

# Council

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**Wednesday 2 February 2022**  
**2.00 pm**

**Ponds Forge International Sports  
Centre, Sheaf Street, Sheffield, S1  
2BP**

**The Press and Public are Welcome to Attend – Please see “PUBLIC  
ACCESS TO THE MEETING” below, for details of how to access the  
meeting, and the safety measures which will apply**

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## COUNCIL

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**Wednesday 2 February 2022, at 2.00 pm**

### MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

THE LORD MAYOR (Councillor Gail Smith)

THE DEPUTY LORD MAYOR (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards)

1	<i>Beauchief &amp; Greenhill Ward</i> Simon Clement-Jones Richard Shaw Sophie Thornton	10	<i>East Ecclesfield Ward</i> Vic Bowden Moya O'Rourke Alan Woodcock	19	<i>Nether Edge &amp; Sharrow Ward</i> Peter Garbutt Maroof Raouf Alison Teal
2	<i>Beighton Ward</i> Bob McCann Chris Rosling-Josephs Ann Woolhouse	11	<i>Ecclesall Ward</i> Roger Davison Barbara Masters Shaffaq Mohammed	20	<i>Park &amp; Arbourthorne Ward</i> Ben Miskell Jack Scott Sophie Wilson
3	<i>Birley Ward</i> Denise Fox Bryan Lodge Karen McGowan	12	<i>Firth Park Ward</i> Fran Belbin Abdul Khayum Abtisam Mohamed	21	<i>Richmond Ward</i> David Barker Mike Drabble Dianne Hurst
4	<i>Broomhill &amp; Sharrow Vale Ward</i> Angela Argenzio Brian Holmshaw Kaltum Rivers	13	<i>Fulwood Ward</i> Sue Alston Andrew Sangar Cliff Woodcraft	22	<i>Shiregreen &amp; Brightside Ward</i> Dawn Dale Peter Price Garry Weatherall
5	<i>Burngreave Ward</i> Talib Hussain Mark Jones Safiya Saeed	14	<i>Gleadless Valley Ward</i> Alexi Dimond Cate McDonald Paul Turpin	23	<i>Southey Ward</i> Mike Chaplin Tony Damms Jayne Dunn
6	<i>City Ward</i> Douglas Johnson Ruth Mersereau Martin Phipps	15	<i>Graves Park Ward</i> Ian Auckland Sue Auckland Steve Ayris	24	<i>Stannington Ward</i> Penny Baker Vickie Priestley Richard Williams
7	<i>Crookes &amp; Crosspool Ward</i> Tim Huggan Mohammed Mahroof Ruth Milsom	16	<i>Hillsborough Ward</i> Christine Gilligan George Lindars-Hammond Josie Paszek	25	<i>Stocksbridge &amp; Upper Don Ward</i> Lewis Chinchin Julie Grocutt Francyne Johnson
8	<i>Darnall Ward</i> Mazher Iqbal Mary Lea Zahira Naz	17	<i>Manor Castle Ward</i> Terry Fox Anne Murphy Sioned-Mair Richards	26	<i>Walkley Ward</i> Ben Curran Neale Gibson Bernard Little
9	<i>Dore &amp; Topley Ward</i> Joe Otten Colin Ross Martin Smith	18	<i>Mosborough Ward</i> Tony Downing Kevin Oxley Gail Smith	27	<i>West Ecclesfield Ward</i> Alan Hooper Mike Levery Ann Whitaker
				28	<i>Woodhouse Ward</i> Mick Rooney Jackie Satur Paul Wood

Contact: Paul Robinson, Democratic Services  
Tel: 0114 2734029  
[paul.robinson@sheffield.gov.uk](mailto:paul.robinson@sheffield.gov.uk)

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## PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE MEETING

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The Council is composed of 84 Councillors with one-third elected three years in four. Councillors are democratically accountable to the residents of their Ward. The overriding duty of Councillors is to the whole community, but they have a special duty to their constituents, including those who did not vote for them.

All Councillors meet together as the Council. Here Councillors decide the Council's overall policies and set the budget each year. The Council appoints the Leader and at its Annual Meeting will appoint Councillors to serve on its Committees. It also appoints representatives to serve on joint bodies and external organisations.

A copy of the agenda and reports is available on the Council's website at <http://democracy.sheffield.gov.uk/ieListMeetings.aspx?Committeeld=154>. 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 most Council meetings and recording is allowed under the direction of the Chair. Please see the website or contact Democratic Services for further information regarding public questions and petitions and details of the Council's protocol on audio/visual recording and photography at council meetings.

Council meetings are normally open to the public but sometimes the Council 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.

**PLEASE NOTE:** Meetings of the Council have to be held as physical meetings. While ever the Council continues to apply social distancing and other public health safety measures, the meetings of the Council will be held at a venue that can accommodate all 84 Members of the Council, plus officers and a limited number of members of the public within a safe indoor environment.

If you would like to attend the meeting, you must register to attend by emailing [committee@sheffield.gov.uk](mailto:committee@sheffield.gov.uk) at least 2 clear days in advance of the date of the meeting. This is necessary to facilitate the management of attendance at the meeting to maintain social distancing. In order to ensure safe access and to protect all attendees, you will be recommended to wear a face covering (unless you have an exemption) at all times within the venue. It is also recommended that you undertake a Covid-19 Rapid Lateral Flow Test within two days of the meeting. You can order tests online to be delivered to your home address, or you can collect tests from a local pharmacy. Further details of these tests and how to obtain them can be accessed here - [Order coronavirus \(COVID-19\) rapid lateral flow tests](#).

We are unable to guarantee entrance to observers, as priority will be given to registered speakers.

Alternatively, you can observe the meeting remotely by clicking on the 'view the webcast' link provided on the [meeting page](#) of the website.

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**COUNCIL AGENDA  
2 FEBRUARY 2022**

**Order of Business**

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**1. WELCOME AND HOUSEKEEPING ANNOUNCEMENTS**

**2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

**3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Members to declare any interests they have in the business to be considered at the meeting.

**4. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS**

(a) To receive any questions or petitions from the public, or communications submitted by the Lord Mayor or the Chief Executive and to pass such resolutions thereon as the Council Procedure Rules permit and as may be deemed expedient.

(NOTE: There is a time limit of one hour for the above item of business. In accordance with the arrangements published on the Council's website in relation to meetings of the Council held whilst social distancing and other public health safety measures still apply, questions/petitions are required to be submitted in writing, to [committee@sheffield.gov.uk](mailto:committee@sheffield.gov.uk), by 9.00 a.m. on Monday 31<sup>st</sup> January.)

(b) Petition Requiring Debate

The Council's Petitions Scheme requires that a petition containing over 5,000 signatures from individuals who live, work or study in Sheffield, be the subject of debate at the Council meeting. A qualifying petition has been received as follows:-

Petition

To debate an electronic petition containing over 6,750 signatures opposing the plans put forward by Connecting Sheffield to extend bus lane operation times to 12 hours, remove parking and create a red route on Ecclesall Road and Abbeydale Road. The online petition - [Petition . Extensions to bus lane restrictions on Ecclesall & Abbeydale Road . Change.org](#) - includes further information.

## **5. MEMBERS' QUESTIONS**

5.1 Questions relating to urgent business – Council Procedure Rule 16.6(ii).

5.2 Questions on the discharge of the functions of the South Yorkshire Joint Authorities for Fire and Rescue and Pensions – Section 41 of the Local Government Act 1985 – Council Procedure Rule 16.6(i).

(NB. Minutes of recent meetings of the two South Yorkshire Joint Authorities have been made available to all Members of the Council via the following link -

<http://democracy.sheffield.gov.uk/ecCatDisplay.aspx?sch=doc&cat=13165&path=0>)

5.3 Supplementary questions on written questions submitted at this meeting – Council Procedure Rule 16.4.

## **6. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) BUSINESS PLAN AND HRA BUDGET 2022/23**

To approve, with or without amendment, the recommendations made by the Co-operative Executive at its meeting held on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022 in relation to the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan and Budget for 2022/23, as set out in the report of the Executive Director, Place, published with this agenda.

## **7. SHEFFIELD (LOCAL) PLAN SPATIAL OPTIONS**

To provide to the Co-operative Executive, the Council's view on whether Option 3 or one of the other four options should be the preferred overall spatial option taken forward in the Publication (Pre-Submission) Draft Sheffield Plan, as set out in the report of the Executive Director, Place, published with this agenda.

## **8. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "GETTING ON THE ROAD TO BUS FRANCHISING" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR TERRY FOX AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR JOSIE PASZEK**

That this Council:-

(a) notes that the previous Administration has consistently, and repeatedly, called for the South Yorkshire Mayor to start the process of bus franchising;

(b) welcomes the announcement in January 2022 from South Yorkshire Mayor, Dan Jarvis, that the Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA) would consider whether Franchising should be considered in further

detail;

- (c) notes that a franchising model would give South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (SYMCA) the powers to set routes, timetables and fares - which are then managed through tenders to operators - but that all of the costs and risks associated with service delivery would rest with SYMCA under this option;
- (d) believes, therefore, that as part of this process the financial implications must be clarified as to what impact this will have on the Council's finances and on the city's taxpayers, and that SYMCA should conduct a Franchising Scheme Assessment (FSA) to consider the legal, financial, and operational case for moving away from a commercial bus network to a Franchised network;
- (e) notes that the MCA have estimated that developing a Franchising Scheme Assessment could cost around £4-5 million and take 3-4 years to complete;
- (f) believes, therefore, that this decision should not be taken lightly due to the cost impacts but that, ultimately, Sheffield's transport offer is simply not good enough and radical action is required to get the service to where it should be for Sheffield; and
- (g) notes that Franchising is no panacea to the problem of poor 'public' transport, with sustained government underfunding and privatisation the root problem, but that franchising may provide a crucial step in the right direction of reform.

**9. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "15-MINUTE NEIGHBOURHOODS FOR SHEFFIELD" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR RICHARD SHAW AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR TIM HUGGAN**

That this Council:-

- (a) acknowledges and welcomes the diverse range of neighbourhoods and settlements across the Sheffield area, believes that the Covid pandemic has served to remind us all of the range of parks, local shops and leisure facilities available in Sheffield, but recognises that access to these services is often limited by poor mobility, distance, and limited transport options;
- (b) welcomes the latest update to the Highway Code that introduces a 'hierarchy of road users', giving more responsibility to operators of motor vehicles to reduce danger towards more vulnerable road users such as pedestrians and cyclists, and includes updates and clarifications such as giving pedestrians greater priority at crossings and junctions;

- (c) believes that traditional zoning of land uses has in many cases led to limited access to services and local amenities by active travel, mass transit or mobility aids;
- (d) therefore believes that as a Council we should work towards the concept of '15 minute neighbourhoods', reducing time and distance to access services; meaning residents should have within a 15-minute journey via foot, cycle or other mobility aid from their home: living, working, commerce, healthcare, education, entertainment, parks and green spaces;
- (e) notes that 15-minute neighbourhoods concept would also support regeneration of district centres and local and independent businesses, something this Council wishes to see across Sheffield;
- (f) believes that the Council's recently established Local Area Committees provide a great way to work to establish 15-minute neighbourhoods, designed by local communities from the bottom up and believes that Local Area Committees need to be empowered to identify where zoning rules can be changed to make work and leisure sites more accessible to local residents;
- (g) believes the creation of vibrant district centres and neighbourhoods would be supported by greater local retention of the neighbourhood portion of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL);
- (h) notes the EU Objective One investment in 2007 to break up the Parson Cross estate and create hubs around community facilities and shopping centres, which could have led to the creation of 15-minute neighbourhoods, and believes regretfully that the previous Administration did not have the vision to use CIL to enhance the local centres, improve active travel and reduce car dependency;
- (i) believes that the building of up to 2,500 houses in Attercliffe, using the Council's Compulsory Purchase Order powers if necessary, should be used as an example of how to deliver 15-minute neighbourhoods;
- (j) believes that 15-minute neighbourhoods will also benefit our environment, reducing the reliance on cars for many residents, helping Sheffield reach its goal of being carbon neutral by 2030, alongside the switch to electric vehicles and the decarbonisation of the electricity supply;
- (k) believes that the principles behind 15-minute neighbourhoods could also be adapted to benefit our rural communities by improving access to basic services and amenities;
- (l) acknowledges some of our city's current policies are a good step towards this, such as the low traffic neighbourhoods where



appropriate, but believes that the Council needs to do more to encourage short journeys being made by foot, bicycle, or mobility aids such as wheelchairs and mobility scooters;

- (m) believes we must also recognise that there are many physical and psychological barriers to travel that encourage car dependency, such as lack of pedestrian crossings and dropped kerbs and a lack of joined-up segregated cycle routes, and that we must tackle issues such as these so many more people can easily access essential services and amenities safely and conveniently;
- (n) recognises that active travel options are not always possible for many people with mobility impairments and that provision for public transport and private vehicles is essential; and
- (o) notes Metro Mayor Dan Jarvis's calls to "transform our infrastructure for cycling and walking, and put in place the building blocks for compact and liveable 15 minute neighbourhoods" and therefore calls on him and his successor to act on this and work with the City Council to make 15-minute neighbourhoods a reality across our area.

**10. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "NET ZERO ENERGY HOMES FOR SHEFFIELD" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR DOUGLAS JOHNSON AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR CHRISTINE GILLIGAN**

**That this Council notes:-**

- (a) the proposed 87% increase in community heating charges in the Housing Revenue Account from 3.04p to 5.69p per unit, with further increases mooted, and the consequent impact on those tenants on the lowest incomes;
- (b) the significant difficulties delivering retrofit solutions to make homes energy efficient due to a severe lack of skills and capacity in the energy efficiency sector, and that, conversely, there is real potential for training to help create new skilled jobs;
- (c) in May 2020 the charity, National Energy Action, estimated that 1 in 10 households in the Sheffield Area were in Fuel Poverty; with huge price hikes expected in energy bills, this is going to get significantly worse, and only through energy efficiency schemes that significantly reduce energy demand will householders be protected from the fluctuations of volatile energy markets;
- (d) achieving a zero carbon Sheffield by 2030 will require the Council to develop a viable way of reducing emissions at scale in the built environment while ensuring warm, healthy homes that are affordable to heat;

- (e) the work being carried out by a number of councils in the Retrofit Accelerator Homes Innovation Partnership using the Energiesprong method (first developed in The Netherlands) to retrofit homes in around a day;
- (f) the Retrofit Accelerator Homes Innovation Partnership provides a way for councils, and other social housing providers, to collaborate, share information, procure and jointly bid for government and other funding streams;
- (g) that Energiesprong, a not-for-profit company, works with local councils on developing a programme to deliver warmer homes through a retrofit programme delivering a home which is net zero energy, meaning it generates the total amount of energy required for its heating, hot water and electrical appliances; it also provides superior indoor comfort; this is achieved using bespoke prefabricated facades, insulated rooftops with solar panels, smart heating, and ventilation and cooling installations, and a refurbishment comes with a long-year performance warranty on both the indoor climate and the energy performance for up to 40 years;
- (h) Energiesprong are not contractors themselves but work with councils to help procure contractors to deliver to the Energiesprong specification;
- (i) the Energiesprong finance model for the Council is viable due to the reduction in future costs to the Council due to less boiler replacement and servicing costs, improvements to the property guaranteed for 40 years; there is also a “comfort charge” to tenants which, when added to their new energy bill, following refurbishment, will be less than their current energy bill, and this is guaranteed so tenants can not be required to pay more than they would without the scheme;
- (j) there is a significant opportunity for Sheffield to develop a manufacturing facility to deliver energiesprong components for the South Yorkshire Region, creating jobs and skills in the region, and providing for a pipeline to deliver retrofitted homes; and

**That this Council resolves:-**

- (k) to request the Administration to consider developing an approach to a Partnership with Energiesprong and the Retrofit Accelerator Homes Innovation Partnership to begin the retrofit to net zero energy standard of the Council’s Housing stock and to start building the capacity needed to deliver an Energiesprong offer to the wider housing sector.

**11. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "COST OF LIVING CRISIS" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR KAREN MCGOWAN AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR BEN MISKELL**

That this Council:-

- (a) believes that we are facing a cost-of-living crisis, with rising bills and ballooning prices;
- (b) notes that we have seen a decade of low growth under Conservative-led governments, and believes that this is holding back Britain and has left the national economy weakened and unable to deal with shocks;
- (c) notes that this is particularly felt in northern cities like Sheffield, leaving many of the city's residents acutely vulnerable to a worrying combination of factors – such as inflation, rocketing energy bills, increased costs for food and fuel, and the forthcoming rise to national insurance;
- (d) notes that eligibility for Free School Meal Vouchers in Sheffield is increasing, indicating that poverty in the city is increasing, and Council Hardship funds are coming under increased pressure;
- (e) notes that a Labour government would immediately cut VAT on domestic energy bills to ease the burden on households during winter – giving a potential saving of up to £400 for many Sheffield residents – which would be paid for by a one-off windfall tax on booming oil and gas profits;
- (f) believes that we need radical long-term change to keep energy bills low in the future, and yet this Government have consistently failed to keep in check rising energy bills and have a very poor record on insulating homes and improving energy efficiency; and
- (g) believes the Government should get a grip and tackle this crisis – but instead they continue to sit back complacently; trapping us in a high-tax, low-growth economy, and rather than putting the interests of the country first they are consumed with infighting and, as such, are failing to take the decisive action needed.

**12. REVIEW OF POLLING DISTRICTS & POLLING PLACES**

To approve, with or without amendment, the recommendations in the report of the Chief Executive, published with this agenda, regarding boundary changes to polling districts and proposed polling places.

**13. EXTERNAL AUDIT RE-PROCUREMENT**

To approve, with or without amendment, the recommendations in the report of the Executive Director, Resources, published with this agenda, to endorse the recommendation of the Audit and Standards Committee on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2021 in relation to the appointment of the Council's external auditors.

**14. TEMPORARY CHANGE TO THE CONSTITUTION - BUDGET AMENDMENTS AT THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL ON 2ND MARCH 2022**

To approve, with or without amendment, the recommendations in the report of the Director of Legal and Governance (Monitoring Officer), published with this agenda, seeking approval for a temporary change to be made to the Council Procedure Rules to stipulate a limit on the number of budget amendments able to be submitted by each political group for consideration at the Special Meeting of the Council to be held on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022.

**15. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETINGS**

To receive the records of the proceedings of the meetings of the Council held on 18<sup>th</sup> November and 1<sup>st</sup> December 2021 and to approve the accuracy thereof.

**16. REPRESENTATION, DELEGATED AUTHORITY AND RELATED ISSUES**

To consider any changes to the memberships and arrangements for meetings of Committees etc., delegated authority, and the appointment of representatives to serve on other bodies.



Gillian Duckworth  
Director of Legal and Governance

Dated this 25 day of January 2022

**The next meeting of the Council will be held on 2 March 2022**

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## ADVICE TO MEMBERS ON DECLARING INTERESTS AT MEETINGS

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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.

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 (selflessness; integrity; objectivity; accountability; openness; honesty; and leadership).

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 DPIs 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.

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 Audit and Standards Committee in relation to a request for dispensation.

Further advice can be obtained from Gillian Duckworth, Director of Legal and Governance on 0114 2734018 or email [gillian.duckworth@sheffield.gov.uk](mailto:gillian.duckworth@sheffield.gov.uk).

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## **HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) BUSINESS PLAN & HRA BUDGET 2022/23**

At its meeting on 19th January 2022, the Co-operative Executive received a report of the Executive Director, Place, providing the 2022/23 update of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan. The report also presented a 2022/23 revenue budget for the HRA.

Approval of the Housing Revenue Account is a function reserved to full Council.

The Co-operative Executive's minute is set out below.

### **"Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan & HRA Budget 2022/23**

The report provides the 2022/23 update of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan. It includes proposals to:-

- Deliver our stock increase programme to build and acquire more council homes to meet our target of 3,100 homes by 2028/29.
- Deliver improvements to our tenants' homes to make sure they continue to be well maintained.
- Deliver year on year targets to achieve the 'Better Repairs Project'.
- Invest in fire safety measures to ensure our council homes comply with the emerging building safety legislative environment.
- Deliver on plans to ensure all Sheffield City Council homes reach Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) level C by 2030.
- By 2022, produce a roadmap showing further options for council housing's contribution to achieving Sheffield's ambition of net-zero by 2030.
- Focus on the quality of our customer service offer – improving customer access, the management of complaints and implementing recommendations from the Race Equality Commission.
- Deliver improvements to the frontline neighbourhood housing services our tenants receive.
- Work closely with Council colleagues to support the development of Local Area Committees across the city.
- Consult with tenants over plans to charge for enhanced services and introduce cost recovery for some repair and housing management activities.
- Develop apprenticeship, employment, and training opportunities to create a

workforce representative of housing communities across the city.

- Invest in updating our information technology infrastructure to seamlessly integrate with the wider Council systems.
- Develop more agile ways of working as we learn to adapt post COVID-19 and address any remaining backlogs caused by the pandemic.

**RESOLVED:** That Co-operative Executive recommends to the meeting of the City Council on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2022 that:-

- (a) the HRA Business Plan report for 2022/23 be approved;
- (b) the HRA Revenue Budget 2022/23 as set out in the financial appendix to the report be approved;
- (c) rents for council dwellings are increased by 4.1% from April 2022 in line with the Regulator of Social Housing's Rent Standard;
- (d) rents for temporary accommodation are increased by 4.1% for 2022/23;
- (e) garage rents for garage plots and garage sites are increased by 4.1% from April 2022;
- (f) the community heating kWh unit charge is increased from 3.04 pence to 5.69 pence from April 2022, and the standing charge is also increased from £4.80 to £4.90 per week from April 2022;
- (g) the sheltered housing charge is increased by 3.1% for 2022/23;
- (h) the burglar alarm charge is increased by 3.1% for 2022/23; and
- (i) the furnished accommodation charge is increased by 3.1% for 2022/23."

## **Recommendation**

That the Council approves the recommendations made by the Co-operative Executive, as set out above.

## **Options**

Full Council may:-

- (i) approve in full the recommendations made by the Co-operative Executive; or
- (ii) approve with modification the recommendations made by the Co-operative Executive, subject to the caveats below.

In considering the options, Full Council must have full regard to the contents of the report to Co-operative Executive including, in particular, the implications that are highlighted in the report. Full Council's attention is drawn to the statutory requirements noted in the report, that the Authority must:-

- (A) comply with the Regulator of Social Housing's Rent Standard, as a Registered Provider of Social Housing, and accordingly increase dwelling rents for 2022/23 by no more than CPI + 1%; and
- (B) formulate proposals relating to HRA income and expenditure no later than February each year in accordance with Part VI of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

(NOTE: A copy of the report submitted to the Co-operative Executive is attached.)

Mick Crofts  
Interim Executive Director, Place

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**Author/Lead Officer of Report:** Janet Sharpe,  
Director of Housing

**Tel:** 0114 2735493

**Report of:** *Executive Director, Place*  
**Report to:** *Co-operative Executive*  
**Date of Decision:** *19 January 2022*  
**Subject:** *Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan and HRA Budget 2022/23*

Is this a Key Decision? If Yes, reason Key Decision:-	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Expenditure and/or savings over £500,000		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
- Affects 2 or more Wards		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Which Cabinet Member Portfolio does this relate to? Housing, Roads and Waste Management				
Which Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee does this relate to? Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee				
Has an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) been undertaken?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
If YES, what EIA reference number has it been given? 985				
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Purpose of Report:**

The report provides the 2022/23 update of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan. It includes proposals to:

- Deliver our stock increase programme to build and acquire more council homes to meet our target of 3,100 homes by 2028/29
- Deliver improvements to our tenants' homes to make sure they continue to be well maintained
- Deliver year on year targets to achieve the 'Better Repairs Project'
- Invest in fire safety measures to ensure our council homes comply with the emerging building safety legislative environment

- Deliver on plans to ensure all Sheffield City Council homes reach Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) level C by 2030
- By 2022, produce a roadmap showing further options for council housing's contribution to achieving Sheffield's ambition of net-zero by 2030
- Focus on the quality of our customer service offer – improving customer access, the management of complaints and implementing recommendations from the Race Equality Commission
- Deliver improvements to the frontline neighbourhood housing services our tenants receive
- Work closely with Council colleagues to support the development of Local Area Committees across the city
- Consult with tenants over plans to charge for enhanced services and introduce cost recovery for some repair and housing management activities
- Develop apprenticeship, employment, and training opportunities to create a workforce representative of housing communities across the city
- Invest in updating our information technology infrastructure to seamlessly integrate with the wider Council systems
- Develop more agile ways of working as we learn to adapt post COVID-19 and address any remaining backlogs caused by the pandemic

**Recommendations:**

It is recommended that Co-operative Executive recommends to the meeting of the City Council on 2 February 2022 that:

1. The HRA Business Plan report for 2022/23 is approved
2. The HRA Revenue Budget 2022/23 as set out in the financial appendix to this report is approved
3. Rents for council dwellings are increased by 4.1% from April 2022 in line with the Regulator of Social Housing's Rent Standard
4. Rents for temporary accommodation are increased by 4.1% for 2022/23
5. Garage rents for garage plots and garage sites are increased by 4.1% from April 2022
6. The community heating kWh unit charge is increased from 3.04 pence to 5.69 pence from April 2022. The standing charge is also increased from £4.80 to £4.90 per week from April 2022.
7. The sheltered housing charge is increased by 3.1% for 2022/23
8. The burglar alarm charge is increased by 3.1% for 2022/23
9. The furnished accommodation charge is increased by 3.1% for 2022/23

**Background Papers:**

Appendix – Sheffield City Council Housing Revenue Account Business Plan 2022-2023

Appendix - Sheffield City Council Housing Revenue Account Business Plan 2022-2023 Financial Appendix

<b>Lead Officer to complete:-</b>	
1	I have consulted the relevant departments in respect of any relevant implications indicated on the Statutory and Council Policy Checklist, and comments have been incorporated / additional forms completed / EIA completed, where required.
	Finance: Karen Jones
	Legal: Stephen Tonge
	Equalities: Louise Nunn
<i>Legal, financial/commercial and equalities implications must be included within the report and the name of the officer consulted must be included above.</i>	
2	<b>EMT member who approved submission:</b> Mick Crofts
3	<b>Cabinet Member consulted:</b> Cllr Paul Wood
4	I confirm that all necessary approval has been obtained in respect of the implications indicated on the Statutory and Council Policy Checklist and that the report has been approved for submission to the Decision Maker by the EMT member indicated at 2. In addition, any additional forms have been completed and signed off as required at 1.
	<b>Lead Officer Name:</b> Janet Sharpe
	<b>Job Title:</b> Director of Housing

**Date:** 10.01.22



## **1. PROPOSAL**

### **1.1 Summary**

- 1.1.1 This report provides the 2022/23 update of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan and a 2022/23 revenue budget for the HRA.
- 1.1.2 A separate report on the Capital Programme, which includes the Council's Housing Investment Programme 2022/23, will be considered by the Co-operative Executive in February 2022. This will include details of the Council's funded capital investment plan for council housing which complements the service and financial plans for the HRA in this report.

### **1.2 Background**

- 1.2.1 The HRA is the financial account of the Council as landlord. It is ring-fenced in law for income and expenditure in respect of council housing and housing land and certain activities in connection with the provision of council housing only. Other council services are funded through council tax and central government support which benefits all citizens of Sheffield regardless of tenure.
- 1.2.2 The HRA Business Plan sets out how all aspects of council housing will be funded from income (predominately rents) that the local authority is able to generate in its capacity as landlord.
- 1.2.3 The HRA operates within a national political context; therefore, any changes within national housing policy can have a significant impact on the HRA Business Plan.
- 1.2.4 Each year the HRA Business Plan is reviewed and updated to set budgets and charges for the year ahead and to provide an updated 5-year plan and 30-year affordability profile.
- 1.2.5 The review of the HRA Business Plan is a dynamic process which reflects the Council's ambitions to be an excellent landlord. This is not just something that we undertake once a year but an ongoing dialogue with tenants to identify investment and service priorities that will improve the quality of homes and services provided. The final proposals as set out in this report, have been consulted on and supported through regulatory tenant governance as recommended in the new Social Housing White Paper.
- 1.2.6 The recommendations in this report are based on the best information available at the time of writing – December 2021.

### **1.3 Summary of Key Changes**

### 1.3.1 • **Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic**

Last year, following Government guidance, we adapted our ways of working to focus on the delivery of statutory and critical services to our customers. We have gradually reinstated our face-to-face activities over the past 12 months, re-opening some of our neighbourhood offices, providing home visits to tenants and undertaking repairs to tenants' homes. In 2022/23 we will use our learning from the pandemic and look at developing further future agile working, feeding this into a comprehensive review of our customer service offer.

The delivery of the existing projects on the housing investment programme has largely continued throughout the pandemic alongside council housing regulatory and compliance responsibilities. The pandemic did however slow down some projects. We understand that some of our tenants will still need extra support so we will continue to actively engage with our most vulnerable tenants and ensure they have additional support in place where required. We will continue to work in accordance with Government guidelines in 2022.

There have been some significant risks and delays as part of the management and maintenance of the council housing stock due to national COVID-19 restrictions. A key priority for 2022/23 is to resume services safely, increase front line service activity, tackling non-compliance, tenancy breaches and issues that are having a negative impact on council tenancies and neighbourhoods. We will look to take a more pro-active and multi-tenure approach to dealing with tenancy management issues within our neighbourhoods. This work will help to highlight responsibilities as part of our tenancy conditions, and we will explore potential cost recovery options as part of this.

### 1.3.2 • **Fire and Building Safety**

The Fire Safety Act 2021 received Royal Assent in April 2021 providing greater clarity over responsibility for fire safety in multi-occupation residential buildings. For all council owned flat and maisonette blocks, our focus is on reducing the risk of fire for the structure, external walls and doors that open into communal areas.

There will also be other changes in legislation with regards to high rise building safety management which may require us to look at how we manage tenancies in the future and, this may require future housing management policy changes. The Building Safety Bill that was launched in July 2021 is expected to come into force from April 2022 in phases to be confirmed.

The new legislative landscape places significant duties on us as a landlord. This not only considers the buildings but equally important the building occupants. The Bill provides the next steps in reforms to give residents more rights and decision making about their homes, powers and protections and sets out significant changes to the way residential

buildings should be constructed, managed on a day-to-day basis, and maintained in the future.

Some of the key requirements are:

- Improved understanding of who is living in homes classed as high-risk high rise
- Specific arrangements for regular engagement with the residents of high-risk residential buildings - this includes a named Building Safety Manager
- Changes to the management of tenancies and leasehold properties and a requirement to produce a Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP)
- Provision of electronic copies of an evacuation plan for our buildings to the local Fire & Rescue Service
- Monthly checks on the operation of lifts intended for use by firefighters in our buildings
- Annual checks of flat entrance doors and quarterly checks of all fire doors in the common parts of multi-occupied buildings
- Provision of fire safety instructions to our tenants and residents in multi-occupied buildings

Further detail is expected to be included in separate secondary legislation and will provide further clarity of how specific elements of the Bill will work. We continue to actively work with the Department of Levelling Up Housing & Communities (DLUHC) on building safety matters, commenting on draft guidance and toolkits. We are taking a pro-active approach to ensure we have the resources in place to comply with any further legislative requirements and we are bringing forward fire safety improvements to blocks and developing a resident engagement plan.

### 1.3.3 • **Welfare Reform**

At the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, we experienced a steep increase in the number of Universal Credit claims made by our tenants (which increased by more than 10%). Over the last 12 months this has levelled out, but there are still over 9,000 working age tenants still claiming Housing Benefits who will need to transition to Universal Credit. Experience shows that most new Universal Credit claimants accrue additional arrears in the first 3 months of their claim so we will continue to make support available for any tenant that needs it.

We continue to provide a tailored service to different customer groups, helping all those in need of support to manage their money and understand their commitment to paying rent and other charges. We promote Direct Debit as the preferred payment method for all tenants, including those claiming Universal Credit, as it increases the likelihood of receiving prompt payment of rent. Collaboration also takes place across the Council and with the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP),

Children's Services and Charities to ensure our tenants and their families have the level of support required.

Rent accounts and the issues faced by tenants tend to be more complex to manage than before the pandemic started. There have been several changes to how tenants have been protected by the Coronavirus Act 2020. Legal action is now being taken cautiously to recover rent arrears, although the increase in these numbers has been slow so this has created a significant backlog of cases, whilst also ensuring tenants are supported wherever possible to reduce the risk of losing their home and homelessness.

1.3.4 • **The Charter for Social Housing Residents (White Paper)**

The Government's [Social Housing White Paper – The Charter for Social Housing](#) - sets out reforms intended to make landlords more accountable for the services they deliver, changes to the complaints process and the introduction of a set of tenant satisfaction measures that all landlords will have to report against. It is also expected that Sheffield, like many other cities, will benefit from a comprehensive Government inspection regime on a regular basis which is likely to commence in 2023/24 or earlier if triggered by failures to deliver services against tenant priorities.

We have produced a new [Customer Engagement Strategy](#) and a new set of [Landlord Commitments](#) (formerly called Customer Promises) in anticipation of the new standards to be announced by the Regulator. The Engagement Strategy is a first step in addressing the 'customer voice' section of the White Paper. The Strategy was produced in consultation and engagement with our tenants to ensure we have incorporated their views and feedback on how we should be engaging and involving our tenants.

The Landlord Commitments will drive service improvements for our customers as well as significantly contributing to our compliance with the many regulatory responsibilities and requirements of the White Paper. Compliance with these regulatory requirements will be mandatory, and proactive regulation and monitoring by the Regulator of Social Housing is expected. Detailed work has taken place by Housing and Neighbourhoods Service to prepare for the new regulatory regime and engagement with the Housing Ombudsman and Government Regulator. Sheffield has been working at a national level for some time in preparation for the new arrangements.

The White Paper also included a policy measure to review the Decent Homes Standard, to consider whether this needs to be updated to ensure it is delivering what is needed for safety and decency now. We are expecting that a new Decent Homes Standard (including energy and environmental standards) is to be consulted on this year. It is not clear at this stage the level of investment that will be required to meet this standard and whether any funding will be provided to support its

introduction. Once the new standard has been confirmed, a detailed report will be brought back to the Executive Co-operative as this may necessitate reviewing the HRA Business Plan. Sheffield is actively working with the Department of Levelling Up Housing & Communities (DLUHC) on the new standard with official, alongside a small number of Local Authorities. We will be continuing to monitor developments in relation to the review and await the timetable for changes.

## **1.4 Local Context**

1.4.1 The HRA Business Plan is set within a wider strategic context of the overall ambitions of Sheffield City Council and those of the Housing and Neighbourhoods Service.

1.4.2 [Sheffield City Council's One-Year Plan](#) was approved in July 2021 and is a roadmap to the City's recovery from the pandemic. The plan sets out several priorities for the Council to deliver on, that will make an immediate impact to help rebuild and recover. A number of these priorities relate directly to the Housing and Neighbourhoods Service. Our business plan priorities align with the One-Year Plan priorities and will support the delivery of these commitments to the residents of Sheffield. The Council are also developing a 3–5-year corporate plan which the HRA Business Plan will align to and ensure delivery of corporate priorities.

1.4.3 As well as the Sheffield One-Year Plan and the longer-term corporate plan that is to be developed, the HRA Business Plan will also help to support a range of other related strategies such as:

- The Housing Strategy
- Affordable Housing Strategy
- Council Housing Stock Increase Programme
- Homelessness Prevention Strategy
- Older People's Independent Living (OPIL) Housing Strategy
- New Homes Delivery Plan

1.4.4 The Council's Stock Increase Programme also includes plans specifically to increase the provision of specialist housing. This includes older people's independent living and housing for people with learning disabilities. As part of our existing plans, we will look at options of increasing this provision further and extending this to additional homes for care leavers. This will help to support other areas of the Council such as Children and Young People and Adult Social Care.

1.4.5 The HRA currently contributes to the cost of Council community buildings across the city. We have experienced a reduction in demand for these buildings, even prior to the pandemic, and a subsequent reduction in income. There may be opportunities as part of the Corporate Buildings Review to look at existing facilities in our communities and explore options of consolidating in fewer, better used sites.

- 1.4.6 In 2021, seven Local Area Committees (LACs) were set up to promote the involvement of local people in the democratic process and to bring decision making closer to local people. The LACs are a way for people to get involved in making a difference to their local communities. As the Council's housing services are delivered across the city, we will ensure the business plan priorities feed into the LACs priorities and plans. We will continue in 2022/23 to work closely with Council colleagues to support the development of the LACs across the city.
- 1.4.7 Supporting the local economy including providing improved employment and skills outcomes remains a key priority for the Council. We currently have around 100 apprentices within the Housing and Neighbourhoods Service, and we usually recruit around 20 new apprentices a year, with many becoming permanent members of staff. The COVID-19 pandemic did have an impact on the number of new apprentices that joined the service in 2020/21 – being less than we anticipated. Our plan in 2022/23 is to reaffirm our recruitment back up to 20 apprentices per year which is a key part of our succession planning for the service. The apprenticeship scheme also provides an opportunity to help us improve diversity within the workforce. We will continue to look at ways in which we can promote and encourage new apprentices from a range of backgrounds and communities. In addition to the apprenticeship scheme, we also offer several graduate roles each year within the service which is having a positive impact on the service and supporting strategic priorities.
- 1.4.8 The Repairs Service is also investing significantly in its apprentice programmes with approximately 90 apprentices in the Housing Repairs & Maintenance Service. Our aim is to increase this further by another 20 apprentices per year funded from the HRA. This positive action is supporting the Council's strategic priority to increasing apprenticeships across all service areas.

## **1.5 HRA Business Plan Priorities 2022/23**

- 1.5.1 The key priorities for the HRA Business Plan 2022/23 are to:
- Deliver our stock increase programme to build and acquire more council homes to meet our target of 3,100 homes by 2028/29
  - Deliver improvements to our tenants' homes to make sure they continue to be well maintained
  - Deliver year on year targets to achieve the 'Better Repairs Project'
  - Invest in fire safety measures to ensure our council homes comply with the emerging building safety legislative environment
  - Deliver on plans to ensure all Sheffield City Council homes reach

Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) level C by 2030

- By 2022, produce a roadmap showing further options for council housing's contribution to achieving Sheffield's ambition of net-zero by 2030
- Focus on the quality of our customer service offer – improving customer access, the management of complaints and implementing recommendations from the Race Equality Commission
- Deliver improvements to the frontline neighbourhood housing services our tenants receive
- Work closely with Council colleagues to support the development of Local Area Committees across the city
- Consult with tenants over plans to charge for enhanced services and introduce cost recovery for some repair and management activities
- Develop apprenticeship, employment, and training opportunities to create a workforce representative of housing communities across the city
- Invest in updating our information technology infrastructure to seamlessly integrate with the wider Council systems
- Develop more agile ways of working as we learn to adapt post COVID-19 and address any remaining backlogs caused by the pandemic

1.5.2 The key priorities for the HRA Business Plan 2022/23 will continue to feed into the wider Council and Housing and Neighbourhoods vision.

1.5.3 Further details of the key themes can be found within the priorities page within the HRA Business Plan 2022/23 appendix report.

## **1.6 Investment Programme**

1.6.1 The aim of the investment programme is to effectively use capital and planned expenditure on our housing stock to improve tenant's homes, encourage sustainability and to reduce future revenue repair costs.

1.6.2 The programme should deliver improvements that meet the government decent homes standard. We had expected a new standard to have been published by government in the last 12 months that would have influenced our investment plans but this has not happened. This means the 5-year investment programme will continue to prioritise work

that keeps people safe and will deliver improvements to people's homes (fire safety, electrical upgrades, kitchens, bathrooms, windows, doors, roofs, insulating homes etc.) to make sure they continue to be well maintained and we have sustainable neighbourhoods. Over £300m will be invested over the next 5 years to make these improvements.

- 1.6.3 Following consultation with the community at Gleadless Valley, we also aim to consult with residents and bring forward regeneration plans for the estate during 2022/23.
- 1.6.4 Information on our plans and progress so far for the specific elements within the investment programme can be found in the HRA Business Plan 2022/23 appendix report which accompanies this report.
- 1.6.5 The revised 5-year capital investment programme budget 2022/23 - 2026/27 and planned expenditure can be found in the financial appendix that accompanies this report.
- 1.6.6 Planning for investment in the housing stock beyond 2027 presents some challenges for the service and the HRA Business Plan. The legacy of the Decent Homes investment is starting to trigger demand for additional funding beyond the current budget envelope. This is in addition to increased liabilities to address fire safety work and improve energy efficiency of the stock. This will require additional income to be identified to meet demand and create challenges for the HRA Business Plan beyond 2027.

## **1.7 Stock Increase Programme**

- 1.7.1 One of our key priorities in the business plan is to increase the number of council homes we can provide. Our current plans are to deliver 3,100 new homes by 2028/29.
- 1.7.2 At the time of writing this report, we have delivered 732 new homes (a mixture of homes purchased on the open market and new homes built or acquired off plan). A further 221 new homes are currently in construction and expect to be delivered by Summer 2022, with another 762 homes on 8 sites currently at the feasibility and design development stage - including new supported accommodation units.
- 1.7.3 Demand for council homes continues to be high. Last year we stated that as part of our stock increase plans, we will include a greater range of homes to help meet the significant shortfall of types of homes. Our first new Independent Living Housing scheme (Older Persons Independent Living with Care) is currently under construction in Parson Cross (Buchanan Green) and is due for completion in Spring 2022. We are also developing plans for new Older Persons Independent Living Schemes in the south and southeast of the city at Hemsworth and Newstead. Both schemes will improve the choice and type of homes available for older people within the city. 8 of our new learning disabilities accommodation units were completed in September 2021



and a further 8 units will be delivered as part of the Buchanan Green scheme in Spring 2022.

1.7.4 We are also exploring options to further increase the provision of specialist housing including homes specifically for care leavers, older people, and those with learning disabilities. Our aim is to maximise the resources available across the Council to deliver the best outcomes for this customer group. Further detailed work will start in 2022/23, working jointly with our Children and Young People and Adult Social Care portfolios to ensure our proposals meet the needs of these specific groups. As with our general needs stock increase programme, we will continue to identify the best ways to deliver any new provision through exploring a range of different delivery options to maximise the number of new council homes we are able to provide. Options include building on the Council's housing land (held for the purposes of Part II of the Housing Act 1985 and accounted for in the HRA), acquiring homes for sale, purchasing "off plan" from private sector developers and acquiring land for the purpose of building new Council homes.

1.7.5 In 2021 we looked further into developing a programme of Shared Ownership homes as an affordable housing option in Sheffield. A Cabinet Report was approved in March 2021 to say how Shared Ownership will be managed. It is intended that these homes will be delivered as part of the stock increase programme and using Homes England grant funding. The Government has announced a new Shared Ownership Model to be used from April 2021 and has recently consulted on its implementation. Following the outcome of the consultation, Homes England has issued new guidance which we will use to deliver the new Shared Ownership Model. Currently the working manual and procedures are being developed to deliver Shared Ownership homes in Sheffield and our first new Shared Ownership homes will become available in 2022/23.

## **1.8 Reducing Carbon Emissions by 2030**

1.8.1 Tackling climate change and reducing our carbon emissions remains a high priority for the Council. The One-Year Plan features plans to help achieve the net zero ambition, to take immediate steps to reduce carbon emissions in Sheffield.

1.8.2 As part of last year's HRA Business Plan, we set a priority to develop plans to address climate change and contribute to achieving zero carbon emissions by 2030. Work has already started on developing these plans and the Council have been working in partnership with [ARUP](#) to produce a mitigation pathway. This includes areas where the Housing and Neighbourhood Service could help to contribute to achieving the 2030 ambition.

Some of the key categories of how housing could help are:

- Improving the fabric of homes
- Reducing energy consumption in homes

- Removing fossil fuels
- Providing advice to customers
- Generating renewable electricity
- Deliver zero carbon new build council homes

1.8.3 We are investing resources into this important activity, and we are presently carrying out a strategic review of the Council's housing stock in order to develop a 'roadmap to net zero'. This is anticipated to take six months to complete and will provide a baseline position, estimate the funding needed for the Council's own stock and inform future asset planning and capital investment to achieve net zero for our housing stock.

Initial work has indicated that investment will be required in our 130 district and community heating networks – many which are old and show signs of being obsolete. A further piece of work is needed to consider the challenge of reaching zero carbon emissions as the majority of these are gas and lower carbon alternatives need to be identified. It is likely that some will need to remain gas fired for some time with other energy efficiency measures to homes being needed.

As reported last year, the cost of upgrading our existing stock to achieve net zero will be very expensive. It will therefore be important that we make the best cost-effective decisions as part of our plans. We are in continual dialogue with other landlords who are also developing plans and to inform the development of a more sustainable supply chains and learn from one another.

1.8.4 Our 5-year investment programme has been developed to support bringing all homes below Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) level C up to that level. There are approximately 6,900 council homes that are below this level. This will predominantly be delivered by a fabric first approach of cavity, loft and wall insulation and improvements in heating. We have allocated £53m of the programme to improving energy efficiency and carbon reduction measures. We are also continuing to work with Government, submitting funding bids for green grants when they become available to reduce costs and this will enable us to do more, more quickly.

The current government funding landscape is targeted at homes below EPC level C. HRA funding is not currently available to achieve net zero by 2030 but our ambition remains and all funding options to help will be explored.

In 2021 the Council has secured approximately £3m of grant funding through the Green Homes Grant Local Authority Delivery scheme. This will enable the delivery of energy efficiency works to 265 private sector homes and 517 Council homes. The Council has applied for £2.5m grant through the Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund which would facilitate energy efficiency improvements to a further 600 Council

homes, an announcement on this is due in December 2021.

## **1.9 Repairs and Maintenance**

1.9.1 The Repairs and Maintenance Service has continued to bring about transformational change whilst attempting to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. This has been a challenging time, however several changes and improvements to repair processes will help to ensure we are able to deliver an efficient and reliable Repairs Service to our tenants.

1.9.2 Despite the challenges because of the pandemic, we have continued to prioritise emergency, urgent and routine repairs including damp and fire safety work and are making progress in these areas. Performance on repairing empty properties is improving but quicker turnaround of properties for re-letting is required if we are to reduce relet times and rental income. We continue to prioritise health and safety repairs to council homes and buildings to ensure that we maintain a strong compliance in this area. We are continuing to experience shortages with some materials are exploring alternative specifications and supply options to help mitigate this.

1.9.3 Over the next 12 months we will continue to modernise and invest in the repairs service that we provide to tenants. We introduced a new IT system in 2021 to enable service re-engineering to be smarter and more efficient, to reduce back-office administration and enhance the customer experience. This will improve the efficiency of the service we provide, both to customers and the teams we work with. We will also focus on our workforce, through recruitment, training, and the expansion of our apprenticeship programme.

1.9.4 There has been significant investment into the Repairs Service over the last few years as part of its transformation. This investment will enable year-on-year savings that will be built into the business plan in future years. However, we may need to review the Repair and Maintenance budget mid-year 2022/23 to ensure that we have the right resources in place. There are considerable challenges remaining from the Covid pandemic and significant inflationary pressures, both for staff and materials, which may make such a mid-year review necessary. This position will be reviewed following the 21/22 financial year-end.

## **1.10 Financial Plan**

1.10.1 The financial plan is based on several key assumptions to help us mitigate risks or changes that may occur in the coming year. All assumptions are reviewed and refreshed each year to reflect the changing economic environment in which the business plan operates.

1.10.2 Over the next year we will need to explore options for increasing income into the business plan to fund service improvements. We aim to consult with tenants around introducing a range of service charges where these are permissible to help fund improvements. We will also look at some of

our current repair and management activities to consider removing subsidies and implementing full cost recovery. This will help ensure that the business plan remains sustainable in future years.

- 1.10.3 Our tenants have told us as part of the Landlord Commitments consultation, reducing anti-social behaviour and a better cleaning service in our communal blocks are areas they would like to see improved. We will look at ways we can make these improvements including further joint working with the Council's community safety services in our neighbourhoods and reviewing our current cleaning service. There would be an additional cost to the HRA for enhancing these services, but we will explore further options over the next year.
- 1.10.4 We will need to review future options for making further efficiencies and savings for the HRA to ensure a sustainable business plan over the next 30 years. In 2022/23 we will start to identify areas where these can be made across the service. This is likely to include reviewing some of the current services and policies, opportunities for better joint working that will help to improve neighbourhood services such as anti-social behaviour, cleaning, shared green spaces and potential charging options for other services the Council provides to tenants.
- 1.10.5 Borrowing must comply with the provisions of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003, made under the Local Government Act 2003, which require the Council to have regard to the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (Prudential Code) when determining how much money it can afford to borrow. The objectives of the Prudential Code are to ensure within a clear framework that the capital investment plans of local authorities are affordable, prudent, and sustainable and that decisions are taken in accordance with good professional practice.

## **1.11 Financial Assumptions**

- 1.11.1 Rents for council dwellings are to be increased by 4.1% from April 2022 in line with the Regulator of Social Housing's Rent Standard. This is the maximum amount rent levels can be increased under current Government policy in 2022/23 and is equivalent to an average increase of £3.27 per week. Rents for temporary accommodation will also increase by 4.1% in 2022/23. The average rents per house size in Sheffield are set out within the financial appendix that accompanies this report.
- 1.11.2 The Council continues to have a small but increasing number of properties that are let at an Affordable Rent (up to 80% of market rent). These are predominately new build properties and properties acquired as part of the stock increase programme. The annual rent increase applies to all social housing rents so properties let at an Affordable Rent will also see an increase in rent for 2022/23.

- 1.11.3 Arrears increased considerably at the start of the pandemic, but much of this was recovered in the second half of 2020/21. Additional Hardship Fund has been made available to help those affected most financially and has undoubtedly helped to protect the HRA and support customers to sustain their tenancy and ultimately stay in their home. This is alongside other support mechanisms in place such as providing money management and budgeting advice. As part of reviewing our support mechanisms, we will develop a more holistic and joint approach to supporting tenants with hardship and debt.
- 1.11.4 The process of making all council housing rents equitable over time by letting vacant properties at the target rent level will continue. Currently the average rent is £0.69 less than 'target' compared with a difference of £0.72 last year.
- 1.11.5 Garage rents for garage plots and garage sites will be increased by 4.1% from April 2022 in line with dwelling rent increases.
- 1.11.6 The burglar alarm charge is increased by 3.1% from April 2022.
- 1.11.7 The sheltered housing service charge is increased by 3.1% from April 2022.
- 1.11.8 The furnished accommodation charge is increased by 3.1% from April 2022.

