ensure everyone in Sheffield has a voice and are to attempting to ensure that changes to the electoral registration process do not risk denying people the opportunity to vote.

Council Fairness Commission Fund

The Council has allocated a £1m fund to support the Council implement the Commission's report. So far some of this funding has been used on the following work:

- Social security - Communications on changes to the welfare system
- Affordable Credit – a project led by Sheffield First Partnership to look at the size and type of the market for affordable credit in the city and
- Living wage - Increasing the pay of apprentices on the Sheffield 100 programme by 15%
- Advice – supporting the advice sector with short term funding to transform advice provision in the city from a large number of neighbourhood centres to a single streamlined provider

We will continue to develop our approach to this funding to help achieve the Fairness Commission's ambitions. One area we are looking at is how to ensure all citizens have a voice particularly in relation to changes to the electoral registration process.

Finally I'd like to thank you and all the Commissioners again for all your hard work.

Yours sincerely

Cllr Julie Dore
Leader, Sheffield City Council

Appendix B

List of Commissioners

The members of the Fairness Commission are:

- Professor Alan Walker (Chair), Sheffield University and Sheffield Health and Social Care NHS Foundation Trust
- Lee Adams, joined when Deputy Chief Executive, Sheffield City Council
- David Child, Sheffield Chamber of Commerce
- Jeremy Clifford, Editor, The Star
- Councillor Jillian Creasy, Leader of the Green Group, Sheffield City Council
- Bishop Steven Croft, Diocese of Sheffield
- Councillor Julie Dore, Leader of Sheffield City Council
- Professor Del Fletcher, Sheffield Hallam University
- Jessica Greenhough, Sheffield Young Advisors
- Kate Housden, Third Sector Assembly
- Professor Rebecca Hughes, University of Sheffield
- Councillor Mazher Iqbal, Cabinet Member for Communities and Inclusion, Sheffield City Council (from May 2012)
- Morgan Killick, Social Entrepreneur
- Elizabeth Lawrence, TUC Region
- Dr Tony Maltby, Sheffield 50+
- Abtisam Mohammed, BME Network
- Councillor Shaffaq Mohammed, Leader of the Liberal Democrats, Sheffield City Council
- Dr Tim Moorhead, GP and Chair of Sheffield Clinical Commissioning Group
- Tony Pedder, Sheffield Teaching Hospitals
- Councillor Mick Rooney, Cabinet Member for Communities, Sheffield City Council (to May 2012)
- Steve Slack, Centre for HIV and Sexual Health
- Tony Stacey, South Yorkshire Housing Association
- Jacquie Stubbs, Partners for Inclusion
- Dr Jeremy Wight, Director of Public Health

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Appendix to the Council letter responding to the Fairness Commission

Topic	Recommendation	Council response to the recommendation
Tackling the wider determinants of poor health	All organisations in Sheffield should explicitly commit to tackling the wider determinants of health and using their services (commissioning or direct delivery) to deliver better health and wellbeing outcomes	We are committed to tackling the wider determinants of health and using our services to deliver better health and wellbeing outcomes. The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy scheduled for September 2013 will cover wider determinants of health and reducing health inequalities.
	NHS and SCC Prevent health and wellbeing problems from occurring	We agree with the recommendation on the importance of prevention. We will look to continue our preventative work and aim for a significant shift within 5 years.
	Initiatives addressing the wider determinants of health	We agree with this and currently undertake a significant amount of activity, for example on debt management. We recognise this will involve shifting resources in the longer term and are committed to discussions about how best we do this.
	Health and Wellbeing Board (HWB) members must fully utilise their individual and collective position, influence and resources	This recommendation feels like a behavioural recommendation for Health and Wellbeing Board members. We would expect Council members of the Board to do this. We will look to have close working between organisations in a more practical sense.
	Health inequalities assessment	We will review the inclusion of a health assessment as part of a wider review of the Council's 'Equality Impact Assessment' processes. This will be done in advance of the next budget round. We also have a Health Inequalities Board.
	Promote women's health in general, pre-pregnancy, in pregnancy and after giving birth	The Council has a role along with the NHS. Specific initiatives we are involved in relevant to this recommendation include maternal obesity, physical activity for pregnant women and tobacco control activities including: stop smoking services for pre/pregnant/post partum women - infant mortality, breast feeding support, nutrition & support for parents
Inequalities in the health system	HWB Use the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment to better understand the equity of the health spend in Sheffield	We agree with the recommendation but need to scope out the task in more detail.
	HWB partners from CCG and SCC must ensure that health spending in the city is more fairly utilised	We agree with this recommendation and acknowledge that it is dependent on the previous recommendation to "better understand the equity of the health spend in Sheffield."
	Increase in primary and community care	We agree in principle but recognise this is a major change and reform that would take a number of years to implement.
	Health, care and public health services are of a consistent, high quality services across all areas of the city	We agree with this and ask whether monitoring 'a consistent, high quality services across all areas of the city' fits better with part of Healthwatch's role? Healthwatch would be in a position to look across all services regardless of provider and take an independent view.
	Removing barriers to health services which are disproportionately experienced by some communities	We are committed to removing barriers to services, including providing information about services, and will use the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment to help provide the evidence on what can be done to effectively remove barriers.

Appendix to the Council letter responding to the Fairness Commission

Topic	Recommendation	Council response to the recommendation
Mental Health and Wellbeing	Supporting people to receive early diagnosis	The Council has a role along with the NHS. We agree the principle behind this recommendation and are committed to achieving it. We are involved in pilot work to address some of the issues, but recognise achieving the recommendation this will require a shift over the longer term.
	The diagnosis and treatment of mental wellbeing problems in children needs to improve.	We will seek over time to redirect resources for Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) towards more preventative services. A key issue for us is to address the transition gap between children's and adult mental health services. We will continue to resource and improve Early Intervention work through locally based primary mental Health Workers.
	Increase the prominence given to mental health and wellbeing in commissioning plans	We are consulting on a Health and Wellbeing plan. Mental health and wellbeing is a specific work programme within the overall plan.
	Commissioning of services for the physical health care of people with mental health problems needs to be radically rethought.	This is primarily the responsibility of the health system. Although the Council does have a role and is involved in the Right First Time programme which includes looking at the ways people with mental health problems have physical assessment. This programme is developing actions, a minority of which could be relevant to Council which we will consider when they are finalised.
	All employers are encouraged to support carers to be in work	We agree with supporting carers to be in work and currently have flexible working and unpaid leave for carers
	All schools in Sheffield recognise, identify and support young carers	We are working with the Young Carers Board who are leading on this work. Activity requiring sign-up from schools is that Young Carers are identified early and that the schools ensure direct access to Multi Agency Support Team services to ensure support packages are in place. From September we will be trialling in 3 schools a card that will help identify and support young carers whilst at school.
	Making sure that the right level of respite care is available in the city.	This recommendation links in with the following one as in order to make sure the right level of care is available we need to know who and where carers are
	Identify 'hidden carers'	We agree with the idea behind this recommendation as we are currently reliant on people approaching the service, but recognise the ambition of this recommendation and length of time it would take to achieve.
	The 'With Carer Pass' should be extended to all carers caring for a	This recommendation is more appropriately answered by the Passenger Transport Executive.
	The special needs of older lifelong carers are recognised	Agree with the thrust of the recommendation and also note the ability to care changes through life stages. We have recently decommissioned 22 services and replaced with 2 services with a single point of contact.
Good quality jobs	Accelerate delivery of the draft Economic Growth Strategy's proposals to enable the city's businesses to create more good jobs	This will require a co-ordinated approach to delivery across the city/city region's private/public sector economic partners. We are establishing with partners a Sheffield City Region Combined Authority to enable accountable, prioritised investment decisions that support job creation.

Appendix to the Council letter responding to the Fairness Commission

Topic	Recommendation	Council response to the recommendation
	Tackle the barriers faced by those most excluded from the jobs market	We agree with this recommendation and will work to achieve it.
	Devolve control over the Work Programme	We agree with the sentiment and feel it would be more productive to concentrate on securing devolution of the new programme planned by DWP to meet needs of people who have not gained employment through the Work Programme through a proposition to government under City Deal 2.
	Incentive-based model whereby Sheffield is able to retain a proportion of the savings resulting from reducing the number of people in need of benefit	We agree in principle with this recommendation and would need further work to develop an approach that was best for Sheffield.
	A LEP produced annual Competitiveness Report	An agreed definition of competitiveness would enable the city region to track its progress and benchmark itself against other cities/city regions. This is probably for the Local Enterprise Partnership to take forward.
Youth unemployment	A citywide programme of work trials / placements / apprenticeships for young people	Work Trials are to be developed as part of the Council's Employability Programme and apprenticeship development is underway as part of the City Deal.
Working practices	Pay ratios should be modest and transparent	The Council publishes its Pay Policy Statement each year as part of the Budget that goes to Full Council. The ratio between the highest salary and the average median salary is 9:1.
	Prevention of discrimination	We are committed to preventing discrimination. As an organisation we are signed up to the Mindful Employer, Stonewall and the Two Ticks scheme. We have an Action Plan setting out how we look to change our workforce to better represent the diverse make up of the city.
	Support actions in Employment Strategy and recommends activities to improve the health and wellbeing of people in work are expedited	We are developing a Work and Health Plan to be in draft by August 2013 and delivered over the next 3 years. We will develop a shared view from Core Cities on the potential for changes at national level regarding localisation of return to work benefits.
	Health and Wellbeing Board should play a stronger, leading role in addressing the wellbeing issues associated with work	
	Expedite the development of the Health and Work plan for Sheffield	
	Support actions in Employment Strategy and recommends that the activities to improve the health and wellbeing of people out of work are expedited	
	A voluntary 'Fair Employer' code of practice	The Council currently reports on 5 of the 7 suggested elements of the code and could report on the remaining 2. We believe there are two aspects to this recommendation: 1) Developing the code 2) Implementing the code The Code might have more impact if its development was led and promoted by the private sector, rather than the Council.

