

COUNCIL MEETING

Wednesday, 16th November,
2022 at 2.00 pm

Council Chamber - Civic Centre

This meeting is open to the public

Members of the Council

The Lord Mayor – Chair

The Sheriff – Vice-chair

Leader of the Council

Members of the Council (See overleaf)

Contacts

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WARD	COUNCILLOR	WARD	COUNCILLOR
Bargate	Bogle Noon Dr Paffey	Millbrook	Furnell G Galton Moulton
Bassett	Blackman Hannides L Harris	Peartree	Houghton Keogh J Payne
Bevois	Rayment Denness Kataria	Portswood	Cooper Mitchell Savage
Bitterne	Magee Prior	Redbridge	Guest McEwing Goodfellow
Bitterne Park	Bunday Fuller White	Shirley	Coombs Kaur Winning
Coxford	D Galton Professor Margetts Renyard	Sholing	J Baillie Guthrie Vaughan
Freemantle	Leggett Shields Windle	Swaythling	Bunday Fielker Vassiliou
Harefield	Laurent P Baillie Fitzhenry	Woolston	Blatchford W Payne Stead

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Role of the Council

The Council comprises all 48 Councillors. The Council normally meets six times a year including the annual meeting, at which the Lord Mayor and the Council Leader are elected and committees and sub-committees are appointed, and the budget meeting, at which the Council Tax is set for the following year.

The Council approves the policy framework, which is a series of plans and strategies recommended by the Executive, which set out the key policies and programmes for the main services provided by the Council. It receives a summary report of decisions made by the Executive, and reports on specific issues raised by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee. The Council also considers questions and motions submitted by Council Members on matters for which the Council has a responsibility or which affect the City.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Questions:- People who live or work in the City may ask questions of the Lord Mayor, Chairs of Committees and Members of the Executive. (See the Council's Constitution ref Part 4 Council Procedure Rules 10.8)

Petitions:- At a meeting of the Council any Member or member of the public may present a petition which is submitted in accordance with the Council's scheme for handling petitions. Petitions containing more than 1,500 signatures (qualifying) will be debated at a Council meeting. (See the Council's Constitution ref Part 4 Council Procedure Rules 10.1)

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

Deputations:- A deputation of up to three people can apply to address the Council. A deputation may include the presentation of a petition. (See the Council's Constitution ref Part 4 Council Procedure Rules 10.7)

MEETING INFORMATION

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

Any person or organisation filming, recording or broadcasting any meeting of the Council is responsible for any claims or other liability resulting from them doing so.

Details of the Council's Guidance on the recording of meetings is available on the Council's website.

Mobile Telephones – Please switch your mobile telephones or other IT to silent whilst in the meeting.

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

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

Access – Access is available for disabled people. Please contact the Council Administrator who will help to make any necessary arrangements

Smoking policy – The Council operates a no-smoking policy in all civic buildings

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

Proposed dates of meetings	
2022	2023
20 July	22 February (Budget)
14 September	15 March
16 November	17 May (AGM)

CONDUCT OF MEETING

FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL

The functions of the Council are set out in Article 4 of Part 2 of the Constitution

RULES OF PROCEDURE

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

BUSINESS TO BE DISCUSSED

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

QUORUM

The minimum number of appointed Members required to be in attendance to hold the meeting is 16.

DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

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

DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS

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

- (i) Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
- (ii) Sponsorship: Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from Southampton City Council) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expense incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses. This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.
- (iii) Any contract which is made between you / your spouse etc (or a body in which the you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest) and Southampton City Council under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed, and which has not been fully discharged.
- (iv) Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of Southampton.
- (v) Any license (held alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of Southampton for a month or longer.
- (vi) Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) the landlord is Southampton City Council and the tenant is a body in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interests.
- (vii) Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of Southampton, and either:
 - a) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body, or
 - b) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you / your spouse etc has a beneficial interest that exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

Other Interests

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

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

Any public authority or body exercising functions of a public nature

Any body directed to charitable purposes

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

Principles of Decision Making

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

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

In exercising discretion, the decision maker must:

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

Richard Ivory, Solicitor
Director of Legal and Business Services
Civic Centre, Southampton, SO14 7LY

Tuesday, 8 November 2022

TO: ALL MEMBERS OF THE SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL

You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of the COUNCIL to be held on WEDNESDAY, 16TH NOVEMBER, 2022 in the COUNCIL CHAMBER CIVIC CENTRE at 2:00pm when the following business is proposed to be transacted:-

1 APOLOGIES

To receive any apologies.

2 MINUTES (Pages 1 - 8)

To authorise the signing of the minutes of the Council Meeting held on 20th July, 2022 attached.

3 ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE LORD MAYOR AND LEADER

Matters especially brought forward by the Lord Mayor and the Leader.

4 DEPUTATIONS, PETITIONS AND PUBLIC QUESTIONS

To receive any requests for Deputations, Presentation of Petitions or Public Questions.

5 TRANSFORMING CITIES UPDATE REPORT □ (Pages 9 - 94)

Report of the Cabinet Member for Transport and District Regeneration providing an update on TCF (Transforming Cities Fund) programme seeking approval for delegation of decision to accept funding and implement scheme proposals.

6 FLEXIBLE CAPITAL RECEIPTS STRATEGY (Pages 95 - 102)

Report of the Cabinet Member for Finance and Change seeking approval of the Flexible Capital Receipts Strategy.

7 UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON CIVIC UNIVERSITY AGREEMENT (Pages 103 - 144)

Report of the Chief Executive seeking approval to enter into the University of Southampton Civic University Agreement.

8 MEMBER'S ALLOWANCE SCHEME (Pages 145 - 186)

Under the Local Government (Members Allowance) (England) Regulations 2003, local authorities are required to have Independent Remuneration Panels for the purpose of

reviewing their schemes of Members' allowances. Southampton City Council is required to review its scheme by 19 November 2022 at the latest and have regard to the recommendations of the Independent Remuneration Panel before adoption of a new one.

9 MOTIONS

(a) Moved by Councillor Guthrie

Southampton City Council notes that 1 in 4 adults and one child in six will experience a mental health problem in any year, mental ill health costs some £119 billion each year in England alone. Southampton has higher proportions of GP registered patients with deprivation and severe mental illness than the England average, risk factors linked to poor mental health can include deprivation, poor physical health, loneliness, lack of social interaction and a range of other individual factors including social relationships. People with severe mental illness in England die on average 15-20 years earlier than the general population and timely diagnosis, treatment and support can improve long term health and wellbeing. The Covid-19 pandemic and the current pressure on the cost of living has put extra strain on people's mental health, and this is likely to last for some time after.

This Council believes as a local authority we have a crucial role to play in improving the mental health of everyone in our community and tackling some of the widest and most entrenched inequalities in health. Mental health should be a priority across all the local authority's areas of responsibility. All councillors, whether members of the Executive or Scrutiny and in our community and casework roles, can play a positive role in championing mental health on an individual and strategic basis.

This Council resolves to sign the Local Authorities' Mental Health Challenge run by Centre for Mental Health, we have and will continue to commit to appointing an elected member as 'mental health champion' across the Council. We will support the member champions to enable them to take on this role.

The Council will also continue to support positive mental health in our community, including in local schools, neighbourhoods and workplaces and continue to work on reducing inequalities in mental health in our community. We will continue to work with local partners as a member of the Integrated Care System to offer effective support for people with mental health needs and tackle discrimination on the grounds of mental health in our community. We will proactively listen to people of all ages and backgrounds about what they need for better mental health.

(b) Moved by Councillor Shields

This Council notes the alarming consequences of the cost-of-living crisis, which has already seen many individuals and families in Southampton struggling to eat and is set to get worse.

This Council applauds the Labour administration's timely initiative in co-convening a Southampton Cost of Living summit in October and requests that it continues to work with organisations, businesses, and other bodies across the city to find practical ways to support residents in greatest need.

This Council agrees that a key objective should be an end to food poverty in our city and we therefore commit to:

1. Join other cities across the UK, including nearby Portsmouth, to declare Southampton a Right to Food City
2. Build on the City Council's child obesity strategy by taking steps to support community kitchens and other local healthy food initiatives
3. Designate a lead member for food poverty in Southampton to act as a champion and coordinate cross-party and multi-agency efforts

This Council further calls on the city's three MPs to press Rishi Sunak to adopt and pursue Government policies that ensure a comprehensive and meaningful response to the wider cost of living crisis.

(c) Moved by Councillor P Baillie

Council recognises that bus services to and from Harefield are no longer fit for purpose and are causing considerable hardship for residents.

In these difficult times it is vital that residents are able to get around for whatever purpose.

Council calls upon the executive to work immediately with the bus companies to find a solution to this serious situation before Christmas.

(d) Moved by Councillor Fuller

This Council commits to the renaming of Guildhall Square to the Elizabeth Square in dedication to Her Late Majesty Queen Elizabeth II; to also begin exploratory works into the commissioning through public subscription and donations of a statue of Her late Majesty to adorn the newly renamed square. Southampton has many public works of art to exemplary people, but there is a distinct lack of monuments to great women, and who better to put that right with than one of the greatest female role models of the modern times, Elizabeth the Great.

The Council further commits to ensuring the Coronation of King Charles III is commemorated in Southampton with due public ceremony and with events across the city, and to work cross-party to ensure the Coronation brings together residents from across our city in a celebration of this truly and uniquely British institution.

10 EXECUTIVE BUSINESS (Pages 187 - 192)

Report of the Leader of the Council, detailing the successes of Southampton City Council since July.

11 QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS TO THE CHAIRS OF COMMITTEES OR THE MAYOR

To consider any question of which notice has been given under Council Procedure Rule 11.2.

12 APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES, SUB-COMMITTEES AND OTHER BODIES

To deal with any appointments to Committees, Sub-Committees or other bodies as required.

13 OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY: SUMMARY OF CALL-IN ACTIVITY

To note that there has been no use of the Call-In procedure since last reported to Council.

NOTE: There will be prayers by Mayor's Chaplain Will Rosie in the Mayor's Reception Room at 1.45 pm for Members of the Council and Officers who wish to attend.



Richard Ivory
Director of Legal and Business Services

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SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON 20 JULY 2022

Present:

The Mayor, Councillor Rayment
The Sheriff, Councillor Laurent
Councillors J Baillie ((except part item 32 and items 33-35)), Blackman, Blatchford, Bogle, Bunday, Bunday, Coombs, Cooper, Fielker, Fitzhenry, Fuller, Furnell, D Galton, G Galton, Guest, Guthrie, Hannides ((except part item 32, part item 33 and items 34-35)), Houghton, Keogh, Kataria, Kaur, Leggett, Magee, Professor Margetts, McEwing, Mitchell, Moulton, Noon, Dr Paffey, W Payne, Prior, Renyard, Savage, Shields, Goodfellow, Stead, Streets, Vassiliou, Vaughan, White, Windle and Winning

25. APOLOGIES

It was noted that apologies had been received from Councillors P Baillie, Denness, Harris and J Payne.

26. MINUTES

RESOLVED: that the minutes of the Annual General Council Meeting and Extraordinary Council Meeting held on 18th May 2022, be approved and signed as a correct record.

27. ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE MAYOR AND LEADER

Announcements from the Mayor:

- (i) The Mayor reminded Members that it was 'Plastic free July', encouraging everyone to use the jugs provided or their own reusable containers for drinks as plastic is something as a Council we are trying to eliminate over the course of time.
- (ii) The Mayor formally recorded for Members to note that Councillor Spicer had reverted to her maiden name and would from now on be known as Councillor Goodfellow.
- (iii) The Mayor paid tribute to the Fire Officers who are working hard during this period of hot weather. Whilst Southampton had been luckier than other areas across the country, there had been an increase in calls to the Fire Service in Southampton for which the Mayor offered her thanks for their continued worked.
- (iv) The Mayor formally announced that the City had been granted Lord Mayor Status and on behalf of the Mayor and the Chief Executive was delighted to receive the accolade being one of only four that have been granted in the Queen's 70 year reign. We had been advised that the formal Letters Patent would be dated 1st September and we had been advised that there would be a Royal visit at some point this mayoral year.

Announcements from the Leader:

- (i) Members, I would like add to the Lord Mayor's comments regarding the heat wave at the moment. What we can see is the disastrous effects of rising temperatures on communities up and down the country and on behalf of the City I wanted to record our thoughts are with these communities watching the news is heart breaking and I wish to offer reassurance that in Southampton we are working closely with all partners and services across our City to ensure there is mitigating circumstances against the rising heat at the moment.
- (ii) Members, a decision was taken by officers using urgency delegated powers had been taken in order that the Council could apply for and receive Rough Sleeper Initiative Funding. I am delighted to confirm that the Council will receive over £3m across the next three years to support our work to reduce rough sleeping within the City.

28. DEPUTATIONS, PETITIONS AND PUBLIC QUESTIONS

It was noted that no deputations, petitions or public questions had been received.

29. APPROVAL OF APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE, HEAD OF PAID SERVICE

Report of the Service Director HR and OD seeking approval for the Appointment of Chief Executive, Head of Paid Service.

RESOLVED to appoint Mike Harris to the position of permanent Chief Executive and Head of Paid Service with immediate effect.

30. REVENUE AND CAPITAL OUTTURN 2021-22

Report of the Cabinet Member for Finance and Change seeking approval of the Revenue and Capital Outturn 2021/22.

Minor amendments to report set out below:

2. COMMUNITIES, CULTURE & HERITAGE PORTFOLIO Council page 34, COVID outturn variance for Cultural Services to read 0.13F

5. ENVIRONMENT PORTFOLIO Council page 42
COVID pressures movement from Qtr 3 to read 0.02F

RESOLVED

General Fund – Revenue

- (i) Notes the General Fund revenue outturn for 2021/22 is a balanced position after transfer of £10.93M surplus to reserves, as outlined in paragraph 4 and in paragraph 2 of Appendix 1.
- (ii) Notes the performance of individual Portfolios in managing their budgets as set out in paragraphs 3 to 6 of Appendix 1 and Annex 1.1.
- (iii) Agrees the budget carry-forward requests totalling £4.12M as outlined in paragraph 8 of Appendix 1 and detailed in Annex 1.3.
- (iv) Delegates responsibility to the Executive Director for Finance, Commercialisation & S151 Officer, after consultation with the Cabinet Member for Finance & Change, to approve business cases for the release of the carry forwards.
- (v) Notes the performance of the Property Investment Fund (PIF) as detailed in paragraphs 9 to 11 of Appendix 1 and Annex 1.4.

Housing Revenue Account

- (vi) Notes the HRA revenue outturn for 2021/22 as outlined in paragraph 6 and paragraphs 21 to 23 of Appendix 1 and Annex 1.6.

Capital Programme

- (vii) Notes the actual capital spending in 2021/22 for the General Fund was £69.31M and for the HRA was £33.07M, as outlined in paragraphs 10 and 11 below and detailed in paragraphs 2 to 5 of Appendix 2.
- (viii) Notes the capital financing in 2021/22 as shown in table 3 of Appendix 2.
- (ix) Approves the revised capital programme for 2021/22 to 2026/27 and its financing as summarised in paragraph 10 of Appendix 2 and detailed in Annex 2.2.
- (x) Approves the latest prudential indicators for the revised capital programme as detailed in Annex 2.3.

31. USE OF URGENCY DELEGATED DECISION TO ACCEPT SUPPLEMENTAL SUBSTANCE MISUSE TREATMENT AND RECOVERY FUNDING 2022-2025

Report of the Cabinet Member for Health, Adults and Leisure to note the use of urgency delegated decision to accept supplemental substance misuse treatment and recovery funding 2022/2025.

RESOLVED:

- (i) To note the Officer Delegated Decisions taken under urgency powers.
- (ii) To delegate authority to the Director of Public Health to take relevant actions including entering into and finalising the terms of relevant contracts or other legal agreements to implement the decision.
- (iii) To delegate authority to the Director of Public Health, after consultation with the Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Public Health and the Executive Director of Finance and Commercialisation, to accept and deploy further funding from OHID towards substance use disorder services associated with the 10-year national drug strategy.

32. MOTIONS

- (a) Councillor Guthrie moved and Councillor Moulton seconded

Over the last decade, many residents have been concerned about the speed of vehicles on their roads and have been calling for the council to act so that the risk to their communities is reduced. Last year, the council allocated £1m to allow residents to have their say on introducing 20mph limits to these roads, with many taking the chance to make their neighbourhoods a safer place.

This council acknowledges that the public response to 20mph limits has been positive and recognises that these limits are something that residents across Southampton have been demanding for a long time. This council will continue the work of the previous administration and dedicate funding and resources for further rounds of consultation and assessment beyond what is already planned, so that the opportunity for residents to make their road safer for themselves and their families remains an option long into the future.

Amendment moved by Councillor Keogh and Councillor T Bunday seconded.

First paragraph. Third line. **Insert** at the start of the last sentence “Council is pleased 20mph limits were introduced under a Labour Council and that”

Delete first sentence of the second paragraph “This Council acknowledges that the public response to 20mph limits has been positive and recognises that these limits are something that residents across Southampton have been demanding for a long time.”

Replace with “The Council believes highway safety improvements are best achieved through the roll out of active travel zones, which can include but are not limited to 20mph limits, within our neighbourhoods. This allows for a more holistic solution that goes beyond just a speed limit on a road, and this can also be supported by applications to the Department of Transport for significant capital contributions for additional measures where needed, to be introduced.”

Second paragraph. Third line. **Delete** “the work of the previous administration and”
Replace with “to”

Second paragraph. Fourth line. **Delete** “for further rounds of consultation and assessment beyond what is already planned,” **Replace** “by working with partners,”

Amended Motion to read:

Over the last decade, many residents have been concerned about the speed of vehicles on their roads and have been calling for the council to act so that the risk to their communities is reduced. Council is pleased 20mph limits were introduced under a Labour Council and that last year, the council allocated £1m to allow residents to have their say on introducing 20mph limits to these roads, with many taking the chance to make their neighbourhoods a safer place.