## **1.12 Community Heating Charges**

- 1.12.1 The community heating scheme operated by the Council, supplies heating and heating/hot water to almost 6,000 homes. The system provides heat and hot water to groups of properties from central boiler houses rather than using individual property boilers.
- 1.12.2 The community heating kWh unit charge is to increase from 3.04 pence to 5.69 pence from April 2022. The standing charge will also increase from £4.80 to £4.90 per week from April 2022.
- 1.12.3 The increase to the community heating charge is based on a mid-point estimation of the likely total charge from suppliers and the forecast usage over the next 12 months. This is unlikely to create a level of reserve to mitigate further increases in the price of gas. This remains a risk to the business plan in future years. The energy market is seeing significant turbulence and increases in prices. This unprecedented situation will mean it is necessary to undertake a mid-term review of the district heating account and prices.
- 1.12.4 The Council's heat metering scheme which began in 2014 has proven to be successful and popular with customers. Smart meters and controls have brought benefits for customers on what they are using. The system also provides us with comprehensive data about how each home is using their heating and gives us the ability to support and advise

tenants who might be worrying about switching on their heating. This is enabling us to support individuals more and intervene earlier where required.

1.12.5 As indicated in section 1.8.3 the district and community heating networks require investment and a strategic review of district heating is needed to ensure that investment that is needed is both efficient, cost effective and contributes towards the council's carbon ambitions as well as supporting our customers to heat their homes cost effectively in a very uncertain energy market.

1.12.6 A full breakdown of all community heating service charges is set out in the financial appendix.

### **1.13 HRA Budget 2022/23**

1.13.1 The recommended budget for 2022/23 is set out in the financial appendix that accompanies this report.

### **1.14 Forecast Outturn 2021/22**

1.14.1 Revenue budget monitoring reports have been presented during the year to the Co-operative Executive. The latest position is shown in the financial appendix.

## **2. HOW DOES THIS DECISION CONTRIBUTE ?**

2.1 The proposals in this report are aimed at maximising financial resources to deliver outcomes to council tenants in the context of a self-financing funding regime, developments in national policy, the current economic climate and reductions in government funding. They will contribute towards the Sheffield One-Year Plan priorities: -

- High quality, safe homes for all our citizens
- Neighbourhoods that are clean, green, safe and thriving
- Set out our Pathway to Net Zero and take immediate steps to reduce carbon emissions in Sheffield

2.2 The HRA Business Plan 2022/23 will continue to contribute to the delivery of wider housing strategies and policies such as the Housing Strategy 2013-2023, the New Homes Delivery Plan 2018-2023, the Homelessness Prevention Strategy 2017-22 and the Older People's Independent Living Housing Strategy 2017-22.

2.3 The Council must ensure that as a self-financing entity council housing in Sheffield has a sustainable future. The purpose of the HRA Business Plan report for 2022/23 is to ensure the cost of council housing - including investment in homes, services to tenants, the servicing of debt and overheads - can continue to be met by the income raised in the HRA.

- 2.4 The foundation of the HRA Business Plan is ensuring council homes are occupied because letting homes generates the rental income which funds all aspects of council housing.

### **3. HAS THERE BEEN ANY CONSULTATION?**

- 3.1 Consultation on business plan activities takes place throughout the year as part of our formal tenant governance activities. This helps us to understand what tenants think about the delivery of current services, but also to identify their priorities and shape future service needs.

- 3.2 Tenants have been kept informed of developments in relation to the HRA Business Plan and key service updates via several communications. This has included the Housing and Neighbourhoods Advisory Panel (HANAP), Housing and Neighbourhoods Partnership Group (HNPG), online meetings, our monthly news e-bulletin - Your Home, Your Neighbourhood and via the Housing and Neighbourhoods Service Facebook page.

- 3.3 Extensive consultation has taken place throughout the year with our tenants and leaseholders which has helped us to produce our new [Engagement Strategy](#) and [Landlord Commitments](#). The feedback we have received from telephone and online surveys, online workshops / forums and Task and Finish groups has helped in the development of this work, ensuring we are capturing what matters most to our tenants and leaseholders. In 2022/23 we will continue to explore new and different ways we can engage with our tenants and leaseholders to help ensure we are capturing all views and feedback from a wide range of customers which help to reflect the views of our tenant profile.

- 3.4 Our Housing and Neighbourhoods Partnership Group (HNPG) and Housing and Neighbourhoods Advisory Panel (HANAP) have continued to meet throughout 2021 with meetings held digitally via online meeting platforms. These meetings have been used to provide updates and information on HRA and the Council's housing related projects and specific housing service updates such as repairs. We will continue to provide opportunities for all tenants and leaseholders to get involved with any consultation in 2022/23 and will look at possibilities of providing face to face consultation opportunities. This will be dependent on developments around COVID-19 and will continue to follow the latest guidance around this.

- 3.5 A further special HANAP meeting is taking place in January 2022 to consider the proposals within this Co-operative Executive report. This report will also be discussed with tenant representatives at the Housing and Neighbourhood Partnership meeting on 12 January 2022. Any relevant comments and views expressed will be offered verbally by the Director of Housing to the Co-operative Executive meeting.

### **4. RISK ANALYSIS AND IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION**

#### 4.1 Equality of Opportunity Implications

4.1.1 A full Equalities Impact Assessment (EIA) has been completed for these business plan proposals. Issues raised will be addressed through regular monitoring against actions in the EIA.

4.1.2 Any in year proposed change in policy or service provision will require an individual EIA.

#### 4.2 Financial and Commercial Implications

4.2.1 The 2022/23 budget follows the principles set out in the original self-financing HRA Business Plan produced in 2012 and allows for a continuation of services to tenants, revenue repairs to properties and financial support for the Council Housing Investment Programme by means of a contribution from revenue.

4.2.2 Any annual revenue surpluses on the account will continue to support the 30-year business plan.

4.2.3 The Council Housing Capital Programme including the stock increase programme will require the HRA to support further borrowing as allowed under the current Government guidelines. The debt strategy for the HRA will continue to be reviewed and developed in accordance with the Council's treasury management policy.

4.2.4 Further details on the Council Housing Capital Programme will be set out in the report to the Co-operative Executive in February 2022.

4.2.5 The financial appendix that accompanies this report details the initial 5-year projections for the HRA income and expenditure account. These are based on current assumptions and will be reviewed during 2022/23 in the light of any known changes.

#### 4.3 Legal Implications

4.3.1 The duty to keep a Housing Revenue Account and prevent a debit balance on it and restrictions as to what may be credited or debited to the account ("the ringfence") are governed by Part VI of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989 (the 1989 Act). This formerly included provision for annual HRA subsidy paid by central Government to local housing authorities, as determined by the Secretary of State. HRA subsidy was abolished by the Localism Act 2011, which provided for the Secretary of State to determine the calculation of a settlement payment to or from each local housing authority. This settlement and its implications for the self-financing HRA continue to inform the HRA Business Plan.

4.3.2 The HRA provisions in the 1989 Act include the duty in January or February each year to formulate proposals relating to HRA income and expenditure. Those proposals are contained in this report.



4.3.3 By section 24 of the Housing Act 1985 (the 1985 Act) the Council has a broad discretion in setting such reasonable rents and other charges as it may determine and must from time-to-time review rents and make such changes as circumstances may require. Such circumstances will of course include other statutory requirements such as those described in this report. The duty to review rents and make changes is itself subject to the requirements for notice of a variation set out in Section 103 of the 1985 Act. The notice must specify the variation and the date on which it takes effect which must be at least four weeks after the date of service. To implement the rent variation recommended in this report notice of the variation must be sent to all tenants within the first week of March at the latest.

4.3.4 In February 2019 the Government published a policy statement on rents for social housing from 1 April 2020 onwards and, pursuant to powers under section 197 of the Housing and Regeneration Act 2008, issued the Direction on the Rent Standard 2019. This required the Regulator of Social Housing to set a new rent standard, consistent with the Rent Policy Statement, with effect from 1 April 2020. The Direction applies to the Regulator in relation to the rents of all registered providers of social housing, including local authorities, and revokes and replaces a 2014 Direction which applied only to the rents of private registered providers. The requirement that the Council's rent increases be in accordance with government rent policy is not itself new but with effect from 1 April 2020 this is secured through a regulatory standard.

#### 4.4 **Risk Management**

4.4.1 The risk management plan is the basis of the Council's risk management strategy for the HRA Business Plan.

4.4.2 Since 2012 the HRA has operated on a 'self-financing' basis with local authorities funding council housing from the income generated from rents and other charges. Although 'self-financing' has provided the Council with more flexibility, it has also brought additional risk. Risks are collated and monitored via a risk register and are primarily concerned with threats to income and expenditure that would compromise the viability of the HRA Business Plan. These risks are reviewed and regularly updated.

4.4.3 The key risks to the HRA Business Plan are:

- Welfare Reform & Universal Credit

Welfare Reform and the transition to Universal Credit continues to be an issue for the HRA Business Plan. We have increased our Hardship Fund for 2022/23 to help mitigate increasing arrears and to continue to help and support those tenants in financial difficulty. This has helped to reduce arrears and sustain tenancies. We recognise that many households who have been managing welfare reform changes in the

short-term may be unable to sustain payment patterns as the squeeze continues. This may require us to revise our future income projections as our experience with Universal Credit develops.

- Fire Risk on Council Tower Blocks and Other High-Risk Buildings

The Review of Building Regulation and Fire Safety brings several operational and financial risks. The full cost impact assessment has not been possible because secondary legislation is going to be published over several years. However, budget provision has been made for the next 5 years which based on the best information we have, should enable investment in all buildings over 18 metres (high-rise) and any high-rise residential buildings. In the future, some degree of re-prioritisation of the 30-year business plan may be needed.

The Fire Safety Act 2021 and subsequent legislation means there are further fire safety measures that we need to implement and the support of customers will be imperative. The costs of preparing for and managing these changes have been included in the business plan. There continues to be a risk around the market capacity/capability to respond to the scale of need nationally which could lead to the possible inflation of costs. This will have an impact on our repairs and capital budgets. We will continue to monitor any further developments in 2022/23 when further legislation has been published.

- Interest Rate Risk

The HRA's loan portfolio is made up of both fixed and variable loans, some of which will be exposed to interest rate changes. Although this is a risk to the business plan, part of the role of treasury management is to manage the HRA's exposure to interest rate fluctuation and the risk this brings. However, it is also important to retain a degree of flexibility to take advantage of borrowing at low interest levels should opportunities arise.

- Inflation Rate Risk

The HRA Business Plan assumes an ongoing inflation rate which has been factored into the 30-year plan. The assumed inflation rate of 3% is assumed for both revenue and capital. If the assumed inflation rate was to change then this will have an impact upon the forecasted income into the HRA over the 30 years; if the assumed inflation rate was to be exceeded, then this may have a negative impact upon revenue expenditure and the capital programme costs. We are already beginning to see some significant increases in contractor and materials costs as part of capital and responsive repair programmes. We will continue to monitor the long-term direction of construction cost inflation, working with colleagues across the Council and will adjust the business plan accordingly.

- Repairs and Maintenance

The delivery of the Repairs and Maintenance service brings several inherent risks including fluctuations in the number of vacant properties, increased turnover due to welfare reforms, on-going stock deterioration rates, changes in government guidance and regulations and the transformation of the in-house service. COVID-19 protection measures have influenced several aspects of the repairs and maintenance service including a backlog of non-urgent repairs, and gas safety inspections. An action plan is in place to tackle these impacts but the risk to the business plan remains. A further review of backlog repairs will be undertaken at the 21/22 year-end and additional budget readjustments may be required at that point dependent on how COVID-19 progresses.

4.4.4 Following an assessment of the current risks to the HRA in the coming 5 years it is proposed for 2022/23 for a reserve level of £5.6m. Due to the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak, it is proposed that the reserve level is monitored throughout the year with the flexibility to change this within the year if required.

4.4.5 The main viability test for the business plan is its capacity to repay debt over the life of the plan. Having this capacity provides cover for any changes in interest rates.

4.5.6 The long-term viability of the plan is dependent on the delivery of additional savings that will be required in the coming years.

## **5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

5.1 Sheffield City Council has a statutory duty to produce an annual balanced HRA budget, which is evidenced by the business plan update, therefore no alternative option was considered to producing this report.

## **6. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

6.1 To optimise the number of good quality affordable council homes in the city;

6.2 To maximise the financial resources to deliver key outcomes for tenants and the city in the context of a self-financing funding regime;

6.3 To ensure that tenants' homes continue to be well maintained and to optimise investment in estates; and

6.4 To assure the long-term sustainability of council housing in Sheffield.

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January 2022

# Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

Business Plan 2022/23



# Introduction

**Welcome to Sheffield City Council's Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Business Plan 2022/23. The HRA Business Plan sets out our income and expenditure plans for delivering council housing services in Sheffield.**

It covers our key council housing priorities for the coming years, showing how we intend to develop our services to tenants.

Income into the HRA mainly comes from tenant rents, with other income received from Right to Buy receipts and government grant. HRA income is used to provide services to council housing tenants such as the capital investment programme, tenant services and repairs and maintenance.

Each year we work out a detailed financial plan for the next 5 years, along with a broad approach to balancing the Housing Revenue Account over the next 30-years - our long-term planning horizon.

This year's plan summary provides an update on our key priorities for council housing and how we aim to deliver and achieve these. The HRA Business Plan also helps to support Sheffield City Council's One-Year Plan and other wider Council strategies and plans.



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# Key Developments

## National Policy Context

The HRA operates within a political environment therefore changes in national housing policy can have a big impact on our HRA Business Plan.

Potential national policy impacts are considered each year when we set out our plans. Here is what we have looked at this year:

### Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic

**As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic we had to adapt our ways of working, focusing on the delivery of our statutory and critical services to our customers.**

We have gradually reinstated our face-to-face activities over the past 12 months, re-opening some of our neighbourhood offices, providing home visits to tenants and undertaking repairs to tenants' homes.

We understand that some of our tenants will still need extra support so we will continue to actively engage with our most vulnerable tenants and ensure they have additional support in place where required.

In this ongoing situation, we will continue to work in accordance with Government guidelines in 2022.



### Fire and Building Safety

**Since the tragic events of the Grenfell fire in 2017, the Government has announced several measures to improve fire and building safety, especially for high-rise tower blocks and buildings of multiple occupancy.**



Over the last few years, we have been working with the Government, other authorities, partners, and our tenants to ensure we are putting in place all the necessary fire safety measures required.

It is a priority for us to ensure our tenants are safe in their homes and we will continue to take a proactive approach to ensure we are implementing all the necessary improvements to our council homes.

## Welfare Reform

Supporting our tenants with the transition to Universal Credit, continues to be a key priority. The COVID-19 pandemic resulted in an increase in the number of Universal Credit claims made by our tenants.



We have provided a tailored service to different customer groups, helping all those in need of support to manage their money and understand their commitment to paying rent.

We promote Direct Debit as the preferred payment method for all tenants, including those claiming Universal Credit, as it increases the likelihood of receiving prompt payment of rent.

We continue to work with our partners to ensure our tenants and their families have the level of support required.

## The Charter for Social Housing Residents (White Paper)

The Government's Social Housing White Paper – The Charter for Social Housing - sets out reforms intended to make landlords more accountable for the services they deliver, changes to the complaints process and the introduction of a set of tenant satisfaction measures that landlords will have to report against.

We have produced a new Customer Engagement Strategy and a new set of Landlord Commitments (formerly called Customer Promises) in anticipation of the new standards to be announced by the Regulator. The Engagement Strategy is a first step in addressing the 'customer voice' section of the White Paper.

The Strategy was produced in consultation and engagement with our tenants to ensure we have incorporated their views and feedback on how we should be engaging and involving our tenants.

The Landlord Commitments will drive service improvements for our customers as well as significantly contributing to our compliance with the requirements of the White Paper.

A review of the Decent Homes Standard (including energy and environmental standards) is also expected because of the White Paper. We will continue to monitor developments in relation to this and ensure we feed into any consultation as part of the review.



# Local Policy Context

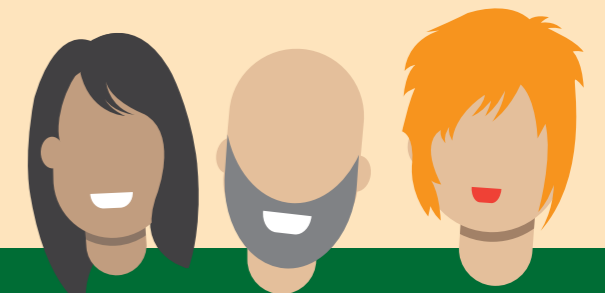
The HRA Business Plan is also set within a wider strategic context of the overall ambitions of Sheffield City Council and those of the Housing and Neighbourhoods Service.

**Sheffield City Council's One-Year Plan was approved in July 2021 and is a roadmap to the City's recovery from the pandemic. The plan sets out priorities for the Council to**

deliver on, that will make an immediate impact to help rebuild and recover. A number of these priorities relate directly to the Housing and Neighbourhoods Service; therefore, it is important that the business plan priorities align with the One-Year Plan priorities. The Council are also developing a longer-term corporate plan which the HRA Business Plan will continue to feed into and support.

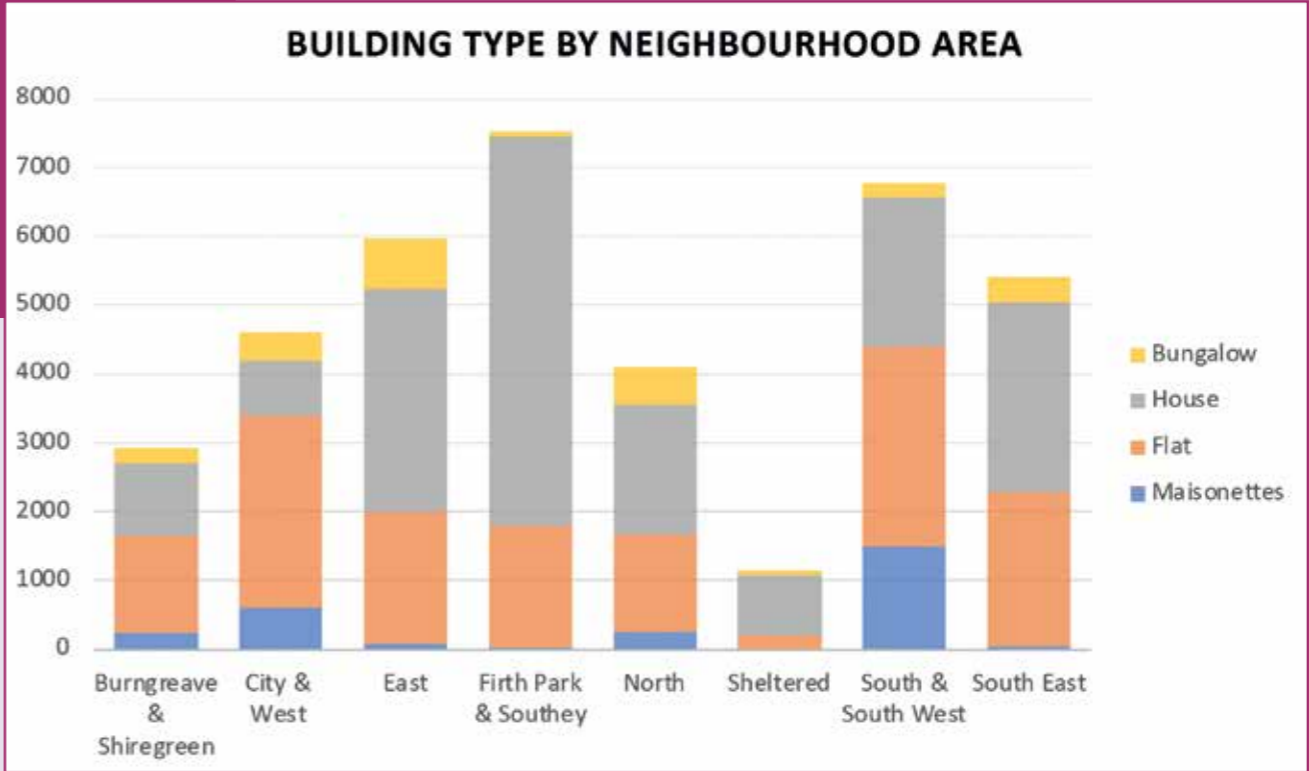
In 2021, seven Local Area Committees (LACs) were set up to promote the involvement

of local people in the democratic process and to bring decision making closer to local people. The LACs are a way for people to get involved in making a difference to their local communities. As council housing services are delivered across the city, we will ensure the business plan priorities are fed into the LACs as they start to establish their local priorities and plans.

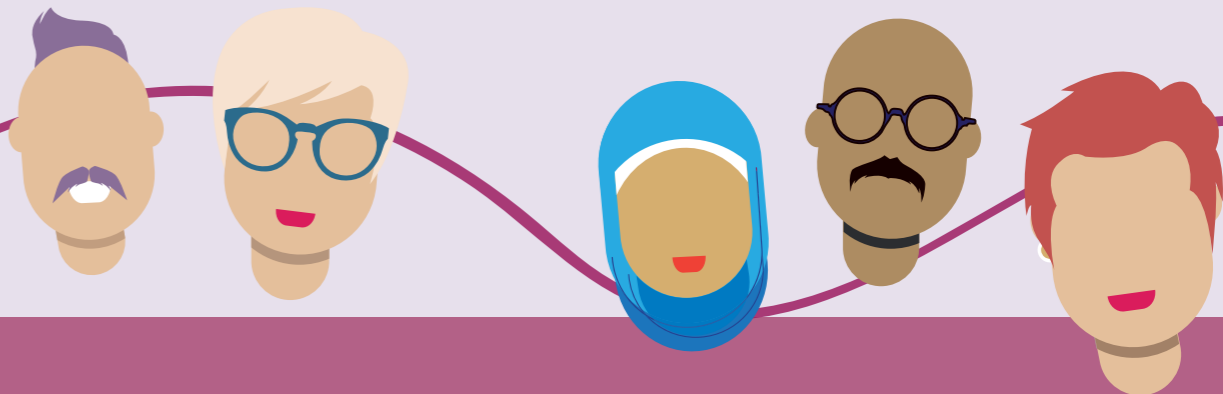
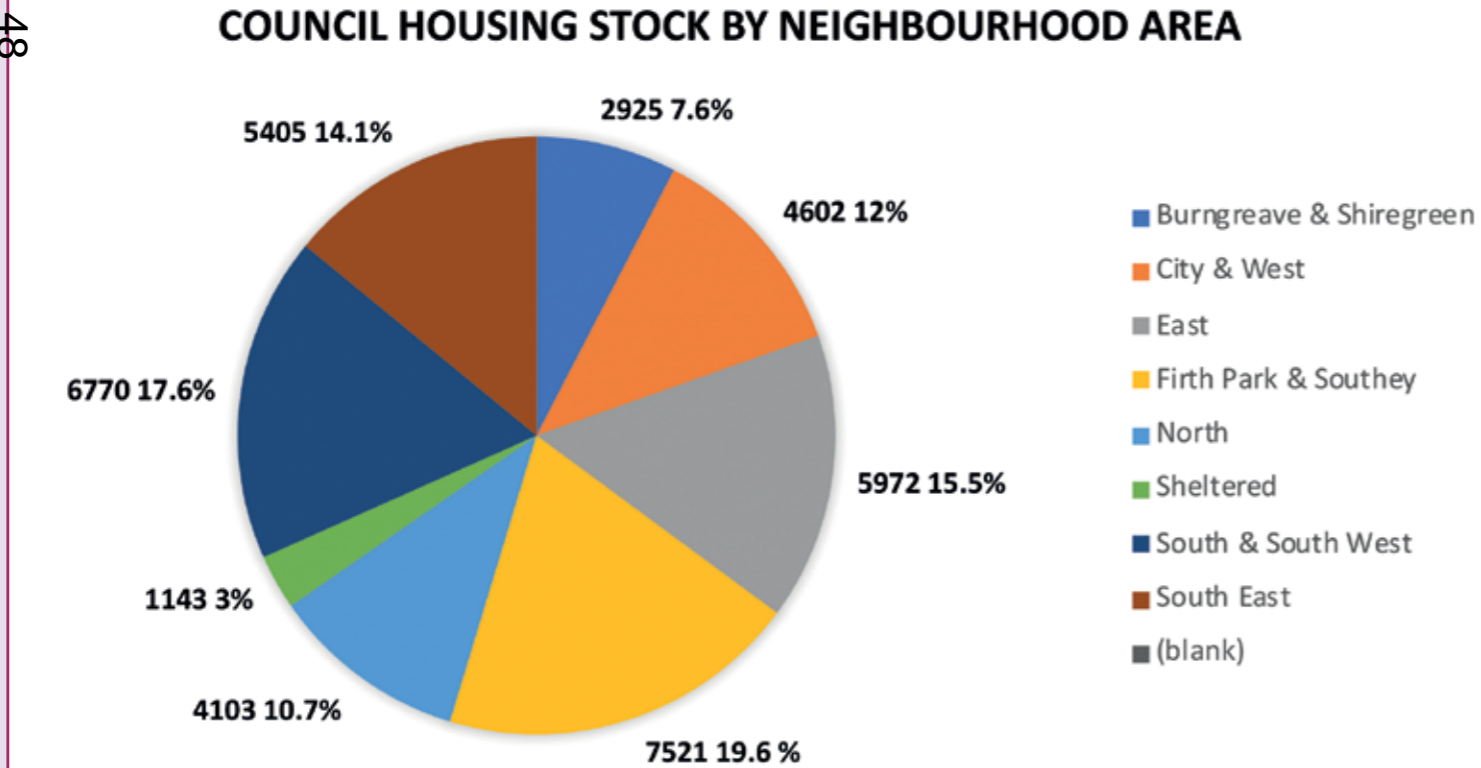
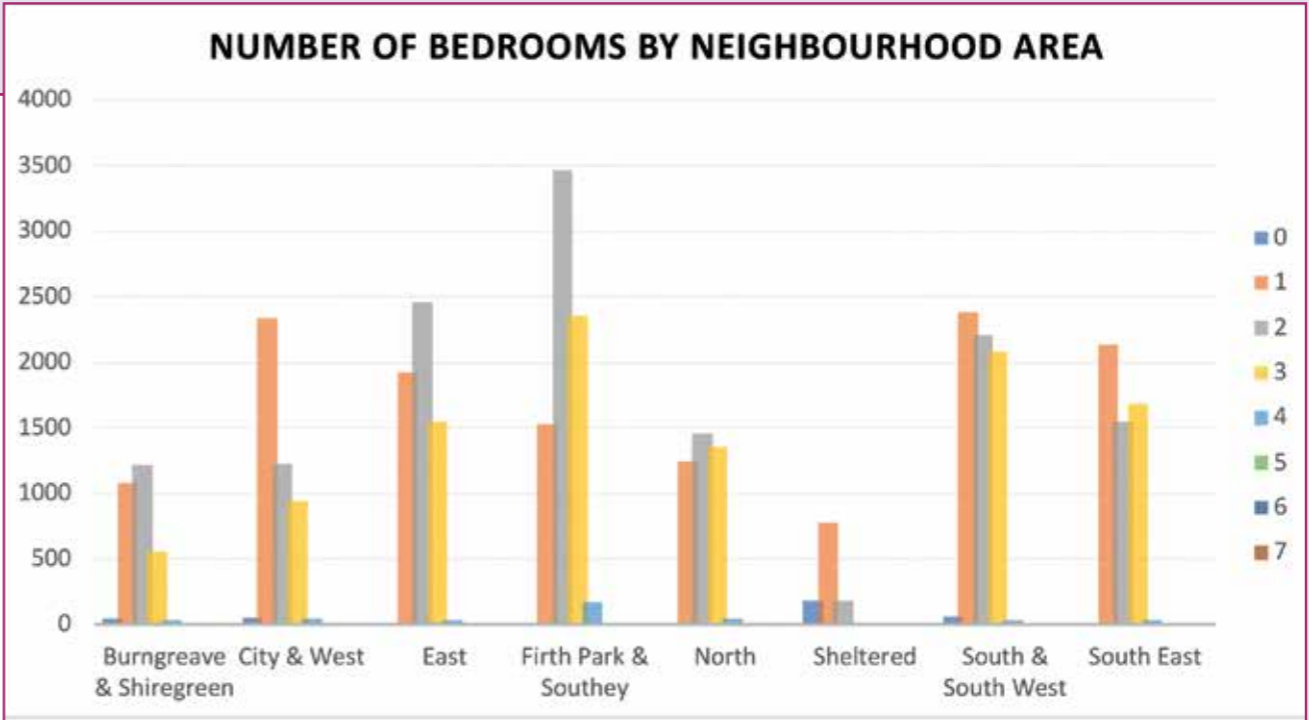


As council housing services are delivered across the city, we will ensure the business plan priorities are fed into the LACs as they start to establish their local priorities and plans.

# Our Housing Profile



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# HRA Business Plan Priorities 2022/23

## Deliver our stock increase programme to build and acquire more council homes to meet our target of 3,100 homes by 2028/29

The HRA Business Plan includes a commitment to increase the number of council homes. Over the years this number has increased, with our current ambitions being to deliver 3,100 council homes by 2028/29.



As of September 2021, we had delivered 732 new homes (a mixture of homes purchased on the open market and new homes built or acquired off plan). A further 221 new homes are currently in construction and expect to be delivered by summer 2022. Our first new Independent Living Housing scheme (Older Persons Independent Living with Care) is currently under construction in Parson Cross (Buchanan Green) and is due for completion in Spring 2022.

It is not just the number of new homes we are looking at but also the types of housing that is needed and in what areas of the city. The demand for council housing is high and so it's more important than ever that we try an increase the number of new homes that we have and in the right places.

## Deliver improvements to our tenants' homes to make sure they continue to be well maintained

A key investment priority is making sure our existing homes continue to be well maintained and improvements made. It is important for us that our tenants feel safe and comfortable in their homes.



Our 5-year investment plan sets out planned improvement and upgrade works that we will make to our homes.

This includes making improvements to roofs,

kitchens, bathrooms, windows and doors, electrical upgrades, heating replacement and energy efficiency improvements to our homes. Ensuring our existing homes are in a good condition will make our neighbourhoods more attractive and places where people want to live.

## Deliver year on year targets to achieve the 'Better Repairs Project'

We have been working hard to improve our repairs and maintenance service and to work through backlogs created because of the COVID-19 pandemic.



This has been a challenging time; however, we are making changes and improvements to our repair processes that will help to ensure we are able to deliver an efficient and reliable repairs service to our tenants.

Our 'Better Repairs Project' will enable us to implement a 'new ways of working' structure which will help to make improvements and empower staff, enabling us to hit our targets and deliver a service that meets the needs of our tenants.

Over the next 12 months we will continue to modernise and invest in the repairs service that we provide to tenants. We introduced a new IT system in 2021 to enable better and smarter working, to reduce back-office administration and enhance the customer experience. This will improve the efficiency of the service we provide, both to customers and the teams we work with.

## Invest in fire safety measures to ensure our council homes comply with the emerging building safety legislative environment

Investment in fire safety remains a key priority and work will continue in 2022/23 to ensure that our council homes, especially our high-rise tower blocks and flat blocks are safe.



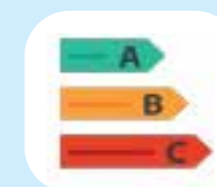
We are addressing outcomes from Government legislation as part of the Fire Safety Act 2021 and Building Safety Bill and putting plans in place to ensure we are complying with the latest regulations and investing where additional fire provision is required.

The Building Safety Bill that was launched in July 2021 is expected to come into force from April 2022. It places significant duties on us as a landlord, and not only considers the buildings but equally important the building occupants. The Bill provides residents with more rights and decision making about their homes.

We are taking a pro-active approach to ensure we have the resources in place to comply with any further legislative requirements and we are bringing forward fire safety improvements to blocks and developing a resident engagement plan.

## Deliver on plans to ensure all Sheffield City Council homes reach Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) level C by 2030

Our 5-year investment programme has been developed to support bringing all homes below Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) level C up to that level. There are approximately 6,900 council homes that are currently below this level.



This will mainly be provided through improvements to the structure of underperforming homes including cavity, loft and wall insulation and improvements to heating. We have been successful already in securing grant funding which will enable us to deliver energy efficiency works to 517 of our council homes. We will continue to explore further funding opportunities in 2022/23 to help us make these improvements.

## By 2022, produce a roadmap showing further options for council housing's contribution to achieving Sheffield's ambition of net-zero by 2030

Reducing carbon emissions and tackling climate change is a global priority and is high on the Government's agenda. A key aspect in Sheffield's One-Year Plan focuses on climate change and reducing carbon emissions in the city.



In 2021, we have been working with partners to start to develop a 'roadmap to net zero'. The roadmap will also help us to estimate the funding needed to improve our council stock. The cost of upgrading our existing stock will be expensive. It will therefore be important that we make the best cost-effective decisions as part of our plans. We are working with other landlords who are also developing plans so we can share ideas and learn from one another. We will continue to work with Government and partners in 2022 and maximise any opportunities to making our council homes greener.

## Focus on the quality of our customer service offer – improving customer access, the management of complaints and implementing recommendations from the Race Equality Commission

Improving how our customers can contact and access us is more important than ever following the COVID-19 pandemic. We want to be able to provide a good quality customer service offer that ensures our customers can access and contact us in their preferred way and receive a quality service.



We also want to review how we manage and respond to complaints to improve this process to make it easier for our customers to make a complaint if they need to. We know there are improvements to be made and we are looking at the best ways of doing this.

Ensuring all our tenants have the same level of access to our Housing and Neighbourhood services is of vital importance. In 2021 we contributed and submitted evidence as part of the Race Equality Commission. We await the Commission's final report that is expected to be published in 2022, in readiness to make changes and implement recommendations.

### **Deliver improvements to the frontline neighbourhood housing services our tenants receive**

**We understand all our tenants have different needs and requirements, with some tenants needing more support than others.**



**We will therefore provide a more tailored approach to ensure that our most vulnerable tenants have access to the support they need.**

We will develop better partnership working with other Council services in our neighbourhoods and estates to ensure we can tackle tenancy and estate related issues better and more efficiently. We want our estates and neighbourhoods to be places our tenants feel comfortable and want to live.

### **Work closely with Council colleagues to support the development of Local Area Committees across the city**

**In 2021, seven Local Area Committees (LACs) were set up to promote the involvement of local people in the democratic process and to bring decision making closer to local people. The LACs are a way for people to get involved in making a difference to their local communities.**



As council housing services are delivered across the city, we will ensure the business plan priorities feed into the LACs priorities and plans. We will continue in 2022/23 to work closely with Council colleagues to support the development of the LACs across the city.

### **Consult with tenants over plans to charge for enhanced services and introduce cost recovery for some repair and management activities**

**Over the next year we will need to explore options for increasing income into the business plan to fund service improvements. We aim to consult with tenants around introducing a range of service charges where these are permissible to help fund improvements.**



We will also look at some of our current repair and management activities to consider removing subsidies and implementing full cost recovery. This will help ensure that the business plan remains sustainable in future years.

### **Develop apprenticeship, employment and training opportunities to create a workforce representative of council housing communities**

Supporting the local economy including providing improved employment and skills outcomes remains a key priority for the Council. We currently have around 100 apprentices



within the Housing and Neighbourhoods Service, and we usually recruit around 20 new apprentices a year, with many becoming permanent members of staff.

The apprenticeship scheme also provides an opportunity to help us improve diversity within the workforce. We will continue to look at ways in which we can promote and encourage new apprentices from a range of backgrounds and communities.

### **Invest in updating our information technology infrastructure to seamlessly integrate with the wider Council systems**

**We currently use lots of different systems which enable our staff to do their jobs.**



A review of these systems is currently taking place and is looking at how our computer systems and working practices can be made more efficient and, as a result, improve the services that are delivered to our tenants.

Due to the age and number of systems used it can take time for our staff to find information that they need to deliver their service. There is sometimes duplication (doing the same task more than once in more than one system). We now have an opportunity to bring in a modern housing management system that will be easier for both our customers and our staff to use.

### **Develop different ways of working as we learn to adapt post COVID-19 and address any remaining backlogs caused by the pandemic**

**A key priority for 2022/23 is to resume services safely, increase front line service activity, tackling non-compliance, tenancy breaches and issues that are having a negative impact on council tenancies and estates.**



We will look to take a more pro-active and multi-tenure approach to dealing with tenancy management issues within our neighbourhoods.

This work will help to highlight responsibilities as part of our tenancy conditions, and we will explore potential cost recovery options as part of this.



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# Housing Revenue Account

## Business Plan 2022-23

### Financial Appendix





# Appendices

Appendix A	HRA Revenue Assumptions
Appendix B	HRA Revenue & Capital Budgets
Appendix C	5 Year Capital Investment Programme
Appendix D	Citywide Rents and Charges

## Appendix A – HRA Revenue Assumptions

The detailed financial model behind the HRA Business Plan includes several assumptions we have used to understand what resources will be available for council housing over the next 5 years in the context of the next 30 years. These baseline assumptions are listed below:

Revenue Assumptions	Assumption
Opening number of homes in 2022/23	38,700
Estimated number of additional homes by 2051/52	2,396
Estimated number of RTBs 2022/23 to 2051/52	8,700
Estimated number of homes by 2051/52	32,396
Average rent in 2022/23 (50-week rent)	£79.75
Consumer Prices Index (CPI) of inflation September 2021	3.1%
Void rate	1.5%
HRA risk-based reserve 2022/23	£5.6m

## Appendix B – HRA Revenue & Capital Budgets

Revenue Account			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Years 1-5
	2021/22	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2022-27

	<i>Outturn</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>INCOME (in £millions)</b>								
Net income dwellings	143.6	145.0	152.6	158.1	163.9	169.8	176.0	820.4
Other income	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	33.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>151.1</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>170.5</b>	<b>176.6</b>	<b>183.0</b>	<b>853.4</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE (in £millions)</b>								
Repairs and Maintenance	46.4	43.1	41.4	42.6	43.9	45.3	46.7	219.9
Tenant Services	51.5	49.8	54.6	56.2	56.3	57.1	58.6	282.8

HRA Programme	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	Years 1-5
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Interest on Borrowing	13.1	13.1
Contribution to Capital Programme	38.7	45.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>149.7</b>	<b>151.1</b>

13.6	16.3	18.7	20.7	21.8	91.1
49.2	49.4	51.6	53.5	55.9	259.6
<b>158.8</b>	<b>164.5</b>	<b>170.5</b>	<b>176.6</b>	<b>183.0</b>	<b>853.4</b>

Revenue Reserve		5.6
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5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	
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<b>Capital Account</b>	<i>Estimated</i>	<i>Year1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>	<i>Years 1-5</i>
	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>2023/24</b>	<b>2024/25</b>	<b>2025/26</b>	<b>2026/27</b>	<b>2022-27</b>
	<i>Outturn</i>	<i>Budget</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Forecast</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>EXPENDITURE (in £millions)</b>							
Mainline Capital Programme	25.1	53.6	56.1	64.5	73.1	63.3	310.5
Stock Increase Programme	37.7	112.6	89.0	73.5	40.7	24.1	339.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>166.2</b>	<b>145.1</b>	<b>138.0</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>650.5</b>



	Outturn	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
<b>EXPENDITURE (in £millions)</b>							
Health & Safety Essential Work	6.2	14.8	8.5	17.7	21.0	18.2	80.2
Adaptations & Access	3.7	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.1	16.0
Garages & Outhouses	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.9
Heating, Energy & Carbon Reduction	4.6	13.6	13.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	42.7
Waste Management & Estate Environmentals	0.1	0.9	2.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	12.0
Enveloping & External Work	5.5	8.7	9.6	12.0	15.6	5.7	51.6
Communal Area Investment	0.0	0.5	5.5	5.0	7.0	7.0	25.0
Internal Works	1.1	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.5	5.9	19.5
Other Essential Work	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	6.0
Regeneration	0.4	0.5	3.5	3.5	3.9	5.0	16.4
Capital Management Fee	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	15.7
IT Upgrade	0.0	4.9	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	7.6
<b>Core Investment Programme</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>310.5</b>
Stock Increase Programme	37.7	112.6	89.0	73.5	40.7	24.1	339.9
<b>HRA Total Programme</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>166.2</b>	<b>145.1</b>	<b>138.0</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>650.5</b>

## Appendix D – Citywide Rents and Charges

### Citywide average weekly rent by bed-size

Bed size	Average weekly rent (50 weeks)		Increase	
	2021/22	2022/23		
Bedsit	£59.63	£62.08	£2.55	4.1%
1 bed	£67.60	£70.37	£2.86	4.1%

2 bed	£77.50	£80.68	£3.31	4.1%
3 bed	£86.67	£90.22	£3.70	4.1%
4 bed	£98.35	£102.38	£4.20	4.1%
5 bed	£105.25	£109.56	£4.49	4.1%
6 bed	£114.06	£118.74	£4.89	4.1%
Total (all bedroom's average)	£76.61	£79.75	£3.27	4.1%

*Note: The above rents are for illustrative purposes only as they are based on city wide averages. Actual individual property rents will vary from these figures. Both years' averages are calculated using current stock numbers to enable comparison.*

## Proposed Community Heating Charges from April 2022

### 1. Metered Heat

Metered Heat	Charge		Current charges	Proposed charges from April 2022
Standard price	Unit charge	Pence per kwh	3.04 pence	5.69 pence
	Standing charge	£ per week	£4.80	£4.90
	*Unmetered hot water charge	£ per week	£0.63	£0.69

*\*only for dwellings where hot water cannot be measured through the meter*

### 2. Unmetered Heat

Bed size	Full heating		Partial heating	
	Current prices £/week	Prices April 2022 £/week	Current prices £/week	Prices April 2022 £/week
<b>Heating &amp; hot water</b>				
Bedsit	£11.38	£11.38	£10.52	£10.52
1 Bed	£11.82	£11.82	£10.82	£10.82
2 Bed	£14.66	£14.66	£13.62	£13.62
3/4 Bed	£15.78	£15.78	£14.66	£14.66
<b>Heating only</b>				
Bedsit	£8.38	£8.38	£7.76	£7.76
1 Bed	£8.58	n/a	n/a	n/a
2 Bed	£10.82	£10.82	£10.03	£10.03

*\* An additional surcharge is applied for the small number of properties that do not allow access to install, repair or check the equipment. This increased from £5 to £7 per week in 2019/20 to reflect the increasing additional cost incurred by the Council in managing these properties. Customers can avoid this charge by allowing access*



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# Sheffield City Council

## Social Housing Asset Value Data 2020/21

Published in accordance with the Local Government Transparency Code 2015

The data in the table below is as at 31 March 2021

Dwellings values are reported on the basis of both their existing use value – social housing (EUV-SH) and their market (or vacant possession) value

The difference between the vacant possession value of dwellings and the EUV-SH value represents the economic cost to government of providing council housing at less than open market rents

Publication of this information is not intended to suggest that tenancies should end to realise the market value of properties

Some postal sectors and intervening valuation bands in the table below have been merged so that the data is not disclosive of individual properties

Postal Sector/s	Valuation Band Range	Intervening Bands	Total number social housing dwellings	Dwellings value				% occupied dwellings	% vacant dwellings
				EUV-SH Values		Market Values			
				Total	Average	Total	Average		
S1 2	£100,000 - £299,999	£120,000 - £139,999	48	2,464,542	51,345	6,011,078	125,231	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>48</b>	<b>2,464,542</b>	<b>51,345</b>	<b>6,011,078</b>	<b>125,231</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>S1 2 Total</b>			<b>48</b>	<b>2,464,542</b>	<b>51,345</b>	<b>6,011,078</b>	<b>125,231</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
S2 1	<£50,000 - £99,999	£60,000 - £69,999	200	5,433,162	27,166	13,251,614	66,258	96.5%	3.5%
		£80,000 - £89,999	11	400,338	36,394	976,435	88,767	100.0%	0.0%
		£90,000 - £99,999	81	3,158,773	38,997	7,704,323	95,115	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>292</b>	<b>8,992,272</b>	<b>30,795</b>	<b>21,932,372</b>	<b>75,111</b>	<b>97.6%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	144	6,201,777	43,068	15,126,285	105,044	97.9%	2.1%
<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>			<b>144</b>	<b>6,201,777</b>	<b>43,068</b>	<b>15,126,285</b>	<b>105,044</b>	<b>97.9%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
<b>S2 1 Total</b>			<b>436</b>	<b>15,194,050</b>	<b>34,849</b>	<b>37,058,657</b>	<b>84,997</b>	<b>97.7%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
S2 2	<£50,000 - £99,999	<£50,000 - £89,999	254	8,738,700	34,404	21,313,902	83,913	91.3%	8.7%
		<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>8,738,700</b>	<b>34,404</b>	<b>21,313,902</b>	<b>83,913</b>	<b>91.3%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	1,215	53,542,385	44,068	130,591,184	107,482	97.6%	2.4%
		£120,000 - £139,999	15	741,571	49,438	1,808,709	120,581	93.3%	6.7%
<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>			<b>1,230</b>	<b>54,283,956</b>	<b>44,133</b>	<b>132,399,893</b>	<b>107,642</b>	<b>97.6%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
<b>S2 2 Total</b>			<b>1,484</b>	<b>63,022,656</b>	<b>42,468</b>	<b>153,713,795</b>	<b>103,581</b>	<b>96.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
S2 3	<£50,000 - £99,999	<£50,000 - £69,999	14	359,002	25,643	875,615	62,544	100.0%	0.0%
		£70,000 - £79,999	354	10,579,654	29,886	25,804,033	72,893	97.2%	2.8%
		£80,000 - £89,999	33	1,142,752	34,629	2,787,200	84,461	100.0%	0.0%
		£90,000 - £99,999	204	7,908,990	38,770	19,290,220	94,560	99.5%	0.5%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>605</b>	<b>19,990,398</b>	<b>33,042</b>	<b>48,757,068</b>	<b>80,590</b>	<b>98.2%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £139,999	422	18,812,541	44,579	45,884,248	108,730	98.3%	1.7%
		£140,000 - £179,999	67	4,113,444	61,395	10,032,790	149,743	100.0%	0.0%
<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>			<b>489</b>	<b>22,925,985</b>	<b>46,883</b>	<b>55,917,037</b>	<b>114,350</b>	<b>98.6%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>

<b>S2 3 Total</b>			<b>1,094</b>	<b>42,916,383</b>	<b>39,229</b>	<b>104,674,105</b>	<b>95,680</b>	<b>98.4%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
<b>S2 4</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£70,000 - £79,999	12	362,516	30,210	884,185	73,682	100.0%	0.0%
		£80,000 - £89,999	39	1,350,942	34,640	3,294,979	84,487	97.4%	2.6%
		£90,000 - £99,999	13	484,349	37,258	1,181,339	90,872	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>64</b>	<b>2,197,806</b>	<b>34,341</b>	<b>5,360,503</b>	<b>83,758</b>	<b>98.4%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	28	1,228,998	43,893	2,997,557	107,056	96.4%	3.6%
		£140,000 - £159,999	11	719,979	65,453	1,756,045	159,640	100.0%	0.0%
		£160,000 - £179,999	68	4,584,199	67,415	11,180,973	164,426	98.5%	1.5%
<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>107</b>	<b>6,533,176</b>	<b>61,058</b>	<b>15,934,575</b>	<b>148,921</b>	<b>98.1%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	
<b>S2 4 Total</b>			<b>171</b>	<b>8,730,982</b>	<b>51,058</b>	<b>21,295,078</b>	<b>124,533</b>	<b>98.2%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>S2 5</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£70,000 - £79,999	31	977,969	31,547	2,385,290	76,945	100.0%	0.0%
		£80,000 - £89,999	99	3,434,850	34,695	8,377,683	84,623	92.9%	7.1%
		£90,000 - £99,999	25	947,554	37,902	2,311,107	92,444	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>155</b>	<b>5,360,373</b>	<b>34,583</b>	<b>13,074,080</b>	<b>84,349</b>	<b>95.5%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	20	831,872	41,594	2,028,955	101,448	95.0%	5.0%
		£120,000 - £159,999	16	885,661	55,354	2,160,150	135,009	100.0%	0.0%
<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>1,717,533</b>	<b>47,709</b>	<b>4,189,105</b>	<b>116,364</b>	<b>97.2%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	
<b>S2 5 Total</b>			<b>191</b>	<b>7,077,906</b>	<b>37,057</b>	<b>17,263,185</b>	<b>90,383</b>	<b>95.8%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>S3 7</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	<£50,000 - £69,999	90	2,197,920	24,421	5,360,781	59,564	95.6%	4.4%
		£70,000 - £79,999	112	3,376,261	30,145	8,234,784	73,525	97.3%	2.7%
		£80,000 - £89,999	377	13,065,848	34,657	31,867,922	84,530	97.9%	2.1%
		£90,000 - £99,999	123	4,826,024	39,236	11,770,790	95,697	92.7%	7.3%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>702</b>	<b>23,466,053</b>	<b>33,427</b>	<b>57,234,276</b>	<b>81,530</b>	<b>96.6%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>467</b>	<b>22,702,654</b>	<b>48,614</b>	<b>55,372,326</b>	<b>118,570</b>	<b>98.3%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
<b>S3 7 Total</b>			<b>1,169</b>	<b>46,168,707</b>	<b>39,494</b>	<b>112,606,602</b>	<b>96,327</b>	<b>97.3%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>
<b>S3 8</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£90,000 - £99,999	36	1,468,742	40,798	3,582,298	99,508	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>1,468,742</b>	<b>40,798</b>	<b>3,582,298</b>	<b>99,508</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>S3 8 Total</b>			<b>36</b>	<b>1,468,742</b>	<b>40,798</b>	<b>3,582,298</b>	<b>99,508</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>S3 9</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	<£50,000	155	3,014,491	19,448	7,352,417	47,435	98.1%	1.9%
		£50,000 - £59,999	367	8,118,615	22,122	19,801,500	53,955	96.7%	3.3%
		£60,000 - £69,999	23	651,695	28,335	1,589,500	69,109	95.7%	4.3%
		£70,000 - £79,999	64	1,924,335	30,068	4,693,500	73,336	93.8%	6.3%
		£80,000 - £99,999	10	359,292	35,929	876,321	87,632	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>619</b>	<b>14,068,427</b>	<b>22,728</b>	<b>34,313,238</b>	<b>55,433</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>