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Topic	Recommendation	Council response to the recommendation
Level of pay	A Living Wage	The Council has implemented a Living Wage for the staff it directly employs. We will look to extend it to Trusts and contractors as soon as practically achievable.
Social security	Extensive communications to raise awareness of welfare reform	We agree that communications are important. We have conducted a campaign to raise awareness of the changes to the benefit system
	Government should be made aware of the impacts of its welfare reform	We agree and need to understand more fully the impacts of the reforms following their implementation. This will link in with our strategic approach to tackling poverty
	Work with other cities to develop alternative proposals	We will take this forward through discussions with Core Cities
	A city wide approach to digital inclusion	A City wide Digital Inclusion strategy is in the early stages of being developed led by the council and UK Online Centres. This strategy will involve key stakeholders and create an action plan that will be focussed on identifying the size and impact the Digital divide and exclusion is having for individuals across the city. We would be looking to make a positive start to this strategy from September 2013 and take it forward over the next 1-3 years
Support and advice	Support and strengthen the provision of general and specialist advice across a number of themes including debt, housing, threats of violence, immigration, and benefits.	We agree with this and will continue to support general and specialist advice. Funding for the sector is hard in the current climate and we are working with the sector to help them restructure
Credit	Loan scheme	This recommendation referred to a specific project. The original project has been put on hold pending the results of the work from the following recommendation.
	Work is undertaken into the size and type of the market for affordable credit	Sheffield First Partnership are leading on this work. The work is expected to conclude with firm recommendations in the Summer of 2013.
	Sheffield Credit Union – promote membership amongst employees	We will continue to promote the Credit Union to our employees.
	Money management skills and financial capability included in school curriculum	The Department for Education are consulting on the curriculum to apply from September 2014. In the consultation draft financial education is to be included in both Citizenship and Mathematics lessons from age 11. We will promote this approach in the city through the City Wide Learning Body.
	Preventative work to help people manage their money effectively should be supported.	We agree with this recommendation and will continue to support this work. For example, the Council supported the two successful Big Lottery bids on improving financial confidence for social housing tenants. We are exploring ways to enable more people to access existing support and to break down the barriers they face in accessing that support. We are exploring developing a project to work with young families in Children's Centres - alongside parenting and attainment.
Food	Support food banks and other providers of emergency food relief.	We are providing support to Food Banks through reductions in rent for use of our buildings. We have also allowed Food Banks free access to allotment sites.

Appendix to the Council letter responding to the Fairness Commission

Topic	Recommendation	Council response to the recommendation
	Establishing more schemes and sustainable projects run by local people	The revised Food Plan will incorporate a focus on more food schemes and sustainable community food growing and redistribution
	A mechanism to redistribute decent, edible food	
	The city's Food Plan is updated	We are currently updating the city's food plan. Tackling Food Poverty will be a key objective of this.
Fuel poverty	Households should be supported to use energy more efficiently	We are updating our Fuel Poverty Strategy and will consult on this later this year.
	Raise the average efficiency levels of residential properties	We have insulated 28,000 homes through our Free Insulation Scheme, saving local people over £3.9m off their fuel bills, reducing carbon emissions and creating green-collar jobs. We are now preparing a Green Deal Business Case, which will set out how we will raise efficiency levels of Sheffield's homes.
	Investigate the benefits of having a collective switching scheme	We have already undertaken one of England's largest ever Collective Energy Schemes - the Big Sheffield Switch. We hope to run a further scheme later this year.
Early years.	Prioritise proven Early Years interventions	The redesign of Early Years includes a focus on closing the attainment gap at Foundation Level. Foundation Stage measures are changing this summer and comprehensive child-level analysis of the data will be undertaken to help inform interventions. The City Wide Learning Body policy review on early years learning has specific focus on narrowing the gap where most significant.
	Affordable, high quality, culturally sensitive childcare	
	Focus especially on understanding the causal factors and needs of the bottom 20% of children at Foundation stage and use this information to inform interventions to improve their attainment	
	Increase the focus on the communication and personal, social and emotional development skills of children and families.	
Structural barriers to achievement	The Pupil Premium be specifically targeted to support disadvantaged children to reach their educational potential	Although this is not in our remit - we will challenge schools and advocate for the children and young people who are entitled to the Pupil Premium. We will focus at school level on reducing the gap between Free School Meal pupils and their peers. A review of Free School Meal attainment will make recommendations to improve attainment for this group and use of Pupil Premium.
	Additional community or home based academic support	We will work towards creating a volunteer led model that will enable delivery of enriching experiences for all that will help build resilience in our communities.
	All organisations in the city should consider how they can reduce structural barriers to education when they allocate resources	It is important all organisations consider how they can reduce structural barriers to education when they allocate resources and the council will play its role in doing this.
Aspirations	Introduction of a peer mentoring scheme for 11-12 year olds	We will work towards creating a volunteer led model that will enable delivery of enriching experiences for all that will help
	Carefully designed extra-curricular activities	

Appendix to the Council letter responding to the Fairness Commission

Topic	Recommendation	Council response to the recommendation
	The focus of existing activity relating to aspirations should shift to be much greater on 11-12 year olds.	build resilience in our communities.
	Continue learning, training and being mentally active throughout their life.	An Adult Learning Programme is in place.
Parental aspirations	A set of interventions should be developed	We are involved in work through the City Wide Learning Body Policy Review process with schools in the East leading a pilot looking at improving parental engagement with learning. Key lessons from this work could be developed into a programme focused on raising parental aspirations. We will also build on the Troubled Families Initiative and the work we have been doing through the Multi Agency Support Teams intervention and family learning.
Affordable and decent quality housing	Increasing the quantity of housing by exploring new delivery models	Actions include (see Housing Strategy Action Plan) de-risking of sites, development of financial models for building more homes/affordable entry models for those needing homes, investment in stuck sites, expansion of Sheffield Housing Company.
	Increasing the quantity of housing by reallocating a large amount of land for housing	Our response to this recommendation includes having a five year supply of deliverable housing sites. This will be maintained/monitored through the Sheffield Housing Land Availability Assessment. We will look to sustain future housing development by delivering 88% of new housing on previously development land.
	A compulsory property accreditation scheme	We support this proposal but note that it would require a change in national legislation.
	Making housing more affordable by developing mortgage deposit support	Government have since announced a national scheme (the Help to Buy initiative) with similar aims. In the light of this the Council will no longer use its own resources to pursue this scheme.
	Making housing more affordable by exploring new models such as Rent Before You Buy	Our Housing Strategy Action Plan 2013-16 includes an action to "explore the opportunities to enable the Council to use its resources to support access to affordable mortgage finance or develop affordable equity stake models, to support specific council regeneration schemes"
	Identify issues and solutions to 'unlock' potential housing sites.	We will continue regular 1 to 1 meetings with Registered Housing Providers (RHPs); work with RHPs and the private sector; regular meetings of Sheffield Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) Working Group. We will explore proposals to establish a regular forum involving the Council, RHPs, developers and other stakeholders to establish site-specific reasons why new homes are not being delivered on sites where planning permission has been granted (to be considered as a project for funding through the Local Growth Fund).
	The design of new homes needs to meet the changing needs of Sheffield's communities	Analysis of the Sheffield Housing Market Survey will enable us to establish housing needs of residents (including locations, sizes and tenures of properties) and we will also look to negotiate lifetime homes standard on more schemes.

Appendix to the Council letter responding to the Fairness Commission

Topic	Recommendation	Council response to the recommendation
	Provide tenants with tailored support to reduce the risks of eviction along with advice and assistance to help prevent homelessness; increase the supply of good quality, safe and well managed homes in the private rented sector; provide a range of supported accommodation options for homeless young people who are unable to return home.	On 'tailored support' we currently fund a range of providers and are shifting to focus on prevention. For 'advice and assistance' the focus is on how to get to people earlier. A New Homeless Strategy for operation 2014 will pick up the Fairness Commission recommendations. On 'supported accommodation for young people' we are looking at more effective routes to housing support and shifting the focus to help families stay together.
Air quality	Reducing the air pollution impact of the M1 motorway around Tinsley	We support this ambition. However, this recommendation cannot be executed by Sheffield City Council and requires the national Government and Department for Transport to take action. We have lobbied DfT on this and will continue to do so.
	A Low Emission Zone for Sheffield.	As part of the Air Quality Action Plan we are considering a Low Emission Zone (LEZ) for Sheffield and are collecting data and evidence. A feasibility and modelling study will provide more information on the costs and the potential air quality improvements.
	Sheffield's Air Quality Action Plan should include strong measures to encourage the use of walking, cycling and public transport, discourage the use of private motorised transport, and develop a low-emission refuelling infrastructure.	We are working on new measures to improve facilities for walking, cycling and public transport and are in the process of developing further proposals to make public transport attractive and accessible for Sheffield people. We are promoting the development of low-emission refuelling infrastructure.
Crime prevention and rehabilitation	Use 'justice reinvestment' to focus on rehabilitation and prevention.	We would need to explore this further with Criminal Justice Services locally and with government.
	Request the devolution of the custody budget for short term offenders from Sheffield.	
	The city's Building Successful Families programme should be supported.	We continue to support the Building Successful Families programme
	For lower level crimes restorative justice methods (such as the city's successful Community Justice Panels) should continue to be supported	We are continuing to support the Community Justice Panels
	In all aspects of the criminal justice system the need to support victims must be recognised.	This recommendation probably has greater relevance for other organisations in the Criminal Justice System, although we recognise the Council will have a role to play in this.
	Implement in full recommendations from the Strategic Review of Domestic Abuse in the city and adapt services and improve access to create a seamless service.	We are working to get strategic buy in to the Review of Domestic Abuse. We are working to improve the ways people can access these services and we are also looking at how we can address an identified gap on prevention.
20 mph speed limit	A default 20mph speed limit for all residential roads in the city.	We agree with the benefits 20mph speed limits can bring, however, in the current financial climate 20mph speed limits are planned for Lowedges; Woodthorpe; Uppertorpe; Parsons Cross West; Spink Hall, Stocksbridge; Charnock; Steel Bank