The Council believes highway safety improvements are best achieved through the roll out of active travel zones, which can include but are not limited to 20mph limits, within our neighbourhoods. This allows for a more holistic solution that goes beyond just a speed limit on a road, and this can also be supported by applications to the Department of Transport for significant capital contributions for additional measures where needed, to be introduced. This council will continue to dedicate funding and resources by working with partners, so that the opportunity for residents to make their road safer for themselves and their families remains an option long into the future.

Further Amendment proposed by Councillor Kaur and seconded by Councillor Guthrie at the meeting:

First paragraph, fourth line **delete** ‘Labour Council’ and **replace** with ‘successive administrations’

First paragraph, **add** new sentence at the end of the paragraph ‘Council commits to the existing programme alongside Active Travel Zones subject to funding being sufficient.’

Amendment to read:

Over the last decade, many residents have been concerned about the speed of vehicles on their roads and have been calling for the council to act so that the risk to their communities is reduced. Council is pleased 20mph limits were introduced under successive administrations and that last year, the council allocated £1m to allow

residents to have their say on introducing 20mph limits to these roads, with many taking the chance to make their neighbourhoods a safer place. Council commits to the existing programme alongside Active Travel Zones subject to funding being sufficient.

The Council believes highway safety improvements are best achieved through the roll out of active travel zones, which can include but are not limited to 20mph limits, within our neighbourhoods. This allows for a more holistic solution that goes beyond just a speed limit on a road, and this can also be supported by applications to the Department of Transport for significant capital contributions for additional measures where needed, to be introduced. This council will continue to dedicate funding and resources by working with partners, so that the opportunity for residents to make their road safer for themselves and their families remains an option long into the future.

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE AMENDMENT IN THE NAMES OF COUNCILLORS KAUR AND GUTHRIE WAS DECLARED CARRIED.

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE AMENDED MOTION IN THE NAME OF COUNCILLOR KEOGH WAS DECLARED CARRIED.

RESOLVED that the amended motion be approved.

(b) Councillor Vaughan moved and Councillor Dr Paffey seconded

It has been estimated that as much as 40% of public service spending in Children's Services is on interventions that could have been avoided by prioritising a preventive approach to early years development.

This Council:

- notes and commends the progress made in recent years to train council-employed staff in awareness of a Trauma Informed Approach and Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs).
- notes that this makes a huge difference in the process and outcome of a person's interaction with the council.
- acknowledges the contribution of The Wave Trust among others to piloting and promoting a preventative and integrated approach in Southampton.
- notes the support for Wave Trust's approach from Councillors from across this chamber as well as MPs here and in other cities

This Council commits to:

- prioritise children in their Early Years and ask the Executive to look into exploring a feasibility study of this preventative and integrated approach to early years.
- extend this approach from Children's Services to train staff in Trauma Informed approaches in all front-facing departments such as housing, revenue and benefits, as well as linked services such as Job Centre Plus and others.
- make changes so that this approach is entwined within the frameworks and strategies of these same departments and services.
- work in partnership and draw on the experience and good practices of CAMHS, the Violence Reduction Unit, and Wave Trust in achieving these goals.

UPON BEING PUT TO THE VOTE THE MOTION WAS DECLARED CARRIED.

RESOLVED: that the motion be approved.

33. EXECUTIVE BUSINESS

The report of the Leader of the Council was submitted setting out the details of the business undertaken by the Executive.

The Leader and the Cabinet made statements and responded to questions.

The following questions were submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 11.1:-

1. St. Mary's Leisure Centre

Question from Councillor P Baillie to Councillor Fielker

You have promised to keep open St. Marys Leisure Centre for sporting activities. Will you promise to keep it open for sporting activities for at least ten years? What is the gross annual budget for running SMLC and what income is expected?

ANSWER: The long-term future of St Mary's will be developed in conjunction with the community to ensure the right mix of sporting, health and community related activities which support their ambitions.

The gross annual running costs total £178k from the general fund, income received from the use of SMLC as a leisure facility would be retained by the Council to offset the costs of operating the facility. The income is expected to be in line with the pre-Covid income levels.

2. Health and Wellbeing Board (HWBB)

Question from Councillor White to Councillor Fielker

Can the Cabinet Member indicate what importance the administration attributes to the HWBB and what, if any, active role is the Cabinet Member proposing to take? In addition is there any intention to change the political makeup of the Board membership from that agreed at the May 2022 Council?

ANSWER: The Health and Wellbeing Board is an important body responsible for the delivery of Southampton's Health and Wellbeing strategy and Joint Strategic Needs assessment and reports to the Cabinet. My role is to Chair the current board. Having been fully supportive of the changes in political representation agreed in May there is no intention to change this. The proportional membership of 3 Councillors from the administration and two from the opposition is being formalised at today's full council meeting.

3. Bitterne Village Improvement Plan

Question from Councillor Guthrie to Councillor Keogh

Will the Cabinet Member commit to continuing with the previous administration's Bitterne Village Improvement Plan?

ANSWER: Technically there is no plan as it stands there is a budget allocation of £3m that was approved in February.

What I have done is a walkabout in the Bitterne District Centre with officers where we took some of the ideas you had already identified and followed that through. There are many good ideas there. I think we know we can develop it there is an intention to work with Bitterne Primary School to get some involvement there and Bitterne History Society so there are some good ideas coming forward.

We are looking to launch the consultation at the end of the summer and then from that we will be able to formulate some detailed costings that will hopefully form the basis to go ahead with the Lordshill District Centre.

4. Council Tax

Question from Councillor Hannides to Councillor Leggett

With the global economic outlook uncertain, international events driving up inflation around the world and many people concerned about their finances, will the Cabinet Member commit to freezing council tax next year and help Southampton residents keep more of their money at a time when they need it most.

ANSWER: We have started our review of the budget and over the coming months decisions will be made in relation to next year's financial strategy.

5. Waste Transformation Plan

Question from Councillor Magee to Councillor Kataria

Is the waste transformation plan and working practice updates on track for the council to meet new requirements under the Environment Act from 2024 onwards? In particular, what contingency is there if planning permission is not granted for the new Material Recycling Facility in Eastleigh?

ANSWER: Yes, SCC is on track with its Waste Improvement and Transformation Plan implementation, with a focus on stabilising the service in Year 1 (2022/23). Consultation responses and Regulations that will underpin the Environment Act have not yet been released by Government, and these will influence the actions SCC needs to take over the coming years - developments are being monitored closely.

Finding suitable sites for waste and recycling infrastructure is extremely challenging and it has not been possible to identify multiple sites for contingencies if planning permission is not granted for the new Material Recycling Facility in Eastleigh. Should the application be refused, SCC will review all options to consider how and where infrastructure could be delivered with our partner authorities.

6. Weston Shore

Question from Councillor Stead to Councillor Bogle

Will the Cabinet Member commit to following through with the previous administration's plans to revitalise Weston Shore so it can continue to be enjoyed by all communities that use it?

ANSWER: A project and study commissioned under the previous administration to explore long term improvements to Weston Shore remains ongoing and I will be reviewing what emerges in the autumn before considering next steps. We have not inherited any budget for longer term transformation.

There have been some short-term improvement works that include:

- New sleeper wall to keep shingle from the cycle path
- Abbey Hill cycle path improvements

There are a series of further improvements that are budgeted for:

- Further improvements to the sleeper walls around the main car parks are planned for delivery by City Services in October 2022.
- There is some procurement in train for new equipment at the Weston shore play area.
- Works under the Coastal Erosion Scheme are also planned for august 2022 with 140metres of revetment repairs and replacement in scope to combat coastal erosion.

34. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS TO THE CHAIRS OF COMMITTEES OR THE MAYOR

It was noted that no requests for Questions from Members to the Chairs of Committees or the Mayor had been received.

35. APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES, SUB-COMMITTEES AND OTHER BODIES

It was noted following on from the change to the Constitution made at the Annual General Meeting, Health and Wellbeing Board Membership appointed were Councillor Fielker (Chair), Councillor White (Opposition Lead) and Councillors Peter Baillie, Margetts and Dr Paffey.

Children and Families Scrutiny Panel had increased Membership from 5 to 7 Members. Councillors McEwing and Laurent to be appointed. In addition, there had been a change of Membership, Councillor Diana Galton to replace Councillor James Baillie.

It was also noted that Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee Councillor White to replace Councillor Peter Baillie.

DECISION-MAKER:	CABINET COUNCIL
SUBJECT:	TRANSFORMING CITIES FUND UPDATE REPORT
DATE OF DECISION:	13 SEPTEMBER 2022 14 SEPTEMBER 2022
REPORT OF:	COUNCILLOR KEOGH CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT & DISTRICT REGENERATION

<u>CONTACT DETAIL</u>			
Executive Director	Title	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GROWTH	
	Name:	Adam Wilkinson	Tel: 023 8254 5853
	E-mail	adam.wilkinson@southampton.gov.uk	
Author:	Title	TCF Programme Manager	
	Name:	Martina Olley	Tel: 023 8083 3365
	E-mail	martina.olley@southampton.gov.uk	

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
Not applicable	
BRIEF SUMMARY	
This report provides an update on the Transforming Cities Fund (TCF) programme. It informs about the change control process undertaken with Department for Transport (DfT) and its outcomes.	
This report seeks approval to progress with the schemes within the amended TCF programme as per DfT approvals, where the schemes are different to those included in the original bid. It also provides details on all schemes and any changed funding requirements.	
This report also seeks approval to incur expenditure against the TCF programme for all TCF schemes for the financial year of 2022/23 and 2023/24.	
RECOMMENDATIONS:	
	It is recommended that Cabinet:
(i)	Notes the updated TCF programme, including amendments detailed within this report of £47.70M as detailed in paragraph 33 and Appendix 1.
(ii)	Approves the changes to the TCF programme in line with DfT change control and DfT approvals and provide approval for all schemes for the remaining programme as set out in Appendix 1.
(iii)	Approves the addition of £0.12M, to the programme in 2022/2023 to be funded by external contributions, as detailed in paragraph 34 and Appendix 2.

	(iv)	Approves any scheme consultation as reviewed and agreed with the Cabinet Member for Transport & District Regeneration.			
	It is recommended that Council:				
	(i)	Approves capital expenditure of £47.70M (£27.89M in 2022/23 and £19.81M in 2023/24) for all schemes within the programme, as set out in Appendix 1.			
	(ii)	Approves budget virements of £5.02M between schemes within the programme as detailed in paragraph 35 and set out in Appendix 2 and Appendix 3.			
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS					
1.	Financial Procedure Rules (FPRs) require that approval to spend at scheme level is secured to enable the delivery of the Council's capital programme.				
2.	The details of the projects are included to provide Members with relevant information about the investment being made in the City's infrastructure through the TCF Programme.				
3.	To amend the budget allocation between schemes in response to DfT change control and updated budget information following individual scheme progression.				
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED					
4.	Initial change control submitted 6 December 2021 – not accepted by DfT with a risk of DfT withholding £12.3M of TCF grant.				
5.	Reverting back to schemes included in original bid – insufficient funding to implement these schemes due to unprecedented inflationary pressures over the last year.				
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)					
6.	<i>Background</i> In September 2018, the DfT announced that the Southampton City Region was successful in being shortlisted as one of 12 City Regions eligible to bid for funding from the £1.28bn Transforming Cities Fund (TCF). A joint bid between Hampshire County Council (HCC) and Southampton City Council (SCC) was submitted in November 2019.				
7.	The key aims of the bid were to deliver an ambitious proposal of transport investment to sustainably connect people from where they live to the City Centre, places or work, education and leisure, aiming to increase the number of people cycling, walking and using public transport, reduce congestion, improve air quality, and place Southampton at the forefront of economic competitiveness and productivity.				
8.	DfT announced the bid outcome on 20 March 2020, awarding £56.9m of TCF funding to the Southampton City Region to be paid over four years from 2019/20 to 2022/23 as follows (subject to review meetings based on which funding may be adjusted to match the profile of delivery):				
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
	£2,838,418	£7,189,041	£22,153,689	£24,718,852	£56,900,000

	<p>Confirmation has been received from DfT on 10 August 2022 that the payment for year 2022/23 as set out above will be split across 2022/23 and 2023/24 in line with the budget allocations in Appendix 1.</p> <p>The award letter also requires the authorities to provide match funding and private contributions as set out in the bid of £11.6m.</p>										
9.	<p>The TCF Grant is being paid to SCC as the Accountable Body, with the split of the TCF grant between HCC and SCC is as per below as set out in the Grant Agreement between the two parties:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Funding element</th> <th>Amount</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Funding to be paid to HCC for delivery</td> <td>£16.16m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Funding to be retained by SCC for delivery</td> <td>£37.21m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Funding to be shared between the parties for TCF team costs</td> <td>£3.53m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>£56.90m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Funding element	Amount	Funding to be paid to HCC for delivery	£16.16m	Funding to be retained by SCC for delivery	£37.21m	Funding to be shared between the parties for TCF team costs	£3.53m	Total	£56.90m
Funding element	Amount										
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Total	£56.90m										
10.	<p>The TCF Package approved by DfT contains 49 schemes within the areas / corridors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waterside and Totton to Southampton corridor; • Chandlers Ford to Southampton corridor; • Bishopstoke / Eastleigh to Southampton corridor; • Bursledon / Woolston to Southampton corridor, and • City Centre. 										
11.	<p>The Package is formed around three themes which are supported by eight headline schemes forming the TCF programme as set out below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>Transforming Mobility</i></th> <th><i>Transforming Lifestyles</i></th> <th><i>Transforming Gateways</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid Bus Corridors • Park & Ride • Local Mobility Hubs • Smart Technology </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCN Cycle Freeways • Active Travel Zones </td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rail Access & Interchanges at Southampton Central, Airport Parkway and other stations • Transforming the City Centre by reducing traffic with new public spaces, and bus and cycle priority </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>Transforming Mobility</i>	<i>Transforming Lifestyles</i>	<i>Transforming Gateways</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid Bus Corridors • Park & Ride • Local Mobility Hubs • Smart Technology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCN Cycle Freeways • Active Travel Zones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rail Access & Interchanges at Southampton Central, Airport Parkway and other stations • Transforming the City Centre by reducing traffic with new public spaces, and bus and cycle priority 				
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12.	<p><i>TCF first year progress (2020/21)</i></p> <p>During the first year, the focus within the TCF programme was to establish the governance including setting up working arrangements between SCC and HCC, getting the TCF team into place, developing the schemes from concept stage they were at the bid stage to preliminary design and some into detailed design.</p>										
13.	<p>The first year was also marked by the Covid pandemic placing challenges on programme development in terms of embedding the new TCF team within the SCC structure, making recruitment more difficult, requiring existing resources to focus on Covid activities and being less able to support TCF, as well as making face to face engagement and consultation challenging. Covid provided some opportunities to trial certain schemes such as the St Denys modal filters as experimental traffic regulations (ETROs).</p>										

14.	<p>A monitoring and evaluation programme was developed with the Transforming Cities Fund National Evaluation Team consisting of Sustrans, Transport for Quality of Life and the University of the West of England. Workshops took place to agree monitoring sites including control locations, and data requirements. The National Evaluation Team will undertake the monitoring with the TCF regions providing the data on an annual basis.</p>
15.	<p>Despite the challenges, the following schemes were completed during the first TCF year:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northam Road Cycle scheme; • West Quay Road Cycle scheme; • Bevois Valley Cycle scheme; and • Inner Avenue Quietways. <p>The following schemes were started during 2020/21 with carriageway widening completed to enable the subsequent bus lane implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mountbatten Way; • Millbrook Road West approaching Regents Park Road junction; and • St Denys Active Travel Zone (ETRO modal filters at Kent Road and North Road)
16.	<p>DfT introduced a change control protocol in March 2021 due to the risks and challenges in completing delivery of all TCF programmes by March 2023. This set out that TCF cities should strive to achieve same or similar benefits and outcomes across programmes as identified at the time of award. It advised that change control is to be triggered if schemes are no longer affordable, not deliverable by March 2023, no longer meet objectives or do not comply with a city's own assurance framework. Cities were invited to propose alternative schemes that achieve the intended benefits and outcomes, meet additional costs themselves or complete delivery beyond March 2023 using other funding sources than TCF.</p>
17.	<p><i>TCF second year progress (2021/22)</i></p> <p>The second year saw a change in administration control of the Council. The 2021/22 administration requested a review of the whole programme which took place from June to September 2021 and resulted in some scheme changes that had to be notified to DfT under their change control protocol.</p>
18.	<p>Discussions with DfT on change control started in September 2021. Change control was submitted to DfT on 6 December 2021 for the following areas and due to the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Avenue – cycle provision along The Avenue / Bassett Avenue would have required road space reallocation and was not supported by the 2021/22 administration. Alternative routes via quietways parallel to The Avenue via Lovers Walk and Glen Eyre Road were identified and would achieve the same benefits as the route along the Avenue. DfT Change Control submission is included in Appendix 4; • Woolston – detailed modelling of the signalisation of the Itchen Bridge roundabout demonstrated that it would not provide the anticipated benefits for buses. Furthermore the proposed scheme was not supported by the bus operators. At the same time, the 2021/22 administration requested an extension of the Woolston Active Travel Zone (ATZ) into Itchen which equates to almost a doubling of its size. A review was undertaken to how the funding for the Itchen Bridge