	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £179,999	16	950,380	59,399	2,318,000	144,875	100.0%	0.0%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		16	950,380	59,399	2,318,000	144,875	100.0%	0.0%
<b>S3 9 Total</b>			<b>635</b>	<b>15,018,807</b>	<b>23,652</b>	<b>36,631,238</b>	<b>57,687</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
<b>S4 8</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £59,999	230	5,095,070	22,152	12,427,000	54,030	96.1%	3.9%
		£70,000 - £79,999	19	612,335	32,228	1,493,500	78,605	100.0%	0.0%
		£80,000 - £99,999	64	2,141,635	33,463	5,223,500	81,617	98.4%	1.6%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		313	7,849,040	25,077	19,144,000	61,163	96.8%	3.2%
<b>S4 8 Total</b>			<b>313</b>	<b>7,849,040</b>	<b>25,077</b>	<b>19,144,000</b>	<b>61,163</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>S5 0 and S5 6</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £59,999	166	3,879,420	23,370	9,462,000	57,000	94.0%	6.0%
		£60,000 - £89,999	24	715,151	29,798	1,744,271	72,678	95.8%	4.2%
		£90,000 - £99,999	919	35,725,630	38,874	87,135,682	94,816	98.4%	1.6%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		1,109	40,320,201	36,357	98,341,954	88,676	97.7%	2.3%
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	165	6,983,052	42,322	17,031,835	103,223	98.8%	1.2%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		165	6,983,052	42,322	17,031,835	103,223	98.8%	1.2%
<b>S5 0 and S5 6 Total</b>			<b>1,274</b>	<b>47,303,253</b>	<b>37,130</b>	<b>115,373,788</b>	<b>90,560</b>	<b>97.8%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
<b>S5 7</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	<£50,000	28	519,470	18,553	1,267,000	45,250	92.9%	7.1%
		£50,000 - £59,999	680	15,516,040	22,818	37,844,000	55,653	95.6%	4.4%
		£60,000 - £69,999	220	5,690,720	25,867	13,879,805	63,090	96.8%	3.2%
		£70,000 - £79,999	175	5,586,667	31,924	13,626,018	77,863	97.1%	2.9%
		£80,000 - £89,999	792	26,826,436	33,872	65,430,332	82,614	98.2%	1.8%
		£90,000 - £99,999	372	14,370,526	38,630	35,050,062	94,221	98.9%	1.1%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		2,267	68,509,859	30,220	167,097,217	73,709	97.3%	2.7%
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £159,999	231	10,117,430	43,798	24,676,660	106,825	98.3%	1.7%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		231	10,117,430	43,798	24,676,660	106,825	98.3%	1.7%
<b>S5 7 Total</b>			<b>2,498</b>	<b>78,627,289</b>	<b>31,476</b>	<b>191,773,877</b>	<b>76,771</b>	<b>97.4%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
<b>S5 8</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £59,999	444	10,087,435	22,719	24,603,500	55,413	92.8%	7.2%
		£60,000 - £69,999	26	664,610	25,562	1,621,000	62,346	100.0%	0.0%
		£70,000 - £79,999	177	5,660,113	31,978	13,805,154	77,995	98.3%	1.7%
		£80,000 - £89,999	1,065	36,785,450	34,540	89,720,609	84,245	98.9%	1.1%
		£90,000 - £99,999	372	14,082,762	37,857	34,348,199	92,334	98.1%	1.9%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		2,084	67,280,369	32,284	164,098,462	78,742	97.4%	2.6%
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	735	32,121,190	43,702	78,344,365	106,591	98.9%	1.1%
		£120,000 - £139,999	69	3,418,555	49,544	8,337,938	120,840	98.6%	1.4%
		£140,000 - £199,999	18	1,104,186	61,344	2,693,137	149,619	94.4%	5.6%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		822	36,643,931	44,579	89,375,441	108,729	98.8%	1.2%
<b>S5 8 Total</b>			<b>2,906</b>	<b>103,924,300</b>	<b>35,762</b>	<b>253,473,903</b>	<b>87,224</b>	<b>97.8%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
<b>S5 9</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £59,999	288	6,731,585	23,374	16,418,501	57,009	97.2%	2.8%

		£60,000 - £69,999	47	1,252,550	26,650	3,055,000	65,000	95.7%	4.3%
		£70,000 - £79,999	47	1,522,742	32,399	3,714,005	79,021	91.5%	8.5%
		£80,000 - £89,999	112	3,946,402	35,236	9,625,371	85,941	97.3%	2.7%
		£90,000 - £99,999	335	12,914,709	38,551	31,499,290	94,028	99.1%	0.9%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>829</b>	<b>26,367,989</b>	<b>31,807</b>	<b>64,312,167</b>	<b>77,578</b>	<b>97.6%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £119,999	674	30,303,324	44,960	73,910,545	109,660	98.7%	1.3%
		£120,000 - £139,999	104	5,203,310	50,032	12,691,000	122,029	99.0%	1.0%
		£160,000 - £179,999	82	5,668,953	69,134	13,826,713	168,618	97.6%	2.4%
		£180,000 - £259,999	10	866,911	86,691	2,114,416	211,442	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>870</b>	<b>42,042,497</b>	<b>48,325</b>	<b>102,542,675</b>	<b>117,865</b>	<b>98.6%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>
<b>S5 9 Total</b>			<b>1,699</b>	<b>68,410,485</b>	<b>40,265</b>	<b>166,854,842</b>	<b>98,208</b>	<b>98.1%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
<b>S6 1</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	£50,000 - £59,999	14	319,915	22,851	780,281	55,734	100.0%	0.0%
		£60,000 - £69,999	91	2,421,553	26,610	5,906,227	64,904	95.6%	4.4%
		£70,000 - £79,999	55	1,614,794	29,360	3,938,521	71,609	94.5%	5.5%
		£80,000 - £89,999	149	5,023,566	33,715	12,252,601	82,232	96.0%	4.0%
		£90,000 - £99,999	228	9,013,810	39,534	21,984,903	96,425	97.4%	2.6%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>537</b>	<b>18,393,638</b>	<b>34,253</b>	<b>44,862,532</b>	<b>83,543</b>	<b>96.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £179,999	390	16,496,598	42,299	40,235,604	103,168	99.0%	1.0%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>390</b>	<b>16,496,598</b>	<b>42,299</b>	<b>40,235,604</b>	<b>103,168</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>S6 1 Total</b>			<b>927</b>	<b>34,890,236</b>	<b>37,638</b>	<b>85,098,137</b>	<b>91,800</b>	<b>97.5%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
<b>S6 2</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	£50,000 - £89,999	24	547,068	22,794	1,334,312	55,596	100.0%	0.0%
		£90,000 - £99,999	40	1,569,438	39,236	3,827,899	95,697	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>64</b>	<b>2,116,506</b>	<b>33,070</b>	<b>5,162,210</b>	<b>80,660</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £139,999	293	13,221,939	45,126	32,248,632	110,064	96.9%	3.1%
		£140,000 - £159,999	121	7,648,776	63,213	18,655,551	154,178	99.2%	0.8%
		£160,000 - £179,999	29	1,961,501	67,638	4,784,148	164,971	96.6%	3.4%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>443</b>	<b>22,832,216</b>	<b>51,540</b>	<b>55,688,331</b>	<b>125,707</b>	<b>97.5%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
<b>S6 2 Total</b>			<b>507</b>	<b>24,948,722</b>	<b>49,209</b>	<b>60,850,542</b>	<b>120,021</b>	<b>97.8%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
<b>S6 3</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	£50,000 - £59,999	30	650,544	21,685	1,586,694	52,890	100.0%	0.0%
		£70,000 - £79,999	300	9,001,129	30,004	21,953,973	73,180	96.0%	4.0%
		£80,000 - £89,999	18	634,983	35,277	1,548,738	86,041	100.0%	0.0%
		£90,000 - £99,999	73	2,794,630	38,283	6,816,172	93,372	98.6%	1.4%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>421</b>	<b>13,081,287</b>	<b>31,072</b>	<b>31,905,577</b>	<b>75,785</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £119,999	79	3,499,611	44,299	8,535,637	108,046	96.2%	3.8%
		£120,000 - £139,999	267	14,317,499	53,624	34,920,730	130,789	97.8%	2.2%
		£140,000 - £179,999	90	5,624,856	62,498	13,719,161	152,435	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>436</b>	<b>23,441,966</b>	<b>53,766</b>	<b>57,175,527</b>	<b>131,137</b>	<b>97.9%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
<b>S6 3 Total</b>			<b>857</b>	<b>36,523,253</b>	<b>42,618</b>	<b>89,081,104</b>	<b>103,945</b>	<b>97.4%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>





	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>1,341</b>	<b>36,830,666</b>	<b>27,465</b>	<b>89,830,893</b>	<b>66,988</b>	<b>96.1%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £119,999	167	7,622,579	45,644	18,591,656	111,327	98.8%	1.2%
		£120,000 - £139,999	254	12,964,298	51,041	31,620,239	124,489	98.4%	1.6%
		£140,000 - £159,999	36	2,229,992	61,944	5,439,005	151,083	94.4%	5.6%
		£160,000 - £179,999	33	2,218,472	67,226	5,410,908	163,967	93.9%	6.1%
		£180,000 - £199,999	80	6,260,393	78,255	15,269,251	190,866	98.8%	1.3%
		£200,000 - £219,999	113	9,594,581	84,908	23,401,418	207,092	95.6%	4.4%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>683</b>	<b>40,890,316</b>	<b>59,869</b>	<b>99,732,477</b>	<b>146,021</b>	<b>97.7%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>
<b>S8 7 Total</b>			<b>2,024</b>	<b>77,720,982</b>	<b>38,400</b>	<b>189,563,370</b>	<b>93,658</b>	<b>96.6%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
<b>S8 8</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	<£50,000 - £59,999	557	12,914,992	23,187	31,499,980	56,553	94.6%	5.4%
		£60,000 - £69,999	331	8,764,470	26,479	21,376,756	64,582	95.5%	4.5%
		£70,000 - £79,999	316	9,672,873	30,610	23,592,374	74,659	94.9%	5.1%
		£80,000 - £89,999	97	3,333,293	34,364	8,129,982	83,814	99.0%	1.0%
		£90,000 - £99,999	27	1,029,858	38,143	2,511,850	93,031	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>1,328</b>	<b>35,715,486</b>	<b>26,894</b>	<b>87,110,942</b>	<b>65,596</b>	<b>95.3%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £119,999	83	4,043,415	48,716	9,861,987	118,819	100.0%	0.0%
		£120,000 - £139,999	134	6,652,937	49,649	16,226,675	121,095	96.3%	3.7%
		£140,000 - £159,999	13	850,884	65,453	2,075,326	159,640	100.0%	0.0%
		£160,000 - £219,999	14	1,137,976	81,284	2,775,551	198,254	92.9%	7.1%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>244</b>	<b>12,685,211</b>	<b>51,989</b>	<b>30,939,539</b>	<b>126,801</b>	<b>97.5%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
<b>S8 8 Total</b>			<b>1,572</b>	<b>48,400,697</b>	<b>30,789</b>	<b>118,050,480</b>	<b>75,096</b>	<b>95.7%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
<b>S8 9</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	<£50,000 - £79,999	91	2,626,529	28,863	6,406,169	70,397	90.1%	9.9%
		£80,000 - £89,999	16	554,232	34,640	1,351,786	84,487	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>107</b>	<b>3,180,762</b>	<b>29,727</b>	<b>7,757,955</b>	<b>72,504</b>	<b>91.6%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £119,999	24	1,074,463	44,769	2,620,641	109,193	95.8%	4.2%
		£140,000 - £199,999	72	4,405,211	61,183	10,744,418	149,228	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>96</b>	<b>5,479,674</b>	<b>57,080</b>	<b>13,365,058</b>	<b>139,219</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>S8 9 Total</b>			<b>203</b>	<b>8,660,435</b>	<b>42,662</b>	<b>21,123,013</b>	<b>104,054</b>	<b>95.1%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
<b>S9 1</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	<£50,000	24	487,908	20,330	1,190,020	49,584	87.5%	12.5%
		£50,000 - £59,999	224	5,239,103	23,389	12,778,299	57,046	96.4%	3.6%
		£60,000 - £69,999	86	2,302,978	26,779	5,617,020	65,314	98.8%	1.2%
		£90,000 - £99,999	30	1,151,434	38,381	2,808,375	93,612	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>364</b>	<b>9,181,423</b>	<b>25,224</b>	<b>22,393,714</b>	<b>61,521</b>	<b>96.7%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £119,999	60	2,709,882	45,165	6,609,469	110,158	98.3%	1.7%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>2,709,882</b>	<b>45,165</b>	<b>6,609,469</b>	<b>110,158</b>	<b>98.3%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>
<b>S9 1 Total</b>			<b>424</b>	<b>11,891,305</b>	<b>28,046</b>	<b>29,003,183</b>	<b>68,404</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
<b>S9 3</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	£60,000 - £79,999	43	1,275,920	29,673	3,112,000	72,372	93.0%	7.0%
		£80,000 - £89,999	18	601,470	33,415	1,467,000	81,500	100.0%	0.0%

		£90,000 - £99,999	19	744,150	39,166	1,815,000	95,526	94.7%	5.3%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		80	2,621,540	32,769	6,394,000	79,925	95.0%	5.0%
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	35	1,567,585	44,788	3,823,379	109,239	100.0%	0.0%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		35	1,567,585	44,788	3,823,379	109,239	100.0%	0.0%
<b>S9 3 Total</b>			<b>115</b>	<b>4,189,125</b>	<b>36,427</b>	<b>10,217,379</b>	<b>88,847</b>	<b>96.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>S9 4</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	<£50,000 - £69,999	168	4,298,850	25,588	10,485,000	62,411	95.2%	4.8%
		£70,000 - £99,999	67	2,113,565	31,546	5,155,036	76,941	98.5%	1.5%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		235	6,412,415	27,287	15,640,036	66,553	96.2%	3.8%
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	134	6,106,985	45,575	14,895,084	111,157	98.5%	1.5%
		£120,000 - £139,999	87	4,579,700	52,640	11,170,000	128,391	97.7%	2.3%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		221	10,686,685	48,356	26,065,084	117,942	98.2%	1.8%
<b>S9 4 Total</b>			<b>456</b>	<b>17,099,099</b>	<b>37,498</b>	<b>41,705,120</b>	<b>91,459</b>	<b>97.1%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
<b>S9 5</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £59,999	239	5,282,030	22,101	12,883,000	53,904	96.2%	3.8%
		£60,000 - £69,999	273	7,327,110	26,839	17,871,000	65,462	97.1%	2.9%
		£70,000 - £79,999	110	3,331,660	30,288	8,126,000	73,873	91.8%	8.2%
		£80,000 - £89,999	64	2,162,135	33,783	5,273,500	82,398	96.9%	3.1%
		£90,000 - £99,999	46	1,778,580	38,665	4,338,000	94,304	97.8%	2.2%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		732	19,881,515	27,161	48,491,500	66,245	96.0%	4.0%
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £159,999	89	4,658,044	52,338	11,361,084	127,653	100.0%	0.0%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		89	4,658,044	52,338	11,361,084	127,653	100.0%	0.0%
<b>S9 5 Total</b>			<b>821</b>	<b>24,539,559</b>	<b>29,890</b>	<b>59,852,584</b>	<b>72,902</b>	<b>96.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>S10 2</b>	£100,000 - £299,999	£140,000 - £159,999	41	2,642,079	64,441	6,444,095	157,173	95.1%	4.9%
		£160,000 - £179,999	19	1,307,038	68,791	3,187,897	167,784	94.7%	5.3%
		£220,000 - £259,999	18	1,725,179	95,843	4,207,754	233,764	100.0%	0.0%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		78	5,674,296	72,747	13,839,747	177,433	96.2%	3.8%
<b>S10 2 Total</b>			<b>78</b>	<b>5,674,296</b>	<b>72,747</b>	<b>13,839,747</b>	<b>177,433</b>	<b>96.2%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<b>S10 4</b>	£100,000 - £299,999	£140,000 - £159,999	107	6,675,770	62,390	16,282,366	152,172	99.1%	0.9%
		£160,000 - £179,999	109	7,367,263	67,590	17,968,935	164,853	99.1%	0.9%
		£220,000 - £239,999	16	1,510,367	94,398	3,683,822	230,239	100.0%	0.0%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		232	15,553,400	67,041	37,935,122	163,513	99.1%	0.9%
<b>S10 4 Total</b>			<b>232</b>	<b>15,553,400</b>	<b>67,041</b>	<b>37,935,122</b>	<b>163,513</b>	<b>99.1%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>S10 5</b>	£100,000 - £299,999	£140,000 - £239,999	53	3,335,880	62,941	8,136,294	153,515	98.1%	1.9%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		53	3,335,880	62,941	8,136,294	153,515	98.1%	1.9%
<b>S10 5 Total</b>			<b>53</b>	<b>3,335,880</b>	<b>62,941</b>	<b>8,136,294</b>	<b>153,515</b>	<b>98.1%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
<b>S11 7</b>	£100,000 - £299,999	£160,000 - £179,999	23	1,575,357	68,494	3,842,334	167,058	100.0%	0.0%

	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		23	1,575,357	68,494	3,842,334	167,058	100.0%	0.0%
<b>S11 7 Total</b>			<b>23</b>	<b>1,575,357</b>	<b>68,494</b>	<b>3,842,334</b>	<b>167,058</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>S11 8</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	<£50,000 - £89,999	168	6,017,308	35,817	14,676,360	87,359	97.6%	2.4%
		£90,000 - £99,999	420	15,943,456	37,961	38,886,478	92,587	96.7%	3.3%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		<b>588</b>	<b>21,960,764</b>	<b>37,348</b>	<b>53,562,839</b>	<b>91,093</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	99	4,062,340	41,034	9,908,147	100,082	100.0%	0.0%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		<b>99</b>	<b>4,062,340</b>	<b>41,034</b>	<b>9,908,147</b>	<b>100,082</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>S11 8 Total</b>			<b>687</b>	<b>26,023,104</b>	<b>37,879</b>	<b>63,470,986</b>	<b>92,389</b>	<b>97.4%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>
<b>S11 9</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	<£50,000 - £79,999	25	650,825	26,033	1,587,378	63,495	100.0%	0.0%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		<b>25</b>	<b>650,825</b>	<b>26,033</b>	<b>1,587,378</b>	<b>63,495</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>S11 9 Total</b>			<b>25</b>	<b>650,825</b>	<b>26,033</b>	<b>1,587,378</b>	<b>63,495</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>S12 2</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	<£50,000	45	906,267	20,139	2,210,407	49,120	82.2%	17.8%
		£60,000 - £69,999	58	1,573,213	27,124	3,837,105	66,157	96.6%	3.4%
		£70,000 - £79,999	127	3,864,220	30,427	9,424,928	74,212	98.4%	1.6%
		£80,000 - £89,999	13	454,392	34,953	1,108,273	85,252	100.0%	0.0%
		£90,000 - £99,999	75	2,822,769	37,637	6,884,801	91,797	96.0%	4.0%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		<b>318</b>	<b>9,620,861</b>	<b>30,254</b>	<b>23,465,514</b>	<b>73,791</b>	<b>95.3%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	34	1,560,778	45,905	3,806,775	111,964	94.1%	5.9%
		£120,000 - £139,999	100	5,487,623	54,876	13,384,447	133,844	100.0%	0.0%
£140,000 - £179,999		155	9,285,233	59,905	22,646,911	146,109	95.5%	4.5%	
£100,000 - £299,999 Total		<b>289</b>	<b>16,333,634</b>	<b>56,518</b>	<b>39,838,133</b>	<b>137,848</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	
<b>S12 2 Total</b>			<b>607</b>	<b>25,954,495</b>	<b>42,759</b>	<b>63,303,646</b>	<b>104,289</b>	<b>96.0%</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
<b>S12 3</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	<£50,000	17	342,367	20,139	835,042	49,120	82.4%	17.6%
		£60,000 - £69,999	18	498,623	27,701	1,216,153	67,564	72.2%	27.8%
		£70,000 - £89,999	193	5,906,235	30,602	14,405,450	74,640	97.4%	2.6%
		£90,000 - £99,999	12	449,262	37,439	1,095,762	91,313	91.7%	8.3%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		<b>240</b>	<b>7,196,487</b>	<b>29,985</b>	<b>17,552,408</b>	<b>73,135</b>	<b>94.2%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£120,000 - £139,999	132	7,182,032	54,409	17,517,152	132,706	100.0%	0.0%
£140,000 - £159,999		268	16,111,771	60,119	39,297,003	146,631	99.3%	0.7%	
£100,000 - £299,999 Total		<b>400</b>	<b>23,293,804</b>	<b>58,235</b>	<b>56,814,155</b>	<b>142,035</b>	<b>99.5%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	
<b>S12 3 Total</b>			<b>640</b>	<b>30,490,291</b>	<b>47,641</b>	<b>74,366,563</b>	<b>116,198</b>	<b>97.5%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
<b>S12 4</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	<£50,000 - £69,999	31	759,338	24,495	1,852,043	59,743	87.1%	12.9%
		£70,000 - £79,999	486	14,804,873	30,463	36,109,446	74,299	95.5%	4.5%
		£80,000 - £99,999	62	2,108,037	34,001	5,141,553	82,928	98.4%	1.6%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		<b>579</b>	<b>17,672,247</b>	<b>30,522</b>	<b>43,103,042</b>	<b>74,444</b>	<b>95.3%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	11	530,921	48,266	1,294,930	117,721	100.0%	0.0%

		£120,000 - £139,999	370	20,062,913	54,224	48,933,934	132,254	97.0%	3.0%
		£140,000 - £159,999	389	23,070,888	59,308	56,270,460	144,654	97.9%	2.1%
		£160,000 - £179,999	15	1,027,686	68,512	2,506,551	167,103	66.7%	33.3%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>785</b>	<b>44,692,408</b>	<b>56,933</b>	<b>109,005,874</b>	<b>138,861</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>
<b>S12 4 Total</b>			<b>1,364</b>	<b>62,364,656</b>	<b>45,722</b>	<b>152,108,916</b>	<b>111,517</b>	<b>96.3%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
<b>S13 7</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	£60,000 - £69,999	28	734,971	26,249	1,792,612	64,022	82.1%	17.9%
		£70,000 - £79,999	553	17,367,510	31,406	42,359,780	76,600	96.0%	4.0%
		£80,000 - £89,999	565	19,028,601	33,679	46,411,222	82,144	97.7%	2.3%
		£90,000 - £99,999	57	2,133,996	37,439	5,204,868	91,313	96.5%	3.5%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>1,203</b>	<b>39,265,078</b>	<b>32,639</b>	<b>95,768,483</b>	<b>79,608</b>	<b>96.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £119,999	79	3,727,690	47,186	9,091,928	115,088	98.7%	1.3%
		£120,000 - £139,999	119	6,432,013	54,051	15,687,837	131,831	97.5%	2.5%
		£140,000 - £179,999	77	4,625,097	60,066	11,280,725	146,503	97.4%	2.6%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>275</b>	<b>14,784,801</b>	<b>53,763</b>	<b>36,060,490</b>	<b>131,129</b>	<b>97.8%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
<b>S13 7 Total</b>			<b>1,478</b>	<b>54,049,879</b>	<b>36,570</b>	<b>131,828,972</b>	<b>89,194</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
<b>S13 8</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	£60,000 - £69,999	46	1,281,330	27,855	3,125,195	67,939	95.7%	4.3%
		£70,000 - £79,999	348	11,109,095	31,923	27,095,354	77,860	94.5%	5.5%
		£80,000 - £89,999	125	4,321,827	34,575	10,541,042	84,328	95.2%	4.8%
		£90,000 - £99,999	14	531,358	37,954	1,295,995	92,571	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>533</b>	<b>17,243,610</b>	<b>32,352</b>	<b>42,057,586</b>	<b>78,907</b>	<b>94.9%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £119,999	30	1,341,182	44,706	3,271,175	109,039	96.7%	3.3%
		£120,000 - £139,999	301	15,893,916	52,804	38,765,648	128,790	99.3%	0.7%
		£140,000 - £159,999	15	903,814	60,254	2,204,424	146,962	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>346</b>	<b>18,138,912</b>	<b>52,425</b>	<b>44,241,248</b>	<b>127,865</b>	<b>99.1%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>
<b>S13 8 Total</b>			<b>879</b>	<b>35,382,522</b>	<b>40,253</b>	<b>86,298,834</b>	<b>98,178</b>	<b>96.6%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>
<b>S13 9</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	£70,000 - £79,999	56	1,676,080	29,930	4,088,000	73,000	98.2%	1.8%
		£80,000 - £89,999	14	512,242	36,589	1,249,372	89,241	92.9%	7.1%
		£90,000 - £99,999	14	520,373	37,170	1,269,203	90,657	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>84</b>	<b>2,708,695</b>	<b>32,246</b>	<b>6,606,574</b>	<b>78,650</b>	<b>97.6%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £139,999	112	6,076,926	54,258	14,821,771	132,337	98.2%	1.8%
		£140,000 - £159,999	54	3,143,749	58,218	7,667,681	141,994	98.1%	1.9%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>166</b>	<b>9,220,675</b>	<b>55,546</b>	<b>22,489,452</b>	<b>135,479</b>	<b>98.2%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>S13 9 Total</b>			<b>250</b>	<b>11,929,371</b>	<b>47,717</b>	<b>29,096,026</b>	<b>116,384</b>	<b>98.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>
<b>S14 1</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	<£50,000	337	6,481,645	19,233	15,808,890	46,911	94.4%	5.6%
		£50,000 - £59,999	827	18,497,141	22,367	45,114,979	54,553	94.8%	5.2%
		£60,000 - £69,999	425	11,078,244	26,066	27,020,107	63,577	94.6%	5.4%
		£70,000 - £79,999	65	1,916,567	29,486	4,674,553	71,916	95.4%	4.6%
		£80,000 - £89,999	65	2,214,633	34,071	5,401,543	83,101	96.9%	3.1%
		£90,000 - £99,999	233	8,966,766	38,484	21,870,161	93,863	97.0%	3.0%

	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		1,952	49,154,995	25,182	119,890,233	61,419	95.0%	5.0%
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	539	23,296,600	43,222	56,820,977	105,419	98.7%	1.3%
		£120,000 - £139,999	41	2,114,317	51,569	5,156,870	125,777	100.0%	0.0%
		£140,000 - £159,999	15	916,764	61,118	2,236,009	149,067	93.3%	6.7%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		595	26,327,681	44,248	64,213,856	107,922	98.7%	1.3%
<b>S14 1 Total</b>			<b>2,547</b>	<b>75,482,676</b>	<b>29,636</b>	<b>184,104,088</b>	<b>72,283</b>	<b>95.9%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
<b>S17 4</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£60,000 - £89,999	31	1,063,638	34,311	2,594,239	83,685	100.0%	0.0%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		31	1,063,638	34,311	2,594,239	83,685	100.0%	0.0%
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	160	7,323,071	45,769	17,861,149	111,632	96.3%	3.8%
		£120,000 - £159,999	39	2,094,637	53,709	5,108,872	130,997	97.4%	2.6%
		£160,000 - £179,999	35	2,457,983	70,228	5,995,080	171,288	100.0%	0.0%
		£180,000 - £199,999	30	2,375,906	79,197	5,794,893	193,163	100.0%	0.0%
		£200,000 - £219,999	19	1,568,578	82,557	3,825,800	201,358	100.0%	0.0%
		£220,000 - £239,999	12	1,131,795	94,316	2,760,476	230,040	100.0%	0.0%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		295	16,951,971	57,464	41,346,270	140,157	97.6%	2.4%
<b>S17 4 Total</b>			<b>326</b>	<b>18,015,609</b>	<b>55,263</b>	<b>43,940,509</b>	<b>134,787</b>	<b>97.9%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
<b>S20 1</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£70,000 - £79,999	127	3,912,051	30,804	9,541,588	75,131	99.2%	0.8%
		£80,000 - £99,999	22	777,587	35,345	1,896,554	86,207	100.0%	0.0%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		149	4,689,638	31,474	11,438,142	76,766	99.3%	0.7%
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	44	2,124,025	48,273	5,180,550	117,740	93.2%	6.8%
		£120,000 - £139,999	167	8,707,321	52,140	21,237,368	127,170	98.2%	1.8%
		£140,000 - £159,999	60	3,635,136	60,586	8,866,186	147,770	98.3%	1.7%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		271	14,466,482	53,382	35,284,104	130,200	97.4%	2.6%
<b>S20 1 Total</b>			<b>420</b>	<b>19,156,121</b>	<b>45,610</b>	<b>46,722,245</b>	<b>111,243</b>	<b>98.1%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
<b>S20 3 and S20 8</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £59,999	156	3,453,840	22,140	8,424,000	54,000	93.6%	6.4%
		£60,000 - £69,999	169	4,157,400	24,600	10,140,000	60,000	93.5%	6.5%
		£70,000 - £99,999	70	2,042,215	29,175	4,981,013	71,157	98.6%	1.4%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		395	9,653,455	24,439	23,545,013	59,608	94.4%	5.6%
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £159,999	274	12,461,531	45,480	30,393,977	110,927	97.1%	2.9%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		274	12,461,531	45,480	30,393,977	110,927	97.1%	2.9%
<b>S20 3 and S20 8 Total</b>			<b>669</b>	<b>22,114,986</b>	<b>33,057</b>	<b>53,938,990</b>	<b>80,626</b>	<b>95.5%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>
<b>S20 5</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£60,000 - £79,999	31	799,500	25,790	1,950,000	62,903	100.0%	0.0%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		31	799,500	25,790	1,950,000	62,903	100.0%	0.0%
	£100,000 - £299,999	£120,000 - £139,999	48	2,416,711	50,348	5,894,417	122,800	100.0%	0.0%
		£140,000 - £159,999	51	3,268,098	64,080	7,970,971	156,294	98.0%	2.0%
		£160,000 - £199,999	65	4,536,872	69,798	11,065,541	170,239	98.5%	1.5%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		164	10,221,681	62,327	24,930,929	152,018	98.8%	1.2%

<b>S20 5 Total</b>			<b>195</b>	<b>11,021,181</b>	<b>56,519</b>	<b>26,880,929</b>	<b>137,851</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
<b>S20 7</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£60,000 - £69,999	125	3,075,000	24,600	7,500,000	60,000	96.8%	3.2%
		£70,000 - £99,999	13	384,498	29,577	937,800	72,138	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>138</b>	<b>3,459,498</b>	<b>25,069</b>	<b>8,437,800</b>	<b>61,143</b>	<b>97.1%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	20	970,461	48,523	2,366,977	118,349	90.0%	10.0%
		£120,000 - £159,999	117	6,171,411	52,747	15,052,221	128,651	100.0%	0.0%
<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>137</b>	<b>7,141,871</b>	<b>52,130</b>	<b>17,419,198</b>	<b>127,147</b>	<b>98.5%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	
<b>S20 7 Total</b>			<b>275</b>	<b>10,601,369</b>	<b>38,550</b>	<b>25,856,998</b>	<b>94,025</b>	<b>97.8%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>
<b>S35 0</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £59,999	63	1,431,198	22,717	3,490,726	55,408	87.3%	12.7%
		£60,000 - £69,999	20	515,014	25,751	1,256,133	62,807	95.0%	5.0%
		£70,000 - £79,999	12	357,799	29,817	872,682	72,723	100.0%	0.0%
		£80,000 - £89,999	26	935,158	35,968	2,280,872	87,726	100.0%	0.0%
		£90,000 - £99,999	13	485,198	37,323	1,183,409	91,031	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>134</b>	<b>3,724,367</b>	<b>27,794</b>	<b>9,083,821</b>	<b>67,790</b>	<b>93.3%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	42	2,033,493	48,417	4,959,740	118,089	100.0%	0.0%
		£120,000 - £139,999	63	3,303,410	52,435	8,057,098	127,890	100.0%	0.0%
		£140,000 - £159,999	15	935,158	62,344	2,280,872	152,058	86.7%	13.3%
		£160,000 - £179,999	42	2,789,209	66,410	6,802,949	161,975	100.0%	0.0%
£180,000 - £219,999		39	3,135,036	80,386	7,646,429	196,062	100.0%	0.0%	
<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>201</b>	<b>12,196,307</b>	<b>60,678</b>	<b>29,747,089</b>	<b>147,995</b>	<b>99.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	
<b>S35 0 Total</b>			<b>335</b>	<b>15,920,673</b>	<b>47,524</b>	<b>38,830,911</b>	<b>115,913</b>	<b>96.7%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
<b>S35 1 and S35 2</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £59,999	30	731,862	24,395	1,785,030	59,501	90.0%	10.0%
		£60,000 - £89,999	20	615,307	30,765	1,500,748	75,037	95.0%	5.0%
		£90,000 - £99,999	31	1,233,324	39,785	3,008,107	97,036	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>81</b>	<b>2,580,493</b>	<b>31,858</b>	<b>6,293,885</b>	<b>77,702</b>	<b>95.1%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	42	1,854,052	44,144	4,522,077	107,669	97.6%	2.4%
		£120,000 - £139,999	17	931,092	54,770	2,270,955	133,586	100.0%	0.0%
		£140,000 - £159,999	78	4,720,242	60,516	11,512,785	147,600	97.4%	2.6%
£160,000 - £179,999		101	6,762,951	66,960	16,495,003	163,317	98.0%	2.0%	
<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>238</b>	<b>14,268,337</b>	<b>59,951</b>	<b>34,800,821</b>	<b>146,222</b>	<b>97.9%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	
<b>S35 1 and S35 2 Total</b>			<b>319</b>	<b>16,848,829</b>	<b>52,818</b>	<b>41,094,706</b>	<b>128,824</b>	<b>97.2%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>
<b>S35 3</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £69,999	49	1,197,379	24,436	2,920,436	59,601	81.6%	18.4%
		£70,000 - £79,999	80	2,385,330	29,817	5,817,877	72,723	97.5%	2.5%
		£80,000 - £89,999	29	1,020,241	35,181	2,488,392	85,807	96.6%	3.4%
		£90,000 - £99,999	64	2,490,628	38,916	6,074,701	94,917	96.9%	3.1%
		<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>222</b>	<b>7,093,577</b>	<b>31,953</b>	<b>17,301,407</b>	<b>77,934</b>	<b>93.7%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	85	3,924,669	46,173	9,572,363	112,616	97.6%	2.4%
£120,000 - £139,999		71	3,560,375	50,146	8,683,842	122,308	100.0%	0.0%	

	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		156	7,485,044	47,981	18,256,206	117,027	98.7%	1.3%
<b>S35 3 Total</b>			<b>378</b>	<b>14,578,621</b>	<b>38,568</b>	<b>35,557,613</b>	<b>94,068</b>	<b>95.8%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>
<b>S35 4</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £59,999	112	2,550,111	22,769	6,219,782	55,534	93.8%	6.3%
		£60,000 - £69,999	81	2,174,445	26,845	5,303,524	65,476	87.7%	12.3%
		£70,000 - £89,999	15	469,909	31,327	1,146,118	76,408	100.0%	0.0%
		£90,000 - £99,999	110	4,381,517	39,832	10,686,627	97,151	100.0%	0.0%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		<b>318</b>	<b>9,575,981</b>	<b>30,113</b>	<b>23,356,051</b>	<b>73,447</b>	<b>94.7%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	279	12,340,787	44,232	30,099,479	107,883	97.8%	2.2%
		£120,000 - £139,999	36	1,897,648	52,712	4,628,409	128,567	100.0%	0.0%
£140,000 - £159,999		14	835,679	59,691	2,038,240	145,589	100.0%	0.0%	
£100,000 - £299,999 Total		<b>329</b>	<b>15,074,113</b>	<b>45,818</b>	<b>36,766,128</b>	<b>111,751</b>	<b>98.2%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	
<b>S35 4 Total</b>			<b>647</b>	<b>24,650,093</b>	<b>38,099</b>	<b>60,122,179</b>	<b>92,925</b>	<b>96.4%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>
<b>S35 8</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £99,999	20	561,095	28,055	1,368,523	68,426	95.0%	5.0%
		<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		<b>20</b>	<b>561,095</b>	<b>28,055</b>	<b>1,368,523</b>	<b>68,426</b>	<b>95.0%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£140,000 - £159,999	23	1,453,154	63,181	3,544,277	154,099	95.7%	4.3%
		£160,000 - £179,999	62	4,287,715	69,157	10,457,842	168,675	93.5%	6.5%
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		<b>85</b>	<b>5,740,869</b>	<b>67,540</b>	<b>14,002,119</b>	<b>164,731</b>	<b>94.1%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>
<b>S35 8 Total</b>			<b>105</b>	<b>6,301,963</b>	<b>60,019</b>	<b>15,370,642</b>	<b>146,387</b>	<b>94.3%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
<b>S35 9</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £69,999	19	473,550	24,924	1,155,000	60,789	94.7%	5.3%
		£80,000 - £89,999	16	563,805	35,238	1,375,135	85,946	100.0%	0.0%
		£90,000 - £99,999	55	2,105,811	38,287	5,136,125	93,384	96.4%	3.6%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		<b>90</b>	<b>3,143,166</b>	<b>34,924</b>	<b>7,666,259</b>	<b>85,181</b>	<b>96.7%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999	£100,000 - £119,999	19	809,342	42,597	1,974,006	103,895	100.0%	0.0%
		£120,000 - £159,999	29	1,520,162	52,419	3,707,713	127,852	100.0%	0.0%
		£160,000 - £179,999	49	3,299,887	67,345	8,048,504	164,255	100.0%	0.0%
£100,000 - £299,999 Total		<b>97</b>	<b>5,629,391</b>	<b>58,035</b>	<b>13,730,222</b>	<b>141,549</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	
<b>S35 9 Total</b>			<b>187</b>	<b>8,772,557</b>	<b>46,912</b>	<b>21,396,481</b>	<b>114,420</b>	<b>98.4%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>
<b>S36 1</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £69,999	32	857,617	26,801	2,091,750	65,367	90.6%	9.4%
		£70,000 - £79,999	225	7,009,981	31,155	17,097,513	75,989	94.7%	5.3%
		£80,000 - £89,999	38	1,337,411	35,195	3,261,978	85,842	100.0%	0.0%
		£90,000 - £99,999	50	1,929,643	38,593	4,706,445	94,129	98.0%	2.0%
	<£50,000 - £99,999 Total		<b>345</b>	<b>11,134,651</b>	<b>32,274</b>	<b>27,157,686</b>	<b>78,718</b>	<b>95.4%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
	£100,000 - £299,999 Total		<b>172</b>	<b>7,681,303</b>	<b>44,659</b>	<b>18,734,886</b>	<b>108,924</b>	<b>96.5%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
<b>S36 1 Total</b>			<b>517</b>	<b>18,815,955</b>	<b>36,394</b>	<b>45,892,572</b>	<b>88,767</b>	<b>95.7%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>
<b>S36 2</b>	<£50,000 - £99,999	£50,000 - £59,999	16	386,614	24,163	942,962	58,935	75.0%	25.0%



		£60,000 - £69,999	25	677,903	27,116	1,653,423	66,137	96.0%	4.0%
		£70,000 - £89,999	94	2,942,629	31,305	7,177,145	76,353	96.8%	3.2%
		£90,000 - £99,999	68	2,738,427	40,271	6,679,090	98,222	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>203</b>	<b>6,745,574</b>	<b>33,229</b>	<b>16,452,619</b>	<b>81,047</b>	<b>96.1%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £119,999	87	3,757,978	43,195	9,165,801	105,354	95.4%	4.6%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>87</b>	<b>3,757,978</b>	<b>43,195</b>	<b>9,165,801</b>	<b>105,354</b>	<b>95.4%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
<b>S36 2 Total</b>			<b>290</b>	<b>10,503,552</b>	<b>36,219</b>	<b>25,618,419</b>	<b>88,339</b>	<b>95.9%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>
<b>S61 2</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	£60,000 - £79,999	13	365,310	28,101	891,000	68,538	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>365,310</b>	<b>28,101</b>	<b>891,000</b>	<b>68,538</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £179,999	11	613,409	55,764	1,496,120	136,011	100.0%	0.0%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>613,409</b>	<b>55,764</b>	<b>1,496,120</b>	<b>136,011</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>S61 2 Total</b>			<b>24</b>	<b>978,719</b>	<b>40,780</b>	<b>2,387,120</b>	<b>99,463</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b>Sundry</b>	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999</b>	<£50,000	19	307,899	16,205	750,972	39,525	84.2%	15.8%
		£50,000 - £59,999	452	9,589,802	21,216	23,389,760	51,747	94.9%	5.1%
		£60,000 - £69,999	193	5,245,577	27,179	12,794,091	66,291	96.9%	3.1%
		£70,000 - £79,999	83	2,505,225	30,183	6,110,306	73,618	97.6%	2.4%
		£80,000 - £89,999	188	6,672,665	35,493	16,274,792	86,568	97.9%	2.1%
		£90,000 - £99,999	177	6,723,484	37,986	16,398,742	92,648	98.3%	1.7%
	<b>&lt;£50,000 - £99,999 Total</b>		<b>1,112</b>	<b>31,044,652</b>	<b>27,918</b>	<b>75,718,664</b>	<b>68,092</b>	<b>96.3%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999</b>	£100,000 - £119,999	231	10,643,401	46,075	25,959,514	112,379	96.1%	3.9%
		£120,000 - £139,999	270	14,281,759	52,895	34,833,560	129,013	96.7%	3.3%
		£140,000 - £159,999	65	3,990,010	61,385	9,731,733	149,719	98.5%	1.5%
		£160,000 - £179,999	83	5,754,452	69,331	14,035,249	169,099	98.8%	1.2%
		£180,000 - £199,999	76	5,767,247	75,885	14,066,457	185,085	96.1%	3.9%
		£200,000 - £219,999	30	2,547,917	84,931	6,214,433	207,148	93.3%	6.7%
		£220,000 - £239,999	76	7,191,287	94,622	17,539,725	230,786	98.7%	1.3%
		£240,000 - £259,999	14	1,427,349	101,953	3,481,339	248,667	100.0%	0.0%
		£260,000 - £279,999	12	1,345,138	112,095	3,280,825	273,402	100.0%	0.0%
		£280,000 - £299,999	14	1,616,349	115,453	3,942,314	281,594	78.6%	21.4%
	<b>£100,000 - £299,999 Total</b>		<b>871</b>	<b>54,564,911</b>	<b>62,646</b>	<b>133,085,148</b>	<b>152,796</b>	<b>96.7%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
	<b>£300,000 - £499,999</b>	£300,000 - £349,999	17	2,238,381	131,669	5,459,466	321,145	82.4%	17.6%
		£350,000 - £499,999	19	3,077,789	161,989	7,506,802	395,095	94.7%	5.3%
	<b>£300,000 - £499,999 Total</b>		<b>36</b>	<b>5,316,170</b>	<b>147,671</b>	<b>12,966,268</b>	<b>360,174</b>	<b>88.9%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>
<b>Sundry Total</b>			<b>2,019</b>	<b>90,925,733</b>	<b>45,035</b>	<b>221,770,079</b>	<b>109,842</b>	<b>96.3%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>38,877</b>	<b>1,492,165,309</b>	<b>38,382</b>	<b>3,639,427,583</b>	<b>93,614</b>	<b>97.0%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

\* Sundry dwellings are generally those located outside of main housing estates. For the purposes of the table above, the sundry category also includes any postal sectors where publication of valuation information would be disclosive of individual properties and this information could not be anonymised by merging intervening bands and/or merging the postal sector with other postal sectors in the same postal district. The table below shows the total number of sundry dwellings within each postal sector containing at least 10 sundry dwellings.

Postal Sector/s	Total number social housing dwellings
S4 7	869
S10 1	297
S20 4	275
S17 3	143
S7 1	54
S4 8	28
S10 2	28
S2 4	22
S3 9	22
S8 0	21
S6 2	19
S6 3	19
S11 8	19
S5 6	17
S6 5	14
S9 4	14
S9 1	11
S8 9	10
S12 4	10
All Other Sectors	127
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,019</b>

## SHEFFIELD (LOCAL) PLAN SPATIAL OPTIONS

At its meeting on 19th January 2022, the Co-operative Executive received a report of the Executive Director, Place, on the Sheffield (Local) Plan Spatial Options.

The Co-operative Executive's minute is set out below.

### **“Sheffield (Local) Plan Spatial Options**

The report set out the overall spatial options for meeting future development needs in Sheffield in the period to 2039 and to conduct the cross-party engagement process regarding the approach as agreed in October 2021. The overall aim of that process is for the Council to reach a decision on a preferred approach in advance of producing the Publication Draft Sheffield Plan (to be published for public consultation in October 2022).

**RESOLVED:** That Co-operative Executive: -

- (1) notes the advice provided by the Climate Change, Economy and Development Transitional Committee to support Option 3 (as set out in paragraph 1.7.12 below) as the preferred overall spatial option that should be taken forward in the Publication (Pre-Submission) Draft Sheffield Plan; and
- (2) in accordance with the agreed cross party engagement process, refers the report to full Council for a view on whether Option 3 or one of the other four options should be supported prior to making the final decision.”

### **Recommendation**

That the Council considers the options set out at paragraphs 1.6.5 to 1.6.23 of the Report to the Co-operative Executive and provides its view to the Co-operative Executive on whether Option 3 or one of the other four options should be the preferred overall spatial option taken forward in the Publication (Pre-Submission) Draft Sheffield Plan.

### **Options**

Full Council may: -

- (i) Agree with the advice provided by the Climate Change, Economy and Development Transitional Committee and recommend Option 3 as the preferred overall spatial option that should be taken forward in the Publication (Pre-Submission) Draft Sheffield Plan
- (ii) Recommend that the Co-operative Executive proceeds with one of the other 4 options

In considering the options, Full Council must have full regard to the contents of the report to Co-operative Executive including, in particular, the implications that are highlighted in the report.

(NOTE: A copy of the report submitted to the Co-operative Executive is attached.)

Mick Crofts  
Interim Executive Director, Place



**Author/Lead Officer of Report:** Simon Vincent,  
Local Plan Service Manager

**Tel:** x 35259

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**Report of:** Executive Director of Place  
**Report to:** Cooperative Executive  
**Date of Decision:** 19 January 2022  
**Subject:** Sheffield Local Plan Spatial Options

Is this a Key Decision? If Yes, reason Key Decision:-	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
- Expenditure and/or savings over £500,000	<input type="checkbox"/>	
- Affects 2 or more Wards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Which Cabinet Member Portfolio does this relate to? City Futures, Development, Culture and Regeneration		
Which Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee does this relate to? Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee		
Has an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) been undertaken?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
If YES, what EIA reference number has it been given? 1062		
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If YES, give details as to whether the exemption applies to the full report / part of the report and/or appendices and complete below:-		

**Purpose of Report:**

To set out the overall spatial options for meeting future development needs in Sheffield in the period to 2039 and to conduct the cross-party engagement process regarding the approach as agreed in October 2021. The overall aim of that process is for the Council to reach a decision on a preferred approach in advance of producing the Publication Draft Sheffield Plan (to be published for public consultation in October 2022).

**Recommendations:**

It is recommended that the Cooperative Executive:

- notes the advice provided by the Climate Change, Economy and Development Transitional Committee to support Option 3 (as set out in paragraph 1.7.12 below) as the preferred overall spatial option that should be taken forward in the Publication (Pre-Submission) Draft Sheffield Plan; and
- In accordance with the agreed cross party engagement process, refers the report to full Council for a view on whether Option 3 or one of the other four options should be supported prior to making the final decision.

**Background Papers:**

Sheffield Local Development Scheme (21 October 2021)  
 Sheffield Plan Issues and Options – Interim Consultation Report (March 2021)  
 Sheffield Plan Issues and Options Document (September 2020)  
 Sheffield Statement of Community Involvement (July 2020)

Lead Officer to complete:-		
1	I have consulted the relevant departments in respect of any relevant implications indicated on the Statutory and Council Policy Checklist, and comments have been incorporated / additional forms completed / EIA completed, where required.	Finance: Kerry Darlow
		Legal: Vicky Clayton
		Equalities: Annemarie Johnston
<i>Legal, financial/commercial and equalities implications must be included within the report and the name of the officer consulted must be included above.</i>		
2	<b>EMT member who approved submission:</b>	Michael Crofts
3	<b>Cabinet Member consulted:</b>	Cllr Mazher Iqbal
4	I confirm that all necessary approval has been obtained in respect of the implications indicated on the Statutory and Council Policy Checklist and that the report has been approved for submission to the Decision Maker by the EMT member indicated at 2. In addition, any additional forms have been completed and signed off as required at 1.	
	<b>Lead Officer Name:</b> Simon Vincent	<b>Job Title:</b> Local Plan Service Manager
	<b>Date:</b> 14 January 2022	

## 1. PROPOSAL

### 1.1 Local Plan process

1.1.1 The Local Plan is required by statute and the Council's constitution to be adopted by Full Council. Preparation of the plan is however a responsibility of the Executive. Before the draft Local Plan can be considered for adoption, the process for preparing the Local Plan must follow is set out in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

1.1.2 Work is underway to begin the process of developing a new statutory Local Plan. We will be calling Sheffield's new local plan the "Sheffield Plan"<sup>1</sup>. The Council's current Local Plan comprises the Core Strategy dated 2009 and 'saved' policies in the Unitary Development Plan dating back to 1998. Many of the policies in the current plan are out-of-date.

1.1.3 Consultation on the [Sheffield Plan Issues and Options document](#) took place in September/October 2020. That document was published under Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning Regulations<sup>2</sup>.