Appendix to the Council letter responding to the Fairness Commission

Topic	Recommendation	Council response to the recommendation
One public transport system	The Voluntary Partnership needs to quickly demonstrate an increase in fairness and a reduction in inequalities in the city	The Voluntary Partnership has already seen many higher fares in the city reduced and all buses, operating wholly within Sheffield, will have low floors by the summer. All partners (the bus companies, the PTE and Council) are continuing to work to improve bus services further, which are vital to many disadvantaged communities. New measures include making bus stops more accessible to those with disabilities.
	If sufficient progress is not made the city should move to a franchise model.	The Voluntary Partnership is to initially run for 5 years. If it is not sufficiently successful the Council intends to seek to progress a franchise solution.
Young people and public transport	Introduce a 'day saver ticket' for children and young people in Sheffield.	Work is being undertaken at present to look at this and a trial of a day saver ticket for children and young people is to be run in Sheffield during the summer.
Reducing isolation through transport	Increase the provision of transport options for people unable to use regular public transport over the next 5 years.	We currently deliver to an extent on this recommendation, but recognise more could be done to meet demand. Further work to understand the size of the potential market is needed.
A Campaign for Fairness: The City of Fair Play	A communication campaign in the city about fairness and the adverse effects of inequality.	We agree with this recommendation. The council will play its role in a citywide campaign.
Citizen involvement in public services	Apply a co-production approach more widely	We accept the principle of coproduction and will pursue it based on assessed need and the impact on the fairness agenda. For example we are using this approach with libraries
Helping People and Communities to Help Themselves	Develop a single programme of community development	This recommendation is not a simple task as there are many different perspectives of community development. The Council would be willing to facilitate a discussion with partners to inform its own approach and that of partners.
	Create a network of fairness facilitators, working within existing community organisations, with aim of tackling inequalities in general	We are reviewing the Healthy Communities Programme, including the Community Health Champions. The Fairness Commission recommendations are being considered as part of the review.

Sheffield City Council Equality Impact Assessment



[Guidance for completing this form is available on the intranet](#)

Help is also available by selecting the grey area and pressing the F1 key

Name of policy/project/decision: Council Response to the Fairness Commission

Status of policy/project/decision: New

Name of person(s) writing EIA: Matthew Borland

Date: 17 June 2013

Service: Policy, Performance and Communications

Portfolio: Deputy Chief Executive's

What are the brief aims of the policy/project/decision?

The proposed response from the Council sets out how the Council:

- Wants to do all it can to help achieve the ambitious vision outlined by the Fairness Commission
- Will be developing a new Corporate Plan and will incorporate the 10 principles within this new Plan.
- Has a potential role to play in a large number of the Commission's recommendations and what the Council will be doing on the recommendations relevant to its work.

Are there any potential Council staffing implications, include workforce diversity?

There are potential positive staffing implications. One of the Commission's recommendations is a voluntary 'Fair Employer' code of practice, which includes "a representative, diverse workforce both at operational and management level." In the response the Council says that it "currently reports on 5 of the 7 suggested elements of the code and could report on the remaining 2."

Under the [Public Sector Equality Duty](#), we have to pay due regard to: "Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations." [More information is available on the council website](#)

Areas of possible impact	Impact	Impact level	Explanation and evidence (Details of data, reports, feedback or consultations. This should be proportionate to the impact.)
Age	Positive	Medium	<p>The Fairness Commission was set up "to consider the nature, extent and impact of major inequalities on the City of Sheffield."</p> <p>Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.</p>

Areas of possible impact	Impact	Impact level	Explanation and evidence (Details of data, reports, feedback or consultations. This should be proportionate to the impact.)
			<p>Work underway produce a list of key outcome measures to answer the question 'is Sheffield getting fairer?' These outcome measures will form part of the Fairness Commission Annual Review and the measures will need to disaggregate the information to show the outcomes for all protected where possible and relevant.</p> <p>There are specific recommendations relevant to very young people (e.g early years); children and young people (e.g. structural barriers to achievement); people of working age (e.g. jobs, and level of pay); older people (e.g. lifelong learning)</p>
Disability	Positive	Medium	<p>The Fairness Commission was set up "to consider the nature, extent and impact of major inequalities on the City of Sheffield."</p> <p>Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.</p> <p>Work underway produce a list of key outcome measures to answer the question 'is Sheffield getting fairer?' These outcome measures will form part of the Fairness Commission Annual Review and the measures will need to disaggregate the information to show the outcomes for all protected where possible and relevant.</p> <p>There are recommendations relevant for people with disabilities, for example the recommendation to reduce isolation for people unable to use regular public transport is</p>
Pregnancy/maternity	-Select-	-Select-	<p>The Fairness Commission was set up "to consider the nature, extent and impact of major inequalities on the City of Sheffield."</p> <p>Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list</p>

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			<p>of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.</p> <p>Work underway produce a list of key outcome measures to answer the question 'is Sheffield getting fairer?' These outcome measures will form part of the Fairness Commission Annual Review and the measures will need to disaggregate the information to show the outcomes for all protected where possible and relevant.</p> <p>There is a specific recommendation relevant to pregnancy and maternity - promote women's health in general, pre-pregnancy, in pregnancy and after birth.</p>
Race	-Select-	-Select-	<p>The Fairness Commission was set up "to consider the nature, extent and impact of major inequalities on the City of Sheffield."</p> <p>Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.</p> <p>Work underway produce a list of key outcome measures to answer the question 'is Sheffield getting fairer?' These outcome measures will form part of the Fairness Commission Annual Review and the measures will need to disaggregate the information to show the outcomes for all protected where possible and relevant.</p> <p>There are recommendations relevant to race, for example, the recommendation that employers observe good practice to prevent discrimination to ensure their workforce represents the diverse makeup of the city.</p>
Religion/belief	-Select-	-Select-	<p>The Fairness Commission was set up "to consider the nature, extent and impact of major inequalities on the City of Sheffield."</p> <p>Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the</p>

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			<p>Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.</p> <p>Work underway produce a list of key outcome measures to answer the question 'is Sheffield getting fairer?' These outcome measures will form part of the Fairness Commission Annual Review and the measures will need to disaggregate the information to show the outcomes for all protected where possible and relevant.</p> <p>An example of a recommendation relevant to religion and belief is the recommendation on removing barriers to health services which are disproportionately experienced by some communities.</p>
Sex	-Select-	-Select-	<p>The Fairness Commission was set up "to consider the nature, extent and impact of major inequalities on the City of Sheffield."</p> <p>Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.</p> <p>Work underway produce a list of key outcome measures to answer the question 'is Sheffield getting fairer?' These outcome measures will form part of the Fairness Commission Annual Review and the measures will need to disaggregate the information to show the outcomes for all protected where possible and relevant.</p> <p>There are recommendations relevant to gender, for example the six recommendation on carers. Evidence shows caring is more likely to be done by women than by men.</p>
Sexual orientation	-Select-	-Select-	<p>The Fairness Commission was set up "to consider the nature, extent and impact of major inequalities on the City of Sheffield."</p>

Areas of possible impact	Impact	Impact level	Explanation and evidence (Details of data, reports, feedback or consultations. This should be proportionate to the impact.)
			<p>Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.</p> <p>Work underway produce a list of key outcome measures to answer the question 'is Sheffield getting fairer?' These outcome measures will form part of the Fairness Commission Annual Review and the measures will need to disaggregate the information to show the outcomes for all protected where possible and relevant.</p> <p>An example of a recommendation relevant to sexual orientation is the recommendation on removing barriers to health services which are disproportionately experienced by some communities.</p>
Transgender	-Select-	-Select-	<p>The Fairness Commission was set up "to consider the nature, extent and impact of major inequalities on the City of Sheffield."</p> <p>Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.</p> <p>Work underway produce a list of key outcome measures to answer the question 'is Sheffield getting fairer?' These outcome measures will form part of the Fairness Commission Annual Review and the measures will need to disaggregate the information to show the outcomes for all protected where possible and relevant.</p> <p>An example of a recommendation relevant to transgender is the recommendation on removing barriers to health services which are disproportionately</p>

Areas of possible impact	Impact	Impact level	Explanation and evidence (Details of data, reports, feedback or consultations. This should be proportionate to the impact.)
			experienced by some communities.
Carers	-Select-	-Select-	<p>The Fairness Commission was set up "to consider the nature, extent and impact of major inequalities on the City of Sheffield."</p> <p>Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.</p> <p>Work underway produce a list of key outcome measures to answer the question 'is Sheffield getting fairer?' These outcome measures will form part of the Fairness Commission Annual Review and the measures will need to disaggregate the information to show the outcomes for all protected where possible and relevant.</p> <p>There are recommendations relevant to carers, for example the recommendation that all employers support carers to be in work.</p>
Voluntary, community & faith sector	-Select-	-Select-	<p>The Fairness Commission was set up "to consider the nature, extent and impact of major inequalities on the City of Sheffield."</p> <p>Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.</p> <p>Work underway produce a list of key outcome measures to answer the question 'is Sheffield getting fairer?' These outcome measures will form part of the Fairness Commission Annual Review and the measures will need to disaggregate the information to show the outcomes for all protected where possible</p>

Areas of possible impact	Impact	Impact level	Explanation and evidence (Details of data, reports, feedback or consultations. This should be proportionate to the impact.)
			<p>and relevant.</p> <p>There are recommendations relevant to the vountary community and faith sector, for example the recommendation that the city continues to support and strengthen the provision of general and specialist advice.</p>
Financial inclusion, poverty, social justice:	-Select-	-Select-	<p>The Fairness Commission was set up "to consider the nature, extent and impact of major inequalities on the City of Sheffield."</p> <p>Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.</p> <p>Work underway produce a list of key outcome measures to answer the question 'is Sheffield getting fairer?' These outcome measures will form part of the Fairness Commission Annual Review and the measures will need to disaggregate the information to show the outcomes for all protected where possible and relevant.</p> <p>There are recommendations relevant to financial inclusion, poverty and social justice, for example the recommendation that a living wage is paid to all employees in the city.</p>
Cohesion:	-Select-	-Select-	<p>The Fairness Commission was set up "to consider the nature, extent and impact of major inequalities on the City of Sheffield."</p> <p>Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.</p>

Areas of possible impact	Impact	Impact level	Explanation and evidence (Details of data, reports, feedback or consultations. This should be proportionate to the impact.)
			Work underway produce a list of key outcome measures to answer the question 'is Sheffield getting fairer?' These outcome measures will form part of the Fairness Commission Annual Review and the measures will need to disaggregate the information to show the outcomes for all protected where possible and relevant.
Other/additional:	-Select-	-Select-	

Overall summary of possible impact (to be used on EMT, cabinet reports etc):

The overall impact of the Council's response to the Fairness Commission is anticipated to be positive. The Fairness Commission was set up to make a non-partisan strategic assessment of the nature, extent, causes and impact of inequalities in the City and to make recommendations for tackling them.