	<p>roundabout could be reallocated to schemes within its vicinity to achieve similar or same benefits as intended with the original scheme. The change control submitted included adding bus priority to the existing signalised junctions along Portsmouth Road to achieve benefits for buses and to reallocate the remaining budget to cycle improvements along Manor Road South which is immediately adjacent to the original scheme with the remainder of the budget to be reallocated to the ATZ with any further spare budget being reallocated to the Woolston Mobility Hub. DfT Change Control submission is included in Appendix 5; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Centre: the 2021/22 administration was not supportive of the traffic restrictions within the schemes included in the original bid. The schemes were adjusted to remove the through traffic restrictions yet still provide as many benefits of the original city centre package as possible. <p>The discussions with DfT continued throughout the remainder of the financial year.</p>
19.	<p>By letter dated 16 March 2021, Baroness Vere (Transport Minister for Roads, Buses and Places) indicated that The Avenue and Woolston change control was close to an agreement. For the City Centre change control however, she confirmed that this was not satisfactory due to the following reasons (<i>quotes from the letter</i>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TCF funding is <i>not a general transport fund</i>; • TCF schemes need to result in a <i>step change in modal shift</i>; • Original City Centre schemes focus <i>centred on people with more space for cycling and walking and a high-quality public realm and for reduced car dependency, with modal shift</i>; • The revised proposal <i>fails to deliver bus lanes and removes the proposed traffic restrictions</i>; • Any proposed alternative schemes still need to <i>fit with the aims and objectives of the original bid</i> and need to demonstrate <i>transformational change to the City Centre, not the incremental change</i> offered within the change control proposal. <p>Baroness Vere offered one more chance to submit a revised proposal for the City Centre that would deliver equivalent outcomes to the original schemes. Alternatively, £12.3M of grant funding would not be awarded.</p>
20.	<p>Discussions started immediately with the 2021/22 administration as to how the City Centre change control could be revised to satisfy the criteria set out in paragraph 19 above.</p>
21.	<p>Whilst the second year saw a significant focus on the programme review and subsequent change control, completion, start or continuation of the following schemes was still achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Avenue Cycle scheme (completed); • Northern Inner Ring Road Phase 1 (completed); • Frogmore Lane / Brownhill Way junction improvements as part of Park & Ride (completed); • Coxford Road / Lords Hill Way junction improvement as part of Park & Ride (started); • VMS sign on Brownhill Way (started);

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Denys Active Travel Zone (continuous footways along St Denys Road, 'no idling' signs at level crossing); • A335 Smart Technology Phase 1 (complete); and • St Mary's Road (Active Travel Fund scheme part funded by TCF as part of Inner Avenue scheme, completed).
22.	<p><i>TCF third year progress so far (2022/23)</i></p> <p>The third year of TCF saw a change in administration. A programme review followed in the early weeks to update the new 2022/23 administration on progress over the past year.</p>
23.	<p>Confirmation by DfT of acceptance of The Avenue and Woolston change control was received by email on 6 April 2022 with the official letter received on 1 June 2022. This also confirmed a time extension into 2023/24 for delivering the schemes contained in The Avenue and Woolston change control.</p>
24.	<p>A revised change control for the City Centre was consulted on with the Cabinet Member for Transport & District Regeneration and was submitted to DfT on 30 June 2022. DfT Change Control submission is included in Appendix 6. The revisions included reintroducing traffic restrictions at Portland Terrace and Devonshire Road in line with the original bid schemes. The original public realm improvements at Civic Centre Place and associated through traffic restrictions on New Road were not affordable anymore due to the unprecedented inflation over the preceding year. This scheme was therefore replaced with Civic Centre junction improvements, East Park Terrace Bus only and New Road Bus Connectivity.</p>
25.	<p>The revised change control also contained an extension request for the whole TCF programme for a fourth year to March 2024 following discussions with DfT.</p>
26.	<p>By email dated 26 July 2022, DfT confirmed that Baroness Vere and the Secretary of State had agreed to the revised change control request for our TCF programme subject to the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further checks to verify modelling assumptions and potential impacts on the Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) and Value for Money; and • Further information to be provided to Active Travel England on the meeting of Local Transport Note 1/20 guidelines on three of the cycle routes.
27.	<p>A meeting was held with the DfT modeller on 3 August 2022 who confirmed that no BCR calculations were required. They requested a note containing information about the model used to evaluate any changes in journey times, journey time information and based on that confirmation that bus patronage and BCR for the whole programme will not change compared to original schemes. The note was submitted on 9 August 2022 and acceptance received on 23 August 2022.</p>
28.	<p>Further information was provided to Active Travel England responding to their queries on 22 July 2022 setting out how the schemes in the revised change control conform with Local Transport Note 1/20.</p>
29.	<p>The third year of the programme has so far seen the following schemes progress:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coxford Road / Lords Hill Way junction improvement as part of Park & Ride (completion); • VMS sign on Brownhill Way (completion); and • St Denys Active Travel Zone (Priory Road / Aberdeen Road scheme completion). 																								
30.	<p><i>Consultation</i></p> <p>The schemes within the TCF programme have seen a significant level of engagement and consultation. This included stakeholder engagement, consultation, pre-scheme commencement comms, scheme start public relations and social media, ongoing scheme communication and engagement, and media campaigns following scheme completion. A Communications strategy has been developed specifically for TCF and is being followed for all schemes. Tactical engagement plans are also applied to each scheme.</p>																								
31.	<p><i>Timeline</i></p> <p>The latest TCF programme is set out in Appendix 7. As per the approved change control, this shows a 4-year programme to March 2024.</p>																								
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS																									
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>																									
32.	The TCF programme is a capital programme funded by DfT grant, Section 106 scheme contributions, LTP funding allocation and Highway Maintenance contributions.																								
33.	<p>The total TCF capital programme, the spend to date and the funding is detailed in the table below with all TCF funding being based on grant or external funding.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>£M</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total approved TCF programme</td> <td>66.53</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spend to date*</td> <td>18.95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Balance remaining</td> <td>47.58</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Addition</td> <td>0.12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Updated remaining budget</td> <td>47.70</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*£6.41M in 20/21 and £12.54M in 21/22</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Funded By:</th> <th>£M</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TCF Grant^</td> <td>37.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S106 Contributions</td> <td>3.11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>External Contributions</td> <td>1.42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Transport & Highways Grant</td> <td>5.33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Funding</td> <td>47.70</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>^used to finance 20/21 and 21/22 expenditure</p>		£M	Total approved TCF programme	66.53	Spend to date*	18.95	Balance remaining	47.58	Addition	0.12	Updated remaining budget	47.70	Funded By:	£M	TCF Grant^	37.84	S106 Contributions	3.11	External Contributions	1.42	Other Transport & Highways Grant	5.33	Total Funding	47.70
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34.	Approval is sought for the addition of £0.12M to the Wessex Lane scheme in 2022/23, to be funded by external contributions.																								

35.	Approval is sought for budget virements which total £5.02M, and net to nil within the overall programme. These are summarised by scheme in Appendix 2 and detailed in Appendix 3.
36.	Details of the planned expenditure per scheme, by financial year are shown in Appendix 1.
37.	The DfT grant includes funding for 1xFTE Programme Manager and 4xFTE Project Leads as well as part funding for Transport Policy, Delivery and Legal teams for undertaking TCF scheme work as well as external communications tasks. The grant also includes funding for the equivalent roles within HCC.
38.	The total staff costs are £3.53m as set out within the TCF bid and will be funded by the capital grant.
39.	SCC TCF schemes will be delivered via existing contractual arrangements of the Highways Service Partnership and through SCAPE framework for the City Centre schemes.
<u>Property/Other</u>	
40.	There are no property implications with this report.
41.	SCC is continually liaising with HCC through Project and Programme Boards over the TCF programme. Stakeholder engagement with bus operators, South Western Railway (SWR), Network Rail (NR), the hospital and universities as well as other stakeholders on a scheme level is ongoing.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
42.	Each Capital scheme will be delivered in accordance with a variety of Highways and Environmental legislation, including but not limited to the Highways Act 1980, Road Traffic Regulation Act 1994, Traffic Management Act 2004, and s.1 Localism Act 2011 – general power of competence (having first had regard to the provisions of the Community Strategy).
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
43.	Any scheme or change to a scheme must be made having regard to the Human Rights Act 1998 (with any national minimum scheme will be deemed to comply) and the Equalities Act 2010, in particular the Public Sector Equalities duty. Procurement of schemes will be carried out in accordance with the Council's procurement strategy, existing and newly procured partnership contracts and in accordance with National procurement legislation and directives. Design and implementation of schemes will take into account the provisions of s.17 Crime & Disorder Act 1998 and the impact of schemes on individuals and communities will be assessed against Human Rights Act 1998 and Equalities legislation provisions.
44.	Equalities Impact assessments (EISA) are being completed on a scheme level to understand how each scheme affects different groups of people, assess potential impacts in terms of providing access to essential services and ensure safety for all, and considering mitigation as well as economic and environmental impacts of each scheme. An overarching EISA has been carried out and is included in Appendix 8.
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	

45.	<p>The key risks are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCC is the financial accountable body for the TCF programme. The grant agreement sets out the purpose of the grant and payment of the grant to HCC; • Overall funding is insufficient to complete all schemes; • The programme is not deliverable within the agreed timescales; • Resources are insufficient to deliver schemes in a timely manner; • Schemes are not widely supported posing a risk for change; and • Change in local or national government. <p>The risks are mitigated through constant review of scheme progress, budget requirements and resource availability within Project and Programme Board meetings, corridor reviews, scheme meetings, close partnership with our Highways Service Partner Balfour Beatty Living Places (BBLP) and SCAPE partners, and engagement and consultation on scheme level. Healthy contingency as well as optimism bias to allow for scheme risks have been included within the scheme budgets. Schemes have been value engineered where scheme costs exceeded available budgets whilst ensuring that scheme aims and objectives as well as overall value for money are maintained. Further value engineering and mitigation plans will be put in place should inflationary pressures exceed contingency allowances made.</p>
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
46.	The TCF Programme is consistent with the Council's Policy Framework with the Local Transport Plan (LTP4) Connected Southampton 2040 as the current adopted statutory transport policy for Southampton.

KEY DECISION?	Yes	
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All	
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>		
Appendices		
1.	Transforming Cities Programme – Scheme Detail	
2.	Budget Variations Since Last Reported Position	
3.	Description of Budget Variations Since Last Reported Position	
4.	The Avenue DfT Change Control Submission	
5.	Woolston DfT Change Control Submission	
6.	City Centre DfT Change Control Submission	
7.	TCF Programme	
8.	Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA)	
Documents In Members' Rooms		
1.	None	
Equality Impact Assessment		
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.		Yes

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

Agenda Item 5

Appendix 1

Transforming Cities Programme - Scheme Detail

Work Order	Scheme Description	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	Total £000
		Budget £000	Budget £000	Budget £000	Budget £000	
CG0215100100	TCF2 - SCC Staff	1,295	667			1,962
CG0215100101	TCF2 - Marketing and Comms	179	92			271
CG0215100102	TCF2 - HCC Staff	282				282
CG0215100103	TCF2 - HCC Payments	10,539				10,539
CG0215101100	TCF2 - Soton to Totton Super Stops	167				167
CG0215101101	TCF2 - Soton to Totton Enhanced Stops	52				52
CG0215101102	TCF2 - Soton to Fair Oak Super Stops	281				281
CG0215101103	TCF2 - Soton to Fair Oak Enhanced Stops	34				34
CG0215101104	TCF2 - On-Board Ticketing Technology	197				197
CG0215101105	TCF2 - Mountbatten Way Bus Lane	77				77
CG0215101106	TCF2 - Millbrook Rd/Regents Bus Lane	50				50
CG0215101107	TCF2 - Millbrook Rbt Bus lane	269				269
CG0215101108	TCF2 - A35-A33 Smart Technology	304				304
CG0215101109	TCF2 - Southampton West P&R	3,211				3,211
CG0215101110	TCF2 - Portswood Road Bus Priority	503	2,764			3,267
CG0215101111	TCF2 - High Street Swaythling Bus	113	606			719
CG0215101112	TCF2 - St Denys Rd Transport Corridor	205	440			645
CG0215101113	TCF2 - A335/St Denys Road Junction	929				929
CG0215101114	TCF2 - A335 Smart Technology	463				463
CG0215101115	TCF2 - Portsmouth Rd Bus & Manor Road South	536				536
CG0215102100	TCF2 - Wessex Lane	305				305
CG0215102102	TCF2 - Portswood Local Mobility Hub	54	244			298
CG0215102103	TCF2 - Woolston Local Mobility Hub	361	362			723
CG0215102104	TCF2 - Woolston / Itchen Active Travel Zone	287	1,498			1,785
CG0215102105	TCF2 - St Denys Active Travel Zone	415				415
CG0215103100	TCF2 - Six Dials Junction	26				26
CG0215103101	TCF2 - Civic Centre Junction & East Park Terrace	529	3,329			3,858
CG0215103102	TCF2 - Northern Inner Ring Road	2,201	903			3,104
CG0215103103	TCF2 - Albion Place & Portland Terrace	520	3,177			3,697
CG0215103104	TCF2 - Central Station Interchange	1,770	3,234			5,004
CG0215103105	TCF2 - City Centre Bus Lane	34	160			194
CG0215104102	TCF2 - Glen Eyre Road	418	382			800
CG0215104103	TCF2 - Avenue/Burgess Rd Junction	85				85

CG0215104106	TCF2 - SCN6 Portswood Road Cycle	687	1,077			1,764
CG0215104107	TCF2 - Stoneham Lane Upgrade	205				205
CG0215104109	TCF2 - Portsmouth Road Cycle	306	874			1,180
Programme Total		27889	19809	0	0	47698

Finance By:

Government Grant	(27,889)	(15,280)	0	0	(43,169)
Contributions	0	(4,529)	0	0	(4,529)
Total Funding	(27,889)	(19,809)	0	0	(47,698)

Agenda Item 5

Appendix 2

Budget Variations Since Last Reported Position

Work Order	Scheme Description	Approved Remaining Budget as at Qtr1 2022/23 £000	Revised Total Remaining Budget £000	Budget Variations £000	Ref in Appendix 3
CG0215100100	TCF2 - SCC Staff	3,815	1962	(1,853)	3
CG0215100101	TCF2 - Marketing and Comms	271	271	0	
CG0215100102	TCF2 - HCC Staff	282	282	0	
CG0215100103	TCF2 - HCC Payments	8,679	10539	1,860	4
CG0215101100	TCF2 - Soton to Totton Super Stops	167	167	0	
CG0215101101	TCF2 - Soton to Totton Enhanced Stops	52	52	0	
CG0215101102	TCF2 - Soton to Fair Oak Super Stops	281	281	0	
CG0215101103	TCF2 - Soton to Fair Oak Enhanced Stops	34	34	0	
CG0215101104	TCF2 - On-Board Ticketing Technology	557	197	(360)	5
CG0215101105	TCF2 - Mountbatten Way Bus Lane	77	77	0	
CG0215101106	TCF2 - Millbrook Rd/Regents Park Rd Bus Lane	50	50	0	
CG0215101107	TCF2 - Millbrook Rbt Bus lane	269	269	0	
CG0215101108	TCF2 - A35-A33 Smart Technology	301	304	3	
CG0215101109	TCF2 - Southampton West P&R	3,066	3211	145	6
CG0215101110	TCF2 - Portswood Road Bus Priority	3,267	3267	0	
CG0215101111	TCF2 - High Street Swaythling Bus	692	719	27	
CG0215101112	TCF2 - St Denys Rd Transport Corridor	1,234	645	(589)	7
CG0215101113	TCF2 - A335/St Denys Road Junction	480	929	449	8
CG0215101114	TCF2 - A335 Smart Technology	324	463	139	9
CG0215101115	TCF2 - Portsmouth Rd Bus & Manor Road South	1,109	536	(573)	10
CG0215102100	TCF2 - Wessex Lane	189	305	116	11
CG0215102102	TCF2 - Portswood Local Mobility Hub	298	298	0	
CG0215102103	TCF2 - Woolston Local Mobility Hub	723	723	0	
CG0215102104	TCF2 - Woolston / Itchen Active Travel Zone	1,208	1785	577	12
CG0215102105	TCF2 - St Denys Active Travel Zone	415	415	0	
CG0215103100	TCF2 - Six Dials Junction	1,035	26	(1,009)	13
CG0215103101	TCF2 - Civic Centre Junction & East Park Terrace	3,755	3858	103	14
CG0215103102	TCF2 - Northern Inner Ring Road	3,005	3104	99	
CG0215103103	TCF2 - Albion Place & Portland Terrace	2,545	3697	1,152	15
CG0215103104	TCF2 - Central Station Interchange	4,967	5004	37	

CG0215103105	TCF2 - City Centre Bus Lane	561	194	(367)	16
CG0215104102	TCF2 - Glen Eyre Road	733	800	67	
CG0215104103	TCF2 - Avenue/Burgess Rd Junction	335	85	(250)	17
CG0215104106	TCF2 - SCN6 Portswood Road Cycle	1,404	1764	360	18
CG0215104107	TCF2 - Stoneham Lane Upgrade	222	205	(17)	
CG0215104109	TCF2 - Portsmouth Road Cycle	1,180	1180	0	
Programme Total		47,582	47,698	116	

Finance By:

Government Grant	(43,169)	(43,169)	0
Contributions	(4,413)	(4,529)	(116)
Total Funding	(47,582)	(47,698)	(116)