1.1.4 A revised [Local Development Scheme](#) (LDS) for the Sheffield Plan came into effect on 21<sup>st</sup> October 2021, following approval by the Cooperative Executive the previous day. The LDS sets out the timetable and process for producing the Plan and shows it now being adopted by December 2024

1.1.5 The first stage in the process is to agree the overall spatial approach in the plan; in simple terms, this means agreeing broadly how much development the city should plan for and in which general locations. Once the overall spatial approach has been agreed and a subsequent detailed site selection process undertaken, officers will produce a full Publication (Pre-submission) Draft Plan (under Regulation 19<sup>3</sup>). The intention is for full Council to approve the Draft Plan in September 2022 before further public consultation takes place in October-November 2022. The Plan will then be submitted to the Government for public examination by April 2023.

1.1.6 This report represents the culmination of a series of briefings and discussions on the spatial options with all the political groups and with members of the Climate Change, Economy and Development

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<sup>1</sup> Many consultation documentations produced in the early stages of this process and the developing draft plan itself may also make reference to the "Sheffield Plan" (on front covers for example). This is for consistency of presentation and to indicate that the work is contributing towards the Local Plan process, which will eventually lead to adoption of the new Sheffield Plan. However, it remains important to note that the Council is some way off adopting the plan at this stage.

<sup>2</sup> Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, Regulation 18.

<sup>3</sup> Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, Regulation 19.

Transitional Committee. Three workshops were held with Members of the Transitional Committee between November 2021 and January 2022 to enable full discussion of the issues.

## 1.2 **Summary of Comments Made on the Sheffield Plan Issues and Options**

1.2.1 The following paragraphs provide a brief summary of the comments made on the Sheffield Plan Issues and Options document 2020. A full summary of the comments made is available in the [Sheffield Plan Issues and Options – Interim Consultation Report](#) (March 2021).

### 1.2.2 Comments from the public and voluntary organizations

- Many were in favour of the housing target being set locally
- Strongly against development on Green Belt land
- Strongly against development on low quality urban greenspace – preference for enhancement
- Concerns about impact of development on landscape character
- Support for reuse of brownfield sites
- Many respondents urging radical action to tackle the Climate and Biodiversity Emergencies – but some concerns that the 2030 target is unrealistic
- Important to provide a mix of housing (size/type), including affordable (more space, gardens)
- Concerns about the future of offices and shops in the city centre
- Support for existing employment locations – city centre/Upper & Lower Don Valley
- Many (incl. developers) stated need for accessible employment locations
- Broad support for better public transport/ active travel/ electric vehicle infrastructure

### 1.2.3 Developers/agents/landowners

- Considered the housing requirement should be higher than 40,000 homes (2,185/yr)
- Agree that Sheffield and Rotherham form a single housing market area (but with links to NEDD, Barnsley & Chesterfield too)
- Argue that Green Belt release is necessary to meet housing needs and support economic growth
- Suggest sufficient sites are needed to provide market choice and to enable affordable housing to be provided (on economically viable sites)
- Concerns about deliverability of brownfield sites and lack of demand for apartments
- Expressed the view that housing density should reflect character of area
- Importance of providing employment land was emphasised (especially Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District)



### 1.3 Housing Need and Land Supply

1.3.1 The Sheffield Plan Issues and Options document (September 2020) suggested that, based on the Government standard methodology at the time, Sheffield's housing need was around 2,185 additional homes per year (including 50 homes per year needed to replace those lost through demolition or conversion). The total need over the period 2020-2038 was therefore 39,330 homes. This figure was rounded up to 40,000 homes for the purposes of the Issues and Option consultation.

1.3.2 The Issues and Options document set out various options for meeting future housing and employment needs. This included the option of accommodating more housing in the Central Area of Sheffield and two options for releasing Green Belt land to provide land for either 5,000 or 10,000 homes.

1.3.3 Since the consultation on the Issues and Options, the Government has changed the national Planning Practice Guidance on calculating future housing needs (referred to as the 'objectively assessed need'). Significantly, this change includes applying a 35% increase in the housing need figures for London and the 19 other largest urban centres in England; this includes Sheffield. The effect of this has been to increase Sheffield's total housing need from just under 40,000 additional homes to over 53,500 additional homes over the period 2021-2039. The revised calculation is as follows:

Additional homes needed (18 x 2,923/yr <sup>4</sup> )	= 52,614
Plus replacement allowance (18 x 50/yr )	= 900
<b>Total Need</b>	<b>= 53,514</b>

1.3.4 The **housing need** figure provides the *starting point* for setting the **housing requirement** in the Sheffield Plan. The National Planning Policy Framework states that local plans should, as a minimum, provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses, as well as any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas. However, the scale of growth may be restricted where meeting the full need would harm assets identified in the Framework as being of particular importance (e.g. Green Belt and Sites of Special Scientific Interest) or where the adverse effects of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits when assessed against the policies in the Framework as a whole. Relevant text from paragraph 11 of the NPPF is quoted in the legal implications section below (see paragraph 4.3.3).

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<sup>4</sup> Using the Government's standard methodology for calculating housing need, this is the number of homes needed per year. The figure is updated annually to take account of changes in the affordability of home in the local area.

### Demographic Analysis

- 1.3.5 In light of the changes to the Government methodology for calculating housing need, we commissioned modelling work by Icen Projects to examine what the 35% uplift in housing need would mean in terms of population and jobs growth. Their modelling suggests that Sheffield's population would increase by almost 97,000 over the period to 2038 if the level of housing suggested by the Government methodology was provided. This level of population growth is more than double the rate currently forecast by the latest national population projections (45,500); it implies a very large increase in migration to Sheffield from other parts of the UK or from abroad. Members will no doubt wish to consider whether this rate of growth is realistic and what the implications of planning for this level of growth might be for the city. The implications for land supply and housing completion rates are discussed in section 1.6 below.
- 1.3.6 Icen Projects have concluded that it would *not* be necessary to deliver the number of homes suggested by the Government's housing need figure (with the 35% uplift) in order to support the jobs growth target in the Sheffield City Region Strategic Economic Plan (SEP). Their view is that **between 1,994 and 2,323 additional homes per year are needed to align with the jobs growth target compared to 2,923 additional homes that would be delivered if the 35% uplift was met.** The latest SEP covers the period 2021 to 2041 and aims to deliver 33,000 extra people in higher level additional jobs across the City Region between 2015 by 2041. However, the latest SEP does not provide a figure for the overall level of jobs growth. Furthermore, it does not provide a target for jobs growth in each local authority area. The Icen modelling has therefore relied on estimates of jobs growth by district that were produced to support the previous SEP; the targets for delivering more higher skilled jobs are the same in both documents. The previous SEP aimed to deliver 70,000 additional jobs across the City Region as a whole over a 10-year period (2015-2025) and it was estimated that 25,550 of those jobs would be in Sheffield.

### Housing Land Supply – Brownfield Urban Capacity

- 1.3.7 Our analysis of land supply suggests around 37,355 homes could be accommodated on suitable brownfield land within the existing urban areas. This assumes that all this land would be developed over the Plan period. Brownfield land that is identified as being more appropriate for employment needs is not included in this potential housing land supply (see paragraphs 1.4.4-1.4.7 below). Much of the land identified as being suitable for employment uses would be unsuitable for residential use, although some sites could be suitable for either use. We have defined the 'urban area' as all the land not currently designated as Green Belt.

**As at 1 April 2020:**

**Central Area**

- Sites with permission	7,255
- Sites without permission (brownfield)	13,745

**Remaining urban area**

- Sites with permission	4,855
- Sites without permission (brownfield)	4,545
- 'Broad locations for growth' (estimated)	5,000
- Small sites allowance	3,800

**TOTAL Supply (2020-2039) 39,200**

Minus completions (2020/21) -1,865

**Remaining supply (2021-2039) 37,335**

1.3.8 The brownfield supply includes an estimated 5,000 homes that we expect will come forward in 'broad locations for growth'. Typically, these are areas that are transitioning from commercial to residential use and are where we expect additional 'windfall' sites to come forward over the period to 2039. These areas are also where we expect to be able to allocate additional brownfield land for housing in future reviews of the Sheffield Plan.

**1.4 Employment Land Needs and Land Supply**

**Employment Land Need**

1.4.1 Our latest analysis indicates that 11.5 hectares of employment land is needed per year to meet the level of jobs growth proposed in the SCR Strategic Economic Plan (see paragraph 1.3.6 above). This equates to **207 ha of land to meet employment land needs over the period 2021 to 2039**. The assessment of employment land needs has been calculated by economy specialists Lichfields as part of the update Employment Land Review. This was published on the Council's website in January 2022. This employment land requirement would increase if planned housing numbers were greater than is needed to support the jobs growth identified in the Strategic Economic Plan.

1.4.2 2.9 hectares (25%) of this is needed for offices and 8.6 hectares (75%) for manufacturing, warehousing and distribution uses. The overall figure of 11.5 hectares assumes that an average of 4.23 hectares of existing employment land will be redeveloped each year for other uses (mainly housing); the *net* need for additional employment land is therefore about 7.27 hectares per year.

1.4.3 The analysis by Lichfields has taken account of the latest data available on the take-up of employment land following the pandemic. Whilst there has been much coverage in the media about the impact of more people working from home, Lichfields have concluded that the demand for new office space in Sheffield is strong; in particular, there is a need for more

'Grade A' office space. Many firms are currently occupying premises that are old and do not meet modern day requirements which means that some of the older stock will become available for redevelopment as new space is provided.

#### Employment Land Supply

- 1.4.4 Within our updated Employment Land Review, consultants Lichfields have concluded that there is currently about **147 hectares of deliverable employment land on suitable sites within the existing urban areas** (although this includes around 28 hectares of land where some residential use is likely to come forward). This represents about a **12.8-year supply** but it is reasonable to expect additional land to come forward as 'windfalls' over the period covered by the Local Plan due to redevelopment of existing employment land. Sites being promoted by landowners and developers could potentially increase the supply by a further 50 hectares to 197 hectares but these are all previously undeveloped sites in the urban area and/or sites of significant environmental value. Consequently, they could be discounted through the more detailed site selection process. As previously noted, the employment land requirement would increase if planned housing numbers were greater than is needed to support the jobs growth identified in the Strategic Economic Plan.
- 1.4.5 The report by Lichfields notes that there is an over-supply of poorer quality older industrial stock and that the logistic sector (warehousing and distribution) is severely constrained by a lack of land. They recommend providing more, better quality 'Grade A' office space in the City Centre and including a strong policy in the Sheffield Plan to promote the Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District.
- 1.4.6 Lichfields recommend that the need for housing should be carefully balanced with the need for employment land and it will therefore be important to safeguard key employment sites against proposals for residential use.
- 1.4.7 In considering the appropriate spatial option, including whether exceptional circumstances exist for Green Belt release, we recommend that Members take into account the shortfall in the overall supply of employment land to 2039, as well as the potential to provide additional, better-quality land that would be suitable for logistics and manufacturing; possibly on the east of the city, close to the M1 Motorway. Members may also wish to reflect on the importance of the AMID for the city's future economic prospects and the potential it offers to provide more higher skilled jobs.

## **1.5 Alterations to the Green Belt Boundary – the Exceptional Circumstances test**

- 1.5.1 The National Planning Policy Framework states that Green Belt boundaries should only be altered where exceptional circumstances are fully evidenced and justified, through the preparation or updating of plans (such as the Sheffield Plan).
- 1.5.2 It is clear from the evidence on housing land supply, that meeting the full housing need to 2039, as calculated using the Government’s standard methodology, could only be achieved if land is removed from the Green Belt and allocated for development. This *might* constitute exceptional circumstances, but it will be necessary to weigh up the benefits of releasing land for development against the harm that might be caused. The benefits and disbenefits of Green Belt release are considered in the next section.
- 1.5.3 Other site-specific reasons, for example the need for employment land that could enable growth of the AMID, might also constitute exceptional circumstances. But Members will need consider whether the economic and social benefits are outweighed by any harm to the environment.
- 1.5.4 It is worth emphasising that ‘Green Belt’ is a planning designation used to protect the openness of land of the edge of built-up areas. It may include both brownfield (previously developed) and greenfield (previously undeveloped) land.

## **1.6 Spatial Options – the Scale and Location of Future Growth**

- 1.6.1 Policies in the National Planning Policy Framework point to a sequential approach when deciding which sites should be allocated for development in local plans. The exceptional circumstances test for altering the Green Belt boundary is particularly important because it means that all other reasonable options should be considered first<sup>5</sup>. The NPPF also prioritises the reuse of brownfield sites<sup>6</sup>. Local authorities are also expected to work with neighbouring districts to consider whether some of the unmet development needs can be accommodated in those districts<sup>7</sup>. Where exceptional circumstances are considered to exist to justify altering the Green Belt boundary, the NPPF<sup>8</sup> says that first priority should be given to land that has been previously developed and/or is well-served by public transport.
- 1.6.2 Taken together, these factors mean that the sequence for assessing land supply and allocating sites should be:

- a) Reuse of brownfield sites within existing urban areas

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<sup>5</sup> NPPF, paragraph 141

<sup>6</sup> NPPF, paragraph 119

<sup>7</sup> NPPF, paragraph 141

<sup>8</sup> NPPF, paragraph 142

- b) Use of previously undeveloped land within the urban areas
- c) Consideration of whether any unmet needs can be met in neighbouring districts
- d) Release of Green Belt land, with first priority to previously-developed (brownfield) land and land that is well served by public transport

1.6.3 In 2018, we asked the other local authorities in Sheffield City Region whether they would be able to meet any of Sheffield's housing need. They all responded to confirm they were unable to do so. However, in light of the changes to the Government standard methodology, we have been having on-going discussions with the other local authorities around how the 35% uplift should be accommodated. The initial indication is that none of the authorities have changed their view in terms of being able to meet housing need arising from Sheffield's population growth. The population growth associated with the 35% uplift is however 'footloose' in so far as it could relate to people moving to the City Region from other parts of the UK or from abroad (it is not need generated in Sheffield per se). There is also some flexibility in housing supply across South Yorkshire and the wider City Region due to allocations already included in adopted local plans.

1.6.4 This sequence for identifying land supply has led us to propose 5 spatial options for accommodating future development. These options are set out in the following paragraphs.

**Option 1: An urban capacity-led approach – brownfield only**

1.6.5 Under this option the housing requirement would be limited to the number of homes that could be accommodated on suitable brownfield sites in the urban area (see paragraph 1.3.7 above). The maximum number of homes per year that could be delivered under this option is around 2,075 homes per year if all the identified supply is delivered and if windfall sites come forward at the rate predicted (see Appendix). However, some of this land could also be used to increase the supply of employment land.

1.6.6 The **benefits** of this option include:

- It encourages development on brownfield sites;
- Maintains a more compact city – less travel from suburbs/ more active travel/lower carbon emissions;
- Central Area provides more homes suitable for (mainly younger) people moving to Sheffield to work/study;
- Supports regeneration of City Centre – improving the viability of shops/leisure;
- Avoids releasing Green Belt land for development

1.6.7 The main **disbenefits** of this option include:

- The housing requirement would be significantly less than the housing need figure calculated using the Government's standard methodology and at the bottom end of the recommended range in the report by Icen Projects;
- It requires significant public investment to overcome viability issues/provide infrastructure;
- It offers less potential to deliver affordable housing;
- More households wanting family-sized accommodation may be forced to look outside Sheffield – this could lead to increased commuting;
- It could be argued that it would not provide the right mix of homes to support the jobs growth target;
- There is a limited supply of brownfield sites in many parts of city – so new homes would be concentrated in the Central Area and the inner north and east of the city;
- Some urban brownfield sites are more ecologically valuable than farmland;
- Limits potential to address employment land shortfall.

**Option 2: As Option 1 but with previously undeveloped land within the urban area also allocated where this is considered sustainable**

1.6.8 We use the term 'previously undeveloped land' to describe land within the existing urban areas that has not previously been built on and which is not designated as Green Belt (i.e. in effect, the Green Belt inner boundary defines the edge of the urban area). This category of land mainly relates to:

- Land that was previously allocated for development in the Unitary Development Plan – some of this is currently in agricultural use or is now used as informal open space (with varying degrees of maintenance);
- Farmland;
- Disused sports grounds and some areas of informal greenspace (which is often poorly maintained)

1.6.9 The total capacity of the previously undeveloped land that is being promoted for development is around 3,000 homes. However, it is likely that much of this land would be discounted through the detailed site selection process due to the environmental impact or because the land is needed to meet needs for outdoor recreation. Including this land as allocated housing sites could increase the housing requirement figure to a maximum of 2,240 homes (see Appendix).

1.6.10 The **benefits** of this option include:

Similar to Option 1 but it also:

- Provides greater flexibility in supply
- Offers more opportunities to provide family-sized housing in suburban areas
- Could provide additional potential to deliver more affordable housing (because previously undeveloped land is generally easier and therefore more economically viable to develop);
- Would help demonstrate that all reasonable options have been considered if it was decided that Green Belt should not be released.

1.6.11 The main **disbenefits** of this option include:

Similar to Option 1 but also:

- Some previously undeveloped land in the urban area can be more ecologically valuable than farmland;

**Option 3: Option 1 or 2 plus release of sustainably-located brownfield sites in the Green Belt**

1.6.12 There are two large brownfield sites in the Green Belt that adjoin the existing urban area. We estimate that, in total, these sites could have capacity for up to 1,100-1,200 homes but they could also be suitable for employment use. Adding these sites to the supply could enable a housing requirement of up to 2,305 per year (see Appendix).

1.6.13 The brownfield status of these sites *might* constitute the exceptional circumstances necessary to alter the Green Belt boundary. But it will be a case of weighing up the benefits and disbenefits of developing these sites in reaching a decision on each site through the detailed site selection process.

1.6.14 There are also a small number of significant brownfield sites in open countryside, away from the existing urban areas. In our view, brownfield sites in open countryside are not reasonable strategic alternatives for development because they would lead to an unsustainable pattern of development. That view was supported by the Inspector at a recent appeal. If development were to take place on those sites it would not be of sufficient scale to create any significant degree of self-containment, meaning that it would increase the need to travel and residents would be highly car-dependent.

1.6.15 The **benefits** of realising a limit number of large brownfield sites in the Green Belt that adjoin existing urban areas include:

As Option 2 plus:

- It provides additional opportunities for family-sized housing in suburban locations and/or employment;
- It would enable the reclamation of derelict/brownfield sites;



- The sites being considered are in relatively sustainable locations – near tram stops/railway stations and other local services and facilities

1.6.16 The main **disbenefits** of this option include:

As Option 2 plus:

- Such sites could be unviable for housing due to reclamation costs; so there could be a stronger argument for releasing them for employment use

**Option 4: As Option 1,2 or 3 plus release of sustainably-located greenfield (previously undeveloped) sites in the Green Belt for development where there are site-specific exceptional circumstances to justify altering the Green Belt boundary**

1.6.17 There are certain sites in the Green Belt where there may be site-specific circumstances to justify altering the Green Belt boundary, even if it is not accepted that a strategic case exists to justify Green Belt release to meet the full housing need. These site-specific circumstances might typically exist where development would:

- Increase the viability of key strategic infrastructure, thereby enabling it to be delivered – in particular, new passenger railway lines/stations;
- Support the expansion of strategically important employment areas such as the Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District;
- Provide land to meet specialist housing needs in a part of the city where there is no other land available

1.6.18 The housing requirement under this option would be less than 2,973 per year (see Appendix).

1.6.19 The **benefits** of this option include

- It would provide opportunities to allocate sites in a wider range of market sub-areas across the city;
- It would potentially deliver a better mix of house types overall – with more family-sized homes;
- Viability is less of a problem on greenfield sites;
- It would potentially enable more affordable homes to be provided (because typically greenfield sites are more viable);
- It could provide an opportunity to support investment in new rail infrastructure (the Barrow Hill line between Sheffield and Chesterfield, and/or the Upper Don Valley between Sheffield and Stocksbridge);
- It offers potential to better address employment land constraints, provide jobs/ mixed use development;

- The amount of housing being provided would be closer to the housing need figure calculated using the Government methodology

1.6.20 The main **disbenefits** of this option include:

- There is some risk that it could undermine urban regeneration;
- It would lead to more commuting from suburban areas – more pollution and adverse impacts on the net zero carbon target;
- If demand for housing does not materialise, the Housing Delivery Test might not be met – this triggers the ‘tilted balance’ in favour of granting planning applications on unallocated greenfield sites;
- Major infrastructure investment would be needed to make some greenfield sites sustainable (especially transport, health facilities, schools)

**Option 5: As Options 1, 2, 3 or 4 plus release of sufficient greenfield (previously undeveloped) sites in the Green Belt to meet the full housing need figure, as calculated using the Government’s standard methodology**

1.6.21 Under this option, sufficient land would be provided to enable the delivery of around 53,500 homes over the period 2021-2039 (an average of 2,973 per year). Depending on how much land is capable of being allocated in the urban areas, it could mean building in excess of 16,000 homes on land that is currently designated as Green Belt (this would potentially be the figure if no previously undeveloped land in the urban areas is allocated). It could include the 1,100-1,200 homes that could be accommodated on brownfield sites in the Green Belt (see Option 3 above), meaning nearly 15,000 homes may need to be accommodated on greenfield sites in the Green Belt.

1.6.22 The **benefits** of this option include:

Similar to Option 4 plus:

- It provides the opportunity to allocate sites in all market sub-areas of the city
- It would provide an even greater mix of house types – with more family-sized homes
- It would offer further potential to provide affordable homes (because greenfield sites are more viable and because more housing is being delivered overall)

1.6.23 The main **disbenefits** of this option include:

Similar to Option 4 but also:

- The scale of Green Belt release necessary could seriously harm Sheffield’s reputation as ‘the Outdoor City’;

- It is highly likely that harm would be caused to sites of significant landscape value;
- Additional Green Belt land would also be required for employment uses – to ensure that the population and housing growth are aligned
- There is a significant risk that it could undermine urban regeneration, especially if the demand for new homes fails to materialise (meaning developers are able to concentrate on developing greenfield sites)

## **1.7 Conclusions on the Spatial Options**

- 1.7.1 The decision on whether to consider allocating previously undeveloped land in the urban area and/or Green Belt land for development is a difficult one. There is no doubt that many members of the public would prefer to see future development restricted to brownfield sites both to protect the city's green heritage and to promote more sustainable patterns of development. But equally, there is considerable public support for providing more affordable housing and a wider mix of housing than will be achievable if we focus development on brownfield land only. Additionally, our ability to have flexibility around employment opportunities would be compromised in this scenario and economic viability remains a problem on many brownfield sites; meaning that the release of greenfield (previously undeveloped) sites (which are generally more economically viable), could help to increase the supply of affordable homes for example.
- 1.7.2 The demographic analysis commissioned by the Council would suggest there must be serious doubts about whether the levels of migration implied by the Government's housing need figure will actually materialise. The Government's figure does not align with the jobs growth target set by the Sheffield City Region Strategic Economic Plan and there are significant risks of setting a housing requirement figure in the Sheffield Plan that cannot be delivered due to a lack of demand; in particular it risks undermining efforts to regenerate brownfield sites and could mean that the Council fails the Government's Housing Delivery Test, triggering further unplanned development on greenfield (previously undeveloped) sites.
- 1.7.3 The evidence shows that, whilst there is still a large stock of brownfield land available, it's unlikely that the city's future development needs to 2039 can be met entirely on such sites. However, whichever option is chosen, there are strong sustainability and economic arguments for seeking to maximise housing growth in the Central Area of Sheffield. Work being undertaken to support the emerging City Centre Strategic Vision will show how a range of different neighbourhoods can be developed across the Central Area. The new Local Plan will adopt the nationally described housing space standards and higher quality design and sustainability standards should improve the overall quality of housing being provided in the Central Area and elsewhere in the city. A

greater mix of house types will also be promoted, including townhouses and large apartments in the Central Area that are suitable for families. New student schemes will be restricted to neighbourhoods close to the universities. Tall buildings (greater than 10 storeys) will be allowed in appropriate defined locations and mixed-use tall buildings will be encouraged.

- 1.7.4 More 'Grade A' Office space also needs to be provided in the commercial core of the city centre. This is the most accessible location in the city by public transport, so it makes sense to concentrate the highest jobs densities there.
- 1.7.5 If Members decide to allow the allocation of some previously undeveloped land within the urban areas, it will be important that the suitability of each potential site is carefully assessed through the more detailed site selection process as the draft Plan progresses. It is likely that many of the previously undeveloped sites will be ruled out as allocated sites due to their environmental quality.
- 1.7.6 The other local authorities in Sheffield City Region have previously stated that they are unable to meet any of Sheffield's housing needs and we do not expect that position to change. However, we will continue to have dialogue with neighbouring districts with a view to reaching agreement on how the 35% uplift in housing need could be dealt with at either a South Yorkshire or City Region level. There are good arguments for saying that housing provision in already adopted local plans provides flexibility in supply.
- 1.7.7 Site specific exceptional circumstances might exist to justify removing a limited number of large brownfield sites from the Green Belt. However, the ecological impact of development on those sites would need to be carefully assessed through the site selection process and it could limit the developable areas of those sites.
- 1.7.8 There are a number of locations where new development could help to deliver specific benefits such as investment in strategic public transport infrastructure. It is possible that site-specific exceptional circumstances may also exist to justify alterations to the Green Belt boundary in those locations.
- 1.7.9 The AMID is of critical importance for the economy of the city and can play a key role in helping to achieve the city's aspirations to deliver more higher skilled jobs. It is therefore important that there is sufficient land available to enable AMID to maximise its potential. Consideration could also be given to providing additional land in other locations by releasing a limited amount of Green Belt land where it would provide good quality sites for logistics and manufacturing if this was deemed to represent site specific exceptional circumstances.

- 1.7.10 If Members decide that exceptional circumstance exist to meet the full housing need, including the 35% uplift proposed by the Government, this could require in excess of 16,000 homes being provided on land that is currently designated as Green Belt. We estimate this would affect over 7% of the current Green Belt<sup>9</sup>. This is likely to cause serious harm to the environment and undermine Sheffield’s reputation as the Outdoor City.
- 1.7.11 The Appendix below shows the potential housing requirement that could be set in the Sheffield Plan under each of the 5 options, based on the maximum capacity of sites that have been identified or are being promoted by landowners/developers. In practice, some sites will be ruled out through the site selection process so the true figure for each option would be less than the maximum figures shown. When considering this Appendix Members should also be mindful of the employment land issues raised in this report.
- 1.7.12 **The options set out in section 1.6 above have been the subject of lengthy discussions by the Climate Change, Economy and Development Transitional Committee. Their advice, following the meeting of the Committee on 13<sup>th</sup> January 2022 is that Option 3 should be taken forward as the preferred spatial approach in the Sheffield Plan. This option would mean focusing development on:**
- **brownfield sites within the existing urban areas;**
  - **previously undeveloped land within the urban areas;**
  - **sustainably-located brownfield sites in the Green Belt**

Members of the Committee voted as follows:

Option	Councillors	Total Votes
1	Cllr Mazher Iqbal	1
2		0
3	Cllr Mark Jones; Cllr Chris Rosling-Josephs; Cllr Barbara Master; Cllr Tim Huggan; Cllr Mike Levery	5
4	Cllr Douglas Johnson; Cllr Paul Turpin	2
5		0
Abstentions	Cllr Diane Hurst (but minded to support either Option 3 or 4)	1

- 1.7.13 Whichever option is agreed, the detailed site selection process that follows will determine which sites are proposed as allocated sites in the Publication Draft Plan. This means that some sites that ‘fit’ the overall

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<sup>9</sup> This assumes housing is developed at an average net density of 40 dwellings per hectare and that the net developable area is around 60% of the total site area (40% retained as open space and other non-residential uses). Total land to be removed from the Green Belt would therefore be 667 hectares. This equates to 7.3% of the total area of the Green Belt (9,125 hectares).

strategic approach will be ruled out (e.g. due to the site-specific impact of development on biodiversity) or the developable area may be reduced. So, for example, a decision to allow some development on previously undeveloped land in the urban areas does not necessarily mean that all such land that is being promoted will automatically be allocated. But a decision *now* to limit development to brownfield sites only would rule out any allocations on such sites.

## **2.0 HOW DOES THIS DECISION CONTRIBUTE?**

2.1 The decision on the preferred spatial option is a significant step towards producing the Publication Draft Local Plan but the plan will not carry significant weight until it is adopted (by December 2024). Once adopted the Plan will play an important role in supporting Council priorities in relation to the 1-Year Plan themes of:

- Education, health and care
- Climate Change, Economy and Development
- Communities and Neighbourhoods

2.2 The Member engagement process during autumn 2021 has aimed to build political consensus around the best way of meeting the city's development needs in a sustainable way. It is consistent with the ambition in the Our Sheffield One Year Plan to be a more democratic council, with new ways of making decisions, listening to more views and connecting with communities.

## **3.0 CONSULTATION**

3.1 The Council's decision on the preferred spatial option has been informed by the public consultation exercise carried out as part of the Issues and Options process in 2020. The outcomes of this are summarised in paragraphs 1.2.1 to 1.2.3 above.

3.2 The decision on the spatial options will be the subject of extensive public consultation in the Autumn of 2022 as set out in the Local Development Scheme. Consultation on the Sheffield Plan will be carried out in accordance with the [Statement of Community Involvement](#) (July 2020).

## **4.0 RISK ANALYSIS AND IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION**

### **4.1 Equality of Opportunity Implications**

4.1.1 The main issues relate to:

- the type and affordability of new homes that are likely to be provided
- the opportunities to create more better paid jobs
- access to employment areas by public transport or active travel
- the location of new homes in relation to community facilities/public transport/ active travel routes

- the impacts on physical and mental health due to the availability of public open space
- the proximity of new housing to areas with poor air quality

These issues are highlighted in section 6 above which set out the benefits and disbenefits of each option.

4.1.2 Preferred Option 3 involves maximising the use of suitable sites in the urban area for new development but also allows the consideration of brownfield sites in the Green Belt that adjoin the existing urban area. This approach strikes a balance between meeting social objectives around the provision of new homes (including affordable housing and specialist accommodation) and protection of the environment. However, Options 4 and 5 would potentially enable more affordable homes to be provided.

4.1.3 The preferred approach allows the consideration of previously undeveloped land in the urban area but the site selection process should ensure that open space needed for outdoor recreation is protected. This has particular benefits for health, including mental well-being. Protection of greenfield land in the Green Belt also helps maintain access to greenspace, reduces the need to travel and helps improve air quality

4.1.4 Option 3 has the benefit of maintaining a compact city but some new homes are likely to be built in parts of the city that experience particularly poor air quality. This can be mitigated through a number of initiatives including the Clean Air Zone and, over the period covered by the Local Plan, the switch to electric vehicles should lead to marked improvements in air quality overall.

4.1.5 Preventing outward sprawl of the urban area and concentrating new development in the existing urban areas also helps improve the viability of public transport and means that more people live closer to local services and facilities. This has particular benefits for people on low incomes, especially those who do not have access to a private car.

## 4.2 Financial and Commercial Implications

4.2.1 There are no direct revenue implications as a result of approving the spatial options. Decisions on which sites are eventually allocated for development in accordance with the preferred spatial approach, will impact on the Council's land holdings.

## 4.3 Legal Implications

4.3.1 The selection of the preferred spatial approach does not form part of the statutory process set out in the Town and Country Planning Regulations

but is intended to assist officers in preparing the Publication Draft Plan that will be produced under Regulation 19<sup>10</sup>.

4.3.2 In order to be adopted, a local plan must be found to be 'sound'. This means the local plan must be:

- Positively Prepared
- Justified
- Effective
- Consistent with National Policy

4.3.3 As already noted in paragraph 1.3.4 above, the National Planning Policy Framework provides at paragraph 11:

*Plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development.*

*For plan-making this means that:*

- a) *all plans should promote a sustainable pattern of development that seeks to: meet the development needs of their area; align growth and infrastructure; improve the environment; mitigate climate change (including by making effective use of land in urban areas) and adapt to its effects;*
- b) *strategic policies should, as a minimum, provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses, as well as any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas, unless:*
  - i. *the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a strong reason for restricting the overall scale, type or distribution of development in the plan area; or*
  - ii. *any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole.*

4.3.4 Anything other than providing for the full housing need with the 35% uplift runs a risk of being found to be unsound due to not being consistent with national policy. This is because the NPPF requires, as a minimum, that the plan provides for objectively assessed needs for housing unless an alternative can be justified as detailed above.

4.3.5 The options are considered to provide a hierarchy with the consistency with the national policy regarding housing need being met at Option 5, and Options 1 – 4 would require justification, with Option 1 being the most difficult to justify.

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<sup>10</sup> Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, Regulation 19.



4.4 Other implications

4.4.1 There are no other significant implications.

**5.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED**

5.1 The main spatial options relating to the scale and location of future development are already set out in sections 1.6 and 1.7 above.

5.2 Officers could have worked on producing the Publication Draft Local Plan without seeking a specific Member steer on the overall spatial approach. However, to date, it has proved difficult to build a consensus on what is the correct approach for the city; in particular, there has been considerable concern on whether land should be removed from the Green Belt in order to provide more land for development. Without a thorough cross-party engagement process on the overall spatial approach, there would be a very significant risk of the Publication Draft Plan being rejected by full Council.

**6.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

6.1 Officers require a clear steer on the preferred approach before the details can be worked in the full Publication Draft Plan and before further public consultation takes place in autumn 2022.

6.2 The options set out in this report mean there are difficult choices to be made between social, economic and environmental objectives and a thorough cross-party engagement process is desired to mitigate the risk of the draft plan being rejected by full Council at a later stage.



## Appendix 1: Spatial Options - Estimated Housing Requirement Figures that could be Achieved

	Max Number of Homes per Year	Assumptions
Government Local Housing Need based on standard methodology <u>including</u> the 35% uplift	2,973	Assumes 50 homes per year replacement allowance for homes lost through demolition or conversion to other uses.
Government Local Housing Need based on standard methodology <u>without</u> the 35% uplift)	2,215	
Iceni Projects recommended range	1,994-2,323	Based on the number of homes needed to support the jobs target in the Sheffield City Region Strategic Economic Plan
<b>Option 1:</b> <i>An urban capacity-led approach – brownfield only</i>	2,075	Assumes <u>all</u> the suitable brownfield supply is deliverable by 2039 and does not account for unmet employment land needs
<b>Option 2:</b> <i>As Option 1 but with previously undeveloped land within the urban area also allocated where this is considered sustainable</i>	2,240	Assumes <u>all</u> the suitable brownfield supply is deliverable by 2039 plus all the previously undeveloped land in the urban area that is being promoted by landowners/developers
<b>Option 3:</b> <i>Option 1 or 2 plus release of sustainably-located brownfield sites in the Green Belt</i>	2,305	Assumes <u>all</u> the suitable brownfield supply in the urban area is developed for housing by 2039 Assumes both the sustainably-located brownfield sites in the Green Belt are deliverable by 2039. Assumes all the previously undeveloped sites in the urban area.
<b>Option 4:</b> <i>As Option 1,2 or 3 plus release of sustainably-located greenfield sites in the Green Belt for development where there are site-specific exceptional circumstances to justify altering the Green Belt boundary</i>	<2,973	
<b>Option 5:</b> <i>Options 1, 2, 3 or 4 plus release of sufficient greenfield sites in the Green Belt to meet the full housing need figure, as calculated using the Government’s standard methodology</i>	2,973	Up to 16,160 homes would need to be provided on land currently designated as Green Belt if all the brownfield capacity is delivered by 2039 but no previously undeveloped land in the urban area is allocated for development. 13,160 homes would need to be provided on land currently designated as Green Belt if all the brownfield capacity is delivered by 2039 and if all previously undeveloped land in the urban area is allocated for development

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# Equality Impact Assessment – Ref 1062

## Introductory Information

**Project name**

Sheffield Local Plan – Spatial Options

**Decision Type**

- Cabinet/Cooperative Executive
- Cabinet Committee (e.g. Cabinet Highways Committee)
- Leader
- Individual Cabinet Member
- Executive Director/Director
- Officer Decisions (Non-Key)
- Council (e.g. Budget and Housing Revenue Account)
- Regulatory Committees (e.g. Licensing Committee)

**Lead Cabinet Member**

Cllr Mazher Iqbal

**Year decision being made**

- 21/22     22/21

**EIA date**

14/1/22

**EIA Lead**

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Adele Robinson                | <input type="radio"/> Ed Sexton       |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> Annemarie Johnston | <input type="radio"/> Louise Nunn     |
| <input type="radio"/> Bashir Khan                   | <input type="radio"/> James Henderson |
| <input type="radio"/> Bev Law                       |                                       |

**Person filling in this EIA form**

Simon Vincent

**Accountable officer**

Michael Johnson

**Lead Corporate Plan priority**

- |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> An In-Touch Organisation | <input checked="" type="radio"/> Strong Economy | <input type="radio"/> Thriving Neighbourhoods and Communities | <input type="radio"/> Better Health and Wellbeing | <input type="radio"/> Tackling Inequalities |
|---|---|---|---|---|

## Portfolio, Service and Team

**Cross-Portfolio**

- Yes     No

**Portfolio**

Place

Is the EIA joint with another organisation (eg NHS)?

- Yes       No

**Brief aim(s) of the proposal and the outcome(s) you want to achieve**

The report to the Cooperative Executive sets out the overall spatial options for meeting future development needs in Sheffield in the period to 2039. The aim is for the Council to reach agreement on a preferred approach in advance of producing the Publication Draft Sheffield Plan (to be published for public consultation in October 2022). In simple terms, agreeing the overall spatial approach in simple terms means agreeing broadly how much development the city should plan for and in which general locations.

Once the overall spatial approach has been agreed by full Council and a subsequent detailed site selection process undertaken, officers will produce a full Publication (Pre-submission) Draft Plan.

**Public Sector Equality Duty Impact**

Under the [Public Sector Equality Duty](#) we have to pay due regard to the need to:

- eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation
- advance equality of opportunity
- foster good relations

**Public Sector Equality Duty Overview**

**Briefly describe how the proposal helps to meet the Public Sector Duty outlined above**

The main issues relate to:

- the type and affordability of new homes that are likely to be provided
- the opportunities to create more better paid jobs
- access to employment areas by public transport or active travel
- the location of new homes in relation to community facilities/public transport/ active travel routes
- the impacts on physical and mental health due to the availability of public open space
- the proximity of new housing to areas with poor air quality

**Impacts**

**Proposal has an impact on**

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Health	<input type="radio"/> Transgender
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Age	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Carers
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Disability	<input type="radio"/> Voluntary/Community & Faith Sectors
<input type="radio"/> Pregnancy/Maternity	<input type="radio"/> Cohesion
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Race	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Partners
<input type="radio"/> Religion/Belief	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Poverty & Financial Inclusion
<input type="radio"/> Sex	<input type="radio"/> Armed Forces
<input type="radio"/> Sexual Orientation	<input type="radio"/> Other

Give details in sections below.

More information is available on the [Council website](#) including the [Community Knowledge Profiles](#).

Note the EIA should describe impact before any action/mitigation. If there are both negatives and positives, please outline these – positives will be part of any mitigation. The action plan should detail any mitigation.

**Health**

**Does the Proposal have a significant impact on health and well-being (including effects on the wider determinants of health)?**

Yes     No    *if Yes, complete section below*

**Staff**

Yes     No

**Impact**

Positive     Neutral     Negative

**Level**

None     Low     Medium     High

**Details of impact**

**Customers**

Yes     No

**Impact**

Positive     Neutral     Negative

**Level**

None     Low     Medium     High

**Details of impact**

There are three main aspects to how the spatial approach may impact on health:

- a) whether new development will take place in areas with poor air quality and whether it could increase vehicular emissions of harmful gases;
- b) whether new homes would be built where there is good access to open space and where there are opportunities for recreation – affecting both mental and physical health
- c) whether the location of development would enable and encourage more active travel (walking and cycling)

All five options set out in the report seek to maximise the use of brownfield sites within the existing urban areas, especially within the Central Area of Sheffield (where around 20,000 new homes are proposed and significant office, retail and leisure development).

The variation between the options depends on whether development takes place on previously undeveloped land within the urban area and/or whether development takes place on brownfield and/or greenfield sites in the Green Belt. Sites in the Green Belt are generally on the edge of the existing built-up areas so development there is likely to be more car dependent and travel distances to jobs and services are likely to be greater. However, this will vary from location to location. People living in the Central Area and eastern side of the city are more likely to experience poorer air quality overall but the Central Area also offers greater opportunities to make trips on foot or by cycle. The Clean Air Zone and various transport initiatives are seeking to tackle air quality problems and provide more attractive alternatives to diesel and petrol vehicles. Over the period covered

by the Local Plan, the switch to electrical vehicles should lead to marked improvements in air quality.

Access to recreational open space will also vary according to location. People living in the Central Area will generally have poorer access to open space than those living in suburban areas or on the edge of the built-up area. It will therefore be important to ensure that new residential development in the Central Area is supported through the provision of new public open space.

The preferred option (Option 3) – means that some new development could take place on previously undeveloped land in the urban areas. However, the impact on open space provision and the recreational value of each site will be assessed through the more detailed site selection process. This option will prevent the loss of recreational open space in the Green Belt and helps to maintain a relatively compact urban area (when compared to Options 4 and 5).

**Comprehensive Health Impact Assessment being completed**

Yes       No

*Please attach health impact assessment in the Action Plan and Supporting evidence section further down the form.*

**Public Health Leads has signed off the health impact(s) of this EIA**

Yes    No

**Health Lead**

**Age**

**Staff**

Yes       No

**Impact**

Positive    Neutral    Negative

**Level**

None       Low       Medium       High

**Details of potential impact/s and mitigation**

**Customers**

Yes       No

**Impact**

Positive    Neutral    Negative

**Level**

None       Low       Medium       High

**Details of impact**

The decision on where and how much previously undeveloped/Green Belt land to release for development is likely to impact on the type and affordability of housing that is provided. It is likely to be more economically viable to provide affordable homes on greenfield sites in areas where land values are higher. So, providing



more greenfield land for development is likely to benefit younger people (and other households) on lower incomes.

The decision on whether to release greenfield land for development does, of course, also have to be balanced with the environmental impact of such development.

The preferred spatial option (Option 3) will potentially enable some previously undeveloped land in the urban areas to be developed, including for affordable and specialist housing. These sites are likely to be more economically viable than many brownfield sites. Options 4 and 5 would, however, have enabled more sites to be provided for specialist housing in areas where suitable sites could otherwise be lacking.

### Disability

**Staff**

Yes       No

**Impact**

Positive     Neutral     Negative

**Level**

None       Low       Medium       High

**Details of impact**

**Customers**

Yes       No

**Impact**

Positive     Neutral     Negative

**Level**

None       Low       Medium       High

**Details of impact**

The location of new development will affect the ease with which disabled people are able to travel to local services and facilities. However, this will vary from location to location depending on the distances involved and access to public transport. These matters will be considered fully through the detailed site selection process.

A large proportion of the housing that could be built in the Central Area is likely to be apartments and much of that is likely to have limited or no off-street parking. This would potentially disadvantage disabled people who require a car for their mobility. This could, however, be mitigated by ensuring that appropriate parking provision is provided in new developments for disabled people.

Many disabled people also have lower incomes so providing more greenfield land for development is likely to benefit disabled people (see comments in relation to Age above). The preferred Option of allowing some previously undeveloped land in the urban areas to be developed potentially (Option 3) increases the supply of affordable housing but is less beneficial in this respect than Options 4 and 5.

**Race**

**Staff**

Yes  No

**Impact**

Positive  Neutral  Negative

**Level**

None  Low  Medium  High

**Details of impact**

**Customers**

Yes  No

**Impact**

Positive  Neutral  Negative

**Level**

None  Low  Medium  High

**Details of impact**

All five options set out in the report seek to maximise the use of brownfield sites within the existing urban areas, especially within the Central Area of Sheffield (where around 20,000 new homes are proposed and significant office, retail and leisure development). Many of the brownfield sites are concentrated in areas in east Sheffield where there are significant BAME communities and therefore new development should benefit these communities through employment and housing opportunities. Also see Health and Poverty & Inclusion sections.

**Carers**

**Staff**

Yes  No

**Impact**

Positive  Neutral  Negative

**Level**

None  Low  Medium  High

**Details of impact**

The location of development will affect the ease with which staff providing care can reach their customers by different modes of transport. Access to sites by different modes will be assessed as part of the site selection process.

Concentrating future development in the existing urban areas and maintaining a compact city means that development is more likely to be well-served by public transport (although this will vary depending on the location).

**Customers**

Yes  No

**Impact**

Positive  Neutral  Negative

**Level**

None  Low  Medium  High

**Details of impact**

The location of development will affect the ease with which carers can reach their customers by different modes of transport. Access to sites by different modes will be assessed as part of the site selection process.

Concentrating future development in the existing urban areas and maintaining a compact city means that development is more likely to be well-served by public transport (although this will vary depending on the location).

**Partners**

**Staff**

Yes  No

**Impact**

Positive  Neutral  Negative

**Level**

None  Low  Medium  High

**Details of impact**

**Customers**

Yes  No

**Impact**

Positive  Neutral  Negative

**Level**

None  Low  Medium  High

**Details of impact**

The preference for Option 3, rather than Options 4 or 5 will provide some constraints on the ability of Registered Providers to deliver affordable homes. Previously undeveloped land in the urban areas is likely to be more viable than brownfield land, so will provide more opportunities to provide affordable housing than Option1. But, overall, the Council is likely to need to explore other mechanisms to deliver affordable housing in addition to S106 legal agreements.

**Poverty & Financial Inclusion**

**Staff**

Yes  No

**Impact**

Positive  Neutral  Negative

**Level**

None  Low  Medium  High

**Details of impact**

<b>Customers</b>		<b>Impact</b>			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Positive	<input type="radio"/> Neutral	<input type="radio"/> Negative	
		<b>Level</b>			
		<input type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> Low	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Medium	<input type="radio"/> High
<b>Details of impact</b>					
<p>The preferred Option (Option 3) potentially enables additional land to be allocated for employment uses. This should enable new, and potentially better paid, jobs to be created. This applies particularly to brownfield land in the Green Belt but previously undeveloped land in the urban area could also be considered through the site selection process.</p> <p>Limiting the release of Green Belt land should help to focus development activity in the existing urban areas, especially in areas in the inner north and east of the city where lower income households tend to be concentrated.</p> <p>Option 3 will potentially restrict the potential to deliver affordable homes, so this will have a negative impact on people who are on low incomes.</p>					

## Cumulative Impact

**Proposal has a cumulative impact**

Yes       No

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Year on Year	<input type="radio"/> Across a Community of Identity/Interest
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Geographical Area	<input type="radio"/> Other

*If yes, details of impact*

Development will take place over the whole period of the plan (to 2039) so there will be a cumulative impact as that development takes place. The impact will vary depending on the location of brownfield and other development sites. The greatest intensity of development will be in the Central Area where 20,000 homes, offices, retail, leisure and other development is planned. The cumulative impact can be effectively mitigated by ensuring that necessary supporting infrastructure is provided, including health facilities, education facilities and open space. A separate Infrastructure Delivery Plan will be produced alongside the Local Plan to identify the required infrastructure and to set out a programme for delivery. Work on the City Centre Vision and associated implementation plan is helping to identify what is needed to support the new homes and jobs that will be provided.

The actual number of homes delivered and jobs created will depend on the overall capacity that is identified through the site selection process. At this stage it is not possible to estimate how many of those homes will be affordable homes. Options 4 and 5 would potentially enable more affordable homes to be provided but could also lead to more travel, including by car; in that respect they could lead to a worsening of air quality (at least in the short to medium term).

The preferred Option largely protects the Green Belt, with development restricted to brownfield sites. Some previously undeveloped land in the urban areas is likely to be developed but safeguards in place through the site selection process should ensure that valuable recreational open space is protected.

**Local Partnership Area(s) impacted**

- All       Specific

*If Specific, name of Local Partnership Area(s) impacted*

Brownfield sites are more concentrated in the Central Area of Sheffield and in the inner north and east of the city, though sites exist in all Local Partnership Areas. The precise impact will depend on the outcome of the site selection process.

Under preferred Option 3, the two large brownfield sites under consideration for allocation are at Norton (South Local Area Committee) and Chapeltown (North Local Area Committee).

**Action Plan and Supporting Evidence**

**Action Plan**

To assess the equality impacts of specific locations through the site selection process – by including a set of assessment criteria relating to fairness and inclusion – Spring 2022

To consult on the Publication (Pre-Submission) Draft Sheffield Plan – Oct/Nov 2022

**Supporting Evidence** (Please detail all your evidence used to support the EIA)

- Central Area Strategy Capacity Study – September 2020 – this identified the potential of the Central Area to accommodate more housing growth.
- Sheffield Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (HELAA) – Sept 2020 – this identifies land that is potentially suitable for housing and economic development, as well as other land being promoted for development by landowners and developers
- Housing Growth, Economic Growth and Demographic Modelling – Icen Projects Ltd, July 2021. This considers the level of housing growth needed to support the city’s jobs growth aspirations
- Sheffield Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2018) – includes an assessment of the need for affordable housing and specialist housing for older people and disabled people.

**Consultation**

**Consultation required**

- Yes       No

**If consultation is not required please state why**

**If there is consultation, please provide details**

The Publication Draft Sheffield Plan will be the subject of public consultation in accordance with national planning Regulations and the Statement of Community Involvement (July 2020). Consultation on the Publication (Pre-Submission) of the Draft Sheffield Plan is scheduled to take place in October/November 2022.

**Are Staff who may be affected by these proposals aware of them**

Yes  No

**Are Customers who may be affected by these proposals aware of them**

Yes  No

**If you have said no to either please say why**

## Summary of overall impact

### Summary of overall impact

Preferred Option 3 involves maximising the use of suitable sites in the urban area for new development but also allows the consideration of brownfield sites in the Green Belt that adjoin the existing urban area. This approach strikes a balance between meeting social objectives around the provision of new homes (including affordable housing and specialist accommodation) and protection of the environment. However, Options 4 and 5 would potentially enable more affordable homes to be provided.