Equalities and inclusion issues are a fundamental part of the Fairness Commission's report. The Commission's work included an call for evidence open to everyone in Sheffield. A list of the groups and people who responded is in appendix C of the Commission's report and on the website. The work included small sessions with specific groups of people (e.g. Sheffield 50+ and the BME network.) The full list of these meetings is in appendix D of the Commission's full report. The emerging conclusions of the Commission's work were presented and discussed at a public meeting in September 2012 attended by approximately 90 people.

The Council's response states that it "wants to make a real impact on unfairness in the city and will drive this through long term change to address the root causes of unfairness and inequalities. We will principally look to do this through our core strategies on •Attainment

- Skills & Economy
- Jobs & Employment
- Health
- Housing
- Environment
- Tackling Poverty

The Council is aware of the differential impact that its actions can have on different groups of people. A commitment to fairness and Social Justice is at the heart of the Council's values. We believe that everyone should get a fair and equal chance to succeed in Sheffield. We recognise that some people and communities need extra help to reach their full potential, particularly when they face multiple layers of disadvantage and discrimination. Equalities and inclusion issues have been considered from the beginning of the process to establish a Fairness Commission

The Council did not delegate any of its decision making powers to the Commission, and is not be legally bound by any of the recommendations the Commission made. Where the Council chooses to implement a recommendation this would be the subject of a further decision taken in the usual manner and in line with the Council's constitution / Leader's Scheme of Delegation.

Where the Council chooses to implement a recommendation that would require authority to take action this would be the subject of a further decision taken in the usual manner and in line with the Council's constitution / Leader's Scheme of Delegation. This would include an assessment of the equalities implications. Where implementation would not require further authority to take action this should use an existing EIA or build upon an existing EIA.

The Council's response is based on the current allocation of resources. The Commission sets out a number of areas where the Council and other organisations might need to reconsider how they allocate their resources. The Council will be feeding in the Commission's work in to future budget planning discussions to ensure that the fairness agenda and the recommendations are part of those discussion. This will need to be subject to a future EIA.

If you have identified significant change, med or high negative outcomes or for example the impact is on specialist provision relating to the groups above, or there is cumulative impact you **must** complete the action plan.

Review date: **Q Tier Ref** **Reference number:**
Entered on Qtier: -Select- **Action plan needed:** -Select-
Approved (Lead Manager): **Date:**
Approved (EIA Lead person for Portfolio): **Date:**
Does the proposal/ decision impact on or relate to specialist provision: -Select-

Risk rating: -Select-

Action plan

Area of impact	Action and mitigation	Lead, timescale and how it will be monitored/reviewed
-Select-		
-Select-		
-Select-		
-Select-		
-Select-		
-Select-		
-Select-		
-Select-		
-Select-		
-Select-		
-Select-		
-Select-		

Approved (Lead Manager): **Date:**

Approved (EIA Lead Officer for Portfolio): **Date:**

SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL



Cabinet

Report of: Simon Green Executive Director PLACE

Report to: Cabinet

Date: 17 July 2013

Subject: Darnall Shop Front Improvement Scheme

Author of Report: Elaine Feeney 01142039568

Summary: The report seeks approval for a proposed Shop Front Improvement Scheme (The Scheme) to be delivered under the Successful Centres Programme.

The Scheme forms an important part of a wider regeneration strategy for Darnall District Centre and will contribute to the overall attraction and confidence of the area by improving the street scene, helping boost the image and reputation of the centre and encouraging private investment in shops and housing.

In 2011 a citywide strategy was approved by the Council, to help, support and promote our Centres. Support has primarily been targeted at the worst performing District Centres and this includes Darnall.

Darnall has all the ingredients of a thriving and successful District Centre including a strong community, good range of shops and community facilities, and access to good transport links; however the quality of the shopping is poor in relation to the scale, role and function of the centre which serves a wide residential area. The centre has a poor environment, with some buildings in a poor state of repair. In addition to this there is also a high number of poorly maintained vacant units.

The Scheme will help to address this image through the funding and implementation of physical improvements to the front elevations of existing independent businesses to create an attractive centre that people are proud of and encourage further investment by the existing businesses themselves

Reasons for Recommendations:

The Successful Centres strategy approved by the East Community Assembly in 2012 identified that Darnall centre is in great need of investment to improve the overall quality, appearance and environment with some buildings in disrepair and a high number of poorly maintained vacant units.

The proposed scheme will support independent traders, and help to boost the confidence and image of the centre, increase footfall to improve the local economy.

Recommendations:

- That the proposed Shop Front Improvement Scheme detailed in this report and set out in the appendix to this report be approved
- That the Head of City Regeneration be authorised to finalise the procurement processes, evaluate tenders and select the contractor to deliver the works under the above scheme, in accordance with Council procedures
- That the Head of City Regeneration, in consultation with the Director of Legal Services, Director of Commercial Services and the Director for Finance be authorised to negotiate and agree the terms of appointment with the Contractor selected to deliver the works for the above scheme.
- The Head of City Regeneration be authorised to amend the Designated Area under the Scheme.

Background Papers:

- **TDLC Strategy for East Community Assembly approved 29 March 2012**
- **TDLC Citywide framework approved March 2011**

Category of Report: OPEN

* Delete as appropriate

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial Implications
YES/NO Cleared by: Paul Schofield
Legal Implications
YES Cleared by: Brendan Twomey
Equality of Opportunity Implications
NO Cleared by: Ian Oldershaw
Tackling Health Inequalities Implications
NO
Human rights Implications
NO
Environmental and Sustainability implications
YES/NO
Economic impact
YES
Community safety implications
NO
Human resources implications
NO
Property implications
YES/NO
Area(s) affected
<u>Darnall District Centre</u>
Relevant Cabinet Portfolio Leader
Harry Harpham
Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
YES/NO
Press release
YES/NO

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 The report seeks approval for a proposed Shop Front Improvement Scheme (The Scheme) to be delivered under the Successful Centres Programme. The Scheme forms an important part of a wider regeneration strategy for Darnall District Centre. The Scheme will contribute to the overall attraction and confidence of the area by improving the street scene, helping boost the image and reputation of the centre and encouraging private investment in shops and housing.
- 1.2 District and local centres are vital to the attractiveness and success of housing areas and are a key component in why people choose to live or work in an area. They are important hubs for the neighbourhoods they serve, providing facilities and services for everyday needs as well as opportunities for employment
- 1.3 Darnall is one of the 5 District centres targeted by Local Growth Fund as one of the worst performing centres. Darnall was identified in the initial TDLC strategy approved in 2011, as having a very poor environment.
- 1.4 Darnall has all the ingredients of a thriving and successful District Centre including a strong community, good range of shops and community facilities, and access to good transport links; however the quality of the shopping is poor in relation to the scale, role and function of the centre which serves a wide residential area.
- 1.5 The centre has a poor environment, with some buildings in a poor state of repair. In addition to this there is also a high number of poorly maintained vacant units.
- 1.6 The Scheme will help to address this image through the funding and implementation of physical delivering improvements to the front elevations of existing independent businesses to create an attractive centre that people are proud of and encourage further investment by the existing businesses themselves
- 1.7 The proposed Scheme is just one element of a number of initiatives to be delivered under the successful centres programme for Darnall, and as part of the wider regeneration framework for the centre such as Public realm improvements
- Training and support for traders
 - Facilitating and enabling housing development on adjacent vacant sites

2.0 WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR SHEFFIELD PEOPLE

- 2.1 The Scheme is an important element of the Successful Centres Programme that will help to achieve the Council's vision that all centres will be a source of pride for local people and contribute to their sense of belonging in an area. Local people and businesses will be able to get involved in improving and looking after their centres.

2.2 The Scheme contributes directly to delivering the outcomes of the Strategic Core objectives, such as:

- **Great Places to Live:** This outcome relates to the activities and assets that make local neighbourhoods attractive, safe, accessible and vibrant, so that Sheffield people feel happy about where they live. Better Centres will help ensure that new homes are built more quickly to meet local housing needs and aspirations, and that empty properties are brought back into use.
- **Competitive City:** This outcome area is reflected by the work we do to grow the local economy with more jobs and businesses (and make the city more successful). The improvements proposed by this Scheme will help Darnall to be seen as a good place to do business with an attractive shopping area where investors choose to invest in land and premises. Increased confidence in the area will also help encourage new housing development on adjacent vacant sites.
- **Business Friendly:** The Council is committed to support for and partnership with local businesses to maximise employment and growth through listening and responding. Through the Scheme we will be able improve the image of Darnall and encourage and boost confidence in the area with a view to promoting viable and sustainable business. We will also be working with traders to look at other non-financial types of business support through the Enterprise Team.

3.0 OUTCOME AND SUSTAINABILITY

3.1 The scheme will deliver improvements to the front elevations of existing independent businesses which will create an attractive centre that people are proud of and encourage further investment by the existing businesses themselves.

3.2 Assisting with improving the appearance and environment within the centre will also help attract new and expanding businesses. More businesses will attract more money to local economy, fill up the empty vacant units, increase local satisfaction with the range and variety of shopping on offer and ultimately attract more investment.