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DESCRIPTION OF BUDGET VARIATIONS SINCE LAST REPORTED POSITION	
INTRODUCTION	
1.	The purpose of this appendix is to describe all major budget variations within the TCF programme of over £100k since the last reported position in November 2021.
2.	The total budget variations net to nil within the overall programme. The individual variations are described below and referenced by paragraph in Appendix 2.
BUDGET VARIATIONS DESCRIPTION	
3.	TCF2 – SCC Staff: at last reported position, this work order included budget for HCC Payment, which has since been moved to HCC Payments work order as per paragraph 4.
4.	TCF2 – HCC Payments: at last reported position, some of the budget for HCC payments was included within SCC Staff as per paragraph 3. This budget has now been moved to this work order.
5.	TCF2 – On-Board Ticketing Technology: the outturn cost of this scheme (providing funding to operators to install tap on / tap off readers in all buses operating within the TCF Southampton City Region) was significantly lower than budgeted for within the TCF bid. The remaining budget is being moved TCF2 – Portswood Road Cycle to improve traffic signals along this corridor to provide better pedestrian and cycle connectivity whilst also benefitting buses.
6.	TCF2 – Southampton West P&R: the budget for this scheme was incorrectly reduced at the last reported position and has been reinstated to its original value.
7.	TCF2 – St Denys Road Transport Corridor (former TCF2 – St Denys Bus Priority): following feasibility, the outturn cost for schemes along this corridor is lower than originally budgeted for within the TCF bid. The budget from this corridor has been reallocated to schemes within the corridor or immediately adjacent which following feasibility have a higher cost than originally budgeted for within the TCF bid. The total budget for the three schemes as described in paragraphs 7, 8 and 9 of this document is unchanged. The name of the scheme has been changed to Transport Corridor to reflect the multi-modal improvements for bus, pedestrians and cyclists along this corridor.
8.	TCF2 – A335/St Denys Road Junction: due to the size and complexity of this junction, this scheme was included within the TCF bid as a separate scheme despite being located within the St Denys Transport Corridor. Following feasibility, the outturn cost for the scheme has increased compared to original budget included within the TCF bid. The lower outturn cost of the St Denys Road Transport Corridor schemes allowed reallocation of budget to this junction scheme.
9.	TCF2 – A335 Smart Technology: the A335 corridor crosses the St Denys Road corridor at the junction of A335/St Denys Road junction. Due to the specific nature of this scheme – signal technology upgrades at the junctions

	along A335, this scheme was included in the TCF bid as a separate scheme to St Denys Road Transport Corridor. The lower outturn cost of the St Denys Road Transport Corridor schemes allows the reallocation of budget to cover the higher outturn cost following feasibility of this scheme.
10.	TCF2 – Portsmouth Road Bus & Manor Road South (former TCF2 – Itchen Bridge Roundabout): following a successful DfT change control outcome (change control submission is included in Appendix 5), the original budget for the Itchen Bridge Roundabout scheme was redistributed in accordance with change control. The scheme name was changed to reflect the change in scheme in accordance with change control.
11.	TCF2 – Wessex Lane (former TCF2 – Wessex Lane Super Stop): the original scheme was merged with TCF2 – Swaythling Travel Hub due to the University of Southampton’s (UoS) Stoneham House development not progressing. There was therefore no opportunity to implement a super stop and travel hub. Improvements for buses, pedestrians and cyclists including better access to Swaything station, improved pedestrian safety and improved bus facilities at UoS’ halls of residents will progress. A contribution of £116,000 has been negotiated with UoS to support this revised scheme, referenced in paragraph 34 of the main report.
12.	TCF2 – Woolston / Itchen Active Travel Zone: following a successful DfT change control outcome (change control submission is included in Appendix 5), the original budget for the Itchen Bridge Roundabout scheme was redistributed to Woolston / Itchen Active Travel Zone in accordance with change control. The scheme name was changed to reflect the change in scheme in accordance with change control.
13.	TCF2 – Six Dials Junction: following a successful DfT change control outcome (change control submission is included in Appendix 6), the original budget for the Six Dials Junction scheme was redistributed in accordance with change control.
14.	TCF2 – Civic Centre Junction & East Park Terrace (former TCF2 – East/West Spine): following a successful DfT change control outcome (change control submission is included in Appendix 6), the original budgets for the city centre schemes were redistributed in accordance with change control. The scheme name was changed to reflect the change in scheme in accordance with change control.
15.	TCF2 – Albion Place & Portland Terrace (former TCF2 – Portland Terrace): following a successful DfT change control outcome (change control submission is included in Appendix 6), the original budgets for the city centre schemes were redistributed in accordance with change control. The scheme name was changed to reflect the change in scheme in accordance with change control.
16.	TCF2 – City Centre Bus Lane: following a successful DfT change control outcome (change control submission is included in Appendix 6), the original budgets for the city centre schemes were redistributed in accordance with change control. The scheme name was changed to reflect the change in scheme in accordance with change control.
17.	TCF2 – Avenue/Burgess Road Junction: following a successful DfT change control outcome (change control submission is included in Appendix 4), the

	original scheme budgets were redistributed in accordance with change control.
18.	TCF2 – SCN6 Portswood Road Cycle: as set out in paragraph 5 of this document, budget from the TCF2 – On-board Ticketing Technology has been reallocated to this scheme to improve traffic signals along this corridor to provide better pedestrian and cycle connectivity whilst also benefitting buses.

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Original scheme	New scheme
<p>SCN5 Southampton-Chandler's Ford Cycle Freeway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Avenue-Bassett Avenue Segregated Cycleway - Winchester Road Roundabout - Burgess Road/Bassett Avenue Junction 	<p>SCN5 Southampton-Chandler's Ford Cycle Freeway</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Avenue Segregated Cycleway (part) - Burgess Road/Bassett Avenue Junction - Glen Eyre Road Quietway
<p>Mode / type Active Travel (Cycling)</p>	<p>Mode / type Active Travel (Cycling)</p>
<p>Alignment with Strategic TCF objectives</p> <p>The Avenue-Bassett Avenue corridor connects from Southampton City Centre through Basset area to M3 and onwards to Chandlers Ford and Winchester. It is a busy multi-modal corridor with 43,000 AADT. It provides direct access to the M3 and is used as one of the routes to the Port of Southampton – particularly cruise traffic to the Eastern Docks. It is a bus corridor with up to 12 buses/hour on The Avenue. Buses serve Chandlers Ford, the University and Winchester.</p> <p>The high traffic flows mean that there are major delay points for vehicles and buses at Winchester Road Roundabout and Burgess Road/Bassett Avenue junction. Vehicle speeds on the sections of Basset Avenue north of Winchester Road are 20-40% of their night time equivalent.</p> <p>This corridor connects to major employment sites such as the University (22,000 students and 5,000 staff), Southampton Science Park (over 80 high tech businesses) and Hampshire Corporate Park (Head Office for Ageas Insurance and a large Aviva office).</p> <p>The corridor has been designated SCN5 in the Southampton Cycle Network (SCN), and as a cycle freeway between Southampton City Centre and Chandlers Ford. It serves Southampton Common, the University of Southampton and provides connections to Southampton Science Park and Hampshire Corporate Park in Chandlers Ford. Plan of the SCN and these destinations is in Map 1.</p> <p>The current level of cycle provision is improving, there are routes and sections on</p>	<p>Alignment with Strategic TCF objectives</p> <p>The proposal is to realign part of the SCN5 corridor to Glen Eyre Road (Map 2). Glen Eyre Road is parallel to Bassett Avenue and will reconnect with the main corridor.</p> <p>This will still align with the strategic TCF objectives of connecting City Centres with suburbs, employment areas and providing high quality active travel alternatives to foster modal shift and boost productivity. This alignment also provides direct access to the University's campus and largest halls complex at Glen Eyre where approximately 1,900 students live. Glen Eyre Road is a direct link between the halls complex and the main campus and then via Lovers Walk to The Avenue campus and City Centre.</p> <p>The alternative proposal is for a Quietway route along Glen Eyre Road (Map 3). A Quietway is defined within the Southampton Cycle Network (SCN) as a route with lower levels of traffic that is suitable for mixed traffic cycling if it has appropriate treatments to reduce speeds and traffic volumes.</p> <p>The SCN5 corridor will diverge at a subway 720m north of Northlands Road onto Lovers Walk which is a shared use path within the Common. This goes to a signalised junction with Burgess Road and Glen Eyre Road. This provides direct accesses into University's Highfield and Avenue campuses.</p> <p>SCN5 route continues up Glen Eyre Road to the University's large Glen Eyre halls campus and Cantell High School. Glen Eyre Road north of this is residential and joins the SCN5 corridor at Bassett Avenue 600m south of Chilworth Roundabout</p>

<p>Inner Avenue, The Avenue and Hut Hill have been improved through TCF. The remaining section on The Avenue is the last.</p> <p>For cycles The Avenue-Bassett Avenue forms the most direct route to Chandlers Ford, however it bypasses the main University of Southampton campus – although there are link routes via Southampton Common.</p> <p>Providing a high-quality cycle facility is key to encouraging modal shift away from car for the trips to work, particularly as working patterns change post-Covid. This will then support the bus, along with the proposed bus priority measures on the corridor particularly at the Burgess Road/Bassett Avenue junction</p>	<p>where there are shared use paths on both sides of Bassett Avenue.</p> <p>The high traffic flows on Bassett Avenue make it unsuitable as a high cycle flow route without significant segregation. The alternative route allows for a segregated route to be implemented on a lower traffic flow route that provides an attractive, coherent and safe route for all-age cycling.</p> <p>The Glen Eyre Road route can also be used by scooters with additional dock facilities at the University.</p> <p>This provides a suitable alternative for SCN5 and still provides connections to the same destinations as Bassett Avenue with the addition of directly serving the University of Southampton.</p> <p>It then links to Bassett Avenue further north closer to Chilworth Roundabout at a toucan crossing. This will still create a complete cycle corridor from the City Centre to Chandlers Ford and Chilworth.</p> <p>It should be noted that The Avenue and Bassett Avenue will still be available for cycles with the existing shared use paths on Bassett Avenue from Burgess Road to Glen Eyre Road providing links to the Common and local residential areas.</p> <p>The scheme will be designed to LTN1/20 standards and avoids the need for shared use paths along Bassett Avenue creating a higher standard of route.</p> <p>This would provide a cycle route to avoid the AQMA on Burgess Road and link to micromobility provision in the University's campus and halls sites.</p>
<p>Total Cost £1,100,000 (Total Cost for SCN5 corridor is £2,300,000, spend for The Avenue / completed scheme is £1,200,000)</p>	<p>Total Cost £ tbc following feasibility</p>
<p>Sunk Costs £260,000 <i>[cost already incurred in development stage]</i></p>	<p>Available budget £840,000</p>
<p>Reason for change <i>[brief explanation of why project is no longer deliverable]</i></p> <p>SCN5 on The Avenue forms part of a Cycle Freeway route from the City Centre to The Common, Chilworth and Chandlers Ford. The original project for SCN5 on The Avenue in the SOBC was to implement a two-way segregated cycle facility from the existing scheme at Northlands Road to the</p>	<p>Rationale for new scheme <i>[brief summary for inclusion of new scheme in to programme]</i></p> <p>The real-world monitoring of the Covid temporary scheme has demonstrated some disbenefits to the original scheme that were not in the original assumptions / modelling, particularly in relation to impacts to bus journey times. This would be against the</p>

A35 Winchester Road roundabout (see Map 1).

A temporary scheme was implemented on The Avenue & Bassett Avenue in June 2020 as part of Covid response which trialled the proposed TCF scheme. This was based on the proposed TCF scheme and provided a lined cycle lane in both directions on the corridor. On The Avenue this used the existing space (wide single lane) and on Bassett Avenue it removed 1 lane in each direction reducing the carriageway from 4 to 2 lanes. This relocated the cycle route from the existing narrow shared use paths on Bassett Avenue that are 2m wide with overgrown vegetation and close to a high speed (40mph) high trafficked road (42,663 AADT 2019) that reduces the comfort and safety levels.

Cycle flows on the corridor are high and as a result of investment on Inner Avenue, has seen a 15% increase. Cyclists however divert off the SCN5 approaching the Common.

Cycle Flows	Sep 2019	Sep 2020
Inner Avenue	747	859
The Avenue	138	217
Bassett Ave	-	193
Bassett Ave	342	381

The temporary scheme was monitored extensively and showed some disbenefits to the scheme that were not in the original assumptions / modelling, particularly in relation to impacts to bus journey times. This negative impact saw bus journey times citybound increase by 8% over scheduled run time. This affected the Bluestar 1 and U2 services and would not meet the aspirations of the draft Southampton Bus Service Improvement Plan.

TCF and BSIP objectives for supporting and improving bus journey times.

Implementing a segregated scheme on Bassett Avenue would have a negative impact of 1:15min increase in journey times for southbound buses.

While there are shared use cycle paths on Bassett Avenue these are sub-LTN1/20 standard width of 2m for cycle routes with approximately 400 cycles a day. The sub-standard width is compounded with overhanging vegetation and the high-volume high-speed traffic on Bassett Avenue.

The footways on The Avenue are approximately 1.5-1.8m in width and unsuitable for conversion to shared paths. Due to the proximity of Common Land the paths could not be widened to accommodate either a shared or 3m segregated/step-segregated cycle route within the TCF timescales as this would require a Section 38 Application.

At the Highfield Lane/The Avenue junction sufficient capacity would be required to not have a negative impact on buses. This means that the cycle route would be forced onto sub-standard shared use paths as on-road facilities could not be provided. Any widening of these paths would require S38 approval.

This means without intervention a cycle freeway standard route on The Avenue-Bassett Ave is not achievable. With evidence that the reallocation of roadspace would have a negative impact on buses, alternative routes were investigated.

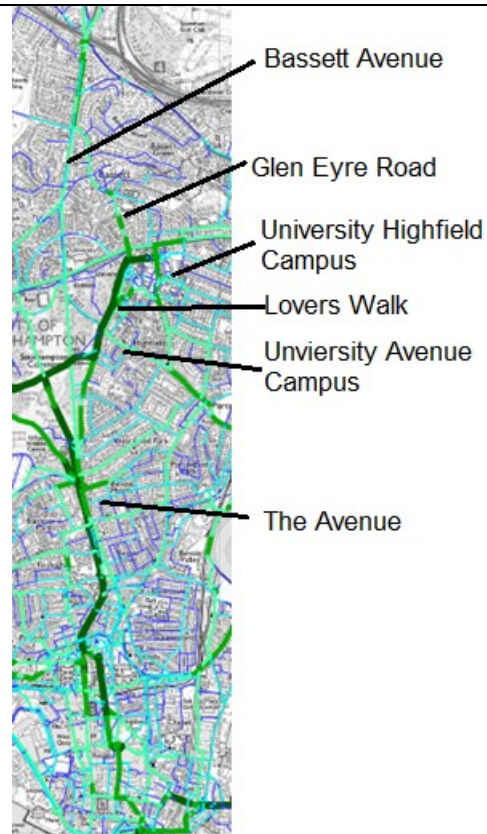
A number of alternatives were considered, included:

1. Segregated cycle lanes to Burgess Road on The Avenue,
2. Using one lane on Bassett Avenue between Burgess Road and Winchester Road,
3. upgrades to the footway on The Avenue to shared use and to the existing shared use path on Bassett Avenue, or
4. Alternative parallel route

Option 1 is not currently being pursued as it would not provide a solution at the Highfield

	<p>Lane junction. Option 2 was dismissed on impact on buses on Bassett Avenue. Option 3 was dismissed as they would not provide the step change for cycle provision and require a lengthy planning process. It should be noted that the existing shared use paths would remain unchanged but are not considered suitable for the reasons above. Retaining the route along this alignment would not meet the aspirations of LTN1/20 for high cycle flow corridors.</p> <p>In consultation with Cabinet Member Option 4 for a parallel route to SCN5 on The Avenue-Bassett Avenue has been developed. This will retain the original scheme from Northlands Road to a subway on The Avenue, but change the route alignment of SCN5 between from this point to just south of Chilworth Roundabout (Map 2). This would take the route away from the Winchester Road Roundabout reducing the need for this to be included. The shared use paths on Bassett Avenue would remain as they provide local connections to the Common and Bolderwood Campus and links with a route from Winchester Road that is being proposed as part of Southampton's Active Travel Fund 3 bid.</p> <p>This alternative route means that the Winchester Road Roundabout scheme is not required.</p> <p>There is already a scheme funded by SCC & S106 on Lovers Walk that is subject to a separate S38 Planning Application, due for implementation in 2022/23.</p> <p>The proposed route will provide a direct connection into the University of Southampton's Highfield and Avenue campuses as well to the Glen Eyre Halls of Residence complex. It will also link to SCN6 to Eastleigh via the Flowers Estate, which is a significant desireline. With the completed sections of SCN5 the proposed route will provide a complete safe coherent cycle corridor from Southampton to Chandlers Ford for all to use.</p> <p>The change control is being proposed for a section of the cycle route as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Avenue between The Common subway and Burgess Avenue / Bassett Avenue (660m) – not proceeding
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Winchester Road Roundabout – not proceeding - Bassett Avenue between Burgess Avenue to Glen Eyre Road not proceeding – Change required. New route proposed to be Glen Eyre Road quietway <p>The proposal for Glen Eyre Road is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrade to the junction of Burgess Road/Glen Eyre Road to improve cycle and pedestrian crossing facilities, cycle only stage, with direct access to cycle facility on Glen Eyre Road, and install bus priority; - A cycle facility along Glen Eyre Road – segregated cycle lanes - School Street for Cantell School with bus gate; - Junction priority changes at Glen Eyre Road/Violet Road - Improved access to Glen Eyre Halls Complex with cycle and micromobility hubs; - Cycle Street on Glen Eyre Road from Chetwynd Road to Bassett Avenue; - 20mph speed limit and gateway - If sufficient budget, provide segregation for existing cycle lanes on Burgess Road to Bolderwood Campus <p>The proposed new route for SCN5 along Glen Eyre Road has been assessed using existing cycle data, the Route Selection Tool combined with reviewing the Propensity to Cycle Tool dataset.</p>
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SCC cycle survey route usage intensity – SCN5

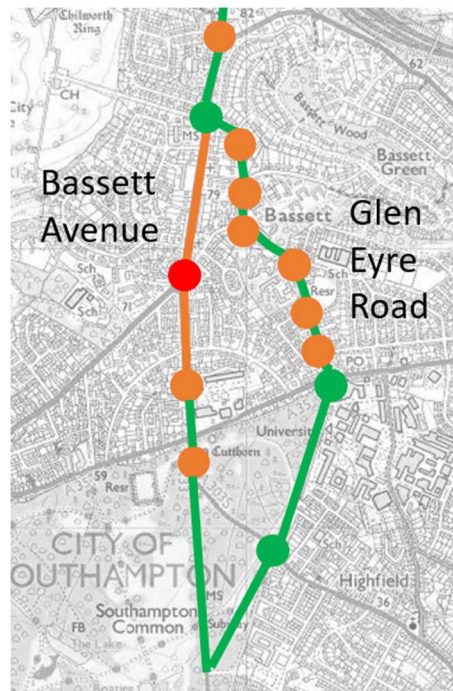
Compared to the original TCF proposal, the alternative route scores comparable / better on the Route Selection Tool:

Criterion	Original TCF proposal	Revised proposal
Directness	5.00	5.00
Gradient	4.39	4.57
Safety	5.00	3.98
Connectivity	4.63	5.00
Comfort	1.41	2.74

The Glen Eyre Road route will deliver significant improvements to cycling along the wider corridor, this has been assessed using the Cycle Level of Service Tool and scores as follows:

Criteria	Original TCF proposal	Revised proposal
Cohesion	4	5
Directness	8	10
Safety	13	10
Comfort	4	6
Attractiveness	7	8
Overall	36 (72%)	39 (78%)

The Glen Eyre Road route avoids the critical fail at Winchester Road Roundabout; this has been assessed using the Junction Assessment Tool with the results presented below:



Retained Elements

The retained elements of the original scheme have been delivered (early October 2021) and consist of:

- 740m (x2) of new with traffic segregated cycle lanes
- a new toucan crossing across The Avenue,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 new continuous footways across side roads <p>Photos are included in Appendix 2.</p> <p>Investigations are continuing into the traffic signal upgrade of the A33 / A35 Bassett Avenue junction to facilitate improved toucan crossings to link the Common with the existing shared use path on Bassett Avenue and on road cycle lanes on Burgess Road, and signal bus priority as per the original bid. Without the ability to provide a safe cycle route an alternative route is required.</p> <p><i>Summary</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retains a complete cycle corridor and links to Chandlers Ford and Chilworth - Provides a route more suitable for all – Cycle Level of Service score 72% v 78% - Avoids a critical fail Junction Assessment Score at Winchester Road Roundabout - Provides direct access to University’s main campus - A lower speed lower traffic volume route - Avoids narrower sub-standard shared use paths on Bassett Avenue - Temporary scheme trialled original proposal and found disbenefit for buses - Buses will benefit from bus priority at junctions on Burgess Road
<p>Qualitative impact of removal on programme level VfM for schemes <£5m <i>[brief summary of impact on programme level VfM]</i></p>	<p>Qualitative impact of inclusion of new scheme on programme level VfM <i>[does new scheme change programme level VfM category – high / medium / poor?]</i></p> <p>The proposed scheme would not have an impact on the overall TCF programme level VfM category. The proposal is to realign a cycle route along a parallel corridor while providing high quality cycle infrastructure. Additional bus priority facilities will provide a positive impact on vfm.</p>
<p>Quantitative impact of removal on programme level VfM for schemes >£5m <i>[measurable impact on programme level VfM]</i></p>	<p>Quantitative impact of inclusion of new scheme on programme level VfM <i>[measurable impact on programme level VfM]</i></p> <p>An AMAT has been carried out on the scheme and this provides a BCR of 2.45. This would provide high value for money for the scheme. This is similar to the BCR for the original scheme.</p>

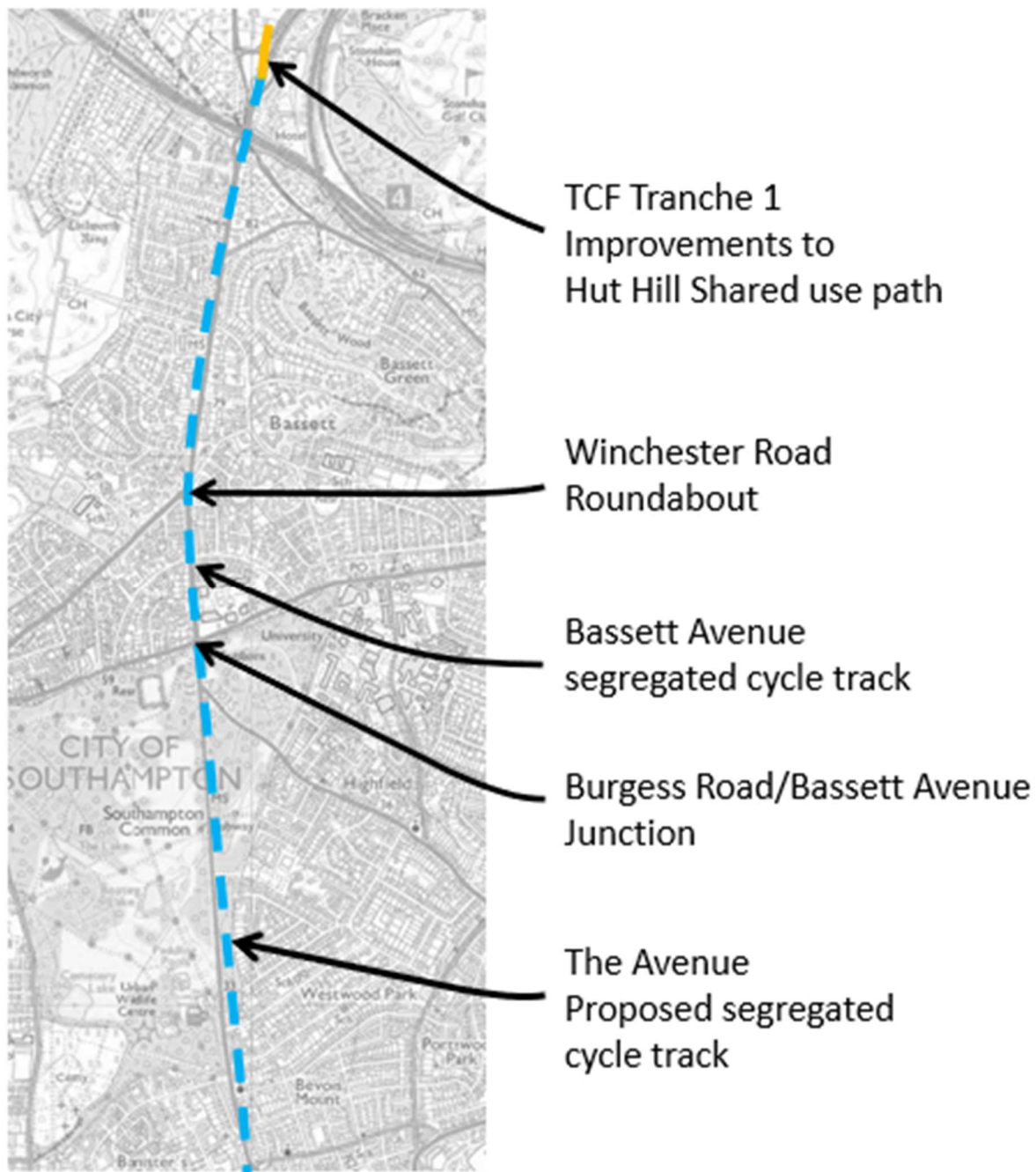
	<p>Critical milestones / decision dates / delivery confidence</p> <p>Summer / autumn 2021 – The Avenue (Northlands Road to Common Subway) delivered Sept-Dec 21 – Feasibility Design on alternative route Jan 22 – perception survey and consultation Jan-March 22 – Detailed Design and TRO consultation Summer 2022 – Construction (outside of University term time)</p> <p>Key milestones will follow the approved TCF Gateway process. Including between feasibility and detailed design would be a decision point based on the perception survey and consultation. A final decision point will be after TRO consultation.</p>
	<p>Impact on forecast benefits</p> <p><i>[summary +/-ve impact on programme benefits compared to original scheme]</i></p> <p><u>Positive programme benefits</u></p> <p>The Glen Eyre Road scheme provides direct connections to the University of Southampton for commuters which the original proposal did not.</p> <p>Connects to the TCF delivered sections on The Avenue and Hut Hill delivered by HCC.</p> <p>Provides a safer and attractive route compared to existing on Bassett Avenue particularly for less confident people</p> <p>Improvements at the Glen Eyre Road/Burgess Road junction are supported by the University of Southampton as a main route between their halls and campus.</p> <p>Bus journey times are maintained and improved with bus priority</p> <p>Avoids the AQMA at Burgess Road/Bassett Avenue</p> <p>The development of Glen Eyre Road provides greater opportunities for linking with cycle schemes to the east and west of The Avenue, such as the Cantell School Street (ATF funded), the Flowers Estate and Bassett West ATZs, as well as the SCNs 4 & 8 that connect via the Common to the University Hospital Southampton and</p>

	<p>on to Lordshill and the Southampton West P&R. This is a particularly strong route for cycles between the University and the Hospital and is being upgraded via Active Travel Fund.</p> <p><u>Negative Programme Impacts</u></p> <p>For direct commuters, the alternative scheme is slightly longer (approx. 300m) and therefore is not as beneficial as the original scheme. The facilities on Bassett Avenue will remain but The Avenue between Burgess Road and the subway will continue to have no dedicated cycle facilities. SCC is exploring with the Police the potential to reduce the speed limit on The Avenue-Bassett Avenue from 40mph to 30mph (which formed part of the temporary scheme) which would support those still choosing to cycle on The Avenue.</p> <p>Procurement</p> <p>The proposed scheme would continue to be delivered through SCC's Highways Services Contract with BBLP as per the original scheme</p> <p>Key risks <i>[incl narrative on risk / opportunity of changing scheme]</i> The main risks are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation both via the preliminary perception surveys and also the formal Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) consultation. • Interaction with Common Land at the Burgess Road/Glen Eyre Road junction • Trees and drainage • Statutory undertaker equipment • Design and decision delay – concept has been briefed with Cabinet Member and Ward Cllrs with their agreement • Timing with the University academic terms <p>Alignment with delivery of nearby projects</p> <p>The Glen Eyre Road scheme directly links with TCF investment on Bassett Avenue and Chilworth Roundabout and will be the continuation of the recently completed section on The Avenue from Northlands Road to the subway. SCC has put forward a route via Butterfield Road and Winchester Road to the west of</p>
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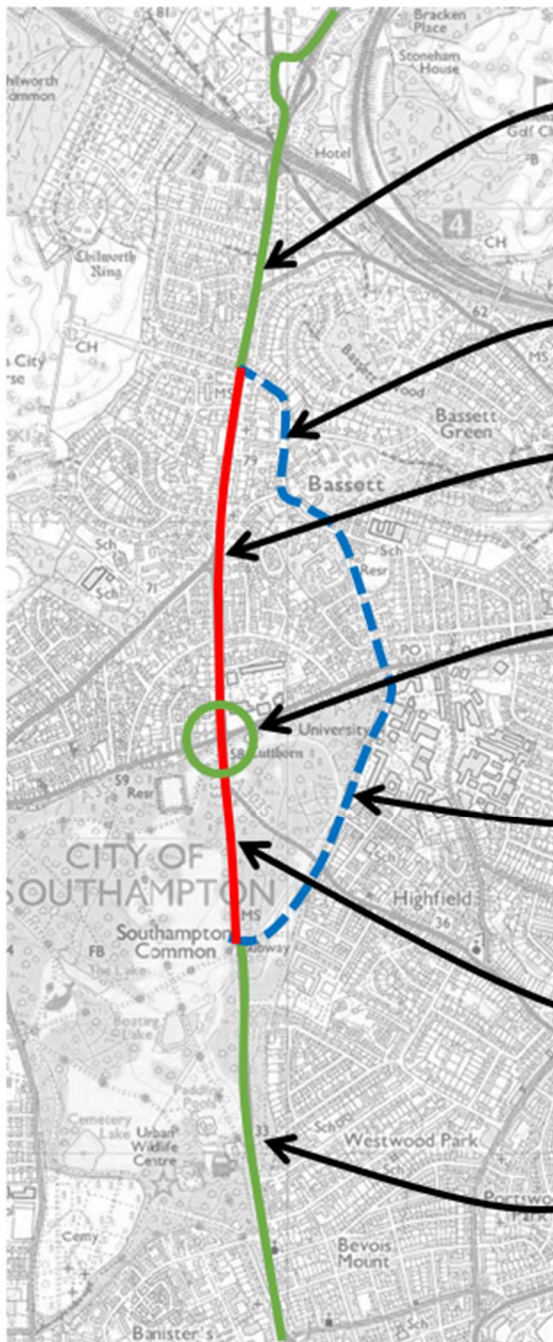
	<p>Bassett Avenue through ATF3 submission as a mirror quietway to this scheme Lovers Walk is a SCC-led scheme that will complete the route.</p> <p>Impacts on any specific user groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Users of the Common maybe impacted negatively by additional cycles on Lovers Walk, this is to be mitigated by widening, signage and other design features. • Disabled people will benefit from improved crossing facilities at Glen Eyre Road/Burgess Road junction • Bus users will benefit from improved priority and bus stops • Cycles on The Avenue may be disadvantaged by no specific cycle provision but those less confident
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Appendix 1: Maps

Map 1 – Original Proposed SCN5 Scheme



Map 2- Proposed Changes to SCN5



Complete:
Bassett Avenue & Chilworth
Shared Use

Proposed Change:
Glen Eyre Road Quietway

Not Proceeding:
Winchester Road Roundabout

Proceed as per bid:
Burgess Road / Bassett Avenue
Junction

Proposed Change:
Lovers Walk (non TCF project)

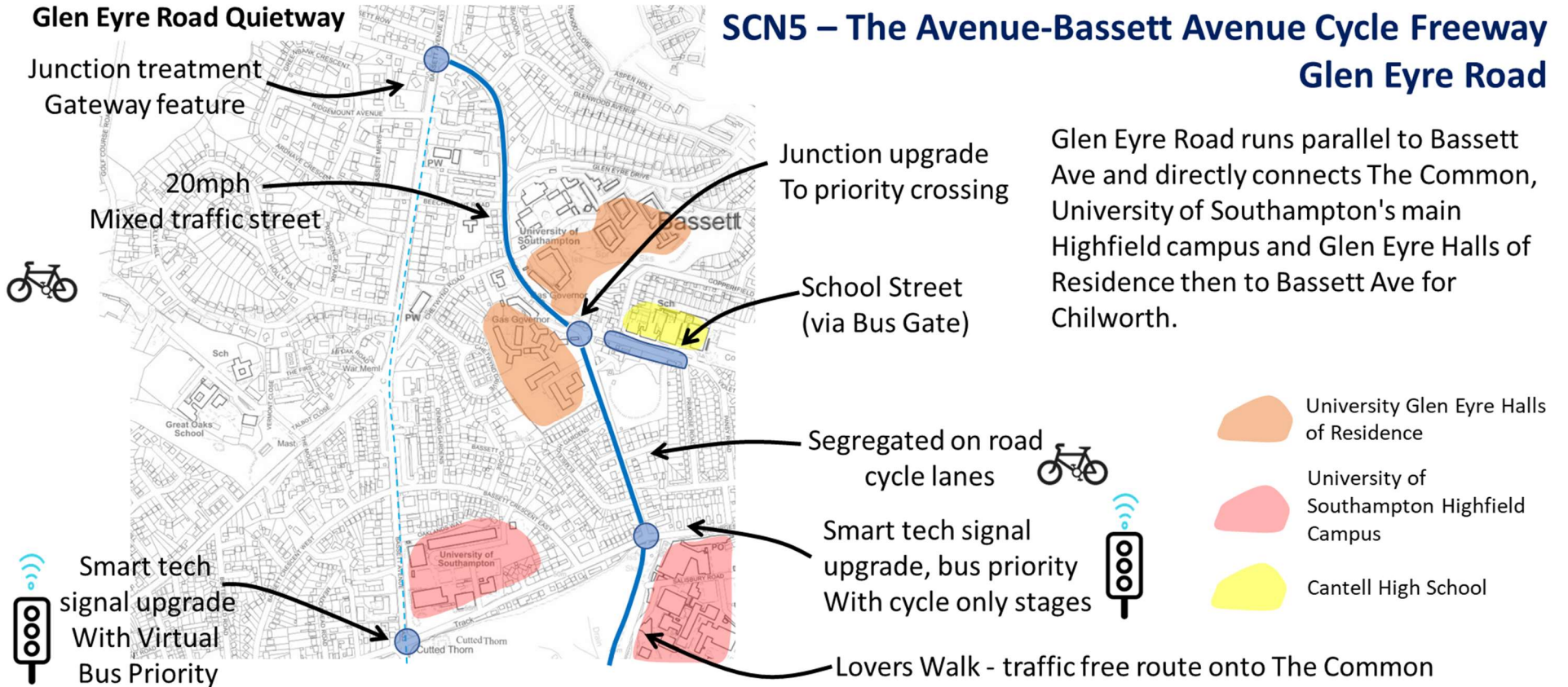
Not Proceeding:
The Avenue-Basset Avenue
Segregated Cycle Lanes

Complete (as per bid):
The Avenue
Segregated Cycle Lanes

Map 3 – Proposed Amended Scheme – Glen Eyre Road Quietway

Glen Eyre Road Quietway

**SCN5 – The Avenue-Bassett Avenue Cycle Freeway
Glen Eyre Road**



Appendix 2: Photos of Completed Scheme (The Avenue)