The preferred approach allows the consideration of previously undeveloped land in the urban area but the site selection process should ensure that open space needed for outdoor recreation is protected. This has particular benefits for health, including mental well-being. Protection of greenfield land in the Green Belt also helps maintain access to greenspace, reduces the need to travel and helps improve air quality

Option 3 has the benefit of maintaining a compact city but some new homes are likely to be built in parts of the city that experience particularly poor air quality. This can be mitigated through a number of initiatives including the Clean Air Zone and, over the period covered by the Local Plan, the switch to electric vehicles should lead to marked improvements in air quality overall.

Preventing outward sprawl of the urban area and concentrating new development in the existing urban areas also helps improve the viability of public transport and means that more people live closer to local services and facilities. This has particular benefits for people on low incomes, especially those who do not have access to a private car.

## Escalation plan

**Is there a high impact in any area?**

Yes  No

**Overall risk rating after any mitigations have been put in place**

High  Medium  Low  None

## Sign Off

**EIAs must be agreed and signed off by the equality lead in your Portfolio or corporately. Has this been signed off?**

Yes  No

EIA Lead: Annemarie Johnston

Date agreed

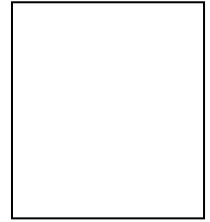
**Review Date**

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## SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL COUNCIL REPORT



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**Report of:** Chief Executive

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**Date:** 2 February 2022

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**Subject:** Review of Polling Districts & Polling Places

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**Author of Report:** Andy Cain (0114 27 34091)

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**Summary:** Under the Electoral Administration Act 2006 the City Council must periodically review polling districts and polling places. The latest review of polling districts took place in November 2021 to take into account feedback from the last set of local elections in May 2021 and to be able to meet directives from the Electoral Commission on the number of electors assigned to polling stations. The recommendations contained in this report follow a full consultation with the public on the draft proposals.

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**Reasons for Recommendations:** The proposed changes will improve access to polling stations for electors.

**Recommendations:** That the boundary changes to polling districts and proposed polling places outlined in this report be accepted.

That a further review of the polling districts and polling places in the Ecclesall and Manor Castle wards takes place following the May 2022 elections to respond to the feedback received in respect of these wards.

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**Background Papers:** Appendix A & B – Consultation Responses

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**Category of Report:** OPEN/~~CLOSED~~\*

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## Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

<b>Financial Implications</b>
YES Cleared by: Kayleigh Inman
<b>Legal Implications</b>
YES Cleared by: Nadine Wynter
<b>Equality of Opportunity Implications</b>
YES/ <del>NO</del> Cleared by: James Henderson
<b>Tackling Health Inequalities Implications</b>
<del>YES</del> /NO
<b>Human rights Implications</b>
<del>YES</del> /NO:
<b>Environmental and Sustainability implications</b>
<del>YES</del> /NO
<b>Economic impact</b>
<del>YES</del> /NO
<b>Community safety implications</b>
<del>YES</del> /NO
<b>Human resources implications</b>
YES/ <del>NO</del>
<b>Property implications</b>
YES/ <del>NO</del>
<b>Area(s) affected</b>
All Wards
<b>Relevant Cabinet Portfolio Leader</b>
Leader of Council
<b>Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in</b>
Not applicable
<b>Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?</b>
YES/ <del>NO</del>
<b>Press release</b>
<del>YES</del> /NO

# Review of Polling Districts and Polling Places

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Authority is required under the Electoral Administration Act 2006 to periodically carry out a review of Polling Districts and Polling Places. The definitions of the two areas are:
  - **Polling District** – is a geographical sub-division of an electoral area. It is the authority's responsibility to divide its area into polling districts. Each polling district must be wholly contained within a single ward of the council.
  - **Polling Place** – is a geographical area in which a polling station is located. It is the authority's responsibility to designate a polling place for each polling district.
- 1.2. Polling Stations are the temporary facilities established within each polling place where electors cast their vote. Usually, each polling place has one polling station although occasionally two polling districts may share a polling place – in this case, separate polling stations will be established within the same polling place. Although this review does not include Polling Stations the Returning Officer has and will continue to regularly review them.
- 1.3. The Authority has no power to make changes to ward boundaries or names as part of the review process, as this can only be done by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England as part of an electoral review.
- 1.4. As part of the review, the Authority must adhere to the following statutory requirements in identifying polling places for use:
  - (a) the authority must seek to ensure that all electors in a constituency in its area have such reasonable facilities for voting as are practicable in the circumstances;
  - (b) the authority must seek to ensure that so far as is reasonable and practicable every polling place for which it is responsible is accessible to electors who are disabled;
  - (c) the authority must have regard to the accessibility to disabled persons of potential polling stations in any place which it is considering designating as a polling place or the designation of which as a polling place it is reviewing;

- (d) the polling place for a polling district must be an area in the district, unless special circumstances make it desirable to designate an area wholly or partly outside the district;
  - (e) the polling place for a polling district must be small enough to indicate to electors in different parts of the district how they will be able to reach the polling station.
- 1.5. Furthermore, the Electoral Commission sets the maximum number of electors to be assigned to each polling station. This is currently 2,500 and prior to the review, Sheffield had 8 polling districts with more than this number of electors – these were EA, EE, EJ, GD, LE, MD, TA, VC. The proposals set out below bring the number of electors for each polling station below this maximum level.
- 1.6. Electoral Commission guidance was followed in conducting the review. This sets out the following criteria to take into account for assessing and reviewing polling districts:
- Are the boundaries well-defined? For example, do they follow the natural boundaries of the area? If not, is it clear which properties belong in the polling district?
  - Are there suitable transport links within the polling district, and how do they relate to the areas of the polling district that are most highly populated? Are there any obstacles to voters crossing the current polling district and reaching the polling place e.g., steep hills, major roads, railway lines, rivers?
- 1.7. The Electoral Commission guidance also includes criteria that should be taken into account when assessing and reviewing polling places:
- Location: Is it reasonably accessible within the polling district? Does it avoid barriers for the voter such as steep hills, major roads, rivers, etc.? Are there any convenient transport links?
  - Size: Can it accommodate more than one polling station if required? If multiple polling stations are required, is the polling place capable of accommodating all voters going

into and out of the polling stations, even where there is a high turnout?

- Availability: Is the building readily available in the event of any unscheduled elections? Is there any possibility that the building may be demolished as part of a new development?
- Accessibility: Is the building accessible to all those entitled to attend the polling place?

1.8. These criteria were fully considered in developing proposals for amendments to polling districts and polling places. For some polling districts there are few suitable venues available for use as polling places, and these may not fulfil all of the criteria listed above. In these cases, the Council has considered a balance between the quality of the building (access, facilities etc.) and the proximity of the building to the elector.

## **2. Proposed Changes**

2.1 The changes proposed following the review are as set out below. In summary, changes to polling districts and/or polling places were proposed for the following wards:

- Broomhill and Sharrow Vale
- City
- Darnall
- Ecclesall
- Firth Park
- Gleadless Valley
- Graves Park
- Nether Edge and Sharrow
- Shiregreen and Brightside
- Walkley

2.2 No changes to polling districts or polling places were proposed in any other wards.

## Proposed Changes

WARD	Current Polling District		Proposed Polling District		Boundary/Polling Place Changes
Broomhill and Sharrow Vale	Botanical	EA	Botanical	EA	Properties on Broomgrove Lane and Broomgrove Road moved into ED (Collegiate) polling district. Properties on Clarke Dell, Clarke Drive and Clarkehouse Road moved into EG (Summerfield) polling district.
	Bowood	EB	Bowood	EB	No proposed change
	Brocco Bank	EC	Brocco Bank	EC	No proposed change
	Collegiate	ED	Collegiate	ED	Properties on Broomgrove Lane and Broomgrove Road moved from EA (Botanical) polling district
	Harcourt	EE	Harcourt	EE	Change of polling place to Berlin Calling, Barber Road
	Hunters Bar	EF	Hunters Bar	EF	No proposed change
	Summerfield	EG	Summerfield	EG	Properties on Clarke Dell, Clarke Drive and Clarkehouse Road moved from EA (Botanical) polling district.
	Tapton Hill	EH	Tapton Hill	EH	No proposed change
	Whitham	EI	Whitham	EI	No proposed change
	Broomhall	EJ	Broomhall Hanover	EJ EK	Split into two districts with Broom Street, Broomhall Place, Broomhall Street, Brunswick Street, Clarke Street, Clinton Place, Clinton Walk, Ecclesall Road, Exeter Drive, Exeter Place, Exeter Way, Filey Street (Nos. 23 – 59 and 24 – 54), Hanover Court, Hanover Square, Hanover Street (St Silas Apts), Sunny Bank, Travis Place, Upper Hanover Street, Wharnccliffe Road, and William Street (including Ecclesall Heights) moving into the new EK (Hanover) polling district. The polling place will have to remain in the same venue for now (2 stations in one venue) while alternative provision is secured.

WARD	Current Polling District		Proposed Polling District		Boundary/Polling Place Changes
City	Arundel	GA	Arundel	GA	No proposed change
	Cathedral	GC	Cathedral	GC	No proposed change
	Edmund	GD	Edmund	GD	Split into two polling districts with Alderson Road, Alderson Road North, Bramall Court (Alderson Road North), Arley Street, Baron Street, Lynthorpe House (Baron Street), Don Building (The Forge, Boston Street), Loxley Building (The Forge, Boston Street), Porter Building (The Forge, Boston Street), Sheaf Building (The Forge, Boston Street), Rivelin Building (The Forge, Boston Street), Bramall Lane (including Anchor Point), Charlotte Road (Nos. 19 – 83 & 20A - 108), Cherry Street (Nos. 56 – 64 and Anchor Point), Cherry Street South, Clough Road (Nos. 53 – 101 & 56 – 120), Countess Road, Denby Street (including The Sheldon), John Street, Margaret Street, Midland Street, Myrtle Road (Nos 7 – 21), and New Era Square moving into the new GB (Bramall Lane) polling district. It is proposed that the Platinum Lounge at Bramall Lane Football Stadium will be allocated as the polling place for the new GB polling district with the Returning Officer determining there will be one polling station within it.
			Bramall Lane	GB	
Kelham	GE	Kelham	GE	No proposed change	

	Rockingham	GF	Rockingham	GF	Revert polling place/station to The Circle, Rockingham Lane. Properties on Broad Lane, Gell Street, Glossop Road, Territorial Army Centre, Holy Green (Study Inn), Mappin Street (including Mappin Court and St George's Flats), Newcastle Street (Rockingham House), Orange Street (Huttons Buildings), Pitt Street (including I Q Steel), Portland Street (Portland Tower), Portobello Street (including Portobello House and Portobello Point), Regent Street (including Regent Heights), Regent Terrace, Rockingham Street (including Bailey Fields), Victoria Street, West Street (Nos. 138 - 240 & 248), West Street (including Cavendish House, Huttons Buildings and Tiger Works) moved from GG (Springfield) polling district.
	Springfield	GG	Springfield	GG	Properties on Broad Lane, Gell Street, Glossop Road, Territorial Army Centre, Holy Green (Study Inn), Mappin Street (including Mappin Court and St George's Flats), Newcastle Street (Rockingham House), Orange Street (Huttons Buildings), Pitt Street (including I Q Steel), Portland Street (Portland Tower), Portobello Street (including Portobello House and Portobello Point), Regent Street (including Regent Heights), Regent Terrace, Rockingham Street (including Bailey Fields), Victoria Street, West Street (Nos. 138 - 240 & 248), West Street (including Cavendish House, Huttons Buildings and Tiger Works) moved into GF (Rockingham) polling district.



WARD	Current Polling District		Proposed Polling District		Boundary/Polling Place Changes
Darnall	Acres Hill	IA	Acres Hill	IA	No proposed change
	Attercliffe	IB	Attercliffe	IB	Properties on Basford Street (Nos. 144 – 170), Clement Street, Harney Close, Phillimore Road, and Utley Croft move into IE (Greenland) polling district
	Bowden Housteads	IC	Bowden Housteads	IC	No proposed change
	Carbrook	ID	Carbrook	ID	No proposed change
	Greenland	IE	Greenland	IE	Properties on Basford Street (Nos. 144 – 170), Clement Street, Harney Close, Phillimore Road, and Utley Croft move from IB (Attercliffe) polling district
	High Hazels	IF	High Hazels	IF	No proposed change

WARD	Current Polling District		Proposed Polling District		Boundary/Polling Place Changes
Ecclesall	All Saints	LA	All Saints	LA	No proposed change
	Banner Cross	LB	Banner Cross	LB	Properties on Glenalmond Road, Huntingtower Road, Strathtay Road, and Tullibardine Road move from LE (Greystones) polling district
	Bents Green	LC	Bents Green	LC	No proposed change
	Carterknowle	LD	Carterknowle	LD	No proposed change
	Greystones	LE	Greystones	LE	Properties on Glenalmond Road, Huntingtower Road, Strathtay Road, and Tullibardine Road move into LB (Banner Cross) polling district
	Millhouses	LF	Millhouses	LF	No proposed change
	Mylnhurst	LG	Mylnhurst	LG	No proposed change

WARD	Current Polling District		Proposed Polling District		Boundary/Polling Place Changes
Firth Park	Bevercotes	MA	Bevercotes	MA	No proposed change
	Elm Lane	MB	Elm Lane	MB	Properties on Deerlands Avenue (Nos 4- 54 & 17 – 29), Drummond Crescent, Drummond Road, Huntsman Lodge, Ingelow Avenue, and Lindsay Avenue (Nos 197, 199, 201 & 203) move from MD (Lindsay) polling district
	Horninglow	MC	Horninglow	MC	No proposed change
	Lindsay	MD	Lindsay	MD	Properties on Deerlands Avenue (Nos 4- 54 & 17 – 29), Drummond Crescent, Drummond Road, Huntsman Lodge, Ingelow Avenue, and Lindsay Avenue (Nos 197, 199, 201 & 203) move into MB (Elm Lane) polling district
	Longley	ME	Longley	ME	No proposed change
	Longley Hall	MF	Longley Hall	MF	No proposed change
	Moonshine	MG	Moonshine	MG	No proposed change
	Shiregreen	MH	Shiregreen	MH	No proposed change

WARD	Current Polling District		Proposed Polling District		Boundary/Polling Place Changes
Gleadless Valley	Abney	OA	Abney	OA	No proposed change
	Heeley	OB	Heeley	OB	Properties on Chesterfield Road, Cross Park Road, Meersbrook Park Road, Molloy Place, Molloy Street, Valley Road, and The Tanneries on Whiting Street move into OG (Meersbrook Park) polling district.
	Hemsworth	OC	Hemsworth	OC	No proposed change
	Herdings	OD	Herdings	OD	No proposed change
	Mawfa	OE	Mawfa	OE	No proposed change

	Meersbrook	OF	Meersbrook	OF	Properties on Burnside Avenue and Meersbrook Park Road will move into OG (Meersbrook Park) polling district.
	Meersbrook Park	OG	Meersbrook Park	OG	Properties on Chesterfield Road, Cross Park Road, Meersbrook Park Road, Molloy Place, Molloy Street, Valley Road, and The Tanneries on Whiting Street move from OB (Heeley) polling district. Properties on Burnside Avenue and Meersbrook Park Road will move from OF (Meersbrook) polling district.
	Newfield Green	OH	Newfield Green	OH	No proposed change

WARD	Current Polling District		Proposed Polling District		Boundary/Polling Place Changes
Graves Park	Archer	PA	Archer	PA	No proposed change
	Little Norton	PB	Little Norton	PB	Following feedback, the polling place will move back to Painted Fabrics Senior Citizens Room.
	Meadow Head	PC	Meadow Head	PC	No proposed change
	Norton	PD	Norton	PD	No proposed change
	Norton Lees	PE	Norton Lees	PE	No proposed change
	Norton Woodseats	PF	Norton Woodseats	PF	No proposed change
	Woodseats	PG	Woodseats	PG	No proposed change

WARD	Current Polling District		Proposed Polling District		Boundary/Polling Place Changes
Nether Edge and Sharrow	Cemetery Road	TA	Cemetery Road	TA	Properties on Cecil Square, Grosvenor Square, Hobart Street, London Road (Nos. 194 – 254), and Sharrow Street (Nos. 70-100 and 77 – 117) move into TG (Wostenholm) polling district.
	Clifford	TB	Clifford	TB	No proposed change
	Edgebrook	TC	Edgebrook	TC	No proposed change
	Edgemount	TD	Edgemount	TD	Properties on Edge Bank, Machon Bank Road, and Sheldon Road (including Maryfield) move into TF (Kenwood) polling district.
	Highfield	TE	Highfield	TE	No proposed change
	Kenwood	TF	Kenwood	TF	Properties on Edge Bank, Machon Bank Road, and Sheldon Road (including Maryfield) move from TD (Edgemount) polling district.
	Wostenholm	TG	Wostenholm	TG	Properties on Cecil Square, Grosvenor Square, Hobart Street, London Road (Nos. 194 – 254), and Sharrow Street (Nos. 70-100 and 77 – 117) move from TB (Wostenholm) polling district.

WARD	Current Polling District		Proposed Polling District		Boundary/Polling Place Changes
Shiregreen and Brightside	Beck Road	VA	Beck Road	VA	No proposed change
	Concord	VB	Concord	VB	Properties on Bellhouse Road, Hatfield House Lane (Nos. 279 – 311), and Oaks Lane move from VC (Hartley Brook) polling district.
	Hartley Brook	VC	Hartley Brook	VC	Properties on Bellhouse Road, Hatfield House Lane (Nos. 279 – 311), and Oaks Lane move into VB (Concord) polling district.
	Jenkin	VD	Jenkin	VD	No proposed change

	Low Wincobank	VE	Low Wincobank	VE	Properties on Asquith Road, Aylesbury Crescent, Barrow Road, Evesham Close, Newman Road (1a – 27 and Newman Court), Tansley Drive, Tansley Street, Taunton Avenue, Taunton Grove, Vauxhall Close, and Vauxhall Road into VG (Wincobank) polling district.
	Upwell	VF	Upwell	VF	No proposed change
	Wincobank	VG	Wincobank	VG	Properties on Asquith Road, Aylesbury Crescent, Barrow Road, Evesham Close, Newman Road (1a – 27 and Newman Court), Tansley Drive, Tansley Street, Taunton Avenue, Taunton Grove, Vauxhall Close, and Vauxhall Road from VE (Low Wincobank) polling district.

WARD	Current Polling District		Proposed Polling District		Boundary/Polling Place Changes
Walkley	Bole Hill	ZA	Bole Hill	ZA	Feedback was provided that Walkley Cottage was not suitable. Although the polling place remains the same, the polling station will move into a portable unit within the car park.
	Burgoyne	ZB	Burgoyne	ZB	No proposed change
	Commonside	ZC	Commonside	ZC	No proposed change
	Howard Road	ZD	Howard Road	ZD	No proposed change
	Langsett	ZE	Langsett	ZE	No proposed change
	Netherthorpe	ZF	Netherthorpe	ZF	No proposed change
	St Philip's	ZG	St Philip's	ZG	No proposed change
	South Road 1	ZH	South Road 1	ZH	No proposed change
	South Road 2	ZI	South Road 2	ZI	No proposed change
	Upperthorpe	ZJ	Upperthorpe	ZJ	No proposed change
	Walkley Bank	ZK	Walkley Bank	ZK	Feedback was provided that Walkley Cottage was not suitable. Although the polling place remains the same, the polling station will move into a portable unit within the car park.
	Walkley Lane	ZL	Walkley Lane	ZL	No proposed change

### 3. Representations

- 3.1 The period to make representations was between 1 and 30 November 2021 and a total of 129 responses were received (125 via the online consultation site and 4 emailed in). These are set out in Appendix A (Online Responses) and Appendix B (Emailed Responses) attached.
- 3.2 Representations received were generally in favour of the boundary amendments proposed in Darnall, Ecclesall, and Gleadless Valley. Representations were received asking for less reliance on public houses and place of worship in Crookes and Crosspool, Nether Edge and Sharrow, Park and Arbourthorne and Walkley. There were no responses received in relation to Richmond or West Ecclesfield wards.
- 3.3 A representation was made to request a change in polling place due to the distance between it and the respondent's address. Following this, we further propose to amend the boundary between the NA and NG polling districts. We propose to move all 36 properties on Moorside (currently NA) into NG to enable electors to vote at St Luke's Church Centre Lounge, Blackbrook Road, S10 4LQ. This would increase the total in-person electorate for NG to 1,120 electors.
- 3.4 Representations in favour of the current polling place, regardless of if this was considered for change or not, were received in Beauchief and Greenhill, Birley, East Ecclesfield, Firth Park, Gleadless Valley, Graves Park, Manor Castle, Mosborough, Nether Edge and Sharrow, Shiregreen and Brightside and Stannington wards.
- 3.5 Representations were received requesting amendments to polling places and polling district boundaries in Ecclesall and Manor Castle. We propose to revisit the polling arrangements in both of these wards following the elections in May 2022, as any amendment would alter neighbouring polling district electorates and requires more investigation and consultation.
- 3.6 Representations about Reignhead Primary School (Beighton ward) and Painted Fabrics Senior Citizens Room (Beauchief and Greenhill ward) were received following polling being held in alternative venues in May 2021, due to concerns over Covid safety. It is proposed to move polling back to these polling places in May 2022, unless the guidance in force over the election period calls for more Covid-secure polling again. In this case, the Returning Officer will again look to move polling to a suitable alternative venue.

- 3.7 Feedback was received during the polls on 6 May 2021 and afterwards regarding the provision of a polling place for the EE polling district in Broomhill and Sharrow Vale. This had moved to the Crookesmoor Lifelong Learning and Skills Centre from Hallam Tiles due to accessibility concerns. However, electors were concerned about the distance to the new station and the incline of the hill it was situated on. This polling place is no longer available and so Electoral Services have sought out a new polling place on the Barber Road, which has level access, and should address the accessibility issues of both previous polling places.

#### **4. Financial Implications**

- 4.1. Costs are incurred when an additional polling place is implemented or where there are new polling arrangements at an existing polling place. This is made up of venue hire and polling staff costs. The relevant changes in the polling districts within the City and Broomhill and Sharrow Vale wards are estimated to be £2750.
- 4.2. When City Council elections are combined with national elections (including the South Yorkshire Combined Mayoral Authority election) the cost will be shared.
- 4.3. The estimated £2750 cost is an additional burden to the election budget.

#### **5. Equality Impact Assessment**

- 5.1 The broad aims of this polling district review are to improve access to polling stations for electors.
- 5.2 This will improve the ability of electors within Sheffield who choose to exercise their right to vote in person to do so easily and efficiently.
- 5.3 An initial Equality Impact Assessment has been prepared. It demonstrates positive implications for individuals and communities as the addition of 2 polling stations will reduce the overall ratio of electors to stations.
- 5.4 Furthermore, all new stations have been visited in order to ensure access arrangements meet required standards. We will be monitoring the polling stations to ensure there are no negative impacts and will feed this into the formal review following the local election and mayoral election in May. This will improve access to voting for all but will have a particularly positive impact on disabled people.

## **6. Legal Implications**

- 6.1. The Authority is required under section 16 of the Electoral Administration Act 2006 to periodically carry out a review of Polling Districts and Polling Places.
- 6.2. The Authority is required to publish its proposals and consult and seek representations. Once the review is completed the Authority must publish its decision together with correspondence and representations made in relation to the review.
- 6.3. This review satisfies those requirements.

## **7. Recommendations**

- 7.1. That the boundary changes to polling districts and proposed polling places outlined in this report be accepted.
- 7.2. That a further review of the polling districts and polling places in the Ecclesall and Manor Castle wards takes place following the May 2022 elections to respond to the feedback received in respect of these wards.



Appendix A - Online Responses

Ward Name	Which would you like to comment on?	Name of Polling District/Place	Which would you like to comment on? - Please comment below	Do you have any comments about the proposed polling place? (issues with accessibility etc)	Is there an alternative that the council should consider?	Why is the alternative a better option?	Would you like to make any further comments?	Response by (A) RO
1. Beauchief and Greenhill Ward	Polling place(s)	Greenhill Methodist	Convenient to attend	n/a	n/a	Due to COVID and having to isolate and now use a postal vote - would find it more convenient and safe online	would be prepared to use an app especially if that were linked to all SCC needs, such as council tax, information...	The use of online or app voting is outside the remit of this review.
10. East Ecclesfield Ward	Polling place(s)	John Heath Chapel of Rest	This is a very convenient polling place for the small High Greave estate which is situated behind the Chapel of Rest. Although an unusual venue for a polling place, it is well frequented and is a better resource than a local school hall.					Noted
10. East Ecclesfield Ward	Polling place(s)	KC	You could consider Ecclesfield library as backup or alternative	Accessibility has been ok	Ecclesfield library	Not necessarily better, but could be alternative if required.		Noted
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling place(s)	Millhouses Methodist Church	Support this being maintained as a polling place	None				Noted
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling place(s)	Greystones	Greystones does not appear on the list and so I assume you are wanting to remove this - this is a bad idea as it is always busy and within walking distance for most who attend this site on Dobbin Hill at the church. When people work full time they need to walk to the polling station before or after work so it is preferable to be close by and not having to drive further afield as time may be of the essence.	I am not happy to go further afield to vote and I do not wish to vote online or by post. Having a local polling station is really important and as it is not at a school but in a church hall it should not have any impact to cause issues.	There may be other options but I feel that the church hall on Dobbin hill is a perfect location as it is fairly central to Greystones and space to queue outside without too much of an impact on neighbours.	It isn't as it appears to be further afield and with less polling stations, I am guessing queues could be longer with traffic and parking more of an issue if people have to travel further afield which will most likely for many be early morning or after work.	Please retain the current polling station at Dobbin Hill Church Hall in Greystones - don't fix what isn't broken!	There are no proposed changes to the polling places in the Ecclesall ward. The Greystones polling district will continue to be served by St Gabriel's Church Hall on Dobbin Hill.
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling place(s)	St Gabriel's Church	I now have a postal vote but prior to that went St Gabriel's on Greystones Road to vote. Not within a walkable distance for me due to my disability. I believe there should be more than one option in every ward. Hunters Bar School, which used to be the polling station, would be far easier for me. Why not have two or three polling stations in every ward.	See my previous comment - you appear to be asking the same thing twice	See previous comment	People more likely to vote if the polling station is close by. Ecclesall is a large ward.		We acknowledge the issue raised and commit to a further interim review to look at a potential solution in due course. Given the geography and topography of the area we consider that any change to divide this polling district and create an additional one will require further public consultation that is not possible in the timescale we are working to
11. Ecclesall Ward	Not Answered			No, I think the Banner cross Methodist Church is fine				Noted
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling place(s)	Ecclesall	I support the change in places concerning all of Tullibardine Road.	It's fine.	No.			Noted
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling district(s)	LE	Happy with proposed changes	None	No	N/A	No - happy with proposals	Noted
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling place(s)	Ecclesall	It seems to be in the same place. So that is fine.	No issues				Noted
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling place(s)	Bents Green	Can't work the map, sorry but just wanted to say I hope the polling station in Bents Green (at Bents Green Church) doesn't change.	Not sure what is proposed for Bents Green but just to say the current location is very central and easily reached by foot, public transport for the local population. A good number of elderly people live in the area (I'm not yet describing myself as 'elderly'!) and it's important that they have easy access to voting in person.				There is no planned change from Bents Green Church for the LC polling district
11. Ecclesall Ward	Not Answered		No problems					Noted
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling district(s)	Carter Knowle	The new houses built on Hastings Grange (S7 2HJ) are included in the Carter Knowle polling district, but it makes more sense to count them in to the Millhouses polling district, alongside all the other adjacent properties in Hastings Road forming a cohesive local community.					The polling district boundary is also the Parliamentary constituency boundary, which cannot be changed by this review or Sheffield City Council. These are under review by the Boundary Commission for England, and the Council will review polling districts in light of any changes made by the Parliamentary review.
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling place(s)	Ecclesall Library	Pleased to see it will still be used	No			No	Noted
11. Ecclesall Ward	Not Answered	LB Bents Green Methodist Church	No comment as there are no changes which affect me	None				Noted

Appendix A - Online Responses

Ward Name	Which would you like to comment on?	Name of Polling District/Place	Which would you like to comment on? - Please comment below	Do you have any comments about the proposed polling place? (issues with accessibility etc)	Is there an alternative that the council should consider?	Why is the alternative a better option?	Would you like to make any further comments?	Response by (A) RO
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling place(s)	Church hall on Ringinglow road	It is fine where it is	I can't make head nor tail of the map since the colours of current and proposed sites are indiscernible to me as a colour deficient person ( as 8% of males are). A different icon would have been an obvious and sensible approach!				Although there are no changes proposed to the current polling places in Ecclesall ward, this comment has been noted for future polling place and district reviews.
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling place(s)	St Gabriel's Church Hall.	While the boundary alterations at the south of the district seem sensible, I would be very happy to keep St Gabriel's Church Hall, Dobbin Hill, as the polling place for the Greystones area.	St Gabriel's Church Hall, Dobbin Hill, is a very suitable venue.	Not in my opinion.		No, thank you.	There are no proposed changes to the polling places in the Ecclesall ward. The Greystones polling district will continue to be served by St Gabriel's Church Hall on Dobbin Hill.
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling district(s)	Hallam	Glad you are keeping Bents Green Church & Ecclesall Parish Hall	No	No		No	Noted
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling place(s)	Ringinglow Road	My nearest polling station is Ecclesall Library. I would prefer to use that rather than the one at the bottom of Ringinglow Road.		Already answered.	Easier and nearer.		Due to time constraints of this review, the (A)RO proposes to review the boundaries of Ecclesall ward again ahead of the publication of the next fully revised electoral register on 1 December 2022.
11. Ecclesall Ward	Not Answered			no			no - looks fine	Noted
11. Ecclesall Ward	Not Answered	St Gabriel's Church Hall, Dobbin Hill	Works perfectly well for me. Accessible and spacious	I can't see your proposals so I am unable to comment	I can't see your proposal - so am unable to comment	Again - where are the proposed changes? I have not been shown them at any point in this survey	I might be the one at fault - but at no stage have I been shown the alternative polling stations in the Ecclesall Ward. If it is me being daft, then I suggest you rewrite the poll with me in mind!	There are no proposed changes in to the polling places in the Ecclesall ward.
11. Ecclesall Ward	Not Answered						The Introduction to the Review is long-winded and mostly unnecessary - and the process of checking the proposals on the Map is very clumsy and not properly explained. The first link in the Alerts item - "Read our polling district review and proposed changes" - does not work. It really is time that Council staff who put up these alerts check it is all working and that it is clear and comprehensible - this is not the first of these Consultations and Reviews I have had trouble with, and I am fairly technically-competent. People who are not will most likely give up before completing them.	We acknowledge that there were issues with the links towards the beginning of the consultation. These were quickly fixed by Digital Services. The introduction to the review covers the statutory duties of the council and (Acting) Returning Officer, outlining the timeframe of the review, who can respond and the role of the Electoral Commission. This is similar to that used by other authorities. We also took on board early feedback that people had to complete their details before they saw the proposals and amended the order of the screens to move this to the end of the online response site. SCC is currently in the process of evaluating our online engagement platforms to ensure they are fit for purpose and offer members of the public easy and effective methods of engaging with us. Alongside this we will be refreshing internal training to guarantee that all of our consultations meet the highest standards.
11. Ecclesall Ward	Polling place(s)	Ecclesall library	A good location for where I live. Good access and can combine with a trip to the library:	None				Noted
12. Firth Park Ward	Polling place(s)	On line voting	This option should be available and available to all			Online voting		The method of voting used at elections is outside the remit of this review, and would need a change in the law.

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12. Firth Park Ward	Polling place(s)	Four Greens Community Centre	It would be easier and nearer for me to vote at the Southey Library.	I vote at the Four Greens at the moment	Southey Library	Nearer and easier for me		Southey Library is an existing polling station for the Southey ward. It sits right on the border of the Southey and Firth Park ward boundary. It is true that some people living on the Firth Park side are closer to Southey Library than the polling station they are allocated to, the Four Greens Centre, but it is not an unreasonable distance and therefore any change would be disproportionate and have the knock on effect of having to find another polling station for the displaced voters in the Southey ward.
12. Firth Park Ward	Polling place(s)	Firth Park Ward-MG-St Leonards Church	It states no changes proposed but this building was not used at the last election, it was at Moonshine Lane Library, and prior to that E-Act Academy School was used.					Southey Development Forum was used at the Firth Park by-election, as St Leonards Church was unavailable. The church was used in May 2021 as a replacement for the E-Act Academy as part of a move away from educational sites.
12. Firth Park Ward	Polling place(s)	firth park	I would like to continue to vote at upper wincobank chapel	upper wincobank chapel has disabled access				There is no proposed move away from this polling place.
13. Fulwood Ward	Polling place(s)	Westminster Crescent, Fulwood	The above polling place is very small and is a poor facility for the visiting voters. As a regular polling clerk at this busy location, many voters that attend, are forced to wait outside and as a result presents difficult marshalling issues.		Please consider larger premises.			We believe the Community Room, Westminster Crescent, to be well placed within the polling district it serves and the issue of queuing outside is relevant to all stations across the City as a consequence of Covid-19 mitigation. However, we are working with Housing Services, who manage the site, to look at what improvements can be made inside the building to make the most of the space available. This polling station was not considered for replacement as it is the only available community building within the polling district. Using nearby polling stations would increase the number of in-person voters at the other venues, which is counter to what the review is attempting to resolve.
Page 131	13. Fulwood Ward	Polling place(s)	Fulwood church hall	Well run convenient. Have recently chosen to use a postal vote as getting older and walking there might be a problem in a few years. Parking is difficult around the polling station.	Parking provision poor			Although it is not clear which polling place the feedback relates to, we acknowledge that the church halls in Fulwood ward are busy polling stations but, with a dedicated car park and/or plenty of adjacent on street parking, we believe that the car parking provision is adequate. However, we will discuss further with the Churches and regular polling staff about possible improvements and the potential need to make more disabled parking spaces available in the car parks on polling day.
	13. Fulwood Ward	Polling place(s)	The church on Canterbury Avenue	I hope they keep this polling station.				There are no proposals to replace this polling place.
	13. Fulwood Ward	Polling place(s)	Lodge Moor	I live 100 yards from the Lodge Moor polling station but have to drive over a mile to vote in Fulwood. The polling station should be central to the district. As it is not always possible to move the location the boundary should be changed to surround the polling station.	Yes I have to drive there when I could easily walk to the nearest polling station	Let people vote at any polling station they like	Less transport and time involved	Unfortunately, current electoral law prevents us from allowing people to vote where they like. However, the A(RO) proposes to move the properties on Moorside and Brown Hills Lane into the NG polling district.
13. Fulwood Ward	Polling place(s)	nether green school	We vote postally so the place is irrelevant					Noted
13. Fulwood Ward	Polling place(s)	Lodge Moor	There are several polling places available to voters in my area that are accessible and I support them all.	All good	No		No	Noted
13. Fulwood Ward	Not Answered	Fulwood	Appear to be no changes though it is hard to be sure from the map					There are no proposed changes in Fulwood ward.
13. Fulwood Ward	Polling place(s)	St Luke's Lodge Moor & Christchurch Fulwood	For many years, our polling station was St Luke's Church on Blackbrook Road. We can easily walk to this polling station and always did so. Some years ago, our polling station was changed to Christchurch Fulwood. This is not within easy walking distance, so it is more inconvenient and necessitates a car journey to vote.  Why is it not possible for us to present a polling registration card and vote in any polling station in Sheffield, so that we may vote at our nearest polling station? If we all had to provide ID and a polling registration card (printed or digital) this would surely be easy to administer with the digital technology available nowadays?	See comment in box 1 - we would like to be able to vote at our nearest polling station, one to which we may easily walk.	See box 1 answer.	Being able to walk to a polling station is the sensible thing for everyone. Please will the council address this problem and make use of modern technology to enable voters to vote at the polling station of their choice, which will in most cases be geographically closest to their home or work address.		Unfortunately, we cannot allow people to vote where they like under current legislation. This is not covered by the Government's proposals to introduce voter ID.  However, the A(RO) proposes to move the properties on Moorside and Brown Hills Lane into the NG polling district.
14. Gleadless Valley Ward	Polling district(s)	Gleadless Valley	Living in Meersbrook I cannot understand why we come under the Gleadless Valley Ward	I use a postal vote				The current city council wards were designated by the Local Government Boundary Commission in 2015 and came into force at the City Council elections in May 2016. This polling place and district review cannot amend ward names.

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Ward Name	Which would you like to comment on?	Name of Polling District/Place	Which would you like to comment on? - Please comment below	Do you have any comments about the proposed polling place? (issues with accessibility etc)	Is there an alternative that the council should consider?	Why is the alternative a better option?	Would you like to make any further comments?	Response by (A) RO
14. Gleadless Valley Ward	Polling district(s)	Gleadless Valley	I don't feel like 'Gleadless Valley' district reflects the area I live. I would consider myself as living in Heeley but it is now officially classed as Lowfield. Gleadless Valley is a completely different area. A 'Heeley Ward' would be much more reflective of the area I live and work in	N/A I get a postal vote due to working and easier that attending a polling station on one day	N/A	N/A		The current city council wards were designated by the Local Government Boundary Commission in 2015 and came into force at the City Council elections in May 2016. This polling place and district review cannot amend ward names.
14. Gleadless Valley Ward	Polling place(s)	Community centre new field Green shops	Stop messing about with things that don't need fixing this is not a school so no disruption to the hobbits ( children).	No problem at all if it ain't bust don't fix it you will only make things worse	NO	THERE IS NOT ONE	DO NOT MEDDLE	Noted
14. Gleadless Valley Ward	Polling district(s)	OA and OB	OA is a very small district. It may be better to move some from OB into OA rather than shifting voters around in other districts.	no	n/a			The OA polling district was not considered for amendment, as the realignment of the boundaries to the south of OB and OF helped to reduce the in-person electorate of these polling districts, while also ensuring voters in the same street vote at the same polling station. However, we will keep the polling arrangements in the ward under observation with the potential for a further review later in the year.
14. Gleadless Valley Ward	Polling place(s)	District OF within Gleadless Valley ward (Canterbury Road polling station)	The proposed boundary changes look sensible. The current polling station is very good in itself. It is a good location. The only problem with this polling station is that there is a long section of unsurfaced road where it stands. This in general is fine, but it is now very uneven and this makes accessing the polling station much more awkward for people who do not find walking easy (such as myself) and it must be very unhelpful for wheelchair users. This should be improved by the council prior to the use of the building as a polling station. It may be that the council claims they do not have responsibility for this section of road and this is why it is unsurfaced. The council does have responsibility for ensuring accessibility for all to polling stations and currently the council is not effectively fulfilling its duty in this case. So ours is a great polling station in a great location, ut the nearby access must be improved.	I have covered this in the previous section, but the surface of the road approaching the building needs to be better maintained.	No, it is a good location and a good building, well suited to the purpose. Just get the road outside sorted out.	N/A		Canterbury Road is a unadopted road, so is not maintained by Sheffield City Council. Enquiries are being made as to who owns this section of land/road.
14. Gleadless Valley Ward	Polling district(s)	OB	The entire Heeley area has very little to do with Gleadless in terms of day to day business/social life etc, yet currently that's the ward we vote for. In a similar respect, Meersbrook has very little to do with Graves Park. I have very little vested interest in the issues that face the people and area of Gleadless. Perhaps both of these areas should be combined to create a new ward, or Heeley and Meersbrook should be incorporated with Nether Edge.				Heeley isn't Gleadless, I only go there to go to the tip!	Unfortunately, this is outside the remit of the polling district and place review. The ward boundaries and naming are reviewed by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England
14. Gleadless Valley Ward	Polling place(s)	Gleadless Valley. Polling place I use is the Methodist Church on Blackstock Road	I don't really have any useful comment to make as the 'blurb' doesn't give any information as to whether polling places in Gleadless Valley are to be changed. Not sure what the point of this survey is.	The current polling place I use (Methodist Church on Blackstock Road) has good access and is an easy to find well known venue.	None better alternative for this part of Gleadless Valley	N/A as I don't believe there is a better option for this area of Gleadless Valley	No	There is no proposed move away form this polling place.
14. Gleadless Valley Ward	Polling place(s)	74th oak st Scout hut, Canterbury rd, meersbrook	This is a better polling station that carfield school as it avoids the school having to close & it has more places to park.					Noted
14. Gleadless Valley Ward	Polling place(s)	Church Hall Beeton Road	This place is ideal	Good accessibility	No			Noted
14. Gleadless Valley Ward	Polling place(s)	OB the Institute, Hartley Street	I would prefer that my address is moved to a closer polling station so I can access without driving. Other houses on my road currently go to the 74th oak street scout hut on Canterbury road. If I've understood the above correctly, they are to be moved to the Meersbrook United Reform church. It would make more sense to move the whole of Meersbrook Park Road to the church and would be much more accessible for us.	As previous. I would like my address moved from OB to OF	As previous answers. For some reason you seem to have decided to leave half of Meersbrook Park Road at a less accessible polling station rather than incorporate into a more accessible one. I would ask you to consider putting all of Meersbrook Park Road at the United Reform church.	accessibility.		The proposed boundary changes would see all of Meersbrook Park Road moving to the OG polling district, and voting at Meer brook Park United Reformed Church.
14. Gleadless Valley Ward	Polling place(s)	OB OF OG	Now that the information on Table 9 has been corrected, I welcome the proposal to switch Meersbrook Park Road to OG so that we can vote at the United Reform Church rather than Hartley Institute.	Never been in there but for anyone who has to come by car parking could be a problem unless the car park is opened.				Noted
15. Graves Park Ward	Polling district(s)	Graves park	Good Central location. Happy	No	Can't think of any			Noted
15. Graves Park Ward	Not Answered		I have a postal vote, so cannot really comment on changes to polling places, unless the intention is to stop postal voting.	I have a postal vote, which I hope to be able to continue to use.	N/A	N/A	No thank-you.	Noted
15. Graves Park Ward	Polling place(s)		Just want to say we should support our community voluntary and faith sectors by putting polling stations in them where can, the income they get for being a polling station is welcome and often vital for their sustainability.					Noted
16. Hillsborough Ward	Polling district(s)				Wadsley/Wisewood/Worrall	More representative than Central Hillsborough and Middlewood		The naming of wards is outside the remit of this polling district and place review
16. Hillsborough Ward	Polling district(s)	Hillsborough					I think postal voting is far simpler and better	Noted

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Ward Name	Which would you like to comment on?	Name of Polling District/Place	Which would you like to comment on? - Please comment below	Do you have any comments about the proposed polling place? (issues with accessibility etc)	Is there an alternative that the council should consider?	Why is the alternative a better option?	Would you like to make any further comments?	Response by (A) RO
17. Manor Castle Ward	Polling place(s)	Unsure	My current polling station is somewhere on or near Castlebeck Avenue. It would actually make more sense and be more convenient if it was at William Temple (as it once was), and be included with the much of the Manor Park area.	This isn't included in any of the affected wards. However, I feel that my current polling station is inconvenient and disconnected from the remainder of my community.	William Temple, Harbourough Avenue.	It is nearer, and is connected to the community in which I live.	None	We do not propose to amend the boundary for the RB and RC polling districts at this time. To move voters on the western side of Prince of Wales Road into the RC polling district would greatly increase the number of elector's voting in person at this station while reducing those assigned to the Manor Neighbourhood Centre. However, we will keep this under consideration owing to the current construction in this part of the city which will require a further review of polling district allocations in the Manor Park ward.
17. Manor Castle Ward	Polling place(s)	I can't fathom out from the map where a revised polling place might be for me	If I could locate the change I may move from postal to in person vote if its beneficial					There are no proposed changes to the arrangements in Manor Park ward.
17. Manor Castle Ward	Polling place(s)	Sheffield Willdfe Trust	It's a good location for us					Noted
18. Mosborough Ward	Polling place(s)	Mosborough Methodist Church	All good. Please retain	No	No		No	Noted
18. Mosborough Ward	Polling place(s)	Blackberry community centre	Happy with this location so glad you are continuing with it.					Noted
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Not Answered			I would like to state that I appreciate my Postal vote, organised some years ago, due to my working Out-of-Town, these days with a Stroke disability, I appreciate this Facility more! - Though with Many INCREASING Concerns about Voter Eligibility I suggest that Appropriate Checks (ie ID) are made on entrance to the Polling Station - With Equally LOUD Shouts (from Both Left & Right) A Transparent, Open & Honest Ballot MUST be Taken & Verified - NOT Like the USA! -				This is outside the remit of the polling district and place review.
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Polling place(s)	Old Junior school Sharrow	I think the proposals are fine.	I do Polling Clerk duty at OJS. It provides excellent access for voters and excellent facilities for we Polling station staff.				Noted
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Not Answered	EF	The proposed district is fine and The Well is a suitable polling place.					Noted
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Not Answered		I am not affected by these changes; and I am happy to continue to use the Old Junior School as it is actually in my road					Noted
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Polling place(s)		In order to ensure that polling is as accessible as possible, it would be nice if polling stations were not religious buildings.  In addition, for those with additional needs or with young children, it would be preferable if polling stations could have access to toilets. It would be ideal if these toilets included gender neutral facilities					Religious venues are used as there is often no other community building within a local area. They often also provide other services to their local community and so are used on a regular basis by the people who would be voting there. Unfortunately, it is not always possible to provide toilet facilities for public use at every polling place.
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Polling place(s)	Kenwood Hall Hotel	Seems fine as a polling station but as it is upstairs could be difficult for those with mobility issues.				No thank you.	We have noted the issue raised and apologise for the inconvenience caused at the last election. We will work with the Hotel and polling staff going forward to book the most accessible room available and ensure that, whichever room is used, the signage is appropriate.
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Polling place(s)	Netheredge Bowling Club	I am happy with the present polling place.					Noted
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Not Answered						There has not been an election while I have lived at my current address. I assume I will be voting at the Nether Edge Bowling Club which is very conveniently situated for me.  I don't know how suitable it is for people with disabilities but I am currently capable of mounting stairs and so on.	Noted
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Polling place(s)	Nether Edge & Sharrow	Very happy with proposed changes. It has always seemed ludicrous that we have to get in the car and drive to Mother of God to vote while our neighbour across the road walks up to the Nether Edge Bowling club to do the same task.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	None.	Noted
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Polling place(s)	Old Junior School	I am very happy with voting at the Old Junior School. It is safe, airy, accessible and a very friendly place.	No	No	N/A	No	Noted

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19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Polling place(s)	GD	This proposed polling place would be better placed more centrally to the district. If possible more on or adjacent to Charlotte Road.					Unfortunately, there are no suitable premises to the middle of this polling district that could replace the Duchess Road Community Centre. However, we do recognise the issue and have proposed to split this polling district and create an additional polling station located in the Platinum Lounge at Bramall Lane football stadium for voters in this newly created polling district (GB).
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Polling place(s)	Kenwood Hall Hotel	Presumably due to Covid the voting was moved to a downstairs room. This was poorly signed and involved a lot of walking from where the disabled car parking spaces are at the front of the hotel. Better signage was needed. Inside there was still quite a distance to walk to vote and no chairs set out for when you had to wait to vote. Previously voting in the gallery has had better access	Happy to stay at the hotel but signage needs to be improved.	No		No	We have noted the issue raised and apologise for the inconvenience caused at the last election. We will work with the Hotel and polling staff going forward to book the most accessible room available and ensure that, whichever room is used, the signage is appropriate.
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Not Answered						I have no comments on polling districts or polling places. However, I must say that this consultation process has been very badly designed. The only way to find out what the proposed changes are is to click on the Survey button and begin the process of responding to them - before you've even seen them. This is counterintuitive and will put many people off. Why isn't there a simple link to the proposals, either from the SCC page or the Citizenspace page?	Feedback was received early in the review and the personal details form was moved to the end of the survey
19. Nether Edge & Sharrow Ward	Polling place(s)	TG Sharrow Old Junior School	These changes seem reasonable to me.					Noted
20. Park & Arbourthorne Ward	Polling district(s)	AC	I'd like to submit my vote here I do not want to vote in a pub etc where I feel uncomfortable with the clientele and the behaviour they exhibit	I need access as I am disabled (not wheelchair)	Places should be neutral without 'belonging' to one community or the other	People can feel uncomfortable in 'territory' that isn't theirs or 'belongs' to other groups	Surely its not beyond the wit of man for polling places to be selected for convenience?	None of the polling places within the Park and Arbourthorne ward are within a public house. The (Acting) Returning Officer and council try to avoid the use of licences premises in general, but this is not always possible due to the lack of suitable public buildings. The Arbourthorne Social Centre is not a public house so the responder may be confusing it with another premise. This community centre is ideally placed to serve the polling district and has the space, facilities and access arrangements suitable for both electors and polling staff. On polling day the Centre is exclusively used for polling only and not shared with other users.
22. Shiregreen & Brightside Ward	Polling place(s)	Shiregreen	Why are the Polling Districts and the local Polling Station under threat??? This is a ridiculous suggestion. These polling stations are Convenient, Accessible, very well known to people and have been Established for years and years. Changing polling districts is not a good idea and breaks up communities.		Yes at present Leave things as they stand.			The purpose of the polling district and place review is not to remove polling places, but to assess whether they are still fit for purpose and suitable for the community they serve. The review proposed one change to the boundary between VC and VB polling district to move voters to a nearby polling station.
22. Shiregreen & Brightside Ward	Polling place(s)	Wincobank village Hall	We have already voted there and is very convenient for our address. This would also be convenient for those currently using the Church on Newman Road to vote as it is only across the road.	If polling is to be on the ground level, I think this doesn't have wheelchair access, though wheelchair access is available to the first floor. This is not a personal concern for us.	See above comment see above comment	See above comment		Noted
22. Shiregreen & Brightside Ward	Polling place(s)	Wincobank Church	Wincobank Village Hall is a preferable site		Wincobank Village Hall	Non denominational, with easy, full access		Voters on the south side of Newman Road will move from St Thomas' Church to Wincobank Village Hall
22. Shiregreen & Brightside Ward	Polling district(s)	At Christophers church		Me at all it's perfect where it is	No		I don't believe it should be changed	There is no proposed change to polling at St Christopher's Church for the VC polling district
23. Southey Ward	Not Answered	Southey Green	No changes seem to have been proposed.	No. There are no proposed changes.	No.		The proposed changes across Sheffield need clearer explanation. I have no idea why they are being made.	Noted

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23. Southey Ward	Polling district(s)	wc	This is a complete waste of my time - I have to get this far to find out you are not changing anything!					Noted
24. Stannington Ward	Polling place(s)	Stannington Library	This is a very convenient polling station as it is level and accessible for wheelchair access, also it has a disabled toilet. I hope you will continue to use it.	Stannington Library is a good polling station, well placed and convenient and we can get a bus up the hill to right outside.	I am not aware than any alternative is being proposed but I don't think there is another place as good.	N/A		Noted
24. Stannington Ward	Polling place(s)	Stannington	I would hope that the Stannington Library is retained for my district. There are lot of elderly citizens in this area, so the library generally provides a central and reasonably easy voting station to access. Bearing in mind the current problems concerning reliability of public transport and parking facilities, I fear a move further afield may deter many voters in this district.	My comments as at 1. previously.	I cannot comment.		Obviously it is important to provide ease of voting to as many people as possible, especially considering the state of politics in general, both nationally and locally, where many are feeling disenfranchised and politically homeless. It wouldn't take much to deter voting altogether.	Noted
24. Stannington Ward	Polling place(s)	Stannington library	This is where I have to vote but is too far for me to walk so I had to get a postal vote are you taking postal vote option away	Postal vote	Keep postal vote	Postal vote		The polling district and place review would not remove anyone's current voting method. Voting methods are outside the remit of this review but a change to their availability of them would come from amendments to electoral law.
24. Stannington Ward	Polling place(s)	Marchwood XE	I struggled with the interactive map but it doesn't appear that there are any changes for Marchwood boundary and the polling stations have not changed. I think there should be more polling stations nearer the people At the moment there is only one at Stanwood Road Perhaps add Stannington Community centre at the back of the school ?	Should be representative of the area and accessible to both walkers bikes and cars as well as catering for disabled people	Stannington Community centre or Forge Valley or another School	Additional rather than alternative given the size of the boundary area.	Not heard about the Boundary commission proposals for change or what they are proposing	The (Acting) Returning Officer would not propose a move to a school site unless there is no alternative, as this often necessitates a closure. The Stannington Community Centre and Association is not directly accessible by the majority of residential properties in the polling district and would require a longer journey than the current polling place at Deer Park Senior Citizens Club. The number of voters currently assigned to this polling district is under 2000, therefore the (Acting) Returning Officer does not propose to add another polling station to the XE polling district.
25. Stocksbridge and Upper Don Ward	Polling place(s)	Yg			People should be able to vote ANYWHERE! It shouldn't be set their nearest to their home. This is restrictive.	If people could choose, more people may actually vote!		This suggestion is outside the remit of the polling district and place review
26. Walkley Ward	Polling place(s)	ZK	I don't think it is appropriate for pubs to be used for polling.	I don't think pubs should be used as polling places	What is wrong with using Walkley Library?	For religious and other reasons some people would not want to go into a pub.		Unfortunately there are limited community buildings in the polling district areas for use as a polling place. The Walkley Library was previously used as a polling place for the ZH and ZI polling districts, but the Returning Officer at the local elections was advised by Disability Sheffield that this venue is not fully accessible and so polling was moved to another venue within that polling district.
26. Walkley Ward	Polling district(s)	ZH	I agree with the proposal to use Walkley Ebenezer Methodist Church as the polling station.	It is a very good venue and worked well in May 2021.	No			Noted
26. Walkley Ward	Polling place(s)	ZH & ZI	I would rather vote at Walkley Library.	Access at the library is adequate	Walkley Ebenezer is unsuitable for access			Polling was moved from Walkley Library following advice that it was not an accessible building due to the stepped access at the front of the building. The Library acknowledges that the only level access, at the rear of the library, is not wide enough to allow a wheelchair entry, but is looking to improve this under future renovation plans. The Returning Officer at the local elections assessed Walkley Ebenezer Methodist Church, which has level access and facilities for disabled users, and moved polling there. In accordance with public health advice all polling stations across the city in May 2021 had measures in place to limit the number of electors allowed inside at any one time (usually 1 or 2) so inevitably this would involve queuing outside at busier times.