4.0 PROPOSALS IN DETAIL

4.1 Back ground

4.1.1 The Thriving District Local Centres Strategy was produced in 2011 and identified key themes and priorities to support and develop a network of successful Centres across the city, based on extensive city wide consultation with local residents and business about what needed to change in their area.

4.1.2 Through this strategy the Council is showing strong city leadership, using modest funds as a catalyst to stimulate private sector investment in Centres, and bringing together untapped resources in local partners such as traders and voluntary organisations to improve the areas in which they live and work.

- 4.1.3 In 2012, a business case was approved using funding from the Local Growth Fund to fund a Successful Centres Programme and Darnall was one of 5 centres identified for intervention. The Successful Centres Programme business case was further revised and approved in March 2013, to include delivery of a shop front improvement scheme in Darnall as part of a range on initiatives to help revitalise the centre.
- 4.1.4 The proposed Scheme will improve the street scene in Darnall enabling the continuation of the momentum generated in 2011/12.
- 4.1.5 Other initiatives proposed subject to funding include:
- Work with Traders to promote the centre
 - Future training opportunities for traders and businesses
 - Support to fill the vacant shop units, and possible re-use of upper floors for residential above the shop
 - Public Realm Improvements to make the area feel cleaner and safer
- 4.1.6 In Darnall, there are a number of development sites close to the centre with good potential for development. It is therefore essential to optimise the opportunities available via vacant sites and other land owners. This will be greatly advanced by improvements to the shopping centre.
- 4.1.7 Consultation on the proposed scheme has taken place with local stakeholders, including Darnall Forum and local ward members, and independent traders throughout March and April 2013. This has been carried out in the form of information letters, member briefings and public meetings. To date the scheme has been supported and initial interest has been shown with great enthusiasm from local independent traders.

4.2 Shop Front Improvement Scheme

- 4.2.1 The aim of the Scheme is to improve the image of the area, creating conditions that will attract future investment and boost trader confidence. The proposed Scheme will :-
- Improve the front elevations of the shops,
 - Improve the street scene,
 - Consolidate the other public sector investment in the area:
 - Increase confidence in the area and encourage other private investment increasing potential job opportunities
- 4.2.2 To be eligible for inclusion in the Scheme, the properties must be either occupied by an independent Trader operating from that property, or be vacant, the appearance of which is detrimental to the Street Scene and located within the designated area as shown in the plan attached to the policy. In addition, external condition of the property must be such that it is detrimental to the street scene image.

- 4.2.3 The designated area is identified by the Council as the shopping core of Darnall and does not necessarily accord with the whole District Centre as designated in either the Unitary Development Plan or Sheffield Local Plan. The details of the criteria and eligibility are set out in the Policy document in the appendix to this report.
- 4.2.4 The designation of the area has been driven by the need to remain within the available budget, and to enable the scheme to focus on the core shopping area. However if additional funding became available, to further meet the aims of the Scheme, adjacent properties could be added to the designated area. It is therefore proposed that the Head of City Regeneration be authorised to amend the designated area should further funding become available or should the costs of the Scheme be lower than estimated.
- 4.2.5 In order for the scheme to be successful, the majority of Independent owners need to participate so that a sufficient impact can be made on the street scene. In the current economic climate and the decline of Darnall Centre, owners will find it difficult to make substantial payments to fund the whole costs of shop front improvements. It is proposed that 100% assistance be granted to meet the costs up to the basic level of improvements.
- 4.2.6 To encourage participation, we are involving traders in the development of the scheme through regular consultation events, the Successful Centres team also aim to set up a regular traders group based on successful models from other centres across the city. This will aid with creating a lasting legacy in the area, where the traders can work together to help themselves through carrying out small scale social initiatives such as seasonal events to help increase footfall and trade.
- 4.2.7 In addition to the capital works being delivered, an engagement package with independent traders will be developed based on successful models from other District Centre projects across the city. This package of support will be refined by working with the local traders to establish need and could include: bespoke business training in Customer Services, Visual Merchandising and Marketing, a shop local campaign and events encouraging local people to support their centre and the businesses.
- 4.2.8 The improvement works are to be limited to the front elevations and gables only. Whilst they will be tailored to the needs of each particular property and agreed with the shop owner, the scope of work will be limited to external improvements, which will include:
- Repointing
 - Repair of architectural features
 - Brick cleaning
 - Other Elevation Treatment
 - New signage
 - Painting existing timber
 - Painting of wastepipes.

The project is intended to act as a pilot for this approach and if successful may be applied to other District Centre with similar problems

- 4.2.9 In order for the Scheme to be successful, the majority of Independent owners need to participate so that a sufficient impact can be made on the street scene. Therefore it is essential a minimum of 90% of the independent traders sign up to the scheme this will be achieved through regular consultation events and officers regularly visiting the centre to build strong relationships.
- 4.2.10 The Council's Capital Delivery Service have been commissioned to manage the contract and the properties in the scheme will be grouped into phases which will ensure that works are carried out as efficiently as possible and enable the greatest impact

4.3 Financial Implications

- 4.3.1 Funding for the Scheme from the Local Growth Fund has been secured as part of the successful centres programme The total funding available is £300,000.

This is to cover delivery of the project and also any professional and project management fees.

The estimated fees are around 10% of the project at £30,000, with the remaining £270,000 on actual project delivery.

- 4.3.2 In order for the Scheme to be successful, the majority of Independent owners need to participate so that a sufficient impact can be made on the street scene. In the current economic climate, traders will find it difficult to make substantial payments to fund the whole costs of shop front improvements
- 4.3.3 It is proposed that 100% assistance be granted to meet the costs up to a maximum of £5000 per property of the basic level of improvements and encourage full participation into the scheme to achieve maximum impact. Initial feasibility work has indicated that works are achievable within this limit
- 4.3.4 The scheme will be developed, procured and managed by Sheffield Council as one contract in order to ensure quality, consistency and take advantage of any economies of scale. Where possible, and in consultation with the Principle Quantity Surveyor, Director of Commercial Services and the Director for Finance, a local contractor will be procured to carry out the works.

On completion of works to each property, the Successful Centres Team, Capital Delivery Service and the Clerk of Works will sign off the works. Further information will be detailed within the Procurement strategy which is currently being developed.

4.4 Legal Implications

- 4.4.1 The Localism Act 2011 provides local authorities with a “general power of competence” which enables them to do anything that an individual can do as long as the proposed action is not specifically prohibited.
- 4.4.2 A purpose of the Act is to enable local authorities to work in innovative ways to develop services that meet local need.
- 4.4.3 The proposed Scheme falls within the general power of competence. In addition, there is no specific statutory prohibition, preventing the Council from implementing the proposed Scheme. The Council therefore is empowered to produce, implement and administer the Scheme as detailed in this report and set out in the appendix .

4.5 Equality Implications

- 4.5.1 Fundamentally this proposal is equality neutral affecting all local people equally regardless of age, sex, race, faith, disability, sexuality, etc. However, it should prove particularly positive for the VCF sector, for financial inclusion and community cohesion. Successful centres across the city are key to developing Great Places to Live, helping to sustain communities, enhancing the competitiveness of the city’s economy and supporting local jobs/businesses. No negative equality impacts have been identified

5.0 Risks

- 5.1 When carrying out works to private commercial properties there may be a possibility of claims being submitted arising from damage caused by contractors. The contractor will be expected to keep detailed photographic records of the condition of the properties before works commence, reducing the risk of successful claims. Damage due to contractor negligence will be met by the Contractor
- 5.2 Consideration will also need to be given to the length of the defect liability period, given the superficial (facelift) nature of the works. The Council’s Capital Delivery Service who will manage the contract will ensure the defect period is relevant to the works being carried out.
- 5.3 Consideration needs to be given to the timing of the scheme , as it is understood that the Streets Ahead programme is due to start in the Darnall area some time in summer 2014, however we have not yet been provided with a detailed programme. We are working closely with the AMEY Client team to ensure synergy in the delivery of these two schemes.

6.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 6.1 Do nothing – This would mean leaving any improvement to the Market. However, the current economic climate is not conducive to this, as there is already widespread market failure and there is strong risk of Darnall District Centre falling into further decline.
- 6.2 As proposed –the Scheme aims to deliver a project that will deliver the agreed objectives for Darnall District Centre outlined in the Successful Centres Strategy to improve the viability, use and appearance of the centre.
- 6.3 Another option is a scheme providing loans to owners to carry out the shop front improvements. - In order for the scheme to be successful, the majority of independent traders need to participate so that a sufficient impact can be made on the street scene. In the current economic climate, owners will find it difficult to make substantial payments to fund the whole costs of shop front improvements.

7.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 The Successful Centres strategy approved by the East Community Assembly in 2012 identified that Darnall centre is in great need of investment to improve the overall quality, appearance and environment with some buildings in disrepair and a high number of poorly maintained vacant units.
- 7.2 The proposed scheme will support independent traders, and help to boost the confidence and image of the centre, and increase footfall to improve the local economy.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- That the proposed Shop Front Improvement Scheme detailed in this report and set out in the appendix to this report be approved
- That the Head of City Regeneration be authorised to finalise the procurement processes, evaluate tenders and select the contractor to deliver the works under the above scheme, in accordance with Council procedures
- That the Head of City Regeneration, in consultation with the Director of Legal Services , Director of Commercial Services and the Director for Finance be authorised to negotiate and agree the terms of appointment with the Contractor selected to deliver the works for the above scheme.
- The Head of City Regeneration be authorised to amend the Designated Area under the Scheme.