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Original scheme	New scheme																			
<p>Name and Location Southampton-Woolston Rapid Bus: Itchen Bridge Roundabout</p>	<p>Name and Location Southampton-Woolston Rapid Bus: 1. Manor Road South 2. Woolston and Peartree ATZ extension 3. Woolston Mobility Hub extension</p>																			
<p>Mode / type Bus, active travel</p>	<p>Mode / type Active travel, rail, bus</p>																			
<p>Alignment with Strategic TCF objectives</p> <p>Replacement of roundabout at eastern end of Itchen Bridge with signalised junction with bus priority and cycle priority routes/crossings.</p> <p>Four strategic objectives were developed for the Southampton TCF Programme. These were based on the broader strategic objectives of the two authorities (SCC and HCC) and the DfT's objectives for the TCF Programme.</p> <p>Alignment of the group of schemes with each of the four Southampton TCF objectives is summarised below:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Strategic Objective</th> <th style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Alignment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Making Southampton City Region a productive, vibrant and successful place at the forefront of innovation</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supporting sustainable economic growth by connecting our city region together</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Providing people with a more effective commute through a new rapid transit system</td> <td>Improving bus journey times</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Providing additional sustainable, healthy and active mobility options to meet the needs of and empower all residents</td> <td>Making active travel more appealing by improving cycle links across Itchen Bridge Roundabout</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Strategic Objective	Alignment	Making Southampton City Region a productive, vibrant and successful place at the forefront of innovation		Supporting sustainable economic growth by connecting our city region together		Providing people with a more effective commute through a new rapid transit system	Improving bus journey times	Providing additional sustainable, healthy and active mobility options to meet the needs of and empower all residents	Making active travel more appealing by improving cycle links across Itchen Bridge Roundabout	<p>Alignment with Strategic TCF objectives</p> <p>The three new proposed schemes are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve pedestrian and cycle facilities and add traffic calming measures to Manor Road South (Figure 1). Improved crossing facilities on Portsmouth Road. 2. Increase the size of Woolston ATZ to cover Itchen and Peartree, approximately double the size (see Figure 2). 3. Expand Woolston mobility hub to include station access improvements at Woolston station (Figure 3) <p>Alignment with Southampton TCF strategic objectives is summarised below:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Strategic Objective</th> <th style="background-color: #e1eef6;">Alignment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Making Southampton City Region a productive, vibrant and successful place at the forefront of innovation</td> <td rowspan="2">Creating a high-quality interchange between public transport, active travel and micro mobility</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supporting sustainable economic growth by connecting our city region together</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Providing people with a more effective commute through a new rapid transit system</td> <td>Better, more coherent connections between rail and local bus services</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Providing additional sustainable, healthy and active mobility options to meet the needs of and empower all residents</td> <td>Improved pedestrian and cycle safety in the Woolston area, making active modes more attractive</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Strategic Objective	Alignment	Making Southampton City Region a productive, vibrant and successful place at the forefront of innovation	Creating a high-quality interchange between public transport, active travel and micro mobility	Supporting sustainable economic growth by connecting our city region together	Providing people with a more effective commute through a new rapid transit system	Better, more coherent connections between rail and local bus services	Providing additional sustainable, healthy and active mobility options to meet the needs of and empower all residents	Improved pedestrian and cycle safety in the Woolston area, making active modes more attractive
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<p>Total Cost £1,142,400</p>	<p>Total Cost TBC following feasibility design</p>																			
<p>Sunk Costs £126,724</p>	<p>Available budget £1,015,676</p>																			
<p>Reason for change</p> <p>Two iterations of feasibility design were carried out with input from local bus operators. However, neither of the options satisfied the scheme objectives (reduced bus journey times; improve the environment for pedestrian and cyclists; and improve safety at the roundabout).</p> <p>16 alternative options for schemes on the Itchen Bridge Roundabout were then assessed, however none were found to sufficiently meet the scheme objectives and provide Value for Money.</p>	<p>Rationale for new scheme</p> <p><u>Manor Road South (including Portsmouth Road crossing)</u> Pedestrian and cycle safety - there is a significant clustering of accidents on the approach from Manor Road South onto Itchen Bridge Roundabout. There were 13 accidents in this location between 2015 and 2020, 23% of road users involved in these accidents were active mode users (STATS19). Improvements to pedestrian and cycle facilities on Manor Road South and crossing facilities on the roundabout are needed to improve safety. Improving cycle network - Woolston is an axis where four of the planned Southampton Cycle Network (SCN) routes meet. Route 9 links to Woolston Station via Manor Road South. The scheme will support the development of a safe, and attractive cycle network which will help to encourage more journeys to be taken via active modes.</p>																			

	<p><u>Woolston and Peartree ATZ extension</u> Making walking and cycling more attractive - the ATZs in Southampton aim to make walking and cycling more attractive for local trips by working with local residents to develop measures that reduce vehicle speeds, restrict through traffic and improve connections. Engagement in Woolston has demonstrated interest in extending ATZ measures to the area north of the station into Peartree. The proposed extension would double the size of the ATZ impacting a greater number of residents and journeys. In addition, a larger ATZ is expected to have greater impact than the sum of its parts because it will generate greater local support and create a more significant deterrent to private car journeys to the area.</p> <p><u>Woolston Mobility Hub extension</u> Improved interchange between public transport, active travel and micro mobility. The existing Mobility Hub proposals will provide solutions for last-mile travel (e-bikes, cycle parking, e-cargo etc) near to bus and rail stations in Woolston. In keeping with the Transforming Gateways theme, the proposal is to extend the scheme to include public realm and station access improvements at Woolston Station to create a seamless connection between the station, bus stops and mobility hub, complementing the surrounding Woolston and Peartree ATZ.</p>																
<p>Qualitative impact of removal on programme level VfM for schemes <£5m</p> <p>Junction modelling during feasibility design demonstrated that the scheme would have Introduced journey time delays along the corridor for bus and other highway users.</p> <p>The removal of the scheme is not expected to change the high VfM categorisation of the overall programme.</p>	<p>Qualitative impact of inclusion of new scheme on programme level VfM</p> <p>The three proposed schemes will generate additional benefits, particularly in terms of safety for active mode users and supporting modal shift (see Table 1 for more detail).</p> <p>These benefits are not expected to change the high VfM categorisation of the overall programme.</p>																
<p>Quantitative impact of removal on programme level VfM for schemes >£5m <i>[measurable impact on programme level VfM]</i> N/a</p>	<p>Quantitative impact of inclusion of new scheme on programme level VfM <i>[measurable impact on programme level VfM]</i> N/a</p>																
	<p>Critical milestones / decision dates / delivery confidence <i>[incl approvals (FBC), contract award, start / finish delivery]</i></p> <p><u>Manor Road South</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="810 1429 1386 1509"> <thead> <tr> <th>Milestone</th> <th>Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Detailed design</td> <td>May to September 2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Start construction</td> <td>January to March 2023</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Woolston and Peartree ATZ extension & Mobility Hub</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="810 1565 1386 1697"> <thead> <tr> <th>Milestone</th> <th>Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Co-design workshops end</td> <td>January 2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Feasibility design</td> <td>January to March 2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Detailed design</td> <td>May to August 2022</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction</td> <td>January to March 2023</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Milestone	Date	Detailed design	May to September 2022	Start construction	January to March 2023	Milestone	Date	Co-design workshops end	January 2022	Feasibility design	January to March 2022	Detailed design	May to August 2022	Construction	January to March 2023
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	<p>Impact on forecast benefits</p> <p>*See table 1 below</p>																
	<p>Procurement</p> <p>All schemes will be delivered via the Strategic Highways Partnership contract already in place with BBLP which runs until 2025. BBLP have supported with the development of schemes and are involved in delivering other schemes along the corridor and in the local area.</p>																

	<p>Key risks</p> <p><u>Manor Road South</u></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="810 280 911 400">Budget</td> <td data-bbox="911 280 1391 400">Scheme has not been costed as a standalone item. Proposed scheme will include elements of two separate feasibility studies. Updated general arrangement drawing and construction cost estimate required.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="810 400 911 555">TRO</td> <td data-bbox="911 400 1391 555">Scheme will require the removal of on street parking and conversion of footway to permit shared use. Early engagement with general public making clear the objectives and benefits of the scheme. Include St Patricks school in conversations</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>Woolston and Peartree ATZ extension</u></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="810 611 911 781">Scope</td> <td data-bbox="911 611 1391 781">Extension will necessitate co-design with 2300 residential properties, 60 businesses and 3 ward councillors. The wider area has already been included in initial community engagement (via Commonplace), however additional co-design workshops are needed for the Itchen/Peartree area.</td> </tr> </table> <p><u>Woolston Mobility Hub extension</u></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="810 837 911 965">TRO</td> <td data-bbox="911 837 1391 965">TROs are required for double yellow lines to facilitate reconfiguration of parking and installation of uncontrolled crossing. May also be needed for any changes to the subway.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="810 965 911 1066">Stakeholder engagement</td> <td data-bbox="911 965 1391 1066">Engagement is required with SWR/Network Rail as forecourt area is within their land. They have been supportive in initial discussions.</td> </tr> </table>	Budget	Scheme has not been costed as a standalone item. Proposed scheme will include elements of two separate feasibility studies. Updated general arrangement drawing and construction cost estimate required.	TRO	Scheme will require the removal of on street parking and conversion of footway to permit shared use. Early engagement with general public making clear the objectives and benefits of the scheme. Include St Patricks school in conversations	Scope	Extension will necessitate co-design with 2300 residential properties, 60 businesses and 3 ward councillors. The wider area has already been included in initial community engagement (via Commonplace), however additional co-design workshops are needed for the Itchen/Peartree area.	TRO	TROs are required for double yellow lines to facilitate reconfiguration of parking and installation of uncontrolled crossing. May also be needed for any changes to the subway.	Stakeholder engagement	Engagement is required with SWR/Network Rail as forecourt area is within their land. They have been supportive in initial discussions.
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	<p>Alignment with delivery of nearby projects</p> <p>The scheme complements the existing plans for Woolston ATZ and Mobility Hub. The scheme will also be complemented by the Portsmouth corridor cycle scheme including proposals for access and cycle improvements around Sholing Station (currently at feasibility stage).</p>										
	<p>Impacts on any specific user groups</p> <p>The scheme will benefit the following vulnerable user groups (listed in TAG A4.2): lower income groups, children, young people, older people, people with a disability and people without access to a car.</p>										

***Table 1: Impact on forecast benefits**

Type of economic impact		Impact of removal of scheme on forecast programme benefits 🔴 = positive, 🟢 = negative	Impact of inclusion of new scheme on forecast programme benefits
Level 1	User impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🔴 Journey time benefits for bus users (resulting from bus priority at signalised junction) not realised 🟢 No journey time disbenefits to other highway users 🟢 No disruption impacts during construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🟢 Improved cycle journey times and ambience on Manor Road South and in ATZs 🟢 Improved pedestrian urban realm benefits in ATZs, at Mobility Hub and Woolston Station 🟢 Slight journey time benefit to highway and bus users expected, resulting from reduced congestion due to mode shift 🟢 Improved waiting and interchange experience for public transport users (Mobility Hub) 🟢 Physical activity benefits including health benefits, reduction in absenteeism and avoidance of premature deaths
	Non-user impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🔴 Accident benefits for cyclists of signalisation not realised 🔴 Slight impact of mode shift to bus on greenhouse gas emissions, air quality and noise not realised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🟢 Accident benefits resulting from safety improvements on Manor Road South and reduced speed limit in ATZs 🟢 Noise, air quality and greenhouse gas benefits resulting from mode shift and vehicle restrictions in ATZs
	Private provider impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🔴 No benefit to bus operators from decreased journey times and increased fare revenue 	No change
Level 2	Additional impacts on transport network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🔴 No benefit to bus user journey time reliability resulting from congestion improvements at roundabout 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🟢 Improved bus journey reliability and resilience of network due to mode shift and restriction of vehicles in ATZs
	Wider economic impacts (no land use changes)	No change	No change
Level 3	Wider economic impacts (with land use changes)	No change	No change
Non-monetised impacts	Economic impacts	No change	No change
	Environmental	No change	No change
	Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🔴 No improvements to severance as crossing points and speed at junction not changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🟢 Benefits to physical activity, journey quality, severance and security

Figure 1: Manor Road South proposal

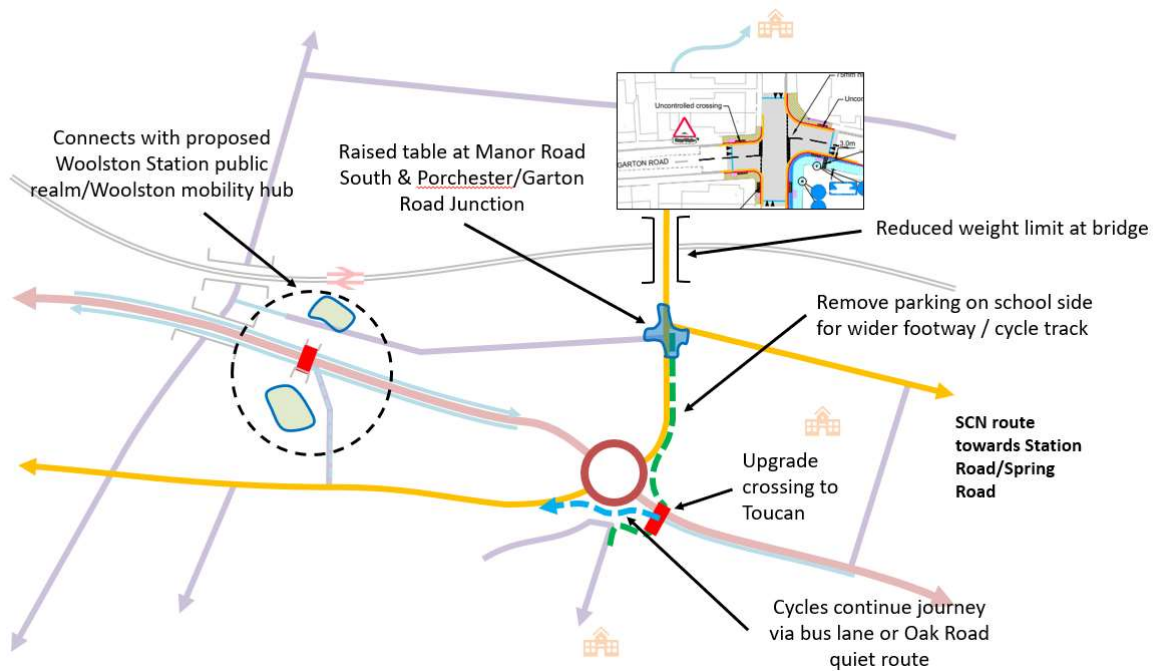


Figure 2: Extension of Woolston ATZ

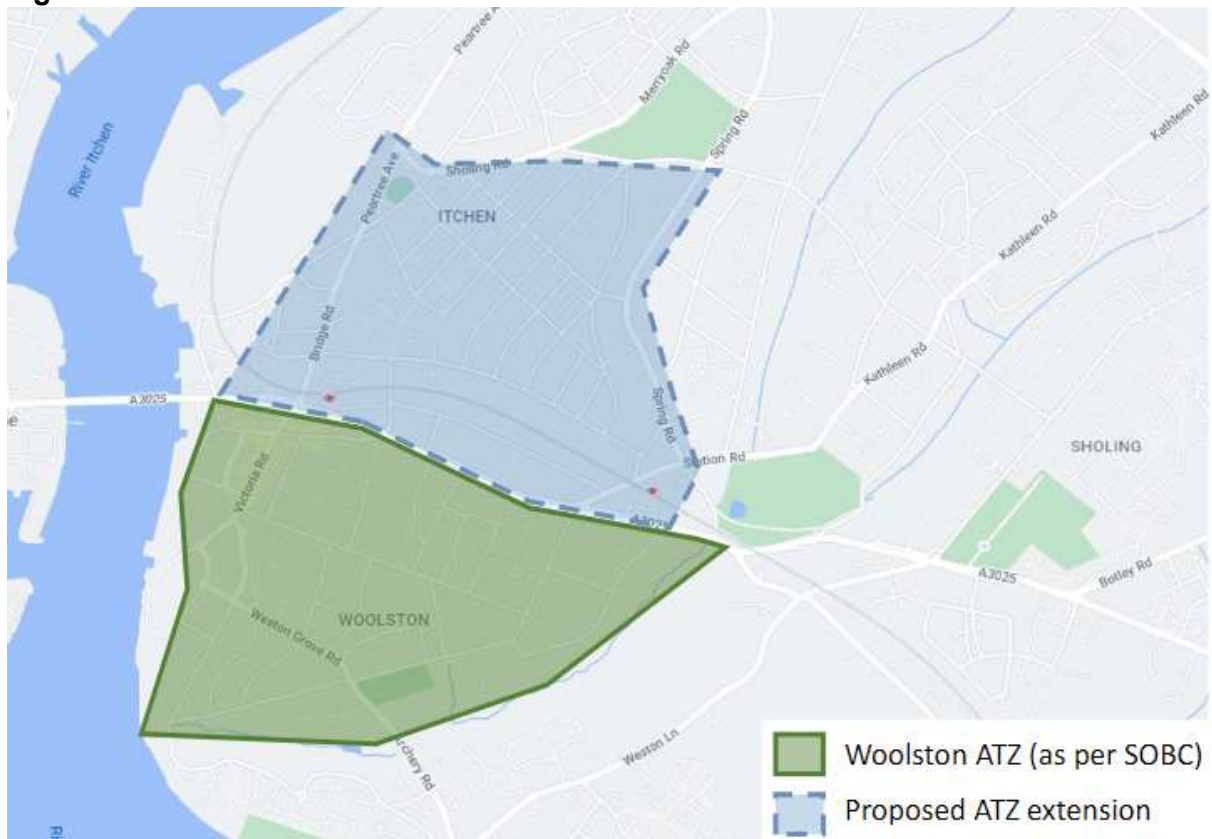
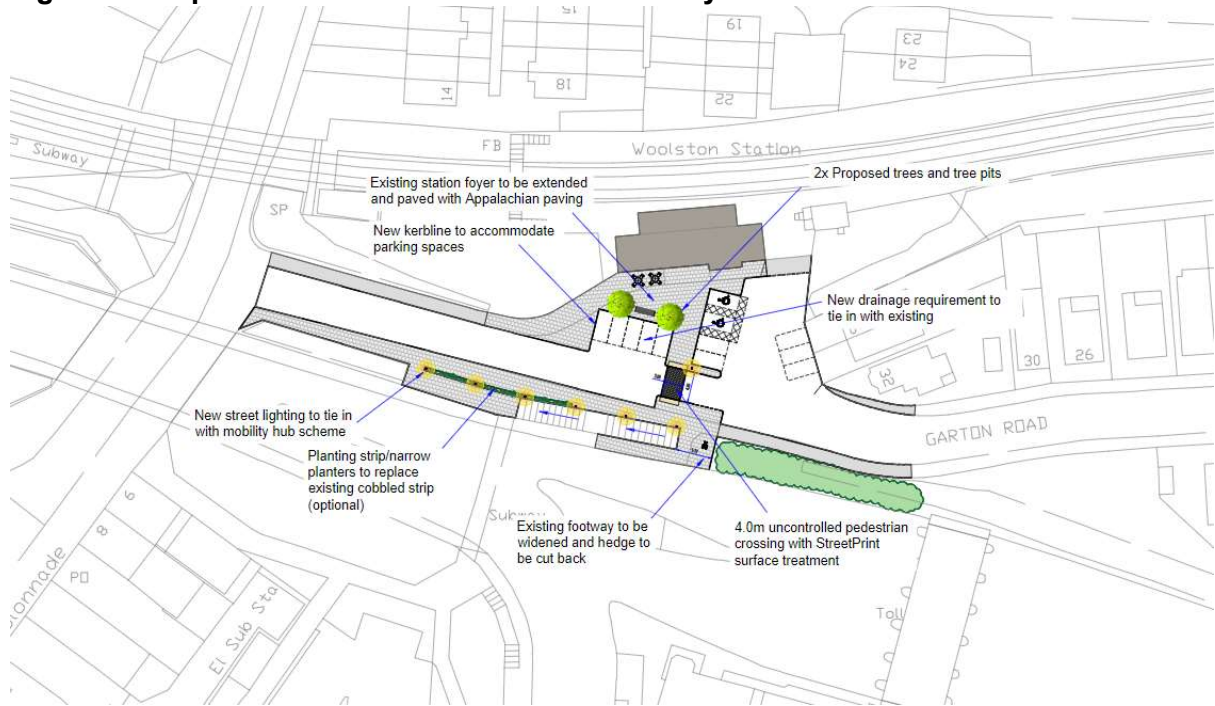


Figure 3: Proposed extension of Woolston Mobility Hub



CONNECTING SOUTHAMPTON CITY REGION

Transforming Cities Fund
Change Control (City Centre Projects)
Southampton City Council.