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26. Walkley Ward	Polling place(s)	Walkey Ebenezer Church	You moved the polling station at the last minute from Walkley Library last time, It is no better for disabled people ( I am one of them). There is absolutely nowhere to shelter if the weather is inclement and nowhere to sit if there is a queue. If you keep it there I will have yo apply for a postal vote	Already stated in previous reply.	The library was excellent There was somewhere to shelter if there is a queue. retrograde step moving the location to Ebenezer Church	Answered twice already.	Already made my thoughts clear	The Walkley Library was previously used as a polling place for the ZH and ZI polling districts, but the Returning Officer at the local elections was advised by Disability Sheffield that this venue is not fully accessible and so polling was moved to Walkley Ebenezer Methodist.
26. Walkley Ward	Polling district(s)	I'd like to become part of Hallam	I grew up in the Hallam ward, I feel at home there. I'm not used to living in Sheffield Central and miss feeling part of the countryside. I think it would be good for the esteem of the area and help the local voice. Plus I'd feel more at home qland it would not do the house prices any bad	walkley Library may he more appropriate or St Mary's School. It's more secular and better footfall. Perhaps there could be options where individuals vote at other polling stations say Hillsborough Football club on the match day before the election. There can be separated boxes for separate wards. Maybe music concerts and night clubs too. Mobile stations carefully vetted and monitored by each party. Going to places where many don't normally vote. What about a disused council flat in an area few vote	walkley Library may he more appropriate or St Mary's School. It's more secular and better footfall. Perhaps there could be options where individuals vote at other polling stations say Hillsborough Football club on the match day before the election. There can be separated boxes for separate wards. Maybe music concerts and night clubs too. Mobile stations carefully vetted and monitored by each party. Going to places where many don't normally vote. What about a disused council flat in an area few vote	The voting booth hours to places where people are more likely to be. Hillsborough leisure centre, Ruskin park in a tent	I'm pissed off	Current electoral law does not allow us to have ballot boxes outside of their designated polling district, or on days other than the scheduled polling day. This prevents us from offering voting at other polling stations to where a voter has been allocated or on alternative days to polling day. The Parliamentary constituency boundaries are not covered by this polling district review, but are being reviewed separately by the Boundary Commission for England.
26. Walkley Ward	Polling place(s)	Zest Centre	In the past we have had to go to the most distant room in the building - up flights of stairs (or the lift) to the end of a corridor. Most off-putting for anyone new or a bit hesitant about taking part. Hopefully in future you could use the hall in the Zest building where the children do sports, etc. There are steps up to it, but I think if you go through the side entrance it is accessible. Also, I think signs should say 'Vote Here' as not everyone knows what 'Polling Station' means.	See previous answer.	See previous answer.	Easier to access.		We believe that this comment relates to the previous polling station used within the Zest Centre. Polling now takes place within the Main Hall (Shipton Street entrance).
26. Walkley Ward	Polling place(s)	Walkley Cottage	I believe that a pub is not a suitable place for a polling station. Would Muslims or other people who do not drink alcohol as a matter of principle feel comfortable voting in a pub? There is no separation between the people voting and the people sitting in the pub. The library would be a much more suitable place. Or the gym over the road from the Walkley Cottage.	See above	See above	Both the suggested locations are much more neutral spaces than a pub.		Following this feedback, the (Acting) Returning Officer contacted the Unity Centre but unfortunately the room that was used for polling is no longer available as it is now used as a storeroom. The Walkley Library was previously used as a polling station for the ZH and ZI polling district, but does not have accessible entry/exit points for voters in wheelchairs or with limited mobility so is no longer used. The (Acting) Returning Officer and council try to avoid using public houses, but this is not always possible due to a lack of public buildings in the area. However, subject to approval, we propose to use a portable cabin in the car park of the Walkley Cottage from May 2022, rather than the public house itself.
28. Woodhouse Ward	Polling place(s)	Handsworth Methodist Church	Why has this convenient place to vote been taken off the list. There are a lot of pensioners living in handsworth and will not be able to get to Darnall. So many voters will not be able to vote.	As my previous comment	Keep the original	Because it is convenient to all who live in the Handsworth area.	No	There are no changes proposed for the Woodhouse ward, so this polling station is not being removed.
3. Birley Ward	Polling place(s)	white lane library	i agree schools should not be used as disrupts education our polling station was moved to the local library					The (Acting) Returning Officer would not propose a move to a school site unless there was no alternative, as this often necessitates a closure.
3. Birley Ward	Polling district(s)		I have no need for polling places, I prefer to do everything online or via post	Everyone should be able to vote online or via post without any special reasons. Otherwise there are insufficient polling locations.	Everyone should be able to vote online or via post without any special reasons. Otherwise there are insufficient polling locations.	Everyone should be able to vote online or via post without any special reasons. Otherwise there are insufficient polling locations.	Everyone should be able to vote online or via post without any special reasons. Otherwise there are insufficient polling locations. Saves tax payers money for more 'useful' resources (like services)	The methods of voting are covered by law, and so are outside of the remit of this review.
3. Birley Ward	Polling place(s)	Gleadless Library, White Lane	This is good as a location. It has parking, disabled access and does not cause disruption (eg schools)					Noted
4. Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward	Polling place(s)	Broomhill	Your map is very difficult to read - can you put something out in written form ie where booths are now and proposed change.	Where is the proposed polling place in Broomhill as I said map and signage very hard to decipher.			Clearer info	The proposals for each ward were available at the top of each ward page in the form of a table. Where a change was proposed, this was explained in text below the polling district table.
4. Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward	Not Answered			Mine doesn't appear to be changing so happy				Noted
4. Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward	Polling place(s)	EB	Salvation Army Centre is a nice place to vote.	nice building - no problems	no	n/a	Using 2 similar shades of blue to illustrate the changes in boundaries and stations was an odd move.	Noted



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4. Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward	Polling place(s)	Wilson Road	It is entirely satisfactory	no	no			Noted
4. Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward	Polling place(s)	EH	The scout hut is an unprepossessing place to use as a polling booth and should be changed to somewhere else, or the EH ward be allowed to vote at the Broomhill Methodist Church on Fulwood Road. There is plenty of room there for two polling booths.	The steps are an issue for those with knee and/or hip disabilities.	The Broomhill Methodist Church on Fulwood Road.	It is on the flat and there is plenty of space inside the building to accommodate two polling booths.		The Broomhill Methodist Church is over a busy main road, which forms a natural barrier for voters. The (Acting) Returning Officer does not propose to move polling to this polling place. We will look at providing better ramped access to this station.
4. Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward	Polling place(s)	EE Weston Park Museum	The proposal to move the polling place in district EE to Weston Park Museum close to the southern boundary of the district and about as far away from the residences of almost all electors as it could be is bizarre and unacceptable. It would involve a substantial walk for almost every elector and is certainly worse than all the various locations used in the last forty years. Given the lack of parking in this location, it would also constitute a barrier to voting for anyone whose mobility issues necessitated a car journey to the polling place.	The proposal to move the polling place in district EE to Weston Park Museum close to the southern boundary of the district and about as far away from the residences of almost all electors as it could be is bizarre and unacceptable. It would involve a substantial walk for almost every elector and is certainly worse than all the various locations used in the last forty years. Given the lack of parking in this location, it would also constitute a barrier to voting for anyone whose mobility issues necessitated a car journey to the polling place.	The council must find a suitable building to the north of Crookes Valley Park. Hallam Tiles was probably the best location we have had in many years. If it is now unavailable, further efforts should be made to locate an alternative of this type and in this general location.	The alternative would be more accessible to the vast majority of electors, particularly those with mobility issues.	The current proposal could well lead to a significant fall in the numbers of people taking part in local and parliamentary elections and as such is damaging to democratic governance.	We acknowledge that accessibility to polling stations is of paramount importance and, when this is inadequate, take action to either mitigate the access or move to another venue. With regard to the specific issue in the Harcourt polling district an alternative suitable venue has been identified.
4. Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward	Polling district(s)	Sharrow Vale		No	Not really.	No	As our stations have chopped and changed over the last few years, it is a common occurrence for people to turn up at the wrong one. If they haven't got their polling card then they might give up and not vote because they can't easily check where they should be. It would be helpful if a sign could be put up on the other one not being used to say where to go. Salvation Army <=> The Well etc	It is normal practice to post additional signage at former polling stations to re-direct voters to their new venue but occasionally this has not happened so we will formally build an action point into the written plan for elections going forward to ensure this is done
4. Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward	Polling place(s)	Broomhall centre	Found map and info in links impossible to understand and navigate. i don't know whether it's because I'm autistic or they just aren't public friendly?	Previous comment. maps and info via links not user friendly, hard to navigate and understand. Info needs simplifying!	See above	See above	See previous comments	We acknowledge this feedback and will look to using other methods of displaying the map information in future reviews.
4. Broomhill & Sharrow Vale Ward	Polling place(s)	EJ	The Jesus Centre has been sold to the Polish community. There is no guarantee it will be open or available by the next election. It would be better to have a polling station in the south of the polling box, say Hanover TARA office or Sunny Bank sheltered flats. The bulk of the voters live on Hanover estate. It also seems daft to have two polling stations (Broomhall Centre and the former Jesus Centre) which are so close. Many people from EK will walk past the former Jesus Centre to reach the Broomhall Centre.	It is currently closed	Use Springfield School for EK. At least people on the Springfield estate would be close by. Keep the Broomhall Centre for EJ if you can't find a venue in the south of the polling district	See above	I needed to comment on EJ and EK together	We were unaware of this sale. However, we still propose to split the polling district, but with voting being retained at the Broomhall Centre for both polling districts. The (Acting) Returning Officer would not propose a move to a school site unless there was no alternative, as this often necessitates a closure. However, it is proposed to carry out an interim review of polling in the ward following the elections in May.
5. Burngreave Ward	Polling district(s)		The use of Abbeyfield House is convenient and accessible.					Noted
5. Burngreave Ward	Polling place(s)	Verdon Street Recreation Centre, 218 Verdon Street, S3 9QS	No problems. No change needed.	None.	No.	n/a	No thank you.	Noted
5. Burngreave Ward	Polling place(s)	Abbeyfield House	This was moved to here last year/ earlier this year. It is totally unsuitable for those with mobility issues. There seems to be no vehicular access. Was that a consideration or were the disabled once again overlooked. It is a two bus journey now. It used to be more central in a church hall. I know local parents love this venue and its' ground. The nearest pedestrian access points are a two stage walk for me and I need to rest part way through due to the pain, both feet having open wounds. I would like to see the risk analysis behind this move. I have now registered for postal voting as I refuse to be disenfranchised by this thoughtlessness.	there is no proposed change, but accessibility is poor and should be reviewed	Reverted back to the original church hall	Easier transport links for the disabled, better access, the current location of Abbeyfield house has steps	no	Following a visit to the polling district to look at potential polling venues we believe Abbeyfield House is the best option available. We are in discussions with the Parks and Countryside Service, and an independent supplier, to improve access to both Abbeyfield Park and the House itself and to make the room used for polling more comfortable for staff and voters.
5. Burngreave Ward	Polling place(s)	Abbeyfield House	I worked at this polling station in May 2021. I also live locally. The venue is not accessible. 2 voters who use wheelchairs could not access the station. We supported them to vote outside, it was dark and raining for 1 voter. It felt terrible to be put in this situation.  The venue was too small for privacy when voting. It was miserably uncomfortable to work in, there was no adequate heating. I felt ill by the end of the long day.  The plus point is that we had lots of positive, happy and friendly voters of all ages. I think you need to make the venue accessible and warm or find a new venue.	See above comments we accessibility and heating	St James Church (previous venue) Firshill School	Accessible Warm		Following a visit to the polling district to look at potential polling venues we believe Abbeyfield House is the best option available. We are in discussions with the Parks and Countryside Service, and an independent supplier, to improve access to both Abbeyfield Park and the House itself and to make the room used for polling more comfortable for staff and voters.

Appendix A - Online Responses

Ward Name	Which would you like to comment on?	Name of Polling District/Place	Which would you like to comment on? - Please comment below	Do you have any comments about the proposed polling place? (issues with accessibility etc)	Is there an alternative that the council should consider?	Why is the alternative a better option?	Would you like to make any further comments?	Response by (A) RO
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling place(s)	HE, HL	Given the size of the electorate in these polling districts, would it hurt to consider additional sites, which might encourage student voters to engage? St Vincent's Church perhaps, or The Punchbowl?		St Vincent's RC Church The Punchbowl	There's a car park at the church. The Punchbowl's location is so prominent		We did not consider splitting either of these districts as the in-person electorate was well below the Electoral Commission's guideline maximum of 2500 in-person voters per station. Following the publication of the revised electoral register in December, the electorates of these districts have fallen by 165 electors in HE and 150 in HL. However, we will continue to monitor the electorate in these polling districts, and should they start to increase again we will consider an interim review of polling arrangements in the area.
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling place(s)	Hands Road Bowling Green	It's fine, close by and easy to find.	I can't see the proposed polling place on the map, it only shows the current oe.			No	Noted
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling place(s)	Crosspool	No changes are being proposed for my polling station.					Noted
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling district(s)	Crookes and Crosspool	Why did the two have to be included together. Historically Crosspool was always with Lodge Moor.	No				The current city council wards were designated by the Local Government Boundary Commission in 2015 and came into force at the City Council elections in May 2016. This polling place and district review cannot amend the areas a City Council ward covers.
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Not Answered			No provision is suitable	No		No	Noted
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling place(s)	CROSSPOOL	STEPHEN HILL HAS WORKED VERY WELL FOR MANY YEARS. IT IS CENTRAL WITHIN THE DISTRICT AND CLOSE TO THE SHOPPING AREA, THUS EASILY REACHED ON FOOT. THERE IS STREET PARKING FOR THOSE WHO DRIVE. IT WOULD BE MADNESS TO CLOSE THIS.	THE MAP ONLY SHOWS 'EXISTING' FOR CROSSPOOL AND DOES NOT SHOW ANY 'PROPOSED', SO I ASSUME THE EXISTING ARE BEING RETAINED. THIS IS NOT CLEAR AND TO BE HONEST THIS WHOLE CONSULTATION SEEMS POORLY CONSTRUCTED.			YOU SHOULD ENSURE THE INFORMATION YOU SEND OUT IS COMPLETE. THE LINKED MAP SENT WITH THIS REVIEW, DOES NOT SHOW ANY PROPOSED SITES FOR CROSSPOOL. I PRESUME THIS IS BECASUE THE EXISTING ONES ARE BEING RETAINED, RATHER THAN HUNDREDS OF VOTERS ARE BEING DISENFRANCHISED.	There are no proposed changes to the polling arrangements in Crookes and Crosspool ward, so polling will continue at Stephen Hill Church.
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling place(s)	Crosspool and district sports centre	Perfect for access, parking, disabled access.	None	No		Leave the polling station where it is	There are no proposed changes to the polling arrangements in Crookes and Crosspool ward, so polling will continue at Stephen Hill Church.
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Not Answered				Postal votes ought to be encouraged also pop ups around shops/ schools	People are busy having voting places near to where people frequent has to be encouraged		Postal or proxy voting methods are available to all registered voters, along side voting in person, but this is a personal preference. The rules governing voting restrict who can be present in a polling station during voting hours, so polling places must be able to meet this requirement and also provide voters with secrecy when marking their vote. the use of shops or other non-community buildings often requires the business to close to all other uses for the whole of polling day, which is prohibitive to venue providers.
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling place(s)	HD Stephen Hill methodist church	This works as a polling station as it can operate independently from church activities. It has a ramp and once inside is all on one level. There is parking available. It has always been a fabulous polling station even in covid times as it is possible to form a longer queue and be in and out reasonably quickly. I would be happy to stay there if the church is happy to have us. The alternative seems to show the pub. I think it unhelpful to have to be in a pub to vote as for some people that would be challenging if they try to avoid places that sell alcohol.	Not sure I fully understand which is proposed from the map. But I don't favour the pub as it causes issues for some people. Also some people would vote on the way to or from schools with their kids in tow. I don't feel this is the best way to vote especially as that pub does not allow families with young children in normal times. So for me the sportsman is unsuitable.	Stay with Stephen Hill Methodist or consider the scout hut on benty Lane if it needs to be moved. That is super accessible, child friendly, near shops.	I personally don't think it is a better option as Stephen Hill Methodist is great.	This survey and interactive map hasn't been very easy to follow and wasn't intuitive to use despite me trying very hard. So apologies if my answers don't align with the information you think you have displayed. But I appreciate you asking us even if it wasn't terribly clear.	There are no proposed changes to the polling arrangements in Crookes and Crosspool ward, so polling will continue at Stephen Hill Church.
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling place(s)	New suggestion	Could Lydgate lane primary space be used for a polling place? It's accessible and many will be going there anyway from the local area.					The (Acting) Returning Officer would not propose a move to a school site unless there was no alternative, as this often necessitates a closure.
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling place(s)	Cobden View pub	No issues with it and it is very convenient, much more so than the school that was used before	Can't see any difference for my area as it still seems to be Cobden View pub. As that is so convenient I would resist any proposal to change it.			Could not see any changes on the map provided. Not sure your site is working correctly. I also got a Microsoft Defender for Outlook error message when clicking the link in the email - that did not work at all.	There are no proposed changes to the polling arrangements in Crookes and Crosspool ward, so polling will continue at the Cobden View Hotel.

Appendix A - Online Responses

Ward Name	Which would you like to comment on?	Name of Polling District/Place	Which would you like to comment on? - Please comment below	Do you have any comments about the proposed polling place? (issues with accessibility etc)	Is there an alternative that the council should consider?	Why is the alternative a better option?	Would you like to make any further comments?	Response by (A) RO
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling place(s)	Crosspool	Wonder if there were too many in Crosspool; CDYST Coldwell Lane & Hallam Cricket Ground are both very close to me, as would be eg Benty Lane Scouts, or Stephen Hill Church, or St Francis Church (Sandygate Rd). In my experience they are never busy at all - if thinking of 'social distancing' I can't see that's a problem & fewer stations would be fine.		0 see my comments above			The council must ensure that there are an adequate number of polling places in each ward, up to a maximum of 2500 electors at any given polling station. These stations were added after the well publicised queuing issues at the 2010 General Election, so to remove them now would put increased pressure on the inflated stations remaining, which would be an unnecessary risk for the (Acting) Returning Officer.
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling place(s)	Hk	The church is local convenient and m as jes active participation very easy	The queue can be quite long for elderly people with no shelter if it is cold or wet. Could a gazebo be erected	No	N/a	N/a	We believe that the queues at this polling station were related to the mitigations in place for Covid-19 at the last election. Unfortunately, it would not be possible for us to site a gazebo at the church.
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling place(s)	St Timothy's Church, Slinn Street, Sheffield, S10	I hope that the polling place above will continue to be used in future. It's quite central to the community, supports many voters, is easy to reach and provides a lovely communal atmosphere when attending. It would be a shame to lose this.	I think that a polling place that is further afield would prove difficult for some to travel to, particularly if they do not have access to a vehicle. Yes, there is the option of voting by post but, to attend in person, feels different and more important somehow.				There are no proposed changes to the polling arrangements in Crookes and Crosspool ward, so polling will continue at St Timothy's Church.
7. Crookes & Crosspool Ward	Polling place(s)	Wesley Hall		There is no cycle parking at this venue. There doors do not open by themselves making the step free access tricky. The gravel on the car park is tricky to walk/wheel over.			Please can you ensure all polling stations are easy to walk and cycle to. For too many it is easier to drive, which is absurd given how close the polling stations are to people's homes and that we are in a climate crisis.	Unfortunately, we cannot ensure that each venue has cycle parking. The station should be near to the majority of voters in its polling district, but due to the lack of sufficient venues that would be suitable for polling and the geography of the city area, it is not always possible to ensure each person can walk to their designated polling station, but we will feed this back to the venue for their consideration.
8. Darnall Ward	Not Answered						No comments as changes don't affect me directly unless there'll be changes to ward representation due to additional numbers coming into ward	Noted
8. Darnall Ward	Polling place(s)	Darnall	I really hope that the polling stays in the same location. It's well placed, serves the area well and is fairly accessible for cars, parking and for disabled access.					There are no changes proposed in this respondent's polling district
8. Darnall Ward	Polling district(s)	IE and IB	I am OK for the boundary to move so that there is a smaller number of voters in IB and more in IE.	The White Rose Car Park is probably the best space to use, as there is no community building in that Polling District.  A Portakabin type facility should be much more accessible for those with mobility difficulties.	Not that I know of.	N/A	Please continue to encourage people to vote in person.  I think it is much less open to voter coercion in a household, or people filling in forms for others, and therefore likely to be a more accurate poll.	Where we must use a portable unit as a polling station, these are accessible with ramped access. We would only make use of a portable unit where there is no suitable alternative in an area.  The Returning Officer/Electoral Registration Officer cannot encourage one method of voting over another (unless this is part of a pilot voting project). They only have a duty to encourage participation, via whatever voting method an individual voter chooses.
9. Dore and Totley Ward	Polling place(s)	The Rising Sun, Abbey Lane	Good, we like it and there is parking if needed	See last				Noted

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## Appendix B - Emailed Responses

Ward	Polling district/place	Comment	Format	Response
All wards	Not applicable	<p>Please note that we are concerned about any polling stations that have accessibility issues and those that are not in the ward or where people have to travel a significant distance to vote. We request that addressing these issues is a constant priority.</p> <p>The Crookesmoor area has been a focal point for accessibility issues and we regret the temporary or permanent loss of a newly established accessible station at the Training Centre on Crookesmoor Road. Weston Park Museum is not a good alternative for B&amp;SV or C&amp;C and we would encourage you to keep looking for alternatives.</p> <p>No other comments have been received to pass on</p>	Email	We acknowledge that accessibility to polling stations is of paramount importance and, when this is inadequate, take action to either mitigate the access or move to another venue. With regard to the specific issue in the Harcourt polling district an alternative suitable venue has been identified.
Beighton	CG - Reignhead Primary School	<p>Can I suggest that this box be placed in either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The Fox Pub on Robin Lane (very similar layout to The Belfry but a larger room).</li> <li>(2) The Community Centre on Rose Avenue – belongs to Housing so I would talk to them as I understand there may be moves to close the Community Centre in favour of a commercial let.</li> <li>(3) Both are in the middle of the Polling Station area and flat for most people.</li> </ol> <p>The move to Beighton Welfare caused a number of problems for older voters (especially those that live on the Flower Estate):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The estate and Welfare are at opposite ends of the Polling Station area.</li> <li>(2) Some older and disabled people on the Flower Estate found it impossible to vote on the day.</li> <li>(3) The route from the Flower Estate to Reignhead School is relatively flat.</li> <li>(4) The extra distance from Reignhead School to Beighton Welfare is down (and back up) a steep hill (Grange Road).</li> </ol>		<p>We believe Reignhead Primary School to be the most suitable polling place to serve this polling district.</p> <p>However, depending on the prevailing circumstances relating to Covid-19 it may not be possible to use the school and we'll look at The Fox Public House on Robin Lane, the community centre on Rose Avenue or Beighton Miners Welfare as alternatives.</p>

Ward	Polling district/place	Comment	Format	Response
Graves Park	PB - Graves Park Bowling Pavilion	<p>Arising, I believe, from COVID concerns and vulnerabilities of residents, the large social lounge space at “Painted Fabrics” was not used as the polling station for the PB polling district. At very short notice the bowling pavilion in Graves Park, just off Charles Ashmore Road was pressed into service.</p> <p>With more time for consideration, I think the bowling pavilion would be very unsuitable for future use, particularly for polling staff, but also for electors, because there was no circulation space, operation was one in, one out, queueing was in the open, often with the door fully open to enter.</p> <p>Painted Fabrics has been a polling station for more than 40 years I have been given to understand. It is a large space, and certainly much larger than is needed, though a smaller space occupied for polling purposes would be much better than the pavilion. I would hope then, that with the benefit of more time, a risk assessment is undertaken, should Covid concerns remain, to use this established polling station once again.</p> <p>Alternatives would be very much second best, given the boundaries of busy roads (A61 and Bocham Parkway) and Graves Park itself. Possibly The Norton Pub? Possibly Norton House Country Club (PD) on the fringe of PB district, if polling stations are amalgamated. However, given the length of usage of Painted Fabrics, I think even a suitable alternative would not be desirable.</p>	Email	<p>We believe the Painted Fabrics Community Room to be the most suitable polling place to serve this polling district.</p> <p>However, depending on the prevailing circumstances relating to Covid-19 it may not be possible to mitigate risks sufficiently to the satisfaction of residents of the sheltered housing scheme and therefore we will retain the Graves Park Bowling Pavilion as a back-up facility should the need arise.</p>
Nether Edge and Sharrow	TC - Nether Edge Bowling Club	I live in Nether Edge and vote at the Bowling club. This is very convenient and I wish to continue voting there.	Email	Noted



## SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL Report to Council

**Report of:** Executive Director of Resources  
Chair Audit & Standards Committee

**Date:** 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2022

**Subject:** External Audit Re-procurement

**Author of Report:** Dave Phillips, Head of Strategic Finance

### Summary:

This report sets out proposals for appointing the external auditor to the Council for the accounts for the five-year period from 2023/24. The Council must re-procure its external auditors, and there is a legislative requirement that this re-procurement must be approved by Full Council.

The Council's Audit and Standards Committee (ASC), whose Terms of Reference include deciding upon external audit re-procurement, have considered the various alternative methods, and concluded that re-procurement using the body supported by the LGA, Public Sector Audit Appointment (PSAA) remains the best approach.

The various options, the ASC report, and the view of the LGA are detailed in the attached papers.

### Recommendation:

That this Council endorses the recommendation of its Audit and Standards Committee and accepts Public Sector Audit Appointments' invitation to opt into the sector-led option for the appointment of external auditors to principal local government and police bodies for five financial years from 1 April 2023.

### Background Papers:

Report to Audit and Standards Committee of 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2021  
Letter from the Chairman of the LGA of 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2021

**Category of Report:** OPEN

## Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

<b>Financial implications</b>
YES – Cleared by David Phillips
<b>Legal implications</b>
YES – Cleared by Sarah Bennett
<b>Equality of Opportunity implications</b>
NO
<b>Tackling Health Inequalities implications</b>
NO
<b>Human Rights implications</b>
NO
<b>Environmental and Sustainability implications</b>
NO
<b>Economic impact</b>
NO
<b>Community Safety implications</b>
NO
<b>Human Resources implications</b>
NO
<b>Property implications</b>
NO
<b>Area(s) affected</b>
None
<b>Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in</b>
N/A
<b>Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?</b>
Yes
<b>Press release</b>
NO



## **EXTERNAL AUDIT REPROCUREMENT**

### **1. SUMMARY**

- 1.1 The current auditor appointment arrangements cover the period up to and including the audit of the 2022/23 accounts. The Council opted into the 'appointing person' national auditor appointment arrangements established by Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) for the period covering the accounts for 2018/19 to 2022/23.
- 1.2 PSAA is now undertaking a procurement for the next appointing period, covering audits for 2023/24 to 2027/28. During Autumn 2021 all local government bodies have to make a decision about their external audit arrangements from 2023/24. They have options to arrange their own procurement and make the appointment themselves or in conjunction with other bodies, or they can join the national collective scheme administered by PSAA.
- 1.3 Re-procurement was considered by the Council's Audit and Standards Committee which concluded that the sector-wide procurement conducted by PSAA would produce better outcomes and would be less burdensome for the Council than a procurement undertaken locally because:
  - a) The costs of setting up the appointment arrangements and negotiating fees will be shared across all opt-in authorities.
  - b) By offering large contract values, the firms should be able to offer better rates and lower fees than are likely to result from local negotiation.
  - c) Any conflicts of interest at individual authorities would be managed by PSAA who would have a number of contracted firms to call upon.
  - d) The appointment and subsequent audit is demonstrably independent of the Council.
  - e) The Council can utilise PSAA expertise in compiling the tender and in undertaking all the procurement processes, so there would be no costs or resource requirements from the Council. PSAA also commit to the on-going contract management, quality assurance of contract delivery, and agreement of additional fee requests.
  - f) PSAA manage any subsequent fee disputes, and can apply their knowledge from other clients to determining a reasonable fee.
  - g) The Council supports the LGA collective national procurement process.
- 1.4 Please note the full option appraisal is contained in the attached Audit and Standards Committee report.

- 1.5 Further support for this decision is offered in the letter from the Chairman of the LGA. In the letter he discusses the various challenges that external audit has faced over the last few years, and concludes that these challenges are best faced by a united sector-wide procurement via PSAA.
- 1.6 It should also be noted that 98% of local authorities opted to use PSAA in the last procurement round, as did this Council, so PSAA was the overwhelming choice of the sector then.
- 1.7 After carefully considering this information, the Council's Audit and Standards Committee recommended the Council should accept Public Sector Audit Appointments' invitation to opt into the sector-led option for the appointment of external auditors.
- 1.8 If the Council wishes to take advantage of the national auditor appointment arrangements, it is required under the local audit regulations to make the decision at Full Council. The opt-in period starts on 22 September 2021 and closes on 11 March 2022. To opt into the national scheme from 2023/24, the Council must return completed opt-in documents to PSAA by 11 March 2022.

## **2. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 2.1 Fees for the Council's external audit will be set by PSAA, and will be payable annually. The current nationally set scale fees for the audit of the Council's financial statements are £144,000 per year, although, given the difficulties in the audit market, it is anticipated that these fees will rise significantly in the next contracting round. Any increases in fees will be subject to negotiation and agreement. It is anticipated that joint procurement will allow advantageous fees to be agreed, compared to procuring outside the national arrangements.

## **3. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 3.1 Section 7 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 requires relevant authorities to appoint a local auditor to audit its accounts for a financial year not later than 31 December in the preceding year. Section 8 governs the procedure for appointment including that the authorities must consult and take account of the advice of their auditor panels on the selection and appointment of a local auditor.
- 3.2 In a local authority operating executive arrangements, as Sheffield currently does, the function of appointing a local auditor is the responsibility of the Council and not the Executive.
- 3.3 The Act and the Local Audit (Appointing Person) Regulations 2015 (SI 192) also give the Secretary of State the power to specify an 'appointing person' who can appoint a local auditor on behalf of a relevant authority. In July 2016 the Secretary of State specified PSAA as the appointing person.

Accepting the invitation to join the national arrangements allows the Council to comply with its legal requirement to appoint an external auditor and is felt to be the best way of doing so for the reasons set out in this Report.

#### **4. EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY IMPLICATIONS**

- 4.1 There are no direct equalities implications from this report.

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## **Appendix A**

### **Report to the Audit & Standards Committee 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2021**

See attached report.



# Audit and Standards Committee Report

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<b>Report of:</b>	Eugene Walker Executive Director of Resources, Local Authority Section 151 Officer
<b>Date:</b>	23 Sept 2021
<b>Subject:</b>	External Audit Re-procurement
<b>Author of Report:</b>	David Phillips Head of Strategic Finance
<b>Summary:</b>	The purpose of the report is to communicate the factors to be considered when re-procuring the Council's external audit provision.
<b>Recommendations:</b>	The Audit and Standards Committee endorses the decision to opt-in to PSAA re-procurement.
<b>Background Papers:</b>	None
<b>Category of Report:</b>	OPEN

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## Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

<b>Financial Implications</b>
Covered within the report
<b>Legal Implications</b>
NO
<b>Equality of Opportunity Implications</b>
NO
<b>Tackling Health Inequalities Implications</b>
NO
<b>Human rights Implications</b>
NO
<b>Environmental and Sustainability implications</b>
NO
<b>Economic impact</b>
NO
<b>Community safety implications</b>
NO
<b>Human resources implications</b>
NO
<b>Property implications</b>
NO
<b>Area(s) affected</b>
None
<b>Relevant Co-operative Executive Portfolio Leader</b>
Cate McDonald
<b>Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in</b>
Not applicable
<b>Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?</b>
YES
<b>Press release</b>
NO

### **Purpose of this Report**

1. The purpose of the following report is to discuss the factors to be considered by the Audit and Standards Committee when deciding which method to use to re-procure the Council's external audit service.
2. The Council will need to consider the options available and put in place new arrangements in time to make the re-appointment. The deadline for this appointment is end January 2022 if the Council decides to remain with the PSAA national procurement (see below

### **Introduction and Background**

3. The Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 brought the Audit Commission to a close and established transitional arrangements for the appointment of external auditors and the setting of audit fees for all local government and NHS bodies in England.
4. The Council's current external auditor is Ernst and Young (EY), one of the "big four" international auditing firms, under a contract managed by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited (PSAA).
5. The scope of the audit will still be specified nationally, the National Audit Office (NAO) is responsible for writing the Code of Audit Practice which all firms appointed to carry out the Council's audit must follow. Not all accounting firms will be eligible to compete for the work as they will need to demonstrate that they have the required skills and experience, and be registered with a Registered Supervising Body approved by the Financial Reporting Council.
6. External auditors are also required to undertake their work in accordance with International Auditing Standards. Specifically, they are required to communicate any relevant matters relating to the audit to those charged with governance.

### **Options for local appointment of External Auditors**

7. There are three broad options open to the Council under the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (the Act). These options are:
  - Continue to take part in the national procurement undertaken by PSAA
  - Procure individually



- Seek to carry out a joint procurement along with (probably) neighbouring local authorities and / or SCR.

### **Option One PSAA**

8. In conjunction with around 98% of all local authorities, the Council opted-in to the national procurement arrangement run by Public Sector Audit Appointments (PSAA) in 2017, covering the audits of the Council's 2018/19 to 2022/23 accounts.

#### *Advantages/benefits*

- a) The costs of setting up the appointment arrangements and negotiating fees will be shared across all opt-in authorities.
- b) By offering large contract values, the firms should be able to offer better rates and lower fees than are likely to result from local negotiation.
- c) Any conflicts of interest at individual authorities would be managed by PSAA who would have a number of contracted firms to call upon.
- d) The appointment and subsequent audit is demonstrably independent of the Council.
- e) Utilise PSAA expertise in compiling the tender, to undertake all the procurement process, so there would be no costs or resource requirements from the Council. Also PSAA commit to the on-going contract management, QA of contract delivery, and agreement of additional fee requests. Given the Council's current budgetary position, FCS officers would prefer not to devote time to an external audit appointment process.
- f) PSAA manage any subsequent fee disputes, and can apply their knowledge from other clients to determining a reasonable fee.
- g) Supports the LA collective national procurement process.

#### *Disadvantages/risks*

- a) Individual elected members will have less opportunity for direct involvement in the appointment process other than through the LGA and/or stakeholder representative groups.
- b) In order for the national process to be run, Councils have to indicate that they wish to opt-in by end January 2022.
- c) The re-procurement exercise in 2017 resulted in very considerable reductions in audit fees. However the auditing firms have not been able to deliver audits for these fees, resulting in increases in fees. Appointing as part of a smaller group or individually might make the firms more reluctant to ask for fee increases, or at least the Council might have more influence over fee negotiations as these would be directly with the firm.

## **Option Two Procure individually**

9. Legislation requires that to procure individually the Council must set up an Auditor Panel. The panel must consist of wholly or a majority of independent members as defined by the Act, and must be chaired by an independent member. Independent members for this purpose are independent appointees, this excludes current and former elected members (or officers) and their close families and friends. This means that elected members will not have a majority input in assessing bids and choosing to which firm to award the contract for the Council's external audit. The new independent auditor panel would be responsible for selecting the auditor.

### *Advantages/benefits*

- a) Setting up an auditor panel allows the Council to take maximum advantage of the new local appointment regime and have some local input to the decision.

### *Disadvantages/risks*

- a) Recruitment and servicing of the Auditor Panel, running the bidding exercise and negotiating the contract is estimated by the LGA to cost in the order of £15,000 plus on-going expenses and allowances.
- b) The Council will not be able to take advantage of the benefits of scale and reduced fees that could be available through joint or national procurement contracts.
- c) The assessment of bids and decision on awarding contracts will be taken by independent appointees and not solely by elected members. Hence our members do not control the process or appointment.
- d) The external audit market has become very challenging, with firms unable to recruit staff. Often audited bodies nationally in the public and private sector have found that they have at most one bidder for their audit. Consequently single-procurement risks having very little or no choice of audit provider.

## **Option Three Procure jointly**

10. The Act enables the Council to join with other authorities to establish a joint auditor panel. Again this will need to be constituted of wholly or a majority of independent appointees (members). Further legal advice will be required on the exact constitution of such a panel having regard to the obligations of each Council under the Act, and the Council would need to liaise with other public authorities locally to assess the appetite for such an arrangement. Soundings with other local authorities so far have indicated that they are not keen to opt for a joint procurement, as they doubt the benefits would be worth the additional time and procurement costs needed.

### *Advantages/benefits*

- a) The costs of setting up the panel, running the bidding exercise and negotiating the contract will be shared across a number of authorities.
- b) There is greater opportunity for negotiating some economies of scale by being able to offer a larger combined contract value to the firms.

### *Disadvantages/risks*

- a) The decision-making body will be further removed from local input, with potentially no input from elected members where a wholly independent auditor panel is used, or possibly only one elected member representing each council, depending on the constitution agreed with the other bodies involved.
- b) There will be the usual delays and time needed to negotiate and agree joint provision with other LA bodies, with the danger if agreement is not met, that the Council is then too late to opt-in to the PSAA arrangements.
- c) The choice of auditor could be complicated if individual councils have independence issues. An independence issue occurs where the auditor has recently or is currently carrying out work, such as consultancy or advisory work for a council. Where these issues occur, some auditors may be prevented from being appointed by the terms of their professional standards. There is a risk that if the joint auditor panel choose a firm that is conflicted for this Council, then the Council may still need to make a separate appointment with all the attendant costs and loss of economies possible through joint procurement.
- d) The problems in obtaining a range of auditing firms prepared to bid, as discussed under Option Two, are unaltered by this arrangement.
- e) Lack of enthusiasm for this approach from other LAs contacted.

11. For the last procurement exercise, after considering the above factors, the Committee decided that opting in to the PSAA national procurement exercise was the best approach. 98% of other local authorities (and Fire, Police etc bodies) decided likewise, so PSAA was the overwhelming choice of the sector. There have been some frustrations arising from this decision, mainly that the auditing firms have not been able to honour the prices at which they tendered. However given the current fragility of the audit market, the considerable time and effort involved in tendering individually or in a small group, the additional demonstrable independence of the national process, and the benefits of acting as a collective sector in the audit market, it is the view of officers that we should again opt-in to the PSAA process.

### **The Way Forward**

12. The Audit and Standards Committee is requested to indicate whether it endorses opting in to the national PSAA procurement, or whether wishes

officers to explore the alternative options. If PSAA is chosen, then this route must be endorsed by Full Council by end January 2022.

### **Financial Implications**

13. There are no financial implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report, other than (i) the potential procurement and ongoing Audit Panel costs unless PSAA is chosen, and (ii) the normal ongoing costs of paying for the subsequent external audits.

### **Equal Opportunities Implications**

14. There are no equal opportunities implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report.

### **Property Implications**

15. There are no property implications arising from the recommendations set out in this report.

### **Recommendations**

16. It is recommended:

- Option One PSAA re-procurement is adopted.

**David Phillips**  
**Head of Strategic Finance**

**23 September 2021**

## Appendix B

### Letter from the Chairman of the LGA on audit re-appointment 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2021

From the Chairman of the Association  
Cllr James Jamieson



**To: Mayors/Leaders/Chief Executives/Chief Finance Officers of English Principal Councils**

23 September 2021

Dear Eugene Walker,

#### **Retender of External Audit Contracts**

I am writing because your council must shortly make a decision whether to opt into the national arrangement for the procurement of external audit or procure external audit for itself, and to set out the LGA's view on that decision.

In most councils this matter will be considered first in detail by the Audit Committee. You will therefore no doubt wish to pass on a copy of this letter and the more detailed attachment to the colleague who chairs the relevant committee.

Legislation requires a resolution of Full Council if a local authority wishes to opt into the national arrangement. The practical deadline for this decision is 11<sup>th</sup> March 2022. As this is a decision for the Full Council, I wanted to ensure that you had sight of the letter that has been sent to audit and finance colleagues and that you are aware of the crucial issues to be considered.

The way external audit has operated over the last couple of years has been extremely disappointing. This has led to many audits being delayed and dozens of audits remain uncompleted from 2019/20. Dealing with these issues is not a quick or easy fix.

Nevertheless, the LGA's view is that the national framework remains the best option for councils. There are many reasons for favouring the national arrangements and we think those reasons have become more compelling since 2016/17 when councils were last asked to make this choice.

We believe that in a suppliers' market it is imperative that councils act together to have the best chance of influencing the market and for nationally coordinated efforts to improve the supply side of the market to be effective.

The information attached goes into more detail about the background to this decision. My officers will be happy to answer any questions you may have. Please contact Alan Finch ([alan.finch@local.gov.uk](mailto:alan.finch@local.gov.uk)) if you have any issues you would like to raise.

Yours sincerely



Cllr James Jamieson  
Chairman

cc: Chief Executive  
Chief Finance Officer

## **RETENDER OF EXTERNAL AUDIT CONTRACTS**

### **Information from the LGA for those charged with governance**

The process for retendering for external audit in local authorities in England, for contracts due to start from 2023/24, is now underway and shortly the council will need to decide whether to procure its own external auditor or opt into the national procurement framework.

Legislation requires a resolution of Full Council if a local authority wishes to opt into the national arrangement. The deadline for this decision is the 11<sup>th</sup> March 2022. If the council doesn't make such a decision, the legislation assumes that the council will procure its own external audit, with all the extra work and administration that comes with it.

The national framework remains the best option councils can choose. There are many reasons for favouring the national arrangements and we think those reasons have become more compelling since 2016/17 when councils were last asked to make this choice.

The way external audit has operated over the last couple of years has been extremely disappointing. A lack of capacity in the audit market has been exacerbated by increased requirements placed on external auditors by the audit regulator. There is also a limited number of firms in the market and too few qualified auditors employed by those firms. This has led to a situation where many audits have been delayed and dozens of audit opinions remain outstanding from 2019/20 and 2020/21. Auditors have also been asking for additional fees to pay for extra work.

As the client in the contract, a council has little influence over what it is procuring. The nature and scope of the audit is determined by codes of practice and guidance and the regulation of the audit market is undertaken by a third party, currently the Financial Reporting Council. Essentially, councils find themselves operating in what amounts to a suppliers' market and the client's interest is at risk of being ignored unless we act together.

Everyone, even existing suppliers, agrees that the supply side of the market needs to be expanded, which includes encouraging bids from challenger firms. Public Sector Audit Appointments Ltd (PSAA), the body nominated by the Government to run the national arrangements, has suggested various ways this could be done, but these initiatives are much more likely to be successful if a large number councils sign up to the national scheme.

It is therefore vital that councils coordinate their efforts to ensure that the client voice is heard loud and clear. The best way of doing this across the country is to sign up to the national arrangement.

To summarise, the same arguments apply as at the time of the last procurement:

- A council procuring its own auditor or procuring through a joint arrangement means setting up an Audit Panel with an independent chair to oversee the procurement and running of the contract.
- The procurement process is an administrative burden on council staff already struggling for capacity. Contract management is an ongoing burden.
- Procuring through the appointing person (PSAA) makes it easier for councils to demonstrate independence of process.
- Procuring for yourself provides no obvious benefits:
  - The service being procured is defined by statute and by accounting and auditing codes
  - Possible suppliers are limited to the small pool of registered firms with accredited Key Audit Partners (KAP).
  - Since the last procurement it is now more obvious than ever that we are in a 'suppliers' market' in which the audit firms hold most of the levers.
- PSAA has now built up considerable expertise and has been working hard to address the issue that have arisen with the contracts over the last couple of years:
  - PSAA has the experience of the first national contract. The Government's selection of PSAA as the appointing person for a second cycle reflects MHCLG's confidence in them as an organisation.
  - PSAA has commissioned high quality research to understand the nature of the audit market.
  - It has worked very closely with MHCLG to enable the government to consult on changes to the fees setting arrangements to deal better with variations at national and local level, hopefully resulting in more flexible and appropriate Regulations later this year

Councils need to consider their options. we have therefore attached a list of Frequently Asked Questions relating to this issue which we hope will be useful to you in reaching this important decision.

When the LGA set up PSAA in 2015, we did so with the interests of the local government sector in mind. We continue to believe that the national arrangement is the best way for councils to influence a particularly difficult market.

If you have any questions on these issues please contact Alan Finch, Principal Adviser (Finance) ([alan.finch@local.gov.uk](mailto:alan.finch@local.gov.uk)).

## **PROCUREMENT OF EXTERNAL AUDIT from financial year 2023/24**

### **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

“Were prices set too low in the current contract?”

It is clear that firms did submit bids that reflected what seemed at the time to be very stable market conditions. Unfortunately, a series of financial collapses in the private sector have since created a very different climate and resulted in a whole series of new regulatory pressures. It is very likely that firms thought they could make savings as a result of the new timetable, essentially finishing the accounts audits by the end of July each year. Of course, that is not what has happened.

The Government opened up the market principally on the argument that costs would reduce, and views were mixed in the sector when the first contract was being let. Some councils wanted more savings and some were worried about reduced standards.

“Has the current contract helped cause these issues?”

Since the current contract is based around the Code of Audit Practice and the local government accounting code, this is unlikely. The first year of the new contract coincided with the introduction of new standards and with the emergence of some difficult audit issues such as the [McCloud judgement](#) (a legal case which affected the valuation of pension liabilities). The second year was affected by COVID-19. This laid bare the lack of capacity in the supplier side of the market and led to considerable delays. It is hard to see how the contract could have pre-empted this, but now we are clearer about the level of uncertainty in the system, the next contract can adjust for it.

“If we let our own contract, could we have more influence over auditors?”

No. The auditors are required to be independent and are bound by the Codes and need to deliver to them in line with the regulator’s expectations or face action under the regulatory framework.

As far as delays in audits is concerned, auditors are required to allocate resources according to risk and councils that procure for themselves will find themselves in the same queue as those within the national arrangement.