Author: Elaine Feeney
Job Title: Project Officer
Date

Shop Front Improvement Scheme Policy

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Shop Front Improvement Scheme (the Scheme) forms a part of a programme of activities that will deliver the already approved Successful Centres Strategy (previously known as Thriving District and Local Centres) improving the viability, use and appearance of our neighbourhood centres to establish a successful and thriving network of centres across the city .
- 1.2 The primary objectives for the wider programme include:
 - Attracting more private sector investment in neighbourhood Centres, particularly those with sites available for housing development or significant numbers of empties
 - Improving the economic health of Centres
 - Improving the quality of life and place within the Centres
- 1.3 A network of successful centres across the city is a key part of developing Great Places to Live, helping to sustain communities, enhancing the competitiveness of the city's economy and supporting local jobs/businesses.
- 1.4 The aim of the Scheme is to improve the image of the Designated Area, creating conditions that will attract future investment and boost trader confidence. This scheme will :-
 - Improve the front elevations of the shops,
 - Improve the street scene,
 - Consolidate the other public sector investment in the area:
 - Increase confidence and encourage other private investment increasing potential job opportunities

2. Circumstances and Eligibility

- 2.1 The Council will only consider an Application for a Shop Front Improvement Assistance (Assistance) in respect of a Property where it is satisfied:-
 - The Property is a Shop
 - The Shop is located in the in the Designated Area
 - The external condition of the Shop is detrimental to the street scene image.
 - That Assistance has not previously been provided in respect of the Shop”.
 - The applicant is a Trader operating from the Shop and has completed a Scheme Consent Form
 - The Applicant has an Owners Interest in the Shop

- Everyone with an Owners Interest in the Shop has completed a Scheme Consent Form
- The Shop is not part of a national or international chain of shops. Where the Shop is a franchise of a national or international chain of shops, it will be treated as being part of a national or international chain of shops.
- Once the Works are completed the occupation of the property will be sustainable.
- The Applicant does not have an Outstanding Debt to the Council

2.2 The purpose for which Assistance may be approved is:

- To fund works to improve the appearance of the entire elevation of which the shop front forms a part.

2.3 The Council may only approve Assistance where:-

- It has specified the works to be undertaken (the Works)
- It is satisfied the Shop will be occupied or capable of occupation and use.

2.5 The Council may approve an Application from an Applicant who is not a Trader operating from the Shop where the Shop is vacant and the Council is satisfied that the condition of the Shop is such that improvements would contribute to the aims and objectives of the Scheme.

2.6 Within the above criteria for eligibility, priority for awarding Assistance will be determined having regard to:

- the Council's available resources
- the cost of carrying out the Works
- the location and proportion of shops wishing to participate in the scheme and the impact to be made.

2.7 The Council will adopt a phased approach to the Scheme. In respect of individual phases, Assistance will only be approved within that phase where there is at least an 80% take up of the Scheme within the phase

3. The Assistance

3.1 The Assistance will be a maximum of 100% of the cost of the Works. The amount of Assistance will vary according to the extent of the work agreed for each property.

Any work in addition to or exceeding the Works will be funded directly by the Applicant.

3.2 The maximum amount of Assistance that can be paid is £5000 per Shop

3.3 Where the Applicant is eligible for Assistance the Council shall decide the amount to be approved. When making this decision regard will be had to the following: -

- the estimated cost of the Works
- any other relevant circumstances

4. Payment of Assistance

- 4.1 Payment of the Assistance will be made on completion of the Works to the satisfaction of the Council. Payment will be made direct to the contractor procured by the Council carrying out the Works.

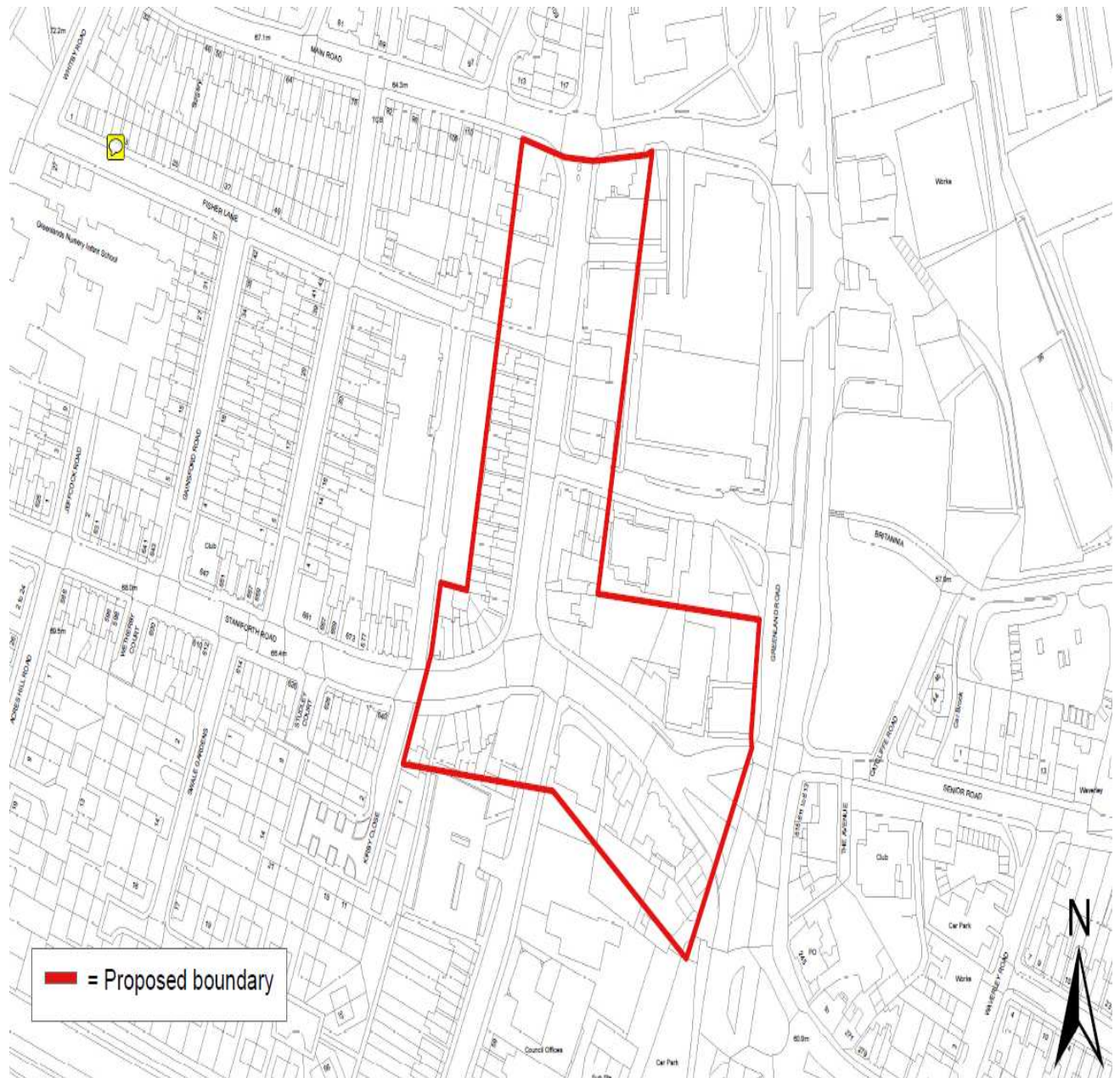
5. Conditions

- 5.1 Assistance may only be provided in respect of a Shop once. Where Assistance has been provided in respect of a Shop any further Applications will not be approved
- 5.2 Following completion of the works, The Applicant shall maintain the improvements to the Shop arising the Works”.

6. Definitions

- 6.1 This section details specific definitions of certain terms used in the Scheme
- 6.2 “Applicant” means a person who has made an Application
- 6.3 “Application” means an application for Assistance
- 6.4 “Assistance” means assistance provided by the Council under the Scheme.
- 6.5 “Designated Area” means the area shown on the plan and outlined in red, set out in the appendix to this document.
- 6.6 “Owner’s Interest” shall mean in relation to any property:-
- an estate in fee simple absolute in possession, or
 - a term of years absolute.
- 6.7 “Property” means the property which is the subject of the application for Assistance.
- 6.8 “Shop” shall mean a Property within the Designated Area which use is for a business purpose falling within one or more of the descriptions of use under classes A1, A3, A4 and A5 of Part 1 of the Schedule to The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987
- 6.9 “Outstanding Debt to the Council” means any liability of the Applicant which is owed to the Council and is outstanding when the Applicants Application is being considered. However, where the debt relates to arrangements where the liability is being discharged by instalment, for example council tax and business rates, and the Applicant is making payment of those instalments on time and in accordance with those arrangements, the debt will not be treated as an Outstanding Debt to the Council. Where the Applicant is in breach of those arrangements, resulting in the full debt being payable immediately, the Applicant will be treated as having a Debt Outstanding to the Council.

7. Darnall Shop Frontage Improvement Scheme – Boundary Line





SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL

Cabinet Report

Report of: Simon Green: Executive Director PLACE

Date: 17th July 2013

Subject: **The Hillsborough Park Charitable Trust:
Former Public Conveniences, Parkside Road**

Author of Report: David Cooper (2734350)

Summary:

This report seeks Cabinet approval to declare the redundant public conveniences within Hillsborough Park, facing on to Parkside Road, surplus to requirements Hillsborough Park is held on charitable trust and therefore consent from Cabinet Members acting as Charity Trustees is required. This disposal, by way of a long lease for a term of 400 years via a private treaty sale and this disposal will generate a capital receipt This will be reinvested by the Council, as Trustee of the Charity, back into the upkeep of Hillsborough Park subject to a Charity Commission approved scheme.

Reasons for Recommendations:

Recommendations:

That Cabinet acting as Charity Trustees in accordance with the powers given to the Council as Trustee under the provisions contained in the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996:

- R1: Declare the former public convenience building on Parkside Road surplus to the Hillsborough Park Charity's requirements.
- R2: As Trustee of the Hillsborough Park charitable trust to approve the disposal by long lease of the former public convenience building on Parkside Road. In accordance with the terms of this Report and a Surveyor's Report in compliance with Section 119(1) Charities Act 2011
- R3: Authorise the Director of Capital & Major Projects to instruct the Director of Legal & Governance to prepare and complete all the necessary legal documentation in accordance with the agreed terms and Charity Commission requirements to conclude this disposal.