June 2022



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DfT Change Control (June 2022) – City Centre, Southampton

1. Background

TCF (Transforming Cities Fund) programme started in April 2020, after the bid was submitted in November 2019 and awarded on 20 March 2020.

Year 1 of the programme was affected by Covid, although SCC managed to keep the impacts limited. Nevertheless, recruiting the team was difficult and some activities – such as consultation events – posed a particular challenge as they could not continue in the face to face way as they would have been undertaken prior to the pandemic.

A change to a conservative administration in May 2021 resulted in a review of the whole TCF programme which started in June and was completed in August 2021. This resulted in a number of changes to some of the schemes by the new administration, as well as changes associated with greater scheme detail following project development. Some of these changes were minor, however for three schemes, the changes were substantial enough to require DfT Change Control. Following initial discussions with DfT starting in September 2021, change control for The Avenue, Woolston and City Centre Schemes was submitted to DfT on 6 December 2021. Change control for The Avenue and Woolston was approved by DfT on 6 April 2022. This included an extension for the delivery of these schemes into the financial year 2023/24. City Centre change control was rejected on 16 March 2022 by letter from Baroness Vere – see **Appendix A**. The submission of an alternative set of schemes was encouraged by 19 May 2022, to incorporate feedback as given in the letter. The elections on 5 May 2022 resulted in a change of administration back to a labour administration. To ensure consultation with the new administration and their full support incorporated into the resubmission, an extension of the submission date to end of June 2022 was agreed with DfT.

DfT also requested that this June 2022 City Centre change control includes the request for a programme-wide extension for an additional year to March 2024, an extension necessary for the city centre schemes and one that has already been granted for the approved change control schemes for The Avenue and Woolston. Programme-wide information is included in Section 5 of this document to further support the extension of our TCF programme into a fourth year, the financial year 2023/24 to March 2024.

2. TCF Original Bid (November 2019)

Four strategic objectives were developed for the Southampton TCF Programme. These were based on the broader strategic objectives of the two authorities (SCC and HCC) and the DfT's objectives for the TCF Programme.

- Making Southampton City Region a productive, vibrant and successful place at the forefront of innovation.
- Supporting sustainable economic growth by connecting our city region together.
- Providing people with a more effective commute through a new rapid transit system.
- Providing additional sustainable, healthy and active mobility options to meet the needs of and empower all residents.

To encompass these objectives, the original DfT bid submission incorporated six city centre schemes:

- Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions
- Portland Terrace - Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park
- East-West Spine Sustainable Transport Corridor
- City Centre Bus Priority
- A33/A3024 Six Dials Junction
- Portland Terrace - Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park
- Southampton Central Station Interchange

Figure 1 shows the location and original budget estimates for the six city centre schemes proposed under the original TCF bid.

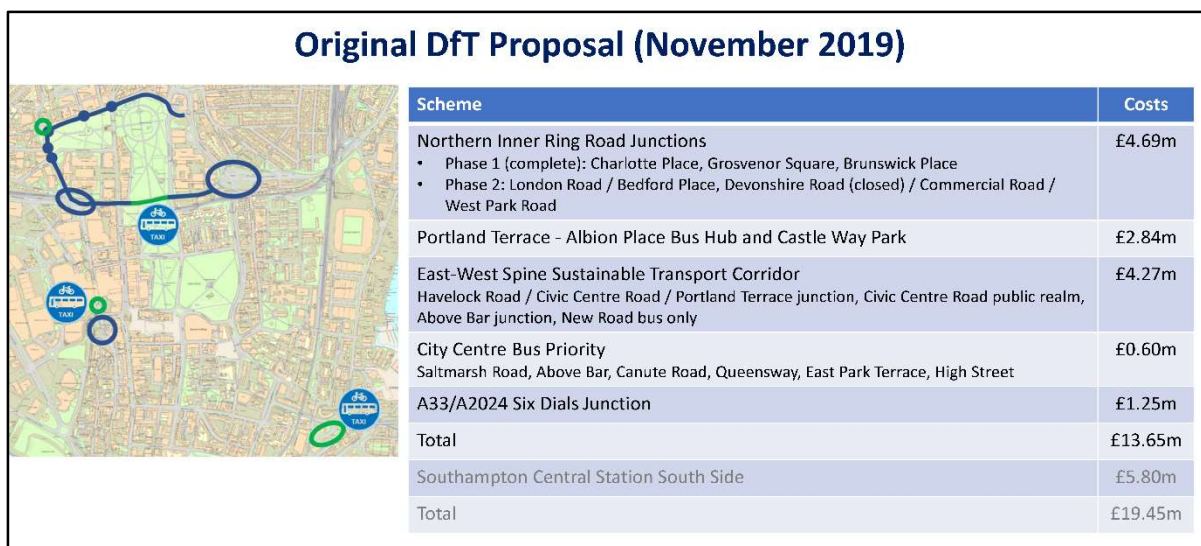


Figure 1 – Location, description and costs of original TCF City Centre proposals (Nov 2019)

3. June 2022 City Centre Change Control

3.1 Rationale for Revised Change Control

The rationale for this change control is as follows

- a) DfT rejection of previous change control because it was not transformative enough and did not incorporate any restrictions in the city centre for general traffic.
- b) Schemes to be more ambitious and as close as possible to original bid schemes achieving same aims and policy objectives. Schemes should not be compared to previous (December 2021) change control.
- c) DfT recognises there has been a period of unprecedented cost increases resulting in the need to amend schemes to achieve best value for money.
- d) A one year extension for the whole programme is proposed. Programme pressures however mean that some changes to schemes are required to achieve scheme delivery by March 2024.
- e) The schemes have been developed to have the full political support of the current (May 2022) Labour administration.
- f) The revised schemes support the long term transport plan and bus strategy (such as the southern bus ring).

3.2 June 2022 Change Control Schemes Summary

- Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions – **No change**, to remain as original bid scheme.
- Portland Terrace - Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park - **No change**, to remain as original bid scheme.
- East-West Spine Sustainable Transport Corridor – **Replace with alternative**, East Park Terrace Bus Only and Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction)
- City Centre Bus Priority - **Replace with alternative**, New Road Bus Connectivity scheme.
- A333/A3024 Six Dials Junction – **To not proceed**, due to lack of funding.

City Centre Revised Change Control - Schemes		
Scheme	Key Points	Estm Cost
Northern Ring Road Junctions	Devonshire Road closed / pocket park, scheme as original bid	£4.75m
Portland Terrace - Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park	Portland Terrace bus only between Spa Road and Shop Mobility, scheme as per original bid	£3.97m
(i) East Park Terrace Bus Only	(i) To replace New Road bus only, provide benefits for buses, extend park and connect with Solent Uni to create a transformation of the area.	£2.20m
(ii) Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction)	(ii) Civic Centre Rd public realm scheme not affordable / not feasible to implement by March 2024, key objectives and benefits of bid scheme can be realised with proposed scheme.	£2.14m
City Centre Bus Priority (New Road Bus Connectivity)	Bus lanes extensions along the East-West Spine to compliment East Park Terrace Bus Only.	£0.42m
A33/A3024 Six Dials Junction	To not be developed further.	£0.17m
Total		£13.65m
Southampton Central Station Interchange		£5.8m
Total		£19.45m




Figure 2 – Location, description and estimated costs for June 2022 TCF change control

3.3 Scheme Descriptions

- A. **Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions: No change**, this revised change control scheme incorporates the closure of Devonshire Road with pocket park as per original bid scheme.
- B. **Portland Terrace – Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park: No change**, this revised change control scheme includes the Portland Terrace Bus Gate as per the original bid scheme.
- C. **East-West Spine Sustainable Transport Corridor: Replace with alternative**, East Park Terrace Bus Only and Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction)

Original Bid Scheme (November 2019)

C. East-West Spine Sustainable Transport Corridor

Sustainable transport corridor to the City Centre via New Road: Scheme description as per original bid.

- i. Non-segregated cycle route from Six Dials to Civic Centre Road;
- ii. New Road: general traffic restrictions (no through route) through central parks;
- iii. Civic Centre Place: restricted traffic.

Replace East-West Spine Sustainable Transport Corridor with alternative: *East Park Terrace Bus Only and Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road / Civic Centre Road / Portland Terrace Junction)*

C(i) East Park Terrace Bus Only

East Park Terrace runs north-south parallel to the eastern side of East Park connecting from Charlotte Place to the north with New Road and the Kingsland Estate to the south. It provides frontage access to Solent University with bus stops.

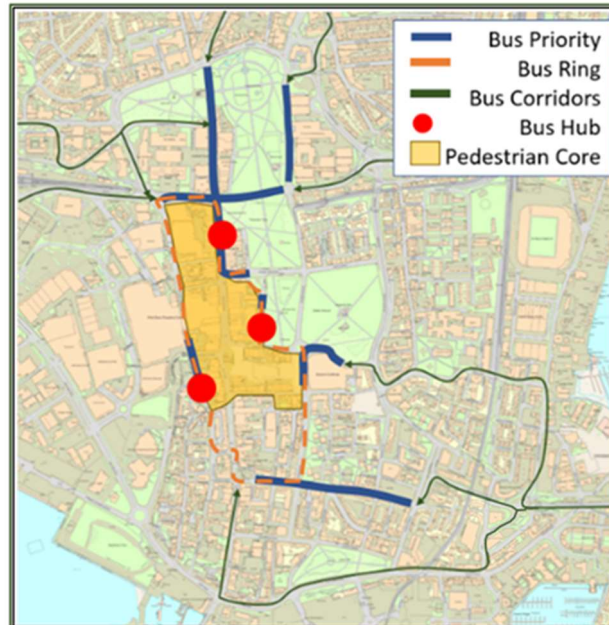
East Park Terrace is a bus route with services from Portswood TCF Corridor continuing into the City Centre.

It is important for Solent University students walking and cycling to the site through the Parks from accommodation, other University sites and into the heart of the City Centre.

East Park Terrace is used as a through route for traffic passing through the City Centre as it allows car access that has been restricted at Above Bar Street. This has led to a more car dominated environment with a wider carriageway that separates the Solent University campus from the Parks and the rest of the City Centre. Walking routes into the Park don't align with demand resulting in pedestrians crossing East Park Terrace away from designated points.

East Park Terrace also forms part of SCN6 from Portswood to the City Centre – continuing investment has been made on this corridor via TCF and Active Travel Fund at Bevois Valley and more recently St Mary's Road on the northern side of Charlotte Place. Improvements at East Park Terrace continue the investment into this key corridor and link to a proposed Levelling Up Fund cycle scheme at Queensway further south.

The agreed TCF plan for the City Centre is to provide bus priority measures in Southampton City Centre. This links to the ambition to build a 'Bus Ring' – a series of bus priority measures that provide a route for buses to get around an expanded pedestrian core and on routes to that 'Ring'. The image below shows the full network of priority measures including the existing ones on Above Bar Street and Civic Centre Road-New Road.



This provides buses with the necessary priority and gets them to the bus hubs and other bus stops that are close to the main points in the City Centre where passengers want to get to.

It supports the approach of the City Centre being divided into sections around the pedestrian core, with traffic that needs to be in the City Centre easily reaching its destination. Disabled parking is to be provided within the Ring.

Emergency services, public transport, servicing & refuse collection vehicles, taxis, cycles, e-scooters, cargo bikes will be allowed in certain streets that are closed for general motorised traffic.

Proposed Alternative

The proposed alternative scheme is to restrict vehicle access converting East Park Terrace to bus, taxi & cycle only. This is a replacement for the New Road vehicle restriction proposed in the TCF bid.

It will include the following:

- A bus, taxi & cycle only section from Charlotte Place to New Road,
- Upgraded bus stops,
- Cycle facilities,
- Upgrades to the traffic signals at East Park Terrace/New Road including bus priority, and
- Upgraded public realm immediately outside Solent University to aid connectivity into East Park and beyond.

Doing this will:

- Deliver a 320m section of bus priority in the City Centre so buses from Portswood can more easily access the 'Bus Ring' at Above Bar Street. Benefits for buses over cars would be from a less direct route for cars and increased vehicle journey times, as vehicles would need to route via St Andrew's Road to the east. This gives the bus an advantage while expanding the level of bus priority. Additional benefits can be accrued through bus priority at the New Road/East Park Terrace signals through reduced wait times and less peak time queuing;
- Removing traffic promotes better connectivity between Solent University, the Parks and the rest of the city – it creates a public realm that allows informal crossing of East Park Terrace due to reduced traffic to create a walkable City Centre; and
- Continuation of the cycle route that provides a safe route from Portswood and Southampton Common as well as The Avenue into the City Centre.

The scheme also allows for the complementary extensions to the existing bus priority on New Road (D).

Comparison to original New Road scheme

This takes the same principle as New Road – restricting access to vehicles except buses, taxis and cycles – and applies this to East Park Terrace. The benefits to the buses are generated from increase in comparable vehicle journey times, reduced congestion from general traffic queuing at signals by reducing traffic demand compared to existing where there is currently no priority measures.

Based on the modelling, reduced delays along East Park Terrace and therefore bus journey time benefits are up to 4 minutes in the northbound direction and up to 2 minutes in the southbound direction. Delay increases along St Andrews Road are up to 2 minutes in the northbound direction and up to 0.5 minutes in the southbound direction.

Overall, this scheme will provide benefits for buses and provide further expansion of bus priority in the City Centre to connect with the proposed bus ring at New Road as well as creating a better pedestrian environment along East Park Terrace connecting Solent University with the city centre.

C(ii) Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction)

Civic Centre Place is formed of the adjacent traffic signal junctions of Havelock Road and Civic Centre Road and Civic Centre Road and Portland Terrace. This is currently a confusing signal controlled junction with multiple arms that are linked and operates as one 'large' junction.

This arrangement causes delays for vehicles using the Ring Road, buses travelling in all directions, does not provide safe or direct crossing routes for people walking, and has no cycle facilities.

The original proposal for this scheme was a large-scale pedestrianisation that would have created a gateway public space outside Southampton Civic Centre. The majority of traffic would have been removed from this space via restrictions on New Road and Portland Terrace. This would have enabled the junction to be simplified with better pedestrian and cycle crossing points and reduced traffic signals at Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road only.

Proposed Alternative

The proposed alternative scheme for Civic Centre Place incorporates scaled down elements of the original TCF scheme. The focus will be on improving walking and cycling connectivity through the junction, provide buses with benefits, and encouraging through traffic to use the Ring Road over New Road and Portland Terrace. It will complement the recent SCC public realm/pedestrian route on Kingsbridge Lane as part of the wider 'Saints Mile' connectivity axis from Southampton Central Station to St Mary's Stadium.

Portland Terrace is still proposed to be restricted to buses, taxis & cycles only so there is an expected reduction in traffic volume through this junction.

Civic Centre Road/Havelock Road Junction

- Upgraded pedestrian/cycle crossings on Havelock Road and Civic Centre Road arms from Kingsbridge Lane towards Civic Centre Road and The Marlands Shopping Centre – removing the current three-staged approach,
- Technology upgrade to the signals to improve efficiency as final junction on Ring Road (complements existing and ongoing TCF investment on Ring Road) including traffic signal bus priority,
- On road cycle lane on Havelock Road (light segregation),
- Changes to lane arrangements to direct traffic between Havelock Road and Civic Centre Road rather than New Road - Portland Terrace to aid with restrictions on Portland Terrace and discouraging New Road as a through route.

Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction

- Reduction of traffic lanes on Portland Terrace to create segregated cycle lanes on Portland Terrace & Civic Centre Road from Windsor Terrace to crossing between The Marland's Shopping Centre & Asda,
- Upgrade to crossing between The Marlands Shopping Centre & Asda to parallel signalised crossing,
- Improvements to crossings across Civic Centre Road at traffic signals,
- Technology upgrade to the signals to improve efficiency including traffic signal bus priority,
- Segregated cycle route on Portland Terrace to narrow carriageway – linked to Portland Terrace bus gate.