“If we let our own contract, can we get the auditors to prioritise our audit over others?”

Very unlikely. Auditors are running at full capacity and have to deploy resources according to their assessment of audit risks in accordance with professional standards. It is very unlikely that auditors could give preference to some clients rather than others even if they wanted to.

“Didn’t we used to get more from our auditors?”

Yes we did. For example, auditors were often prepared to provide training to audit committees on a pro-bono basis. The fact that they used to be with us for most of the year meant officers could develop professional working relationships with auditors and they understood us better, within the boundaries required of their independent status. Auditors no longer have the capacity to do extra work and the light shone on audit independence in other sectors of the economy has reinforced the rules on the way auditors and councils work together.

“Under the national framework we have had to negotiate our own fee variations. Will that continue to be the case?”



Unfortunately, virtually all councils have had to engage in discussions with auditors about fee variations linked to new regulatory requirements and, of course, the challenges of COVID-19. SAA has worked hard with MHCLG to enable the recent consultation on changes to the fee setting regime, and the resulting regulatory change will bring scope for more issues to be settled at a national level in future.

“Can we band together in joint procurements to get most of the benefits of not going it alone?”

We understand that this is lawful. However, joint procurement partners would not be part of PSAA’s efforts on behalf of the sector to increase the number of firms competing in the market, which will therefore be less likely to succeed.

At best, joint procurement spreads the pain of procuring over a larger number of councils and at worst it introduces a new layer of bureaucracy, because someone is going to have to take the lead and bring all the members of the consortium along. It’s not altogether clear to us why a joint procurement would be better than the national contract, especially as the consortium would then have to manage the contract throughout its life (for example, the implications of changes of audit scope).



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## SHEFFIELD CITY COUNCIL Report to Council

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**Report of:** Director of Legal and Governance

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**Date:** 2 February 2022

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**Subject:** Temporary Change to the Constitution

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**Author of Report:** Jason Dietsch, Head of Democratic & Member Services

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**Summary:**

This report seeks approval for a temporary change to be made to the Council Procedure Rules in Part 4 of the Council's Constitution, to stipulate a limit on the number of budget amendments able to be submitted by each political group for consideration at the Special Meeting of the Council to be held on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022.

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**Recommendations:**

That the Council (a) approves the addition to Section 12 (Amendments to Motions) of the Council Procedure Rules in Part 4 (Rules of Procedure) of the Constitution, as set out in the appendix to this report; and

(b) asks officers to give consideration, in consultation with the leaderships of the political groups on the Council, to the possibility of introducing, for the setting of the budget for 2023/24 onwards, an alternative process for determining the Council's budget, whereby the political groups could submit multiple amendments for consideration by the Council.

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**Background Papers:** NONE

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**Category of Report:** OPEN

## Statutory and Council Policy Checklist

<b>Financial Implications</b>
NO Cleared by:
<b>Legal Implications</b>
NO Cleared by:
<b>Equality of Opportunity Implications</b>
NO Cleared by:
<b>Tackling Health Inequalities Implications</b>
NO
<b>Human rights Implications</b>
NO:
<b>Environmental and Sustainability implications</b>
NO
<b>Economic impact</b>
NO
<b>Community safety implications</b>
NO
<b>Human resources implications</b>
NO
<b>Property implications</b>
NO
<b>Area(s) affected</b>
<b>Relevant Scrutiny Committee if decision called in</b>
Not applicable
<b>Is the item a matter which is reserved for approval by the City Council?</b>
YES
<b>Press release</b>
NO

## **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 To ensure an efficient and effective process for setting the budget in March 2022, approval is sought for a temporary change to be made to the Council Procedure Rules contained in Part 4 of the Council's Constitution, to stipulate that no more than one budget amendment may be submitted by each political group for consideration at the Special Meeting of the Council to be held on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2022.

## **2. Proposed Change and Reasons**

- 2.1 It is proposed that a new paragraph 12.6 is added to the Council Procedure Rules as follows:-

*12.6 For the purposes of the Special Meeting of the Council scheduled to take place on 2 March 2022, and in relation to the item of business to approve a Revenue Budget and Capital Programme, the number of amendments per political group is limited to one and for the avoidance of doubt the limit of one also relates to the political party holding one seat on the Council.*

The appendix to this report is the extract of Section 12 of the Council Procedure Rules, and shows this additional paragraph as a tracked change.

- 2.2 The Special Meetings of the Council held at the beginning of March each year to approve the Council's budget for the financial year ahead, have operated in accordance with an accepted convention for a number of years. This is borne out of the practicality of having to deliver a lawful balanced budget within the space of a meeting. The convention is for officers to work with each group to provide them with an alternative budget that they can propose as an amendment to the one approved by the Co-operative Executive. Each of the proposed amendments can only be voted on as a whole amendment to ensure the Council has a workable balanced budget at the end of the meeting. This has worked successfully to deliver certainty around the process for a number of years, however it is not prescribed by the Council Procedure Rules within the Constitution.
- 2.3 One of the political groups has suggested an alternative process for determining the Council's budget, whereby the political groups could submit multiple amendments for consideration by the Council.
- 2.4 This municipal year, the Council is operating under a position of no overall control. Although the Labour and Green Groups have entered into a Co-operation Agreement to form the Council's Executive, this does not mean that those two groups will always vote together at the full Council meetings. This position, combined with the suggestion that multiple amendments be permitted to be submitted by each political group, would lead to complications in modelling potential budget

outcomes if different combinations of amendments were voted through at the budget Council meeting.

- 2.5 It is therefore proposed that in relation to this year's Budget Council meeting, multiple amendments from each political group is not permitted (but is considered in relation to the setting of the budget for 2023/24) and that the previous practice should continue to apply whereby each political group submits just one amendment proposing an alternative budget to the one approved by the Co-operative Executive. As in previous years, officers will model the impact of the main Co-operative Executive budget, and the impact of each Group's amendment singly.
- 2.6 In order to give certainty to the arrangements to be applied in relation to the setting of the 2022/23 budget, it is proposed to make an addition to the Council Procedure Rules to give effect to this.

Extract From The Sheffield City Council Constitution:  
Part 4 – Council Procedure Rules

**12 Amendments to Motions**

12.1 Subject to the provisions of Council Procedure Rules 11, 13 and 17.13, every amendment shall be submitted in writing to the Chief Executive (except for an amendment to any motion not detailed in the Council Summons), by not later than 12 noon on the day preceding the Council Meeting to which it is proposed to be submitted.

12.2 An amendment to a motion must be relevant to the motion and will either be:-

- (i) to refer the matter to an appropriate body or individual for consideration or reconsideration.
- (ii) to leave out words;
- (iii) to leave out words and insert or add others; and
- (iv) to insert or add words, as long as the effect of (ii) to (iv) is not to negate the motion such that it departs from the subject of the motion.

12.3 The Chief Executive may reject an amendment if it:-

- (a) negates the motion such that it departs from the subject of the motion;
- (b) is not a matter for which the Council has a responsibility or which affects the City or its inhabitants;
- (c) is defamatory, frivolous or offensive;
- (d) is substantially the same as a motion or amendment which has been put at a meeting of the Council in the past six months, unless Council Procedure Rule 10.4 has been complied with;
- (e) requires the disclosure of confidential or exempt information; or
- (f) contains information which is factually inaccurate.

12.4 Each amendment shall be numbered and include the names of the Members who propose to move and second the amendment at the meeting, and a copy shall be placed on each Member's desk in the Council Chamber before the commencement of the Council Meeting.

12.5 The names of the mover and the seconder of any motion or amendment may be changed at any time prior to its being spoken upon.

12.6 For the purposes of the Special Meeting of the Council scheduled to take place on 2 March 2022, and in relation to the item of business to approve a Revenue Budget and Capital Programme, the number of amendments per political group is limited to one and for the avoidance of doubt the limit of one also relates to the political party holding one seat on the Council.

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# Agenda Item 15

Minutes of the Meeting of the Council of the City of Sheffield held in The Octagon Centre, Clarkson Street, Sheffield, S10 2TQ, on Thursday 18 November 2021, at 2.00 pm, pursuant to notice duly given and Summonses duly served.

## PRESENT

THE LORD MAYOR (Councillor Gail Smith)

THE DEPUTY LORD MAYOR (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards)

- |   |   |    |  |    |   |
|---|---|----|--|----|---|
| 1 | <i>Beauchief &amp; Greenhill Ward</i><br>Simon Clement-Jones<br>Richard Shaw<br>Sophie Thornton | 10 | <i>East Ecclesfield Ward</i><br>Vic Bowden<br>Alan Woodcock                              | 19 | <i>Nether Edge &amp; Sharrow Ward</i><br>Peter Garbutt                                  |
| 2 | <i>Beighton Ward</i><br>Bob McCann<br>Chris Rosling-Josephs<br>Ann Woolhouse                    | 11 | <i>Ecclesall Ward</i><br>Roger Davison<br>Barbara Masters<br>Shaffaq Mohammed            | 20 | <i>Park &amp; Arbourthorne</i><br>Jack Scott<br>Sophie Wilson                           |
| 3 | <i>Birley Ward</i><br>Denise Fox<br>Bryan Lodge<br>Karen McGowan                                | 12 | <i>Firth Park Ward</i><br>Fran Belbin<br>Abdul Khayum<br>Abtisam Mohamed                 | 21 | <i>Richmond Ward</i><br>David Barker<br>Dianne Hurst                                    |
| 4 | <i>Broomhill &amp; Sharrow Vale Ward</i><br>Angela Argenzio<br>Brian Holmshaw<br>Kaltum Rivers  | 13 | <i>Fulwood Ward</i><br>Sue Alston<br>Andrew Sangar<br>Cliff Woodcraft                    | 22 | <i>Shiregreen &amp; Brightside Ward</i><br>Dawn Dale<br>Peter Price<br>Garry Weatherall |
| 5 | <i>Burngreave Ward</i><br>Talib Hussain<br>Mark Jones   | 14 | <i>Gleadless Valley Ward</i><br>Alexi Dimond<br>Cate McDonald<br>Paul Turpin             | 23 | <i>Southey Ward</i><br>Mike Chaplin<br>Tony Damms<br>Jayne Dunn                         |
| 6 | <i>City Ward</i><br>Douglas Johnson<br>Ruth Mersereau<br>Martin Phipps                          | 15 | <i>Graves Park Ward</i><br>Ian Auckland<br>Steve Ayriss                                  | 24 | <i>Stannington Ward</i><br>Penny Baker<br>Richard Williams                              |
| 7 | <i>Crookes &amp; Crosspool Ward</i><br>Tim Huggan<br>Mohammed Mahroof<br>Ruth Milsom            | 16 | <i>Hillsborough Ward</i><br>Christine Gilligan<br>George Lindars-Hammond<br>Josie Paszek | 25 | <i>Stocksbridge &amp; Upper Don Ward</i><br>Lewis Chinchin<br>Julie Grocutt             |
| 8 | <i>Darnall Ward</i><br>Mary Lea<br>Zahira Naz   | 17 | <i>Manor Castle Ward</i><br>Terry Fox<br>Anne Murphy<br>Sioned-Mair Richards             | 26 | <i>Walkley Ward</i><br>Ben Curran<br>Bernard Little                                     |
| 9 | <i>Dore &amp; Totley Ward</i><br>Joe Otten<br>Colin Ross<br>Martin Smith                        | 18 | <i>Mosborough Ward</i><br>Tony Downing<br>Kevin Oxley<br>Gail Smith                      | 27 | <i>West Ecclesfield Ward</i><br>Alan Hooper<br>Mike Levery<br>Ann Whitaker              |
|   |   |    |  | 28 | <i>Woodhouse Ward</i><br>Paul Wood  |

**1. MINUTE SILENCE - DEATH OF SIR DAVID AMESS MP**

- 1.1 The Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith) reported with sadness, the killing of Sir David Amess MP who died after being stabbed multiple times at his constituency surgery at Belfairs Methodist Church Hall in Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, on 15<sup>th</sup> October 2021.
- 1.2 Members of the Council observed a minute's silence in memory of Sir David.

**2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

- 2.1 Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Sue Auckland, Mike Drabble, Neale Gibson, Mazher Iqbal, Francyne Johnson, Ben Miskell, Vickie Priestley, Maroof Raouf, Moya O'Rourke, Mick Rooney, Safiya Saeed, Jackie Satur and Alison Teal.
- 2.2 It was observed that the meeting had been postponed from 3<sup>rd</sup> November and that notice of its rearrangement to the 18<sup>th</sup> had only been able to be given in the week prior to the meeting. This had given rise to difficulties for some Members to rearrange prior work or personal commitments at short notice.

**3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

- 3.1 There were no declarations of interest made by Members of the Council.

**4. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS**

- 4.1 The Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith) reported that six petitions and questions from two members of the public had been received prior to the published deadline for submission of petitions and questions for this meeting. On three of the petitions, representations were to be made on behalf of the petitioners, and the other three petitions would be received in the absence of a speaker.

4.2 Petitions

4.2.1 Petition Requesting the Council to Create 10,000 New Green Jobs in Sheffield Within Two Years

The Council received a joint electronic and paper petition containing 343 signatures requesting that the Council create 10,000 new green jobs in Sheffield within 2 years.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Joan Miller. Ms Miller stated that petitioners were requesting that 10,000 new green jobs be created in

Sheffield to tackle inequalities, youth unemployment and the climate and nature crises. She said that these jobs should be future proof, reduce carbon emissions, restore nature, and low carbon roles which would help Sheffield thrive. She added that she felt roles of this nature would provide a positive marketing opportunity for Sheffield City Council. Ms Miller said that she had attended Council almost 10 years ago to present a similar petition. She said she felt other Local Authorities were doing more to create green roles, and she referenced Barnsley Council, Leeds City Council, Manchester City Council and Coventry City Council. Ms Miller stated that in Leeds the leadership of the Climate and Nature emergency team was publicised on their website; however, she stated that she could not locate this information on Sheffield City Council's website. She added that she was aware of the 10 Point Plan and asked that the Council create the structure to implement the plan. She referenced a suggestion made to create a network of action focus task groups, and she listed some action focus groups she felt the city needed: a green jobs and skills task force, communications, alternative finance, retrofitting, renewable energy, waste recovery and nature recovery. She asked that these task groups begin shortly.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Paul Turpin (Executive Member for Inclusive Economy, Jobs and Skills). Councillor Turpin thanked Ms Miller for bringing her petition. Councillor Turpin stated that he felt the response had not been sufficient and added that work had begun on a report to address these issues. He stated that there was an opportunity to do more within Sheffield, and he acknowledged the example provided by Manchester City Council. Councillor Turpin shared some statistics from the Local Government Association's research into roles in the low carbon economy. He stated that he would keep Ms Miller updated on this issue.

#### 4.2.2 Petition Requesting the Implementation of a 20mph Speed Limit as part of the Park Hill/Norfolk Park Parking Scheme

The Council received a joint electronic and paper petition containing 162 signatures requesting that the Council add a 20mph speed limit whilst implementing the proposed parking scheme for Park Hill and Norfolk Park.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Nadine Fischer. Ms Fischer stated that she and her daughter were local residents in the area. She said that the local streets were heavily congested and said that many residents had multiple cars. She stated that there was considerable danger when attempting to cross the road. Ms Fischer said that the petition had been brought following an incident in which a local resident had had their wingmirror clipped by another vehicle whilst trying to put their toddler into the car. She added that following discussions with residents in the area she had found that this incident was not isolated. Ms Fischer said that the hills in the area created further road safety issues.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport). Councillor Johnson thanked Ms Fischer for bringing the petition. He said that he supported the idea that all residential areas in Sheffield should have a speed limit of 20mph. He

stated that Officers had informed him that there were 89 areas which still required a change to the speed limit and added that these areas were ranked by priority. Councillor Johnson said that the Park Hill/Norfolk Park area was currently at number 32 on this list. He stated that he had been informed that funding and resources impacted when changes could be made. He added that he would review this area again and see if changes to the speed limit could be made at the same time as the introduction of the parking scheme.

#### 4.2.3 Petition Requesting Safety Measures at Petre Street Woodland

The Council received an electronic petition containing 47 signatures requesting that the Council introduce safety measures at Petre Street Woodland.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Karen Malone. Ms Malone stated that fly tipping was a significant issue in the Petre Street Woodland area. She said that the Pitsmoor Litter Picking Group were visiting the site in an attempt to clear the area, and that they often found needles. Ms Malone said that the area was overgrown which made it harder to clear. She added that there was a skip area which she felt needed to be fenced off to prevent the overspill of rubbish. She suggested that thinning the woodland would reduce the drug taking currently taking place in the area and asked that more bins be added to the area to aid local people in disposing of rubbish. Ms Malone stated that Councillor Mark Jones had been assisting in cleaning up the area. She asked that all residents be provided with bins, the woodland area be thinned out to improve access to the area and that cameras be introduced to improve safety.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport), as Councillor Alison Teal (Executive Member for Sustainable Neighbourhoods, Wellbeing, Parks and Leisure) was unable to attend the meeting. Councillor Johnson thanked Ms Malone for bringing the petition. He stated that he felt a number of good points had been made, and he said he would take this issue to Officers and communicate with Councillor Teal on the outcome. He encouraged residents to contact the Streets Ahead team to report any incidents. He added that he would speak to local Councillors regarding possible investment which might come from the local budget. He thanked Ms Malone and her fellow residents for their work to improve the area.

#### 4.2.4 Petition Requesting Motorcycle Barriers on the Gennell Between Bartle Road and Leadbeater Road

The Council received an electronic petition containing nine signatures requesting motorcycle barriers on the gennell between Bartle Road and Leadbeater Road. There was no speaker for this petition.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Alison Teal (Executive Member for Sustainable Neighbourhoods, Wellbeing, Parks and Leisure).

4.2.5 Petition Requesting Motorcycle Barriers on the Public Footpaths leading onto Jaunty Playing Fields, running behind Jaunty Road and Basegreen Close

The Council received an electronic petition containing 22 signatures requesting motorcycle barriers on the public footpaths leading onto Jaunty Playing Fields, running behind Jaunty Road and Basegreen Close. There was no speaker for this petition.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Alison Teal (Executive Member for Sustainable Neighbourhoods, Wellbeing, Parks and Leisure).

4.2.6 Petition Requesting (a) Clarification for Private Hire Drivers Regarding Bus Lanes and Bus Gates in the City and (b) the Council to undertake a Policy Review of Private Hire Vehicle Specification

The Council received an electronic petition containing 79 signatures requesting (a) clarification for Private Hire Drivers regarding bus lanes and bus gates in the city and (b) the Council to undertake a policy review of Private Hire Vehicle specification. There was no speaker for this petition.

The Council referred the element of the petition regarding bus lanes and bus gates to Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport), and the element regarding Private Hire Vehicle specification to Councillor Paul Wood (Executive Member for Housing, Roads and Waste Management).

4.3 Public Questions

4.3.1 Public Questions Regarding Local Area Committees (LACs) in Sheffield

Nigel Slack asked the following questions of the Council:-

'I would like to draw attention to a weakness in the current framework of the LACs and in particular to the use of delegated powers. Currently it is planned that LACs will meet only 4 times per year and that as a result, at least in my 'South LAC' a decision has been made to allow officers to make delegated decisions up to £5,000 for 'emerging' issues.

This may not sound like a great expense but for illustration it is half the annual allocation to Graves Park Ward. Furthermore, there has been no consultation on this decision as, according to the minutes, none is required.

In addition, the procedures for the LACs seem to rule out making decisions by all councillors except at formal meetings. This further exacerbates the issue, denying 11 of the 12 Councillors from having a say in such circumstances.

All together these circumstances aggregate to deny the residents any role in participating in effective decision making and also exclude 11 of 12 local Councillors from decisions between formal meetings. The power to make decisions is therefore effectively vested in the person of the Chair.

The LAC is mirroring the very situation that led to the recent referendum and perpetuates the exclusion of most Councillors and all residents in decision making.

Will the Leader review the scheme of delegation that allows this undemocratic process to arise, and will the Governance Committee review the procedures around the LACs to prevent so much power residing in the person of the Chair?’

In response, Councillor Terry Fox (Leader of the Council) thanked Mr Slack for his questions. He stated that LACs would evolve over time and would change with demands and with the implementation of a Committee System. He stated that the delegation only applied to the budget allocated to the LACs, such as the £100,000 allocated to the LACs by the Leader. He said that ward pots were separate budgets, not under the control of the LACs, and added that ward pot decisions were always made in conjunction with Councillors with an Officer’s decision.

He said that it was not lawful for LACs to make decisions except at formal meetings held in public. He added that all LAC members were jointly involved in making the decision to delegate the authority for limited spending decisions to an officer. He said that the delegation enabled some activity, when required, to allow expenditure to be carried out between LAC meetings.

Councillor Fox stated that the Council was committed to making the process transparent. He welcomed suggestions on this issue from local residents and stated that these suggestions would be taken on board. He stated that it was unlawful for the Chair, or any other single Member, to make decisions relating to LACs. He stated that Executive decisions may be delegated by the Leader to the Executive, or Committee of the Executive. He stated that LACs may further delegate to an Officer, and Officer delegation may include provision that decisions must be taken in consultation with a Member, but he added that the ultimate decision must be the Officer’s in conjunction with the Member. Councillor Fox stated that LAC decisions must be based on community engagement. He said that under the Committee system decision-making might be delegated by Full Council rather than by the Leader. He added that the committees, sub-committees and working parties may, by a collective decision at the formal meeting, further delegate to Officers. He said there would be no decision-making power for any one individual Member.

#### 4.3.2 Public Question Regarding a Traffic Incident on Mosborough High Street

Kurtis Crossland asked the following question of the Council: ‘In October, there was yet another crash on Mosborough High Street. Since presenting my petition earlier this year asking for you to tackle speeding in Mosborough, has the Executive Member taken any steps to do so?’

In response, Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport) stated that speeding was a matter for the Police rather than the Council. He stated that he had attended a meeting in the area with Councillor Tony Downing and Police and Crime Commissioner Alan Billings and he encouraged all ward Councillors to be involved in similar discussions. Councillor Johnson stated that speeding was to be included in the Police and Crime Commissioner’s new priorities. He said he felt this was a promising development. He suggested that this be looked at by the LAC using

the funding given to this area. Councillor Johnson said he would follow up with the Ward Councillors.

## **5. MEMBERS' QUESTIONS**

### **5.1 Urgent Business**

There were no questions relating to urgent business under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.6(ii).

### **5.2 Written Questions**

A schedule of questions to Executive Members, submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 16, and which contained written answers, was circulated. Supplementary questions, under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.4, were asked and were answered by the appropriate Executive Members until the expiry of the time limit for Members' Questions (in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 16.7) had almost been reached.

### **5.3 South Yorkshire Joint Authorities**

5.3.1 Having curtailed the previous item in order to accommodate a question on the discharge of the functions of the South Yorkshire Pensions Authority, which Councillor Alexi Dimond had given notice of immediately prior to the start of the meeting, the Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith) invited Councillor Dimond to ask his question.

5.3.2 Councillor Dimond asked the following question - *"Border to Coast is in the early stages of developing a low carbon fund to be launched early 2023. Such a fund is essential if SYPA is to deliver on its commitment to net zero carbon by 2030. FCA and HMRC rules mean that such a fund can only be launched if there is a realistic expectation that there will be more than one investor of such a fund. Which other pension authorities with the Border to Coast pool have registered an interest in this development?"*

5.3.3 Councillor Garry Weatherall, the Council's Spokesperson on the Pensions Authority, responded by stating that he would arrange for a detailed written response to be supplied to Councillor Dimond by the Fund Director of the South Yorkshire Pensions Authority, and for that response to be published on the Council's website.

## **6. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "DEVELOPERS CLIMATE CHANGE DECLARATION" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR ANGELA ARGENZIO AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR PETER GARBUTT**

6.1 It was moved by Councillor Angela Argenzio, and seconded by Councillor Peter Garbutt, that -

This Council believes:-

- (a) that building regulations standards for energy efficiency are not sufficient to address the climate emergency;
- (b) that incorporating renewable energy is not encouraged sufficiently in new developments;
- (c) that actions taken to reduce the risk of flooding need to be encouraged better in new developments through natural flood management and measures such as tree and hedge planting to increase water absorption, catch rainfall and slow down surface water run-off and reduce water pollution;
- (d) that action to preserve and promote biodiversity is not sufficiently appreciated in new developments and should be promoted;
- (e) that developers who go beyond the minimum standards required by national government are not recognised;
- (f) that there is limited public visibility for developers who do more than the minimum they are required to;

This Council resolves:-

- (g) that the Council will ask developers to give their answers to these questions as part of the Planning Application process by completing a Developers Climate Change Declaration:-
  - (i) What measures have been/will be taken to limit the carbon consumed through the implementation and construction processes? e.g. by reusing existing on-site materials, using low carbon materials and sourcing materials locally.
  - (ii) What measures have been/will be taken to utilise renewable or low carbon energy sources either in the course of development or for use by the occupiers of the completed development or both?
  - (iii) What measures have been/will be taken to reduce potential impacts of flooding associated with your proposed development? e.g. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, use of permeable materials, soakaways and leaving some land undeveloped to absorb rainfall.
  - (iv) What measures will be taken to promote biodiversity in your proposed development?
- (h) that the Council will publicly recognise annually those developers who have gone above and beyond minimum Government requirements to address the climate and nature emergency;



- (i) that the Council will encourage and recognise developers who address the green skills gap by taking on local apprentices and training staff in the installation of new green technologies; and
- (j) that the Council will use the results of the Developers Climate Change Declarations as an evidence base to encourage Government to improve building regulations so they are more fit for purpose to address the climate emergency.

6.2 Whereupon, it was moved by Councillor Abdul Khayum, and seconded by Councillor Mark Jones, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (k) to (p) as follows:-

This Council:-

- (k) believes that we need an improved and well-resourced national planning system, to meet the need for quality housing standards, and that government needs to utilise expert ecologists and strategic planners to develop revised national guidance standards for housing developments, including flood risk assessments, net biodiversity gain assessments, species and habitat protections, climate change impacts and access for residents to green open spaces;
- (l) notes that the 2019 Labour Party Manifesto committed to a home building programme which delivers net biodiversity gains as well as reductions in carbon footprint, and believes that we need new planning rules to stop developers building inappropriate housing in high-risk areas, such as flood plains;
- (m) believes that councils should play a greater, more robust, role alongside an empowered Environment Agency in being able to halt planning developments in areas of serious flood risk;
- (n) notes that the Council has throughout the last decade required that all new buildings and conversions are designed to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and function in a changing climate, and that amongst other things, all developments are required to:-
  - (i) achieve a high standard of energy efficiency; and
  - (ii) make the best use of solar energy, passive heating and cooling, natural light, and natural ventilation;
- (o) notes that the Council requires that predicted energy needs of larger developments (five or more dwellings/more than 500 sq m gross internal floorspace) are reduced by 10% when compared to national building regulations, and this is usually delivered through improved building performance or renewable energy installations; and

- (p) believes, however, that our current requirements do not go far enough in tackling our climate and ecological emergencies, and that creating the new Sheffield Plan gives us the opportunity to implement new policies that will help new developments meet the Council's ambitions of the City being net zero by 2030, and that through our 10 Point Plan for Climate Action we are also committing to developing interim revised supplementary planning guidance on renewable and low carbon energy, which we will be able to apply before the Sheffield Plan is adopted.

6.3 It was then moved by Councillor Martin Smith, and seconded by Councillor Mike Levery, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by:-

1. the deletion of paragraph (g);
2. the addition of new paragraphs (g) to (k) as follows:-

This Council:-

- (g) notes the suggestion that developers could be asked to complete a Climate Change Declaration alongside their planning applications detailing commitments that might be made above and beyond those required by planning policy and believes that legal advice should be sought before any such policy is considered;
  - (h) believes that the lack of a Local Plan has hampered the ability of the Council to have policies that would withstand any challenge to Planning Applications refused on the basis of any enhanced policies to tackle the Climate Emergency declared by the Council;
  - (i) notes that Building Regulations are set by national, rather than local, government and further notes that a consultation process on energy efficiency began in January 2021;
  - (j) notes that water companies are statutory consultees on all schemes that impact on drainage and surface water disposal, and that applications can be rejected if they unduly increase runoff;
  - (k) believes that the Environment Agency needs to be a statutory consultee on a wide range of planning issues such as the modification of existing water courses, surface water discharge, flooding avoidance, protection of local nature reserves and other ecologically sensitive sites;
3. the re-lettering of original paragraphs (h) to (j) as new paragraphs (l) to (n); and
  4. the addition of new paragraphs (o) to (q) as follows:-
    - (o) resolves to carry out an appropriate public consultation before implementing these changes;

- (p) instructs the Chief Executive to send a copy of this motion to the Minister for Communities & Local Government; and
  - (q) believes that for this to have any benefit to sustainable development, any policies that result from this motion must be embedded into any emerging Local Plan, the Local Plan that has been delayed by many years by Council Administrations since 2012.
- 6.4 After contributions from four other Members, and following a right of reply from Councillor Angela Argenzio, the amendment moved by Councillor Abdul Khayum was put to the vote and was carried.
- 6.4.1 (NOTE: Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Bob McCann, Ann Woolhouse, Angela Argenzio, Brian Holmshaw, Kaltum Rivers, Douglas Johnson, Ruth Mersereau, Martin Phipps, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Alexi Dimond, Paul Turpin, Ian Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Christine Gilligan, Kevin Oxley, Peter Garbutt, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Bernard Little, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker, voted for paragraphs (k) and (m) to (p) and abstained from voting on paragraph (l) of the amendment moved by Councillor Abdul Khayum, and asked for this to be recorded.)
- 6.5 The amendment moved by Councillor Martin Smith was then put to the vote and was negated.
- 6.6 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That:-

This Council believes:-

- (a) that building regulations standards for energy efficiency are not sufficient to address the climate emergency;
- (b) that incorporating renewable energy is not encouraged sufficiently in new developments;
- (c) that actions taken to reduce the risk of flooding need to be encouraged better in new developments through natural flood management and measures such as tree and hedge planting to increase water absorption, catch rainfall and slow down surface water run-off and reduce water pollution;
- (d) that action to preserve and promote biodiversity is not sufficiently

appreciated in new developments and should be promoted;

- (e) that developers who go beyond the minimum standards required by national government are not recognised;
- (f) that there is limited public visibility for developers who do more than the minimum they are required to;

This Council resolves:-

- (g) that the Council will ask developers to give their answers to these questions as part of the Planning Application process by completing a Developers Climate Change Declaration:-
  - (i) What measures have been/will be taken to limit the carbon consumed through the implementation and construction processes? e.g. by reusing existing on-site materials, using low carbon materials and sourcing materials locally.
  - (ii) What measures have been/will be taken to utilise renewable or low carbon energy sources either in the course of development or for use by the occupiers of the completed development or both?
  - (iii) What measures have been/will be taken to reduce potential impacts of flooding associated with your proposed development? e.g. Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, use of permeable materials, soakaways and leaving some land undeveloped to absorb rainfall.
  - (iv) What measures will be taken to promote biodiversity in your proposed development?
- (h) that the Council will publicly recognise annually those developers who have gone above and beyond minimum Government requirements to address the climate and nature emergency;
- (i) that the Council will encourage and recognise developers who address the green skills gap by taking on local apprentices and training staff in the installation of new green technologies;
- (j) that the Council will use the results of the Developers Climate Change Declarations as an evidence base to encourage Government to improve building regulations so they are more fit for purpose to address the climate emergency.

This Council:-

- (k) believes that we need an improved and well-resourced national planning system, to meet the need for quality housing standards, and that government needs to utilise expert ecologists and strategic planners to develop revised national guidance standards for housing developments,

including flood risk assessments, net biodiversity gain assessments, species and habitat protections, climate change impacts and access for residents to green open spaces;

- (l) notes that the 2019 Labour Party Manifesto committed to a home building programme which delivers net biodiversity gains as well as reductions in carbon footprint, and believes that we need new planning rules to stop developers building inappropriate housing in high-risk areas, such as flood plains;
- (m) believes that councils should play a greater, more robust, role alongside an empowered Environment Agency in being able to halt planning developments in areas of serious flood risk;
- (n) notes that the Council has throughout the last decade required that all new buildings and conversions are designed to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and function in a changing climate, and that amongst other things, all developments are required to:-
  - (i) achieve a high standard of energy efficiency; and
  - (ii) make the best use of solar energy, passive heating and cooling, natural light, and natural ventilation;
- (o) notes that the Council requires that predicted energy needs of larger developments (five or more dwellings/more than 500 sq m gross internal floorspace) are reduced by 10% when compared to national building regulations, and this is usually delivered through improved building performance or renewable energy installations; and
- (p) believes, however, that our current requirements do not go far enough in tackling our climate and ecological emergencies, and that creating the new Sheffield Plan gives us the opportunity to implement new policies that will help new developments meet the Council's ambitions of the City being net zero by 2030, and that through our 10 Point Plan for Climate Action we are also committing to developing interim revised supplementary planning guidance on renewable and low carbon energy, which we will be able to apply before the Sheffield Plan is adopted.

6.6.1 (NOTE: Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Bob McCann, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker, voted for paragraphs (a) to (f), (h) to (k) and (m) to (p), voted against paragraph (g) and abstained from voting on paragraph (l) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)

**7. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "WHITE RIBBON DAY AND ENDING MALE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR BEN CURRAN AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR GARRY WEATHERALL**

7.1 It was moved by Councillor Ben Curran, and seconded by Councillor Garry Weatherall, that this Council:-

- (a) believes that the Council must do everything it can to end male violence against women;
- (b) notes the work of White Ribbon UK in raising awareness and campaigning on this issue, with their particular focus on the need to engage with men and boys;
- (c) notes that November 25 is White Ribbon Day and many organisations across the country use this annual event as an opportunity to raise awareness about violence against women, and believes that Sheffield City Council should mark this occasion and show that the organisation is committed to being part of the solution;
- (d) believes that the White Ribbon Day should be marked by all areas of the Organisation, by undertaking the following:-
  - encourage all staff to wear a White Ribbon;
  - share messages about White Ribbon UK, including on social media, and why this is such an important issue to tackle;
  - particularly encourage men to wear a White Ribbon, and make the 'White Ribbon Promise' to never commit, excuse or remain silent about violence against women;
  - display the White Ribbon symbol in and around council buildings – on windows and noticeboards;
- (e) directs that discussions should be undertaken with White Ribbon UK to investigate being part of their White Ribbon Accreditation scheme;
- (f) believes that raising awareness about violence against women, and acting to combat this, is not something that should be just shouted about one day a year, but all year round;
- (g) requests that all Local Area Committee chairs task their committees with investigating what work is being undertaken in their areas to combat violence against women; report on what action the committee will take; and report on how the Council can better support and educate communities on this issue;
- (h) shares concern that the Our Bodies, Our Streets installation on the Ponderosa, highlighting sexual harassment, was burned down, and shares the resolve of the woman who posted a sign reading 'this won't stop us' in the ashes;

- (i) resolves to work alongside the newly formed 'Claim Back West Street' Campaign - which aims to make West Street a safer place, following the recent escalation of drink spiking; and
- (j) reiterates the importance of the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) to address Violence Against Women and Girls in South Yorkshire, and notes that this constitutes a wide partnership of many organisations: South Yorkshire's four local authorities, youth offending teams, South Yorkshire Police, South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service, clinical commissioning groups/NHS, Department for Work and Pensions, voluntary and faith sectors, educational establishments and the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) - and commits to working with the VRU to produce a strategy for South Yorkshire that will give greater coherence to what each organisation is doing individually, as well as putting front and centre the experience of victims.

7.2 Whereupon, it was moved by Councillor Ruth Mersereau, and seconded by Councillor Paul Turpin, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the deletion of paragraph (e), the addition of new paragraphs (e) to (i) as follows, and the re-lettering of original paragraphs (f) to (j) as new paragraphs (j) to (n):-

- (e) notes discussions with White Ribbon UK began in 2019 and were renewed in October this year with an enquiry regarding the White Ribbon Accreditation scheme;
- (f) believes that Sheffield City Council can fulfil all of the requirements of accreditation with the exception of one item;
- (g) requests this Council agree to address the outstanding item and support a change to licensing policy needed for accreditation - end the licensing of Sexual Entertainment Venues;
- (h) recognises this Council has previously admitted that it breached the Public Sector Equality Duty in respect of a licence application for a Sexual Entertainment Venue;
- (i) believes that while female bodies can be routinely bought and sold for male sexual pleasure, all women's safety is compromised and all suffer the indignity of objectification;

7.3 After contributions from five other Members, and following a right of reply from Councillor Ben Curran, the amendment moved by Councillor Ruth Mersereau was put to the vote and was negated.

7.4 The original Motion was then put to the vote and carried as follows:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-
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- (a) believes that the Council must do everything it can to end male violence against women;
- (b) notes the work of White Ribbon UK in raising awareness and campaigning on this issue, with their particular focus on the need to engage with men and boys;
- (c) notes that November 25 is White Ribbon Day and many organisations across the country use this annual event as an opportunity to raise awareness about violence against women, and believes that Sheffield City Council should mark this occasion and show that the organisation is committed to being part of the solution;
- (d) believes that the White Ribbon Day should be marked by all areas of the Organisation, by undertaking the following:-
  - encourage all staff to wear a White Ribbon;
  - share messages about White Ribbon UK, including on social media, and why this is such an important issue to tackle;
  - particularly encourage men to wear a White Ribbon, and make the 'White Ribbon Promise' to never commit, excuse or remain silent about violence against women;
  - display the White Ribbon symbol in and around council buildings – on windows and noticeboards;
- (e) directs that discussions should be undertaken with White Ribbon UK to investigate being part of their White Ribbon Accreditation scheme;
- (f) believes that raising awareness about violence against women, and acting to combat this, is not something that should be just shouted about one day a year, but all year round;
- (g) requests that all Local Area Committee chairs task their committees with investigating what work is being undertaken in their areas to combat violence against women; report on what action the committee will take; and report on how the Council can better support and educate communities on this issue;
- (h) shares concern that the Our Bodies, Our Streets installation on the Ponderosa, highlighting sexual harassment, was burned down, and shares the resolve of the woman who posted a sign reading 'this won't stop us' in the ashes;
- (i) resolves to work alongside the newly formed 'Claim Back West Street' Campaign - which aims to make West Street a safer place, following the recent escalation of drink spiking; and
- (j) reiterates the importance of the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) to address Violence Against Women and Girls in South Yorkshire, and notes that this



constitutes a wide partnership of many organisations: South Yorkshire's four local authorities, youth offending teams, South Yorkshire Police, South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service, clinical commissioning groups/NHS, Department for Work and Pensions, voluntary and faith sectors, educational establishments and the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) - and commits to working with the VRU to produce a strategy for South Yorkshire that will give greater coherence to what each organisation is doing individually, as well as putting front and centre the experience of victims.

**8. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "EMPOWERING LOCAL AREA COMMITTEES" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR ANDREW SANGAR AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR SIMON CLEMENT-JONES**

8.1 It was moved by Councillor Andrew Sangar, and seconded by Councillor Simon Clement-Jones, that this Council:-

- (a) believes that decisions by democratically elected councillors should be taken at the lowest practical level, so that individuals and communities are empowered to influence decisions which affect their lives;
- (b) believes that the new Local Area Committees are an important step in revolutionising the way the Council runs and how accountable it is to local residents, alongside the new committee system voted for by the people of Sheffield;
- (c) recognises that the formation of the new Local Area Committees is an important step towards giving communities across Sheffield the decision-making involvement they desire to determine their own futures;
- (d) understands that for this Council both the new committee system and Local Area Committees offer a great opportunity to work more constructively across political parties;
- (e) believes, however, that the Local Area Committees have been given relatively limited powers and budgets to spend on the priorities of local residents;
- (f) therefore believes that as part of its current reorganisation, this Council should investigate and explore ways that would enable many more decision making powers to be devolved to Local Area Committees;
- (g) requests that this Council works to devolve powers and budgets; and as a minimum, these powers must be greater than those of the community assemblies at the time when they were abolished in 2013; and that there must be a concomitant decrease in the powers of the centre;

- (h) believes that amongst those services where decision making powers should be devolved to Local Area Committees are libraries, parks, management of local centres and streetscene including dealing with fly-tipping;
- (i) also believes that areas of Council responsibility such as elements of housing, public health, local transport, highways, road safety, and youth services could benefit from localised decision making and budgeting;
- (j) further believes that Local Area Committees should work in partnership with other services in the community including police, health, and social care organisations to enable better co-ordination of provision;
- (k) believes there should be a presumption in favour of decision-making powers at the Local Area Committee level in respect of service delivery; and
- (l) further requests that a greater proportion of Community Infrastructure Levy and S106 funding is devolved to Ward Councillors via the Local Area Committees to allow more money to be spent in the communities which live with these new developments.

8.2 Whereupon, it was moved by Councillor Mary Lea, and seconded by Councillor Fran Belbin, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the deletion of paragraphs (a) to (l) and the addition of new paragraphs (a) to (h) as follows:-

- (a) notes that the previous Administration set-up Local Area Committees to revolutionise how citizens can influence the decisions that matter to communities, committing to a modern way of engaging, empowering and enabling residents to shape their local areas;
- (b) notes that the Labour–Green Co-Operative Agreement committed to implementing and empowering the new Local Area Committees - giving power back to Sheffield’s communities, devolving services to local areas, and giving local people a real say over decisions that affect their communities;
- (c) notes that the Committees are already going further than the previous Community Assemblies, whilst doing so with council finances significantly weaker than they were ten years ago – as since the Conservative-Liberal Democrat coalition began the national programme of austerity in 2010 (which is still with us), the Council has had its spending power reduced in real terms by £215m (31% of its budget);
- (d) notes that despite the financial difficulties, this Co-operative Administration is committed to making politics closer to the people it should serve and so that citizens can influence the decisions that matter to them and their communities and be empowered to shape their local areas, but doing so in a fair and prudent way;

- (e) notes that on 17th November the delegation process was informally agreed by the Local Area Committee Chairs, denoting that there is a process in place supported cross-party;
- (f) believes the delegation process outlined will empower the LACs from the 'bottom up' as well as provide a robust process for the delegation from the 'top down' to the LACs from the central committees;
- (g) believes that this is far from a return to Community Assemblies, and that the new arrangements will go much further than they ever did in empowering committees and making the Council more accountable and closer to local needs, but that devolution is a process, not an event, and that this Co-operative Administration remains steadfast in its commitment of making the Council closer to Sheffielders;
- (h) believes that the Local Area Committees are:-
  - (i) becoming the principal means by which the Council engages, empowers, enables, and seeks the active participation of all residents and community organisations on any topic of local interest;
  - (ii) actively utilising all available communication methods, including social media, and where possible using virtual meeting technology;
  - (iii) providing a geographical framework that, over time, will be used to prioritise and direct the local delivery of an increasing number of Council services;
  - (iv) starting the co-production of their area's Community Plan, and have began making decisions about funding in local areas, even at this early stage;
  - (v) already helping keep the Council – both employees and councillors – rooted in the communities they serve, and ensuring that decisions are devolved to a local level, rather than all being made centrally in town hall, which remains a key objective of this Co-operative Administration;
  - (vi) identifying how to use the additional £100k committed by the previous Administration to each LAC for improving the local environment – including tackling fly-tipping, litter and graffiti;
  - (vii) identifying how to improve community safety and cohesion, and use street wardens most effectively;
  - (viii) identifying the gaps within youth provision and how to best resolve these, specific to each area;

- (ix) providing housing reports, including on housing repairs, and scrutinising and holding the Council's housing service to account; and
- (x) responding to local issues, new and historic.

8.3 It was then moved by Councillor Peter Garbutt, and seconded by Councillor Christine Gilligan, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the deletion of paragraphs (b) to (l) and the addition of new paragraphs (b) to (h) as follows:-

- (b) believes that, whilst local area working is a good thing to connect communities, the structure of Local Area Committees was imposed centrally and rushed through without consultation;
- (c) believes the current size of Local Area Committees is too large (approx 80,000) and acknowledges the Council's own recognition that Sheffield has between 100 - 152 neighbourhoods;
- (d) believes that, whilst some decisions should be made at a LAC or ward level (or more locally still), other decisions must be made at a local authority level, such examples include:-
  - (i) road safety - where the locations of greatest danger should be tackled first, regardless of where they are in the city;
  - (ii) fly-tipping, which must be managed centrally, with resources directed to areas of greatest need; and
  - (iii) parks maintenance requires machinery and staff to work across large areas of the city, which is most effectively and efficiently managed centrally;
- (e) believes in the principle of equity that areas with the greatest need should be allocated the greatest share of resources, and that an even distribution of funding across LACs fails to achieve this;
- (f) believes that the spirit of cooperation needed to begin to accommodate community voices into decision making requires all political groups to set aside their differences and work together for the good of all Sheffielders;
- (g) therefore believes that as part of its current reorganisation, this Council should investigate the recommendations of the Citizens Hubs report by Opus Independents Ltd, alongside consulting with all 84 elected members on their ideas and opinions on how local area decision making within communities and with local residents can work better; and
- (h) believes that local area working requires listening to and engaging all voices of the community, including the seldom heard, and that more outreach into communities is required by the Council to achieve this.

- 8.4 After contributions from four other Members, and following a right of reply from Councillor Andrew Sangar, the amendment moved by Councillor Mary Lea was put to the vote and was carried, except for paragraphs (a) and (h) which were negatived.
- 8.5 The amendment moved by Councillor Peter Garbutt was then put to the vote and was carried, except for paragraphs (b) to (d) which were negatived.
- 8.5.1 The votes on the amendment moved by Councillor Peter Garbutt were ordered to be recorded and were as follows:-

For paragraphs (b) to (d) of the amendment (11) - Councillors Angela Argenzio, Brian Holmshaw, Kaltum Rivers, Douglas Johnson, Ruth Mersereau, Martin Phipps, Alexi Dimond, Paul Turpin, Christine Gilligan, Peter Garbutt and Bernard Little.

Against paragraphs (b) to (d) of the amendment (55) - The Deputy Lord Mayor (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards) and Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Chris Rosling-Josephs, Ann Woolhouse, Denise Fox, Bryan Lodge, Karen McGowan, Talib Hussain, Mark Jones, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Ruth Milsom, Mary Lea, Zahira Naz, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Fran Belbin, Abdul Khayum, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Cate McDonald, Ian Auckland, Steve Ayris, George Lindars-Hammond, Josie Paszek, Terry Fox, Anne Murphy, Kevin Oxley, Jack Scott, Sophie Wilson, David Barker, Dianne Hurst, Dawn Dale, Peter Price, Garry Weatherall, Mike Chaplin, Jayne Dunn, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Lewis Chinchin, Julie Grocutt, Ben Curran, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery, Ann Whitaker and Paul Wood.

Abstained from voting on paragraphs (b) to (d) of the amendment (1) - The Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith).

For paragraphs (e) to (h) of the amendment (40) - The Deputy Lord Mayor (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards) and Councillors Chris Rosling-Josephs, Denise Fox, Bryan Lodge, Karen McGowan, Angela Argenzio, Brian Holmshaw, Kaltum Rivers, Talib Hussain, Mark Jones, Douglas Johnson, Ruth Mersereau, Martin Phipps, Ruth Milsom, Mary Lea, Zahira Naz,

Fran Belbin, Abdul Khayum, Alexi Dimond, Cate McDonald, Paul Turpin, Christine Gilligan, George Lindars-Hammond, Josie Paszek, Terry Fox, Anne Murphy, Peter Garbutt, Jack Scott, Sophie Wilson, David Barker, Dianne Hurst, Dawn Dale, Peter Price, Garry Weatherall, Mike Chaplin, Jayne Dunn, Julie Grocutt, Ben Curran, Bernard Little and Paul Wood.

Against paragraphs (e) to (h) of the amendment (26) - Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Steve Ayris, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Lewis Chinchin, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker.

Abstained from voting on paragraphs (e) to (h) of the amendment (1) - The Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith).