- R4 Authorise the Director of Legal & Governance to contact the Charity Commission and take such steps and enter into such documents are required by the Charity Commission in order to give its consent to the disposal
- R5 Authorise the Director of Capital & Major Projects or the Director of Legal & Governance to give public notice in accordance with Section 121 Charities Act 2011, in the local press to notify people within the beneficial area of the charity that the Charity Trustees intend to dispose of the leasehold interest in the former public convenience building on Parkside Road.

Background Papers:

Category of Report: Open / Part Closed – ‘Appendix Two is not for publication because it contains exempt information under Paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended)’

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial Implications
YES: Paul Schofield
Legal Implications
YES: David Blackburn
Equality of Opportunity Implications
NO
Tackling Health Inequalities Implications
NO
Human rights Implications
NO:
Environmental and Sustainability implications
NO
Economic impact
NO
Community safety implications
NO
Human resources implications
NO
Property implications
YES: Dave Wood
Area(s) affected
Relevant Cabinet Portfolio Leader
Cllr Isobel Bowler
Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in
Economic and Environmental Wellbeing Scrutiny & Policy Development Committee
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
NO (Cabinet acting as Charitable Trustees)
Press release
YES

The Hillsborough Park Charitable Trust: Former Public Conveniences, Parkside Road

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report seeks approval from Cabinet in their capacity as the Hillsborough Park Charity's Trustees to declare the redundant Parkside Road public convenience building in Hillsborough Park surplus to the Charity's requirements.
- 1.2 The building, shown by red outline on the attached plan (Appendix One) was first closed as part of a review of public conveniences approved by Cabinet in May 2003. In an active attempt to attract suitable expressions of interest for alternative uses, the property has been advertised over a number of years but without success. During this period, the redundant property has further deteriorated and been subject to vandalism. A private treaty sale has now been agreed in principle following interest received recently to convert the premises into either a confectionary retail unit or beauticians or other suitable use as defined by the Planning Authority, and subject to the normal planning permissions and approvals.
- 1.3 This disposal will convert what is a current liability into an asset for the Hillsborough Park Charity and attract a capital receipt, subject to an approved Charity Commission scheme.

2.0 WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR SHEFFIELD PEOPLE

- 2.1 The proposed disposal will remove a local eyesore and will allow a property which is currently in disrepair to be refurbished to provide a new local business opportunity for the benefit of the park and the wider local community.
- 2.2 Subject to a Charity Commission approved scheme, the disposal by way of a restricted long term lease will generate a capital receipt. The proceeds will be reinvested by the Council, as Trustee of the Charity, back into the upkeep of Hillsborough Park.

3.0 OUTCOME AND SUSTAINABILITY

- 3.1 The disposal of the property will bring a redundant/derelict building back in to use. It will create a new local business opportunity and benefit the Hillsborough Park Charity by converting what is a current liability into an asset. This will also generate a capital receipt which will then be reinvested into the Park by the Council, as Trustee of the Charity subject to charitable objects and the requirements of the Charity Commission.

4.0 LEGAL, PROPERTY & CHARITY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 Hillsborough Park is a major city park and held on charitable trust for 'public walks and pleasure grounds'. The legal implications relating to

this charitable status further informs the recommendations being made to Cabinet as Trustees which follow within this report

- 4.2 The granting of a lease to another person constitutes a disposal of the charitable land here and must comply with all relevant legal requirements. The overriding principle governing the disposal of charitable land is that the Charity Trustees must be satisfied that the terms on which the disposition is proposed to be made are the “Best Price reasonable in the circumstances..
- 4.3 In accordance with the Charities Act 2011 a Section 119(1)Qualified Surveyor’s Report dated 26th April 2013 has been prepared which advises that the offer represents ‘Best Price’ and that it meets with the estimate of Market Value as defined by the latest Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Valuation Professional Standards. The Council as Trustee must obtain best price for the disposal and any disposal should be on the basis as set out in the Surveyor’s Report.
- 4.4 The Qualified Surveyor’s Report has been prepared in accordance with instructions from the Council that the interest to be conveyed will be leasehold with certain restrictions on the property’s use.. This is to protect the Park Service’s long-term ambitions for the provision of a café within the park, in accord with previous community consultations and park user feedback received. This community aspiration for a park café to be provided is currently subject to present market conditions and any future external funding opportunities.
- 4.5 Prior to exchanging contracts it will be necessary for the Charity Trustees to give notice under Section 121 Charities Act 2011. The Notice will advertise the Charity Trustees general intention to dispose of the leasehold interest in the former public conveniences. If they fail to give notice, the agreement for the disposal will be invalid.

5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The disposal will attract a capital receipt. All money raised from the disposal of charitable land will be retained by the Council as Trustees of the Charity. This capital must be reinvested into Hillsborough Park in accordance with the charitable objects as detailed in paragraph 4.1. ..Any wish to use the capital outside these objects would require the consent of the Charity Commission, which would not be granted unless they could be satisfied that the proposal was in the best interests of the charity.
- 5.2 Further details of the financial arrangements that have been negotiated and agreed in principle are contained in Appendix Two.

6.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 6.1 The property is surplus to the Council’s and Charity’s requirements.

Demolition would incur further costs to the Charity. The property has previously been advertised on the open market to attract expressions of interest and seek suitable alternative uses.

7.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 The disposal of the surplus property will convert this current liability into an asset and will benefit the Charity and the local community by :

- removing a long term maintenance liability / eyesore;
- providing a new local business opportunity;
- generating a capital receipt for reinvestment back into the Park;
- obtaining the Best Price overall.

8.0 REASONS FOR EXEMPTIONS

8.1 This report is presented as a partially closed item because extracts within the Surveyors Report in Appendix Two (Three?) contain exempt information under paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended). The reason for this exemption is because this contains information relating to the financial or business affairs of a particular person.

9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet acting as Charity Trustees and in accordance with the powers given to the Council as Trustee under the provisions contained in the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996

- R1: Declare the former public convenience building on Parkside Road surplus to the Hillsborough Park Charity's requirements.
- R2: As Trustee of the Hillsborough Park charitable trust to approve the disposal by long lease of the former public convenience building on Parkside Road. In accordance with the terms of this Report and a Surveyor's Report in compliance with Section 119(1) Charities Act 2011
- R3: Authorise the Director of Capital & Major Projects to negotiate the terms of the lease and instruct the Director of Legal & Governance to prepare and complete all the necessary legal documentation in accordance with the agreed terms and Charity Commission requirements to conclude this disposal.
- R4 Authorise the Director of Legal & Governance to contact the Charity Commission and take such steps and enter into such documents as are required by the Charity Commission in order to give its consent to the disposal.
- R5 Authorise the Director of Capital & Major Projects or the Director of

Legal & Governance to give public notice in accordance with Section 121 Charities Act 2011, in the local press to notify people within the beneficial area of the charity that the Charity Trustees intend to dispose of the leasehold interest in the former public convenience building on Parkside Road.

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NOTES:

Appendix 1



Former Public Convenience



Hillsborough Park

Parkside Road

PC

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Shelter

MIDDLEWOOD ROAD

Hillsborough Park

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Page 339

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TITLE:

Hillsborough Park
Parkside Road
Former Public Conveniences

DRAWN BY

Sarah Barber

SCALE:

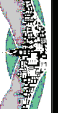
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DATE:

16/05/13

Sheffield
City Council

**Parks &
Countryside**



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SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL

Cabinet Report

Report of: Simon Green: Executive Director PLACE

Date: 17th July 2013

Subject: **The Graves Park Charitable Trust:
Cobnar Cottage**

Author of Report: David Cooper (2734350)

Summary:

This report seeks Cabinet approval to declare the Cobnar Cottage on Cobnar Road, Graves Park surplus to requirements and to approve its disposal on the open market subject to restrictions on disposal and the consent of the Charity Commission, as detailed in Legal Implications section. Graves Park is held on charitable trust and therefore approval by Cabinet acting on behalf of the Council in its capacity as trustee of the charity is required. The proceeds of sale will be re-invested by the Council, as Trustee of the Charity, back into the upkeep of Graves Park in accordance with the objects of the charity.

Reasons for Recommendations:

The disposal of this surplus property on the open market will convert a current liability into an asset for the benefit of the Charity and the local community. It will:

- provide an opportunity for an investor to bring the dwelling back into use
- remove a long term maintenance liability in need of refurbishment
- generate a capital receipt for reinvestment back into the Park;
- achieve the best price reasonably obtainable.

Recommendations:

That Cabinet acting as Charity Trustees in accordance with the powers given to the Council as Trustee under the provisions contained in the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996:

R1: Declare Cobnar Cottage on Cobnar Road surplus to the Graves Park Charity's requirements.

R2: Approve the freehold disposal of Cobnar Cottage.

- R3: Authorise the Director of Capital & Major Projects to determine the best marketing strategy for the property in order to achieve the best price reasonably obtainable, having regard to the advice contained in the Surveyor's Report at Appendix 2 and to take all necessary steps to market the property in accordance with that strategy.
- R4: Authorise the Director of Capital & Major Projects to negotiate the terms of any sale and instruct the Director of Legal & Governance to prepare and complete all the necessary legal documentation in accordance with the agreed terms and Charity Commission requirements to conclude this disposal.
- R5: Authorise the Director of Legal & Governance to contact the Charity Commission and take such steps and enter into such documents as are required by the Charity Commission in order to give its consent to the disposal.
- R6: Authorise the Director of Capital & Major Projects or the Director of Legal & Governance to give public notice in accordance with Section 121 Charities Act 2011, in the local press, to notify people within the beneficial area of the proposal to dispose of the freehold interest in Cobnar Cottage, Cobnar Road.

Background Papers:

Category of Report: Open / Part Closed – 'Appendix Two is not for publication because it contains exempt information under Paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended)

Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

Financial Implications
YES: Paul Schofield
Legal Implications
YES: David Blackburn
Equality of Opportunity Implications
NO
Tackling Health Inequalities Implications
NO
Human rights Implications
NO:
Environmental and Sustainability implications
NO
Economic impact
NO
Community safety implications
NO
Human resources implications
NO
Property implications
YES: Dave Wood
Area(s) affected
Relevant Cabinet Portfolio Leader
Cllr Isobel Bowler
Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in
Economic and Environmental Wellbeing Scrutiny & Policy Development Committee
Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?
NO (Cabinet acting as Charitable Trustees)
Press release
YES

The Graves Park Charitable Trust: Cobnar Cottage

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report seeks approval from Cabinet in their capacity as the Graves Park Charity's Trustees to declare Cobnar Cottage on Cobnar Road, Sheffield, S8 8QE surplus to the Charity's requirements. The dwelling is believed to date back to the 1800's and was first acquired by the Charity in 1925 for live in staff duties associated with the upkeep of Graves Park. More recently it has been let as a sundry Council house. The property has now stood vacant for several years and is in need of investment for a full refurbishment and repair to make the property re-habitable.
- 1.2 It is proposed to dispose of the freehold interest in Cobnar Cottage on the open market to obtain best market price for the Charity. This will result in a capital receipt to be reinvested by the Council, as Trustee of the Charity, in Graves Park in accordance with the objects of the charity. This will allow for the continued use of the premises, which are outlined in the attached plan (Appendix One)

2.0 WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR SHEFFIELD PEOPLE

- 2.1 The proposed disposal will remove a liability and will allow a property which is currently in need of fresh investment to be refurbished and brought back into use.
- 2.2 The freehold disposal will generate a capital receipt. The proceeds will be re-invested by the Council, as Trustee of the Charity, back into the upkeep of Graves Park in accordance with the objects of the charity.
- 2.3 The JG Graves Charitable Trust and the Friends of Graves Park Group have been advised of this proposal.

3.0 OUTCOME AND SUSTAINABILITY

- 3.1 The freehold disposal of the property will bring a redundant property back in to active use and convert what is now an on-going liability for the Charity into an asset. This disposal will generate a capital receipt which will then be reinvested back into Graves Park by the Council as Trustee of the Charity, in accordance with the objects of the charity.

4.0 LEGAL, PROPERTY & CHARITY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 Graves Park is a major city park. The freehold interest was conveyed to the Council by a Conveyance dated 2nd December 1925 made between Bernard Alexander Firth & John George Graves and The Mayor Aldermen of the Borough of Sheffield to be held on charitable trust. The current objects of the charity being 'the provision and maintenance of a park and recreation ground for use by the public with the object of improving their conditions of life.'

4.2 Cobnar Cottage forms part of the land comprised in this Conveyance and the Council, as trustee of the charity, must therefore comply with the restrictions on disposition contained in the Charities Act 2011. This contains a general obligation to achieve the best price that can reasonably be obtained on any disposal, but also contains a number of specific obligations, as detailed below.

4.3 Section 119 of the 2011 Act contains an obligation to obtain and consider a written report on the proposed disposition from a qualified surveyor instructed by the trustees and acting exclusively for the charity. A report dated 22 May 2013, which complies with these requirements, has been obtained and is contained within Appendix Two to this report. This report advises that a sale on the open market will enable the Council, as trustee of the charity, to comply with the obligation to achieve the best price that can reasonably be obtained.

4.4 As Cobnar Cottage (along with the remaining land comprised within the 1925 Conveyance) is held by the charity for a specified purpose (known as designated land), there are additional requirements that must be complied with in relation to the disposal:

(a) pursuant to Section 121 of the 2011 Act to give public notice of the proposed disposal and to take into consideration any representations made; and

(b) unless there is a specific power in the governing document of the charity, which is not the case here, the Council, as trustee, has no power to dispose of the property, without obtaining an order or scheme from the Charity Commission to provide it with the necessary power.

5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 The disposal will attract a capital receipt. All money raised from the disposal of charitable land will be retained by the Council as Trustees of the Charity. This capital must be re-invested into Graves Park in accordance with the charitable objects.

5.2 Further details of the financial estimates are contained in the Qualified Surveyors Report Appendix Two (closed).

6.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

6.1 The empty property is now surplus to the Council's and Charity's requirements and is incurring on-going maintenance and rating liabilities to the Charity. It is no longer possible to let / habit the property without significant investment and a full refurbishment.

7.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 The disposal of this surplus property on the open market will convert a

current liability into an asset for the benefit of the Charity and the local community. It will:

- provide an opportunity for an investor to bring the dwelling back into use;
- remove a long term maintenance liability in need of refurbishment;
- generate a capital receipt for reinvestment back into the Park;
- achieve the best price reasonably obtainable.

8.0 REASONS FOR EXEMPTIONS

8.1 This report is presented as a partially closed item because extracts within the Surveyors Report in Appendix Two contain exempt information under paragraph 3 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

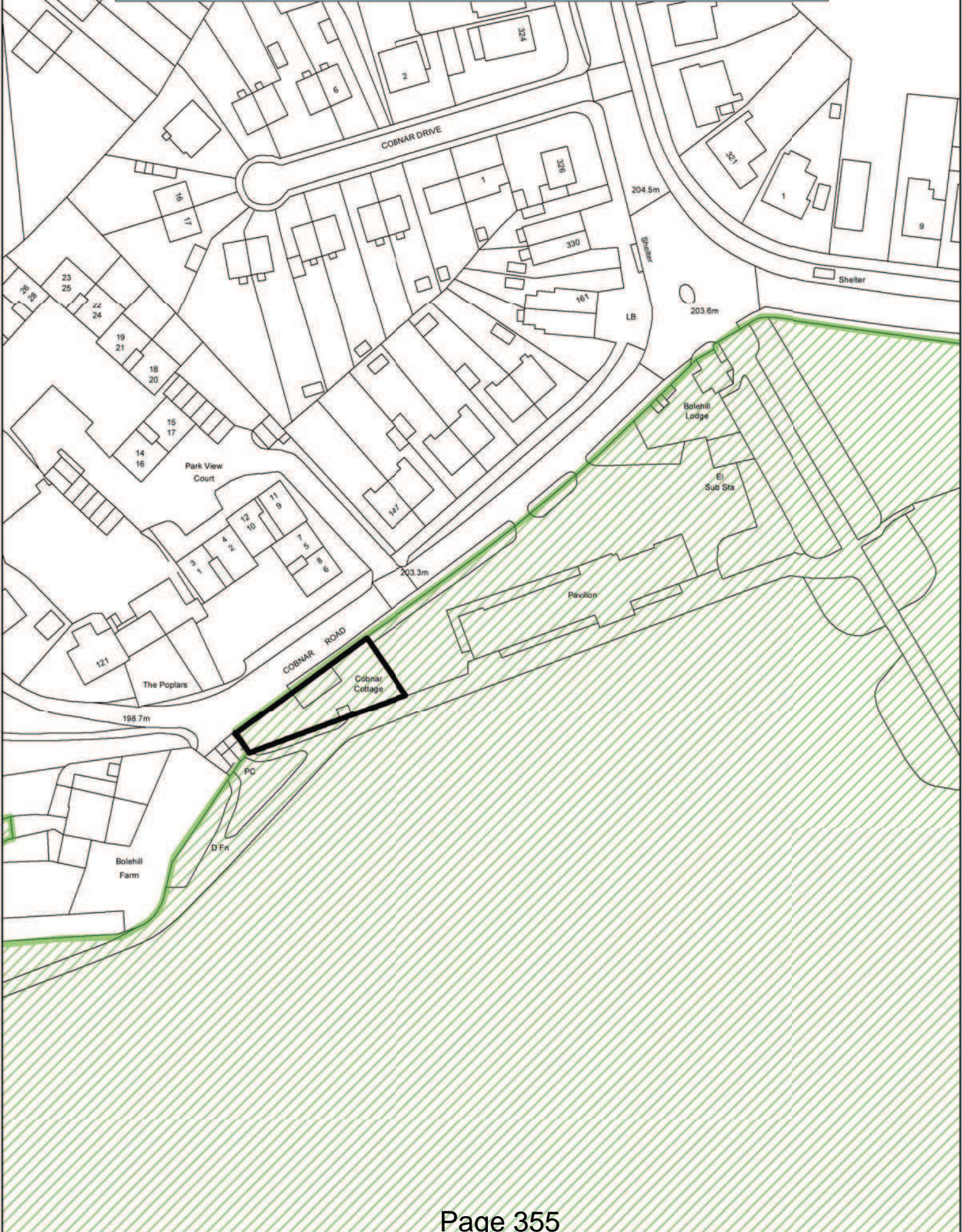
9.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

That Cabinet acting as Charity Trustees in accordance with the powers given to the Council as Trustee under the provisions contained in the Trusts of Land and Appointment of Trustees Act 1996 resolve to:

- R1: Declare Cobnar Cottage on Cobnar Road surplus to the Graves Park Charity's requirements.
- R2: Approve the freehold disposal of Cobnar Cottage.
- R3: Authorise the Director of Capital & Major Projects to determine the best marketing strategy for the property in order to achieve the best price reasonably obtainable, having regard to the advice contained in the Surveyor's Report at Appendix 2 and to take all necessary steps to market the property in accordance with that strategy.
- R4: Authorise the Director of Capital & Major Projects to negotiate the terms of any sale and instruct the Director of Legal & Governance to prepare and complete all the necessary legal documentation in accordance with the agreed terms and Charity Commission requirements to conclude this disposal.
- R5: Authorise the Director of Legal & Governance to contact the Charity Commission and take such steps and enter into such documents are required by the Charity Commission in order to give its consent to the disposal.
- R6: Authorise the Director of Capital & Major Projects or the Director of Legal & Governance to give public notice in accordance with Section 121 Charities Act 2011, in the local press, to notify people within the beneficial area of the proposal to dispose of the freehold interest in Cobnar Cottage, Cobnar Road.

Appendix 1 : Location Plan

Cobnar Cottage, Cobnar Road, Sheffield S8 8QE



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