8.6 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) notes that the Labour–Green Co-Operative Agreement committed to implementing and empowering the new Local Area Committees - giving power back to Sheffield’s communities, devolving services to local areas, and giving local people a real say over decisions that affect their communities;
- (b) notes that the Committees are already going further than the previous Community Assemblies, whilst doing so with council finances significantly weaker than they were ten years ago – as since the Conservative-Liberal Democrat coalition began the national programme of austerity in 2010 (which is still with us), the Council has had its spending power reduced in real terms by £215m (31% of its budget);
- (c) notes that despite the financial difficulties, this Co-operative Administration is committed to making politics closer to the people it should serve and so that citizens can influence the decisions that matter to them and their communities and be empowered to shape their local areas, but doing so in a fair and prudent way;
- (d) notes that on 17th November the delegation process was informally

agreed by the Local Area Committee Chairs, denoting that there is a process in place supported cross-party;

- (e) believes the delegation process outlined will empower the LACs from the 'bottom up' as well as provide a robust process for the delegation from the 'top down' to the LACs from the central committees;
- (f) believes that this is far from a return to Community Assemblies, and that the new arrangements will go much further than they ever did in empowering committees and making the Council more accountable and closer to local needs, but that devolution is a process, not an event, and that this Co-operative Administration remains steadfast in its commitment of making the Council closer to Sheffielders;
- (g) believes in the principle of equity that areas with the greatest need should be allocated the greatest share of resources, and that an even distribution of funding across LACs fails to achieve this;
- (h) believes that the spirit of cooperation needed to begin to accommodate community voices into decision making requires all political groups to set aside their differences and work together for the good of all Sheffielders;
- (i) therefore believes that as part of its current reorganisation, this Council should investigate the recommendations of the Citizens Hubs report by Opus Independents Ltd, alongside consulting with all 84 elected members on their ideas and opinions on how local area decision making within communities and with local residents can work better; and
- (j) believes that local area working requires listening to and engaging all voices of the community, including the seldom heard, and that more outreach into communities is required by the Council to achieve this;

**9. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "COP26 : NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR JOSIE PASZEK AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR ANNE MURPHY**

9.1 It was moved by Councillor Josie Paszek, and seconded by Councillor Anne Murphy, that this Council:-

- (a) notes that in November the UK will host an event many believe to be the world's best last chance to get climate change, and carbon emissions, under control;
- (b) believes that this is an ideal opportunity for us all to take stock of what we are doing to reduce carbon emissions and build towards a more sustainable future;

- (c) believes that Sheffield should lead the way in fighting the climate emergency and do everything possible to work with citizens and partners across the city to foster an understanding of the emergency – taking action that needs to be done, and taking full advantage of the hugely positive changes that a more sustainable economy will produce;
- (d) believes that though tough choices will inevitably need to be taken to address the crisis, this must be done in a fair and just way;
- (e) believes that addressing climate change should not be seen as an economic challenge but an economic opportunity, and that proper government investment into a decarbonised steel industry would help secure the future of steel in the North of England and deliver thousands of jobs in a revitalised green steel industry;
- (f) notes that Sheffield has been crowned the UK's most environmentally-friendly big city by the independent Green Cities Report, and notes that tackling the climate emergency and making the city more sustainable is not just something that has recently become important to the Council;
- (g) notes that under the administrations since 2011, the Council took radical and forward thinking action to make Sheffield more sustainable, protect the environment, and clean up the city's air, including:-
  - (i) a commitment to bring forward the city's carbon neutral target from 2050 to 2030;
  - (ii) making Sheffield the first local authority in the country to ban fracking applications on council owned land;
  - (iii) improved kerbside waste collection with a 'Twin Bin' recycling service, replacing the blue box, which the previous Liberal Democrat administration brought in, with a brown bin for Metals, Glass and Plastics, and relaunched the Green Bin service;
  - (iv) developed a Trade Waste Recycling Facility to encourage recycling by businesses, and improved recycling facilities for shared properties such as flats, high density housing, and student accommodation;
  - (v) household waste recycling centres kept open throughout the pandemic, something not achieved by many local authorities;
  - (vi) rollout of electric bin lorries powered by the very waste they have collected, with the re-powered lorries having zero carbon emissions and producing no air pollution;
  - (vii) working with the city's schools to see a reduction in plastic, including huge reductions in the amount of single use plastics used at school meal times;



- (viii) a commitment to plant 100,000 extra trees as part of the Trees and Woodland Strategy;
  - (ix) promoting active travel with more walking routes, segregated cycle lanes and bus lanes;
  - (x) secured an £85m programme for cycling, walking and bus corridor improvements as part of a further Sheffield City Region Transforming Cities Fund bid;
  - (xi) purchase of electricity generated from 100% renewable sources;
  - (xii) established Energy Surgeries and installed Smart Energy Meters for Council tenants – creating a 40% saving for tenants as well as a substantial reduction in wasted energy; and
  - (xiii) secured funding worth over £22 million to protect the city from flooding;
- (h) notes that rather than letting waste be put in UK landfill, or sent to landfill abroad as is sadly often the case, the Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) in Sheffield generates electricity for the National Grid and heat for the city's award-winning District Energy Network from rubbish from black wheelie bins;
- (i) notes that Sheffield, therefore, sends less than 0.5% of waste to landfill and that the ERF reduces greenhouse gas emissions because it avoids the need to burn fossil fuels to produce energy, preventing around 21,000 tonnes of carbon emissions from being released every year, as well as generating energy for the city's schools, council owned buildings and hundreds of homes;
- (j) notes that a Clean Air Zone will be enacted in September 2022 – targeting the most polluting buses, taxis, vans, coaches and lorries - a historic step towards making the city's air cleaner;
- (k) believes that fairness is at the core of everything we do and before any clean air zone plan was to be implemented, the previous administration worked hard to secure a range of support packages for drivers of older more polluting vehicles to assist them in upgrading their vehicles, instead of paying a daily charge, and secured funding to deliver these from Government; and
- (l) believes that whilst these changes are laudable, much more needs to be done to tackle the climate and that we must not shy away from doing what needs to be done, and regrets that for too long successive UK governments have failed to deliver what is needed, and that locally we are showing government how to take innovative, radical action to address the climate and ecological emergency.

9.2 Whereupon, it was moved by Councillor Andrew Sangar, and seconded by Councillor Tim Huggan, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the deletion of paragraphs (g) to (l) and the addition of new paragraphs (g) to (n) as follows:-

- (g) believes that this Council needs to go further and faster to tackle the climate emergency, not waiting for national policy to force it to make changes as is happening with food waste recycling;
- (h) believes this Council should do everything it can to make being environmentally friendly as easy for Sheffield residents as it can by recycling a broader range of plastics;
- (i) believes that waste should also be collected in the most environmentally friendly ways possible and calls for carbon neutral 'bin lorries' most appropriate for the terrain of the city of Sheffield to be fully rolled out and working on our streets as soon as possible;
- (j) notes that whilst sending waste to the energy recovery centre is much better for the environment than putting it in landfill, it is not a substitute for recycling;
- (k) therefore, believes that this Council must do everything it can to increase its recycling from the current rate of 26.5%;
- (l) believes that this Council needs to be ambitious and should be aiming to be above the national average recycling rate of 45.5%;
- (m) calls on the Council to look at best practice from other Councils, such as Three Rivers District Council which has a nation leading recycling rate of 64.1%; and
- (n) notes that this Council has voted for and spoken about many motions like this over the last 10 years and believes the time for action is now and requests that reports that matches progress against commitments be submitted on an annual basis to the Council.

9.3 It was then moved by Councillor Martin Phipps, and seconded by Councillor Alexi Dimond, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (m) to (o) as follows:-

- (m) in light of the need for action, therefore, resolves to request that the Co-operative Executive:-
  - (i) lobby Government to improve building regulations to ensure all buildings are constructed to the Passivhaus Standard or equivalent;
  - (ii) develop a demonstration project for retrofitting housing to a high

energy efficiency standard - an immediate opportunity to do this would be as part of the Gleadless Valley Masterplan;

- (iii) ensure all future Council lead development projects are built to the Passivhaus standard or equivalent;
- (iv) cease with immediate effect the installation of gas powered heating systems in all new properties developed by this Council;
- (v) provide detailed input via the Local Government Association into the Local Net Zero Forum where local government highlights to central government how they can make it easier for councils to take climate action;
- (vi) investigate the potential for renewable energy on Council land and buildings and return with proposals as soon as possible;
- (vii) create a Carbon Reduction Investment Fund setting aside funds to complete new sustainability projects that reduce carbon consumption in order to avoid unnecessary delay in achieving a 2030 net carbon zero target;
- (viii) promote energy efficiency schemes in maintained schools by using unallocated Community Infrastructure Levy receipts;
- (ix) set aside unallocated New Homes Bonus funding to retrofit, insulate and introduce solar panels on Council housing, to generate energy and to reduce tenants' bills;
- (x) build climate resilience into the city's housing stock by ensuring that all funding for new-build Council housing is only used for housing designed at high standards of thermal efficiency, so that future tenants do not risk fuel poverty;
- (xi) earmark funding for walking and cycling, offering people riding bikes the protection of segregated cycle lanes and secure bike storage, thereby increasing the numbers of Sheffield citizens cycling to work and contributing towards improved physical and mental health and better air quality;
- (xii) ensure that all future transport plans focus on sustainable modes of transport and do not have any adverse impact on air quality;
- (xiii) take steps to reduce the demand for individual car ownership by investing in a new scheme to develop car-sharing in line with the "liftshare" scheme;
- (xiv) encourage use of public transport by working with bus providers to provide free bus and tram travel on Sundays before Christmas by switching the subsidy from free car parking in the city centre;

- (xv) invest in public-facing visual displays on the city's air quality monitoring stations, to ensure the public can see and monitor the measure of air pollution affecting them in real time;
  - (xvi) tackle dangerous and irresponsible parking, by creating 6 new jobs for parking enforcement officers, to be provided with e-bikes instead of patrol cars, where possible;
  - (xvii) develop proposals to introduce a workplace parking levy for larger employers, in order to generate additional long-term revenue to invest in the city's public transport, whilst improving air quality and encouraging more active forms of travel to work;
  - (xviii) re-introduce the FreeBee bus service in the city centre, operating every 10 minutes, 12 hours a day, 6 days a week, by investing in 3 new electric buses owned directly by the local authority;
  - (xix) commit to publicly opposing any plans for airport expansion in the South Yorkshire Combined Authority area and support a moratorium on airport expansion;
  - (xx) invest in planting trees bearing edible fruit in open spaces and parks, to be decided and distributed fairly on a Ward basis; and
  - (xxi) provide mandatory carbon literacy training for all Elected Members;
- (n) recognises that affordable, reliable public transport is necessary to reduce private car use, and therefore laments the fact that, in contrast to other devolved authorities, the South Yorkshire Combined Authority has made no progress in moving towards public control of buses through franchising, opting instead for an Enhanced Partnership with bus operators, which leaves the final say over the network in their hands; and
- (o) therefore resolves to inform the South Yorkshire Combined Authority of this Council's support for conducting a statutory assessment of franchising and requests a Combined Authority vote to release a "notice of intent to prepare a franchising assessment" within 6 months.
- 9.4 After contributions from four other Members, and following a right of reply from Councillor Josie Paszek, the amendment moved by Councillor Andrew Sangar was put to the vote and was carried.
- 9.4.1 (NOTE: Councillors Angela Argenzio, Brian Holmshaw, Kaltum Rivers, Douglas Johnson, Ruth Mersereau, Martin Phipps, Alexi Dimond, Paul Turpin, Christine Gilligan, Peter Garbutt and Bernard Little voted for paragraphs (h), (i) and (k) to (n), and voted against paragraphs (g) and (j) of the amendment moved by Councillor Andrew Sangar, and asked for this to be recorded.)
- 9.5 The amendment moved by Councillor Martin Phipps was then put to the vote

and was carried, except for paragraphs (m)(ii) to (iv), (vii) to (x) and (xii) to (xix), which were negated.

9.5.1 (NOTE: Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Steve Ayris, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker, voted for paragraphs (n) and (o), and abstained from voting on paragraph (m) of the amendment moved by Councillor Martin Phipps, and asked for this to be recorded.)

9.6 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) notes that in November the UK will host an event many believe to be the world's best last chance to get climate change, and carbon emissions, under control;
- (b) believes that this is an ideal opportunity for us all to take stock of what we are doing to reduce carbon emissions and build towards a more sustainable future;
- (c) believes that Sheffield should lead the way in fighting the climate emergency and do everything possible to work with citizens and partners across the city to foster an understanding of the emergency – taking action that needs to be done, and taking full advantage of the hugely positive changes that a more sustainable economy will produce;
- (d) believes that though tough choices will inevitably need to be taken to address the crisis, this must be done in a fair and just way;
- (e) believes that addressing climate change should not be seen as an economic challenge but an economic opportunity, and that proper government investment into a decarbonised steel industry would help secure the future of steel in the North of England and deliver thousands of jobs in a revitalised green steel industry;
- (f) notes that Sheffield has been crowned the UK's most environmentally-friendly big city by the independent Green Cities Report, and notes that tackling the climate emergency and making the city more sustainable is not just something that has recently become important to the Council;
- (g) believes that this Council needs to go further and faster to tackle the climate emergency, not waiting for national policy to force it to make changes as is happening with food waste recycling;

- (h) believes this Council should do everything it can to make being environmentally friendly as easy for Sheffield residents as it can by recycling a broader range of plastics;
- (i) believes that waste should also be collected in the most environmentally friendly ways possible and calls for carbon neutral 'bin lorries' most appropriate for the terrain of the city of Sheffield to be fully rolled out and working on our streets as soon as possible;
- (j) notes that whilst sending waste to the energy recovery centre is much better for the environment than putting it in landfill, it is not a substitute for recycling;
- (k) therefore, believes that this Council must do everything it can to increase its recycling from the current rate of 26.5%;
- (l) believes that this Council needs to be ambitious and should be aiming to be above the national average recycling rate of 45.5%;
- (m) calls on the Council to look at best practice from other Councils, such as Three Rivers District Council which has a nation leading recycling rate of 64.1%;
- (n) notes that this Council has voted for and spoken about many motions like this over the last 10 years and believes the time for action is now and requests that reports that matches progress against commitments be submitted on an annual basis to the Council;
- (o) in light of the need for action, therefore, resolves to request that the Co-operative Executive:-
  - (i) lobby Government to improve building regulations to ensure all buildings are constructed to the Passivhaus Standard or equivalent;
  - (ii) provide detailed input via the Local Government Association into the Local Net Zero Forum where local government highlights to central government how they can make it easier for councils to take climate action;
  - (iii) investigate the potential for renewable energy on Council land and buildings and return with proposals as soon as possible;
  - (iv) earmark funding for walking and cycling, offering people riding bikes the protection of segregated cycle lanes and secure bike storage, thereby increasing the numbers of Sheffield citizens cycling to work and contributing towards improved physical and mental health and better air quality;
  - (v) invest in planting trees bearing edible fruit in open spaces and

- parks, to be decided and distributed fairly on a Ward basis; and
- (vi) provide mandatory carbon literacy training for all Elected Members;
  - (p) recognises that affordable, reliable public transport is necessary to reduce private car use, and therefore laments the fact that, in contrast to other devolved authorities, the South Yorkshire Combined Authority has made no progress in moving towards public control of buses through franchising, opting instead for an Enhanced Partnership with bus operators, which leaves the final say over the network in their hands; and
  - (q) therefore resolves to inform the South Yorkshire Combined Authority of this Council's support for conducting a statutory assessment of franchising and requests a Combined Authority vote to release a "notice of intent to prepare a franchising assessment" within 6 months.

9.6.1 (NOTE: Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Vic Bowden, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Steve Ayriss, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker, voted for paragraphs (a) to (n), (p) and (q), and abstained on paragraph (o) of the Substantive Motion, and asked for this to be recorded.)

## **10. REPRESENTATION, DELEGATED AUTHORITY AND RELATED ISSUES**

10.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Dianne Hurst, seconded by Councillor Garry Weatherall, that:-

(a) it be noted that, in accordance with the authority given by the City Council at its annual meeting held on 19th May 2021, the Chief Executive had authorised Councillor Peter Garbutt to replace Councillor Kaltum Rivers on the Communities and Neighbourhoods Transitional Committee with effect from 11<sup>th</sup> November 2021;

(b) approval be given to the following changes to the memberships of Committees, Boards, etc.:-

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Our Council Transitional Committee  | - Councillor Kaltum Rivers to replace Councillor Peter Garbutt                                 |
| Governance Committee                | - Councillor Peter Garbutt to replace Councillor Kaltum Rivers                                 |
| Senior Officer Employment Committee | - Councillors Mike Chaplin and Mark Jones to replace Councillors Bryan Lodge and Cate McDonald |

(c) Stephen Bennett, Michael Heselton, Janet Hickey, Krupa Sodha and David White be appointed to serve as additional members of the Council's Independent Remuneration Panel, all serving for 4 year terms of office, as recommended by the Director of Legal and Governance following a recent recruitment exercise; and

(d) representatives be appointed to serve on other bodies as follows:-

Norton Educational Foundation and Non-Educational Trusts - Councillor Steve Ayriss to replace Councillor Sue Auckland

Sheffield Theatres Trust – Directors and Members - Ms. Ruth McDonald to fill a non-Council Member vacancy



Minutes of the Meeting of the Council of the City of Sheffield held in The Octagon Centre, Clarkson Street, Sheffield, S10 2TQ, on Wednesday 1 December 2021, at 2.00 pm, pursuant to notice duly given and Summonses duly served.

**PRESENT**

- |   |   |    |   |    |  |
|---|---|----|---|----|--|
| 1 | <i>Beauchief &amp; Greenhill Ward</i><br>Simon Clement-Jones<br>Richard Shaw<br>Sophie Thornton | 10 | <i>East Ecclesfield Ward</i><br>Alan Woodcock                                 | 19 | <i>Nether Edge &amp; Sharrow Ward</i>                                      |
| 2 | <i>Beighton Ward</i><br>Ann Woolhouse   | 11 | <i>Ecclesall Ward</i><br>Roger Davison<br>Barbara Masters<br>Shaffaq Mohammed | 20 | <i>Park &amp; Arbourthorne</i>   |
| 3 | <i>Birley Ward</i>  | 12 | <i>Firth Park Ward</i>  | 21 | <i>Richmond Ward</i>   |
| 4 | <i>Broomhill &amp; Sharrow Vale Ward</i>  | 13 | <i>Fulwood Ward</i><br>Sue Alston<br>Andrew Sangar<br>Cliff Woodcraft         | 22 | <i>Shiregreen &amp; Brightside Ward</i>                                    |
| 5 | <i>Burngreave Ward</i>  | 14 | <i>Gleadless Valley Ward</i>  | 23 | <i>Southey Ward</i>  |
| 6 | <i>City Ward</i>  | 15 | <i>Graves Park Ward</i><br>Ian Auckland<br>Sue Auckland<br>Steve Ayris        | 24 | <i>Stannington Ward</i><br>Penny Baker<br>Richard Williams                 |
| 7 | <i>Crookes &amp; Crosspool Ward</i><br>Tim Huggan<br>Mohammed Mahroof                           | 16 | <i>Hillsborough Ward</i>  | 25 | <i>Stocksbridge &amp; Upper Don Ward</i><br>Lewis Chinchin                 |
| 8 | <i>Darnall Ward</i>   | 17 | <i>Manor Castle Ward</i>  | 26 | <i>Walkley Ward</i>  |
| 9 | <i>Dore &amp; Totley Ward</i><br>Joe Otten<br>Colin Ross<br>Martin Smith                        | 18 | <i>Mosborough Ward</i><br>Kevin Oxley   | 27 | <i>West Ecclesfield Ward</i><br>Alan Hooper<br>Mike Levery<br>Ann Whitaker |
|   |   |    |   | 28 | <i>Woodhouse Ward</i>  |

## **1. APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR OF THE MEETING**

- 1.1 The Chief Executive reported that, in the absence of the Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith) and the Deputy Lord Mayor (Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards) at the meeting, there was a need to appoint a chair for the meeting.
- 1.2 RESOLVED: On the motion of Councillor Joe Otten, seconded by Councillor Sue Alston, that Councillor Colin Ross be appointed as chair of the meeting.

## **2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

- 2.1 Apologies for absence were received from the Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith) and Councillors Vic Bowden, Neale Gibson, Bob McCann, Vickie Priestley and Paul Wood.
- 2.2 It was noted that, in view of the industrial action taking place immediately outside the Octagon Centre, members of the Labour and Green Groups on the Council had chosen not to attend the meeting.

## **3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

- 3.1 Councillor Roger Davison declared a personal interest in item 11 (Appointment of an Additional Independent Co-opted Member to the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel) on the grounds that he is one of the Council's appointed representatives on the Panel.

## **4. PUBLIC QUESTIONS AND PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS**

- 4.1 The Chair (Councillor Colin Ross) reported that two petitions and questions from four members of the public had been received prior to the published deadline for submission of petitions and questions for this meeting. Representations were to be made on behalf of the petitioners on one of the petitions and the other petition would be received in the absence of a speaker. It appeared that two of the four questioners were not present at the meeting. He added that in the absence of all the Executive Members of the Council at the meeting, arrangements would be made for written responses to the petitions and questions to be provided after the meeting. Those responses would be published on the Council's website.
- 4.2 Petitions
  - 4.2.1 Petition Requesting a Traffic Island Barrier and Traffic Calming Opposite the Meditation Centre on Ecclesall Road

The Council received an electronic petition containing nine signatures requesting a traffic island barrier and traffic calming opposite the Meditation Centre on

Ecclesall Road.

Representations on behalf of the petitioners were made by Christopher Beck. Mr Beck stated he was presenting the petition on behalf of a young girl who was killed in a car accident in front of the Meditation Centre. He said that this tragedy was avoidable, and said that this petition was in the form of a resolution:

- Add to the metal railing of Ecclesall Road crossing to feed people onto the final eastern part of marked crossings to shops on two outward leads, leading southwest to Hunters Bar
- Employ traffic calming measures to rein in drivers competing for first place as they move from two lanes to one on the approach to the bus stop area, or if the bus stop is removed devise appropriate traffic calming measure to create a sense of caution and awareness of the crossing.

Mr Beck said that Paul Blomfield, MP, had introduced him to the relevant Committee member and various area councillors. Mr Beck listed some key decision makers within the Council, as follows:-

Councillor Paul Wood (contacted by Paul Blomfield, MP)  
Councillor Julie Grocutt  
Councillor Mazher Iqbal  
Councillor Douglas Johnson  
Councillor Barbara Masters  
Councillor Roger Davison

Mr Beck stated that Councillor Masters had provided helpful advice. He said that Councillor Davison was the only Member to contact him and visit the location of the accident. Mr Beck stated that he spoke for all concerned citizens of Sheffield, particularly those who had young children. He said that he had seen the accident and reiterated that this was an avoidable tragedy.

Mr Beck stated that during Councillor Davison's visit, Councillor Davison had walked the crossing, taken photographs and viewed the issues in person. Mr Beck said that the absence of adequate road safety measures facilitated reckless behaviour by pedestrians and motorists but stated that opening a second lane might not reduce the competitive instincts of some motorists. He instead suggested signage, camera installation or similar traffic calming measures. Mr Beck said that those who have attended the area, such as Councillor Davison, would be best placed to observe the issues described. He asked that the money needed to bring in these measures be found within the Emergency Budget.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Douglas Johnson (Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport). The Chair confirmed that arrangements would be made for a written response to be provided to Mr. Beck and published on the Council's website.

4.2.2 Petition Requesting the Council to Open New, Free Public Toilets Around the City Centre

The Council received an electronic petition containing 17 signatures requesting the Council to open new, free public toilets around the city centre. There was no speaker for this petition.

The Council referred the petition to Councillor Alison Teal (Executive Member for Sustainable Neighbourhoods, Wellbeing, Parks and Leisure). The Chair confirmed that arrangements would be made for a written response to be provided to the organiser of the petition and published on the Council's website.

4.3 Public Questions

4.3.1 Public Question Regarding Homelessness and Empty Buildings

Paige Shepherd asked the following question of the Council: 'When we have dozens of empty buildings in our city that have sat that way for years, why do we have so many homeless Sheffielders?'

The Chair stated that arrangements would be made for Councillor Paul Wood (Executive Member for Housing, Roads and Waste Management) to provide a written response to Ms. Shepherd and for that response to be published on the Council's website.

4.3.2 Public Question Regarding the Installation in the Town Hall of a Plaque Commemorating the Sheffield City Battalion

Patricia Davey asked the following question of the Council:-

'My Lord Mayor I understand that on the 11th November of this year a plaque was unveiled in our Council Chamber to mark the very historic occasion of the first members of this City receiving the King's Shilling thus leading to the formation of our own brave and famous Sheffield City Battalion. My Lord Mayor I would respectfully ask if you are able to give us information as to what led up to this Plaque being installed in the Council Chamber and also some information regarding why the Sheffield City Battalion was formed and their history.'

The Chair stated that arrangements would be made for a written response to be provided to Ms. Davey, jointly from the Lord Mayor (Councillor Gail Smith) and the Leader of the Council (Councillor Terry Fox), and for that response to be published on the Council's website.

4.3.3 (NOTE: Questions which had been submitted by Ben Walters and Graham Jones, but which were not asked at the meeting, would receive written responses from the relevant Executive Member/s).

## **5. MEMBERS' QUESTIONS**

### **5.1 Urgent Business**

There were no questions relating to urgent business under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.6(ii).

### **5.2 South Yorkshire Joint Authorities**

There were no questions relating to the discharge of the functions of the South Yorkshire Joint Authorities for Fire and Rescue and Pensions, under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.6(i).

### **5.3 Written Questions**

5.3.1 A schedule of questions to Executive Members, submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 16, and which contained written answers, was circulated.

5.3.2 Supplementary questions, under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 16.4, were not asked due to the absence of all the Executive Members of the Council at the meeting. The Chair (Councillor Colin Ross) stated that any Member who wished to ask one or more supplementary questions should forward them in writing to the relevant Executive Member.

## **6. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "INCREASING RAIL CONNECTIVITY AND CAPACITY FOR SHEFFIELD" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR SHAFFAQ MOHAMMED AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR TIM HUGGAN**

6.1 It was moved by Councillor Shaffaq Mohammed, and seconded by Councillor Tim Huggan, that this Council:-

- (a) notes, with enormous disappointment, the decision to cancel the high-speed rail link from Sheffield to the Midlands as a huge setback for the city of Sheffield;
- (b) notes the huge capacity constraints on the line between Sheffield and Leeds;
- (c) notes that this constrains the ability to put more goods on rail rather than road that will hamper efforts to meet our carbon net zero goals;
- (d) believes that the health of many Sheffields, particularly on the east of the city, will continue to suffer from the harmful effects of poor air quality as fewer goods movements will be able to be moved from road to rail;
- (e) believes that for all this Government's talk about 'the Northern

Powerhouse' and 'levelling up' they are still making disgraceful decisions like this one which will see Sheffield cut off from the high-speed train network;

- (f) believes this is another example of the Government failing to support our communities and our city, harming our city's potential for future economic prosperity and development compared to our neighbouring cities of Leeds and Manchester;
- (g) believes that Sheffield not being a part of the High-Speed network will only encourage people into their cars and cause environmental damage;
- (h) believes that the Government should reconsider and needs to support the full implementation of High-Speed Rail and the so called 'Northern Powerhouse Rail'; this should be done with far tighter financial controls and increased accountability than there has previously been to ensure that these projects are value for money;
- (i) believes that both the Government and this Council should address problems with implementation to ensure that the complete HS2 network opens as early as possible to meet our decarbonisation goals while minimising the destruction of precious UK habitats and woodland;
- (j) also notes, with disappointment, the Government's decision not to give funding to restore the Sheaf Valley Line, a key route in our city that if fully developed could take hundreds of vehicles off our roads daily, helping us tackle the menace of both traffic and air pollution that many of our local communities around the Sheaf valley face;
- (k) however, believes that this Council needs to do more to promote railways and that the Co-operative leadership have not adequately fought Sheffield's corner and made arguments central Government could not ignore for Sheffield's full inclusion in HS2;
- (l) believes this is also a failure of the political leaders of South Yorkshire, who by not working together to promote our region have contributed to this decision being taken; and
- (m) requires that the Chief Executive write to the Transport Minister expressing this Council's disappointment and desire to see the HS2 cancellation decision reconsidered.

6.2 After contributions from three other Members, and following a right of reply from Councillor Shaffaq Mohammed, the Motion was put to the vote in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) notes, with enormous disappointment, the decision to cancel the high-

- speed rail link from Sheffield to the Midlands as a huge setback for the city of Sheffield;
- (b) notes the huge capacity constraints on the line between Sheffield and Leeds;
  - (c) notes that this constrains the ability to put more goods on rail rather than road that will hamper efforts to meet our carbon net zero goals;
  - (d) believes that the health of many Sheffielders, particularly on the east of the city, will continue to suffer from the harmful effects of poor air quality as fewer goods movements will be able to be moved from road to rail;
  - (e) believes that for all this Government's talk about 'the Northern Powerhouse' and 'levelling up' they are still making disgraceful decisions like this one which will see Sheffield cut off from the high-speed train network;
  - (f) believes this is another example of the Government failing to support our communities and our city, harming our city's potential for future economic prosperity and development compared to our neighbouring cities of Leeds and Manchester;
  - (g) believes that Sheffield not being a part of the High-Speed network will only encourage people into their cars and cause environmental damage;
  - (h) believes that the Government should reconsider and needs to support the full implementation of High-Speed Rail and the so called 'Northern Powerhouse Rail'; this should be done with far tighter financial controls and increased accountability than there has previously been to ensure that these projects are value for money;
  - (i) believes that both the Government and this Council should address problems with implementation to ensure that the complete HS2 network opens as early as possible to meet our decarbonisation goals while minimising the destruction of precious UK habitats and woodland;
  - (j) also notes, with disappointment, the Government's decision not to give funding to restore the Sheaf Valley Line, a key route in our city that if fully developed could take hundreds of vehicles off our roads daily, helping us tackle the menace of both traffic and air pollution that many of our local communities around the Sheaf valley face;
  - (k) however, believes that this Council needs to do more to promote railways and that the Co-operative leadership have not adequately fought Sheffield's corner and made arguments central Government could not ignore for Sheffield's full inclusion in HS2;
  - (l) believes this is also a failure of the political leaders of South Yorkshire, who by not working together to promote our region have contributed to

this decision being taken; and

- (m) requires that the Chief Executive write to the Transport Minister expressing this Council's disappointment and desire to see the HS2 cancellation decision reconsidered.

6.3 (NOTE: In the absence of a mover for the amendment, Amendment Number 1 on the list of amendments circulated at the meeting, was not considered by the Council.)

**7. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "HS2 BETRAYAL" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR TERRY FOX AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR JULIE GROUTT**

7.1 In the absence of a mover for the motion, item 7 on the order of business published for this meeting (Notice of Motion Regarding "HS2 Betrayal" - Given By Councillor Terry Fox), together with Amendments Numbered 2 & 3 on the list of amendments circulated at the meeting, were not considered by the Council.

**8. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "PROTECTING PATIENTS AND STAFF AFTER NHS CHANGES" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR RUTH MILSOM AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR GEORGE LINDARS-HAMMOND**

8.1 It was formally moved by Councillor Sue Alston, and formally seconded by Councillor Andrew Sangar, that this Council:-

- (a) recognises that the Health and Care Bill seeks to remove barriers to integrating services to improve health outcomes and reduce health inequalities;
- (b) broadly supports the Bill's focus on improving the health and wellbeing of the population and the duty of bodies to have regard to this in making decisions;
- (c) supports the emphasis of the Bill on the duty to engage with patients, carers and representatives;
- (d) supports the requirement for NHS Integrated Care Boards and local authorities to establish a Health and Care Partnership with responsibility for producing an integrated care strategy;
- (e) welcomes the Bill's recognition of the key role of Health and Wellbeing Boards and the health and wellbeing strategies and Joint Strategic Needs Assessment they produce;
- (f) welcomes the flexibility afforded to each Integrated Care System in



making its own arrangements for joining up services and setting local strategies for improving population health;

- (g) notes with dismay that despite the Conservative Party's 2010 pre-election promise that there would be "no top-down reorganisation of the NHS", successive Conservative-led governments have been enacting root-and-branch reorganisation of the NHS in England, starting with the 2012 Health and Social Care Act, and continuing with Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships (STPs) which paved the way to the creation of 42 regional Integrated Care Systems (ICSs);
- (h) believes that this decade of system change has placed health and care services, and those who are responsible for commissioning, delivering, and monitoring them at local level, under enormous sustained pressure;
- (i) is troubled that the Health and Care Bill gives the Secretary of State the power to call in NHS reconfiguration proposals, and believes that the role of local health overview and scrutiny committees in these matters should not be undermined;
- (j) believes with great concern that this proposal does nothing to assist social care whilst this Government has continually cut support for local councils and vulnerable people;
- (k) is concerned that local authority influence over local health and wellbeing could be side-lined if Integrated Care Boards are not correctly constituted;
- (l) is concerned that the Secretary of State will be empowered by the Health and Care Bill to deregulate unspecified NHS roles currently safeguarded by professional regulation, which in turn could threaten patient safety and staff development and training;
- (m) notes with alarm that the Health and Care Bill allows private companies to sit on ICS Boards and Partnerships, and that NHS England has accredited over 200 corporations and businesses – many US-owned – to help develop ICSs;
- (n) is concerned that allocation of ICS wide budgets, if not accompanied by strong place-based delegation, could result in commissioning decisions that are based more on detached area-wide targets than on localised need;
- (o) is concerned that when the South Yorkshire ICS takes on statutory powers, Clinical Commissioning Group staff across the footprint will become a single SY NHS workforce and that staff may find themselves redeployed between places across the county;
- (p) believes:-
  - (i) proposals for ICS's do not resolve the issues of chronic under-

funding, shortage of services, inequality, high staff vacancies, workload, and stress in the NHS, and that there continues to be inherent risks of increase of private contracts, more down-skilling and outsourcing of NHS jobs, reduced services, and significant spending cuts;

- (ii) it is time to restore the NHS to a fully accountable, publicly run service, free to all at the point of use, and that full scale repeal of the 2012 Health & Social Care Act and new legislation for a universal, comprehensive and publicly provided NHS are required;
  - (iii) that the Government should provide far greater funding for social care to local authorities to create a National Care Service; and
  - (iv) that genuine integration, based on the wider determinants of health, involves more input from local authorities not less, and that place-based decision making that allows for joint commissioning of NHS and Council funds to support local care provision is vital;
- (q) calls for the legislation to include the following principles to be incorporated into the constitution of the South Yorkshire Integrated Care System:-
- (i) no private providers should hold positions on the Integrated Care Board;
  - (ii) all ICS bodies should allow for the full participation of local authorities;
  - (iii) all ICS decision-making bodies to be held in public, with published agenda and minutes, and open to public and local authority scrutiny;
  - (iv) continuation of the role of individual and joint local authority scrutiny bodies, with the ability to call in decisions;
  - (v) delegation to place-based commissioning, including for NHS funding to be deployed into Joint Commissioning arrangements with councils so as to support local care provision; and
  - (vi) safeguards for all NHS staff that prevent forced or unreasonable re-deployment; and
- (r) accordingly, resolves to forward this motion to the Sheffield CCG and the incoming Chair and Chief Executive of the SY ICS.

8.2 Whereupon, it was moved by Councillor Steve Ayris, and seconded by Councillor Joe Otten, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by:-

1. the deletion of paragraph (a) and the addition of a new paragraph (a) as follows:-
  - (a) recognises that the Health and Care Bill seeks to remove barriers to integrating services to improve health outcomes and reduce health inequalities, but believes it fails to do so by only paying lip service to social care;
  
2. the deletion of paragraphs (g) and (h), the addition of new paragraphs (g) to (k) as follows, and the re-lettering of original paragraphs (i) to (r) as new paragraphs (l) to (u):-
  - (g) notes with dismay that the Bill, as drafted, would result in this Government breaking its manifesto pledges not to raise national insurance tax and that no-one would have to sell their home to pay for care;
  - (h) believes that the Health and Care Bill seeks to raise taxes on low and middle income families, with the prospect of them losing their homes to fund care costs and does nothing to increase social care quality or capacity;
  - (i) furthermore, notes that the Health and Care Bill makes no mention of the millions of unpaid carers in the UK who are twice as likely to suffer from ill health as a result of caring;
  - (j) condemns the power grab by the Secretary of State within the Bill that includes the power to abolish arm's length bodies and to approve or reject ICS Chairs, rather than protecting the independence of the NHS;
  - (k) welcomes the Healthier Communities & Adult Social Care Scrutiny & Policy Development Committee's decision to establish a Scrutiny ICS Liaison Group to monitor the development of the South Yorkshire Integrated Care System to ensure local Sheffield-place scrutiny by elected Members is integrated within the SYICS Framework;
  
3. the deletion of original paragraph (p)(iii) [new paragraph siii], the addition of new sub-paragraphs (iii) and (iv) as follows, and the re-lettering of original sub-paragraph (iv) as a new sub-paragraph (v):-
  - (iii) that the Government should establish a cross-party NHS and Care Convention to find a fair and equitable long-term funding solution for the NHS and social care, so that everybody gets the high-quality healthcare they deserve;
  - (iv) therefore that the Government should put on hold the Health and Care Bill until proper social care reforms are brought forward;

4. the addition, in original paragraph (q) [new paragraph t] of a new sub-paragraph (i) as follows, and the re-lettering of the original sub-paragraphs (i) to (vi) as new sub-paragraphs (ii) to (vii):-

- (i) that the NHS must ensure that the health and wellbeing of unpaid carers are taken into account when decisions are taken concerning the health and care of the person for whom they care;

8.3 On being put to the vote, the amendment moved by Councillor Steve Ayris was carried.

8.4 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) recognises that the Health and Care Bill seeks to remove barriers to integrating services to improve health outcomes and reduce health inequalities, but believes it fails to do so by only paying lip service to social care;
- (b) broadly supports the Bill's focus on improving the health and wellbeing of the population and the duty of bodies to have regard to this in making decisions;
- (c) supports the emphasis of the Bill on the duty to engage with patients, carers and representatives;
- (d) supports the requirement for NHS Integrated Care Boards and local authorities to establish a Health and Care Partnership with responsibility for producing an integrated care strategy;
- (e) welcomes the Bill's recognition of the key role of Health and Wellbeing Boards and the health and wellbeing strategies and Joint Strategic Needs Assessment they produce;
- (f) welcomes the flexibility afforded to each Integrated Care System in making its own arrangements for joining up services and setting local strategies for improving population health;
- (g) notes with dismay that the Bill, as drafted, would result in this Government breaking its manifesto pledges not to raise national insurance tax and that no-one would have to sell their home to pay for care;
- (h) believes that the Health and Care Bill seeks to raise taxes on low and middle income families, with the prospect of them losing their homes to fund care costs and does nothing to increase social care quality or capacity;

- (i) furthermore, notes that the Health and Care Bill makes no mention of the millions of unpaid carers in the UK who are twice as likely to suffer from ill health as a result of caring;
- (j) condemns the power grab by the Secretary of State within the Bill that includes the power to abolish arm's length bodies and to approve or reject ICS Chairs, rather than protecting the independence of the NHS;
- (k) welcomes the Healthier Communities & Adult Social Care Scrutiny & Policy Development Committee's decision to establish a Scrutiny ICS Liaison Group to monitor the development of the South Yorkshire Integrated Care System to ensure local Sheffield-place scrutiny by elected Members is integrated within the SYICS Framework;
- (l) is troubled that the Health and Care Bill gives the Secretary of State the power to call in NHS reconfiguration proposals, and believes that the role of local health overview and scrutiny committees in these matters should not be undermined;
- (m) believes with great concern that this proposal does nothing to assist social care whilst this Government has continually cut support for local councils and vulnerable people;
- (n) is concerned that local authority influence over local health and wellbeing could be side-lined if Integrated Care Boards are not correctly constituted;
- (o) is concerned that the Secretary of State will be empowered by the Health and Care Bill to deregulate unspecified NHS roles currently safeguarded by professional regulation, which in turn could threaten patient safety and staff development and training;
- (p) notes with alarm that the Health and Care Bill allows private companies to sit on ICS Boards and Partnerships, and that NHS England has accredited over 200 corporations and businesses – many US-owned – to help develop ICSs;
- (q) is concerned that allocation of ICS wide budgets, if not accompanied by strong place-based delegation, could result in commissioning decisions that are based more on detached area-wide targets than on localised need;
- (r) is concerned that when the South Yorkshire ICS takes on statutory powers, Clinical Commissioning Group staff across the footprint will become a single SY NHS workforce and that staff may find themselves redeployed between places across the county;
- (s) believes:-
  - (i) proposals for ICS's do not resolve the issues of chronic under-funding, shortage of services, inequality, high staff vacancies,

- workload, and stress in the NHS, and that there continues to be inherent risks of increase of private contracts, more down-skilling and outsourcing of NHS jobs, reduced services, and significant spending cuts;
- (ii) it is time to restore the NHS to a fully accountable, publicly run service, free to all at the point of use, and that full scale repeal of the 2012 Health & Social Care Act and new legislation for a universal, comprehensive and publicly provided NHS are required;
  - (iii) that the Government should establish a cross-party NHS and Care Convention to find a fair and equitable long-term funding solution for the NHS and social care, so that everybody gets the high-quality healthcare they deserve;
  - (iv) therefore that the Government should put on hold the Health and Care Bill until proper social care reforms are brought forward; and
  - (v) that genuine integration, based on the wider determinants of health, involves more input from local authorities not less, and that place-based decision making that allows for joint commissioning of NHS and Council funds to support local care provision is vital;
- (t) calls for the legislation to include the following principles to be incorporated into the constitution of the South Yorkshire Integrated Care System:-
- (i) that the NHS must ensure that the health and wellbeing of unpaid carers are taken into account when decisions are taken concerning the health and care of the person for whom they care;
  - (ii) no private providers should hold positions on the Integrated Care Board;
  - (iii) all ICS bodies should allow for the full participation of local authorities;
  - (iv) all ICS decision-making bodies to be held in public, with published agenda and minutes, and open to public and local authority scrutiny;
  - (v) continuation of the role of individual and joint local authority scrutiny bodies, with the ability to call in decisions;
  - (vi) delegation to place-based commissioning, including for NHS funding to be deployed into Joint Commissioning arrangements with councils so as to support local care provision; and
  - (vii) safeguards for all NHS staff that prevent forced or unreasonable re-deployment; and

- |   |
|---|
| (u) accordingly, resolves to forward this motion to the Sheffield CCG and the incoming Chair and Chief Executive of the SY ICS. |
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8.5 (NOTE: In the absence of a mover for the amendment, Amendment Number 5 on the list of amendments circulated at the meeting, was not considered by the Council.)

**9. NOTICE OF MOTION REGARDING "BETTER BUSES FOR SHEFFIELD" - GIVEN BY COUNCILLOR IAN AUCKLAND AND TO BE SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR PENNY BAKER**

9.1 It was moved by Councillor Ian Auckland, and seconded by Councillor Penny Baker, that this Council:-

- (a) welcomes the £200m, including £100m to improve Supertram and £35m for buses promised to Sheffield in the recent Budget to support public transport;
- (b) however, notes the regional imbalances for bus funding whereby buses in London get the funding equivalent of £76 per head, and yet in Sheffield it is only £5, and believes this is simply unacceptable;
- (c) also believes that Sheffield has been left with often poor bus services, with services frequently being late, cramped, unreliable, expensive and in poor condition;
- (d) believes that the Mayor of South Yorkshire must exercise powers to bring bus services back under local control (franchising), at the earliest practicable date, and central government must do more to provide significant funding to revitalise local transport;
- (e) believes that once again the Mayor of South Yorkshire has "missed the bus" regarding improving bus services in Sheffield and South Yorkshire with the alternative "Enhanced Partnership" arrangements brought in this summer;
- (f) supports Clive Betts MP's call for the roll-out of Bus Franchising to be speeded up and fully endorses the consistent commitment, over very many years, of the major opposition party to introduce bus franchising in Sheffield;
- (g) believes that a good public transport system should run where people need it, when people need it and at a price that is affordable; and
- (h) believes that excellent public transport, and people friendly neighbourhoods are key to reducing pollution, congestion, improving

health, and contributing to our zero carbon by 2030 pledge.

9.2 Whereupon, it was formally moved by Councillor Richard Shaw, and formally seconded by Councillor Mike Levery, as an amendment, that the Motion now submitted be amended by the addition of new paragraphs (i) to (p) as follows:-

- (i) notes with concern the ongoing reduction in bus services given the importance of frequency and reliability to passengers, fears that at least some service reductions will become permanent, and states that this is a self-defeating action, and calls upon the Administration to lobby against such proposals;
- (j) furthermore notes, with disappointment, the recent news that the Sheffield Supertram has announced it is reducing the frequency of its services by up to 50% due to a temporary shortage of drivers;
- (k) believes that in many industries across the country, driver shortages are having an impact on our services and public transport and that this is in part due to the negative effects of Brexit on our economy;
- (l) calls upon public transport operators to 'pull out all the stops' to get new drivers recruited and trained to make sure this disruption to services is short;
- (m) believes that Sheffield Trams could also benefit from more local control and calls for local and regional bodies to investigate ways this could be brought forward;
- (n) welcomes the news that since the publication of the main opposition group's original motion, the Leader of this Council has decided to take action and hold a meeting with transport operators, but fears this may be too little too late in view of what this Council believes to be 10 years of inaction from his party on local transport;
- (o) calls once again on the Administration to give notice to withdraw from the Sheffield Bus Partnership Agreement, which has, this Council believes, proven to be a "Bus Cuts" partnership agreement; and
- (p) believes that this Council should work to improve all of Sheffield's public transport and needs to make sure services are integrated and work together to make local public transport work for the people who need it.

9.3 After contributions from nine Members, and following a right of reply from Councillor Ian Auckland, the amendment moved by Councillor Richard Shaw was put to the vote and was carried.

9.3.1 The votes on the amendment were ordered to be recorded and were as follows:-

For paragraphs (i), (j) and (l) to (p) of the - Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Ann Woolhouse, Tim



Amendment (26) Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayris, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Lewis Chinchin, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker.

Against paragraphs (i), (j) and (l) to (p) of the Amendment (0) - Nil

Abstained from voting on paragraphs (i), (j) and (l) to (p) of the Amendment (0) - Nil

For paragraph (k) of the Amendment (25) - Councillors Simon Clement-Jones, Richard Shaw, Sophie Thornton, Ann Woolhouse, Tim Huggan, Mohammed Mahroof, Joe Otten, Colin Ross, Martin Smith, Alan Woodcock, Roger Davison, Barbara Masters, Shaffaq Mohammed, Sue Alston, Andrew Sangar, Cliff Woodcraft, Ian Auckland, Sue Auckland, Steve Ayris, Kevin Oxley, Penny Baker, Richard Williams, Alan Hooper, Mike Levery and Ann Whitaker.

Against paragraph (k) of the Amendment (1) - Councillor Lewis Chinchin

Abstained from voting on paragraph (k) of the Amendment (0) - Nil

9.4 The original Motion, as amended, was then put as a Substantive Motion in the following form and carried:-

RESOLVED: That this Council:-

- (a) welcomes the £200m, including £100m to improve Supertram and £35m for buses promised to Sheffield in the recent Budget to support public transport;
- (b) however, notes the regional imbalances for bus funding whereby buses in London get the funding equivalent of £76 per head, and yet in Sheffield it is only £5, and believes this is simply unacceptable;

- (c) also believes that Sheffield has been left with often poor bus services, with services frequently being late, cramped, unreliable, expensive and in poor condition;
- (d) believes that the Mayor of South Yorkshire must exercise powers to bring bus services back under local control (franchising), at the earliest practicable date, and central government must do more to provide significant funding to revitalise local transport;
- (e) believes that once again the Mayor of South Yorkshire has “missed the bus” regarding improving bus services in Sheffield and South Yorkshire with the alternative “Enhanced Partnership” arrangements brought in this summer;
- (f) supports Clive Betts MP’s call for the roll-out of Bus Franchising to be speeded up and fully endorses the consistent commitment, over very many years, of the major opposition party to introduce bus franchising in Sheffield;
- (g) believes that a good public transport system should run where people need it, when people need it and at a price that is affordable;
- (h) believes that excellent public transport, and people friendly neighbourhoods are key to reducing pollution, congestion, improving health, and contributing to our zero carbon by 2030 pledge;
- (i) notes with concern the ongoing reduction in bus services given the importance of frequency and reliability to passengers, fears that at least some service reductions will become permanent, and states that this is a self-defeating action, and calls upon the Administration to lobby against such proposals;
- (j) furthermore notes, with disappointment, the recent news that the Sheffield Supertram has announced it is reducing the frequency of its services by up to 50% due to a temporary shortage of drivers;
- (k) believes that in many industries across the country, driver shortages are having an impact on our services and public transport and that this is in part due to the negative effects of Brexit on our economy;
- (l) calls upon public transport operators to ‘pull out all the stops’ to get new drivers recruited and trained to make sure this disruption to services is short;
- (m) believes that Sheffield Trams could also benefit from more local control and calls for local and regional bodies to investigate ways this could be brought forward;
- (n) welcomes the news that since the publication of the main opposition group’s original motion, the Leader of this Council has decided to take

action and hold a meeting with transport operators, but fears this may be too little too late in view of what this Council believes to be 10 years of inaction from his party on local transport;

- (o) calls once again on the Administration to give notice to withdraw from the Sheffield Bus Partnership Agreement, which has, this Council believes, proven to be a “Bus Cuts” partnership agreement; and
- (p) believes that this Council should work to improve all of Sheffield’s public transport and needs to make sure services are integrated and work together to make local public transport work for the people who need it.

9.5 (NOTE: In the absence of movers for the amendments, Amendments Numbered 6 and 7 on the list of amendments circulated at the meeting, were not considered by the Council.)

## **10. GAMBLING ACT 2005 - STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES (POLICY)**

10.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Joe Otten, formally seconded by Councillor Roger Davison, that this Council approves the Statement of Principles (Policy) under the Gambling Act 2005, as set out in the report of the Executive Director, Place, now submitted.

## **11. APPOINTMENT OF AN ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT (CO-OPTED) MEMBER TO THE SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE AND CRIME PANEL**

11.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Roger Davison, seconded by Councillor Joe Otten, that this Council:-

- (a) endorses the South Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel’s decision, taken on 20th September 2021, to commence the process to appoint a third independent (co-opted) member; and
- (b) approves the proposal to amend the Panel Arrangements to allow three co-opted members, subject to the Agreement of the Secretary of State.

## **12. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETINGS**

12.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Joe Otten, seconded by Councillor Sue Alston, that the minutes of the meetings of the Council held on 8<sup>th</sup> September and 6<sup>th</sup> October 2021, be approved as true and accurate records.

**13. REPRESENTATION, DELEGATED AUTHORITY AND RELATED ISSUES**

13.1 RESOLVED: On the Motion of Councillor Joe Otten, seconded by Councillor Sue Alston, that:-

(a) approval be given to the following changes to the memberships of Committees, Boards, etc.:-

Communities and Neighbourhoods Transitional Committee - Councillor Abtisam Mohamed to replace Councillor Moya O'Rourke

Climate Change, Economy and Development Transitional Committee - Councillor Mazher Iqbal to replace Councillor Abtisam Mohamed

Senior Officer Employment Committee - Councillors Mary Lea, Bryan Lodge and Abtisam Mohamed to replace Councillors Jayne Dunn, Mazher Iqbal and Mark Jones; and Councillor Sioned-Mair Richards to replace Councillor Mary Lea with effect from 20<sup>th</sup> December 2021

Appeals and Collective Disputes Committee - Councillor Ann Whitaker to replace Councillor Penny Baker

Corporate Joint Committee with Trade Unions - Councillor Mazher Iqbal to fill a vacancy

Place Portfolio Joint Consultative Committee - Councillor Mazher Iqbal to fill a vacancy

(b) representatives be appointed to serve on other bodies as follows:-

South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority - Councillor Mazher Iqbal to fill a Substitute Member vacancy

Sheffield Business Adviser Panel - Councillor Mazher Iqbal to fill a vacancy

13.1.1 (NOTE: Councillor Richard Williams abstained from voting on the motion and asked for this to be recorded.)