This alternate has been designed to tie into with a future developer-led public realm scheme for the potential redevelopment of the The Marlands Shopping Centre.

Reasons for change

- 1) Revised East-West Spine (Saints Mile) public realm likely to exceed available budget due to inflation since it was originally costed and not deliverable even within a programme extension of an additional year.
- 2) New Road Bus Only section as per original TCF bid cannot be delivered by March 2023 due to consultation requirements, potential opposition and timings with local elections in May 2023, and would be challenging to deliver by March 2024.
- 3) DfT did not support incremental improvements without New Road Bus Only with a restriction being implemented post-TCF (through TCF funding) – see section **D** (below) for New Road alternative.

- D. City Centre Bus Priority: Alternative** to the four minor local adjustment schemes (Saltmarsh Road, Canute Road, Queensway / East Park Terrace and High Street) to be replaced with a single project New Road Bus Lane Connectivity and improvements to complement the proposed East Park Terrace Bus Only scheme and to mitigate the effects of the New Road Bus Only scheme not proceeding.

Original Bid Scheme (November 2019)
<p>D. City Centre Bus Priority</p> <p><u>Scheme Description as per original bid</u></p> <p>Bus Priority at junctions and Bus/Cycle only sections of road providing access to the pedestrian core of city:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Saltmarsh Road westbound. ii. Canute Road. iii. Queensway, Palmerston Road, East Park Terrace. iv. High Street.
June 2022 Change Control
<p>City Centre Bus Priority (New Road Bus Connectivity)</p> <p>The original TCF bid proposed short sections of either Bus/Cycle only sections of road or bus lanes are away from the main ‘bus ring’ (except for Queensway) and further consideration showed a lower level of priority would be obtained through their implementation. Stakeholder consultation has shown that the acceptability of these restrictions is low – Saltmarsh Road only had a 48% support rate in our 2021 public engagement questionnaire. These sections are therefore planned to be delivered with alternative funding over a longer time frame that allows for ongoing and intensified stakeholder engagement prior to their implementation and to further complement the current TCF proposals.</p> <p>The first element, subject to funding, would be brought forward via the proposed SCC LUF bid for Transport improvements in the City Centre to implement bus gates at Queensway (to connect Bargate and Debenhams developments) and Bernard Street.</p> <p><u>Proposed Alternative: New Road Bus Connectivity</u></p> <p>The proposed alternative is to focus bus priority on New Road by extending the existing bus lanes. This is also in response to the proposed full traffic restrictions on New Road not proceeding (as per C(i)).</p> <p>New Road is an east-west route through Southampton City Centre from Six Dials in the east to Civic Centre Place in the west. It carries over 11,000 vehicles/day and is seen as a convenient route through the City Centre. This has led to a poor public realm through the Central Parks and past the Grade I listed Civic Centre. Incremental expansions to accommodate traffic have resulted in a 4-lane road. Bus lanes are provided but are cut short at junctions to maintain capacity for traffic and turning movements for vehicles. This has reduced continuity of priority and queues at the signals provide additional delay to buses.</p>

The originally proposed scheme in the TCF bid for New Road would have removed all through traffic by creation of a bus, taxi & cycle only section between East Park Terrace and Park Walk. This would have reduced through traffic through the Central Parks entirely and enabled the creation of an expanded public realm at Civic Centre Place (Cii).

The alternative proposals are as follows:

- i. Total of 250m extra bus, taxi & cycle lanes on New Road between Above Bar Street and Six Dials in both directions (190m eastbound & 60m westbound),
- ii. Minor amendments to bus lanes on Civic Centre Road to cover queuing and protect bus stops,
- iii. Improvements to East Park Terrace / New Road junction as part of the East Park Terrace proposals (C(i)).

These changes will result in buses have continuous priority along New Road rather than being hindered by queuing/turning traffic at the junctions.

Reasons for change

- 1) Public support for Saltmarsh Road, Queensway, Canute Road & High Street bus priority schemes was low. Queensway is being considered for LUF bid,
- 2) Extends the existing bus lanes by removing conflict with turning traffic and queues at signals,
- 3) Minimises delays for buses at East Park Terrace junction through restrictions on East Park Terrace and extended bus lane,
- 4) The other bus priority facilities form part of wider bus priority plans as set out in the Southampton BSIP and could be funded by other sources, such as LTP, in the future.

E. A33/A3024 Six Dials Junction: TO NOT PROCEED: Not be carried forward, but request residual funding transferred to East Park Terrace as this will provide greater benefits.

Original Bid Scheme (November 2019)	June 2022 Change Control
<p>E. A33/A3024 Six Dials Junction <u>Scheme description as per original bid</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Bus priority at signals. ii. Public realm improvements and supporting development land. iii. Kingsway, New Road and Northam Road: consolidation of junction by removing lanes 	<p>E. A33/A3024 Six Dials Junction</p> <p>Not progress any further with this scheme with request for funding to be transferred to (i) East Park Terrace Bus only and (ii) Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction)</p> <p>Reasons for change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) As Six Dials is an extension to the New Road Bus only scheme it would not provide the same benefits and is no longer relevant. 2) Based on the above, this scheme is deemed lowest value for money, whereas Havelock Rd junction improvement provides higher benefits, hence that was maintained from this original East-West Spine corridor. Based on the above, this scheme is deemed lowest

	value for money, whereas Havelock Rd junction improvement provides higher benefits, hence that was maintained from this original East-West Spine corridor.
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3.4 City Centre Scheme Budgets

The current spend on these schemes to end of May 2022 for the city centre change control schemes is collectively £2.43. This includes the full design and completed construction of Northern Ring Road Phase 1, detailed design of Six Dials, preliminary design of Saints Mile (East-West Spine) and feasibility design of Portland Terrace / Albion Place Bus Interchange. In submitting this change control, the rationale was to provide similar benefits to the original bid submission, requiring no additional DfT TCF funding and covering the sunk costs to date. Table 1 below shows the original DfT TCF bid schemes estimated costs from November 2019 compared to estimated costs for the proposed schemes as of June 2022.

Original TCF Bid Schemes (November 2019)	Scheme estimates (Dec 2020 prices)	TCF Revised Change Control (June 2022)	Revised estimates (June 2022 prices)
Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions	£4.691m	Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions	£4.755m
Portland Terrace-Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park	£2.843m	Portland Terrace-Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park	£3.973m
East-West Spine (Sustainable Transport Corridor)	£4.272m	(i) East Park Terrace Bus Only (ii) Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction)	£4.337m
City Centre Bus Priority	£0.599m	City Centre Bus Priority (New Road Bus Connectivity)	£0.423m
A33/A3024 Six Dials Junction	£1.245m	-----	£0.163m (sunk costs)
	£13.651m		£13.651m

Table 1 –Estimated cost comparison between original bid and revised June 2022 change control.

Table 2 below shows TCF and match funding for each scheme for the original TCF bid and the revised June 2022 change control.

Initial scheme element (TCF Bid Nov 2019)	Original TCF funding (Nov 2019)	Original Match Funding (Nov 2019)	Original Cost Estimate (Nov 2019)	DfT Change Control (Jun 2022)	Revised TCF funding (Jun 2022)	Revised Match Funding (Jun 2022)	Revised Total Cost Estimate (Jun 2022)
Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions	£2,880,704	£1,810,905	£4,691,609	Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions	£2,943,754	£1,810,905	£4,754,659
Portland Terrace - Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park	£2,093,061	£750,000	£2,843,061	Portland Terrace - Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park	£3,223,066	£750,000	£3,973,066
East-West Spine Sustainable Transport Corridor	£3,848,383	£423,223	£4,271,606	East Park Terrace Bus Only & Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction)	£3,914,127	£423,223	£4,337,350
City Centre Bus Priority	£599,509	£0	£599,509	City Centre Bus Priority (New Road Bus Connectivity)	£423,481	£0	£423,481
A33/A3024 Six Dials Junction	£1,245,771	£0	£1,245,771	A33/A3024 Six Dials Junction	£163,000	£0	£163,000
Total	£10,667,428	£2,984,128	£13,651,556	Total	£10,667,428	£2,984,128	£13,651,556

Table 2 – TCF and Match funding split for original bid and revised June 2022 change control schemes

Table 3 below shows spend to date 'sunk costs' to (May 2022), remaining total budget and remaining TCF budget for each scheme within the revised change control.

Revised Change Control (June 2022)	Revised TCF funding (June 2022)	Revised Match Funding (June 2022)	Revised Total Cost Estimate (June 2022)	Spend to date (May 2022)	Remaining Total Budget	Remaining TCF Budget
Northern Ring Road Junctions	£2,943,754	£1,810,905	£4,754,659	£1,566,850	£3,187,809	£1,376,904
Portland Terrace-Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park	£3,223,066	£750,000	£3,973,066	£223,228	£3,749,838	£2,999,838
East Park Terrace Bus Only & Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction)	£3,914,127	£423,223	£4,337,350	£419,449	£3,917,901	£3,494,678
City Centre Bus Priority (New Road Bus Connectivity)	£423,481	£0	£423,481	£56,010	£367,471	£367,471
A33/A3024 Six Dials Junction (Sunk Costs)	£163,000	£0	£163,000	£163,000	£0	£0
	£10,667,428	£2,984,128	£13,651,556	£2,428,537	£11,223,019	£8,238,891

Table 3 – Sunk costs and remaining budgets

3.5 Revised City Centre Spend profile

Table 4 and Figure 3 below show the estimated spend profile (excluding Southampton Central Station Interchange) showing an estimated total spend of £5.67m (£5.67m TCF and £0 match funding) to end of FY22/23 and a spend of £7.98m (£5.0m TCF and all £2.98m match funding) in FY23/24.

	FY22/23 Q1	FY22/23 Q2	FY22/23 Q3	FY22/23 Q4	FY22/23 END YEAR	FY23/24 Q1	FY23/24 Q2	FY23/24 Q3	FY23/24 Q4	FY23/24 ONLY	
TCF Quarter	£128,016	£755,293	£1,648,188	£612,314		£771,194	£2,371,228	£1,853,835	£0		
TCF Cumulative	£2,655,377	£3,410,670	£5,058,857	£5,671,171	£5,671,171	£6,442,365	£8,813,593	£10,667,428	£10,667,428	£4,996,257	£10,667,428
Match Funding Quarter	£0	£0	£0	£0		£1,181,961	£209,748	£809,532	£782,889		
Match Funding Cumulative	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£1,181,961	£1,391,708	£2,201,240	£2,984,128	£2,984,128	£2,984,128
					£5,671,171					£7,980,386	
TCF+Match Quarter	£128,016	£755,293	£1,648,188	£612,314		£1,953,154	£2,580,975	£2,663,367	£782,889		
TCF+Match Cumulative	£2,655,377	£3,410,669	£5,058,857	£5,671,171	£5,671,171	£7,624,325	£10,205,301	£12,868,668	£13,651,556	£13,651,556	

Table 4 – TCF / Match funding spending profile (excluding Southampton Central Station Interchange)

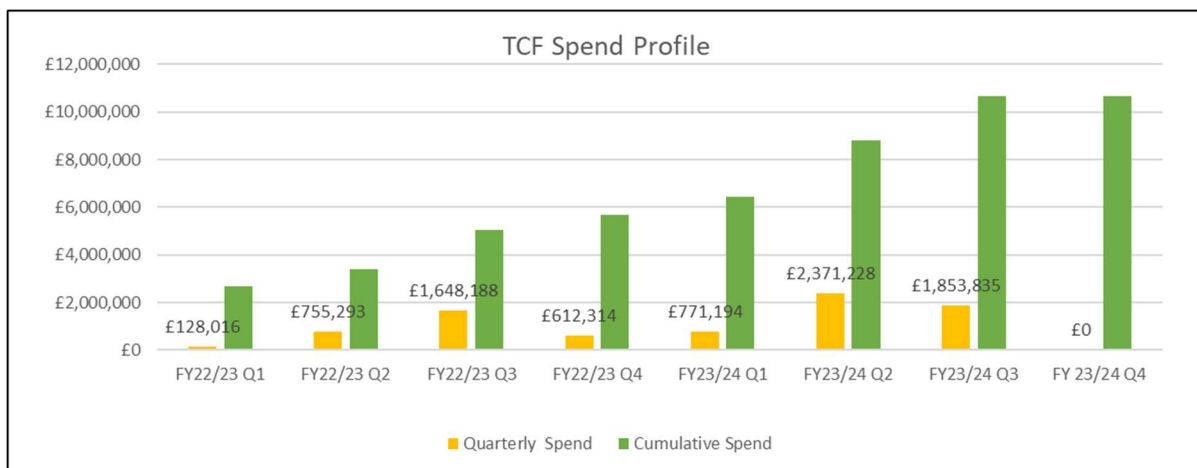


Figure 3 – Quarterly and Cumulative TCF Spend Profile over FY22/23 and FY23/24 for City Centre change control schemes (excluding Southampton Central Station Interchange)

3.6 City Centre Delivery Plan

The delivery plan for the revised June 2022 TCF City Centre programme is outlined below. It includes the Central Station Interchange scheme although this is not part of this change control because it is intrinsically linked to the other city centre schemes which are covered within this change control. The Northern Ring Road has a planned construction start before the end of this financial year (as does Southampton Central Interchange Station). East Park Terrace Bus Only, Civic Centre Place, Portland Terrace (Albion Place Bus Hub) and City Centre Bus Priority (New Road Bus Lane Extension), are to be progressed to detailed design with a staggered construction start after the all out elections in May 2023. Construction is planned to finish before March 2024 for all schemes which will require the extension of the programme for one additional year to March 2024.

Scheme Name	Tasks	FY22/23 Q2			FY22/23 Q3			FY22/23 Q4			FY23/24 Q1			FY23/24 Q2			FY23/24 Q3			FY23/24 Q4		
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions	Re-tender																					
	Mobilisation																					
	Phase 2 Construction																					
	Demobilisation																					
Portland Terrace-Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park	Preliminary Design																					
	Planning																					
	Detailed Design																					
	Commercial Pricing																					
	Mobilisation																					
	Construction																					
	Demobilisation																					
(i) East Park Terrace Bus Only and (ii) Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction)	Surveys																					
	Preliminary Design																					
	TRO																					
	Detailed Design																					
	Commercial Pricing																					
	Mobilisation																					
	Construction																					
	Demobilisation																					
City Centre Bus Priority (New Road Bus Connectivity)	Preliminary Design																					
	TRO																					
	Detailed Design																					
	Commercial Pricing																					
	Mobilisation																					
	Construction																					
	Demobilisation																					
Southampton Central Station Interchange	Preliminary Design																					
	Detailed Design																					
	TRO																					
	Commercial Pricing																					
	Mobilisation																					
	Construction																					
	Demobilisation																					

Figure 5 – Delivery Plan for TCF City Centre Schemes (June 2022) Revised Change Control

3.7 City Centre Modelling

Modelling for the city centre was undertaken with the Aimsun model for 2019 and 2026 for the following scenarios: 'As Is' (existing road layouts), TCF (original bid), and TCF2 (June 2022 Change Control). The modelling doesn't include any mode shift and therefore represents a worst case scenario.

The modelling for TCF2 focused on understanding the impacts of changes to New Road, East Park Terrace bus only, Portland Terrace bus only and Devonshire Road closure.

The high level results for the change control scenario (TCF2) model compared to 'As Is' are shown in Figure 7 below. This figure also shows the key routes for which journey time analysis has been carried out.

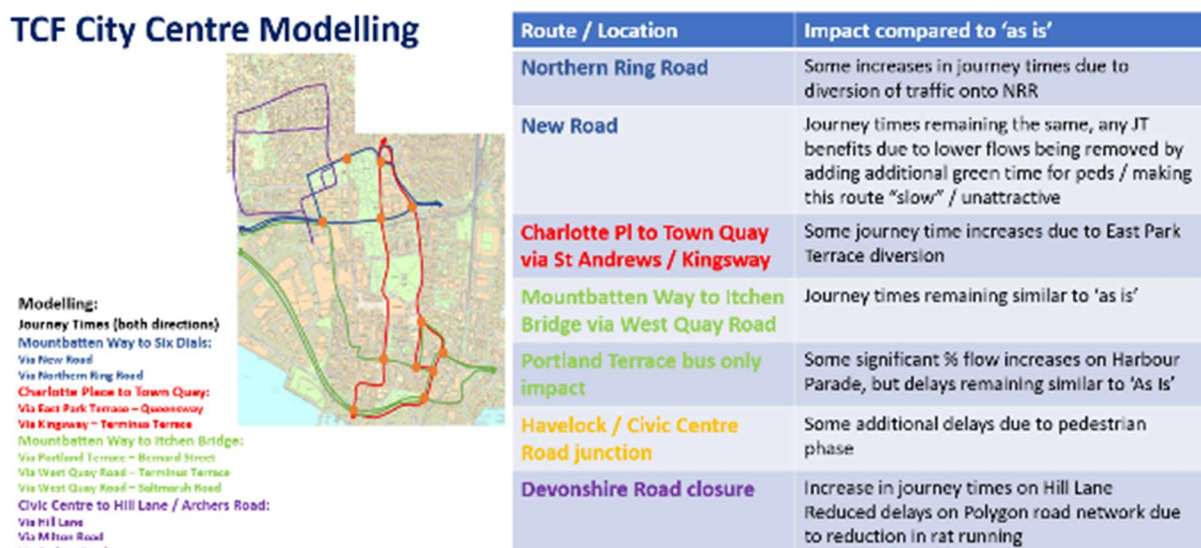


Figure 6 – High level summary of modelling analysis comparing TCF 2 with 'As Is'

The key differences of the June 2022 change control schemes compared to the original bid schemes are as follows:

- Northern Inner Ring Road doesn't experience the journey time increases as it does in the original TCF scenario because New Road remains open and some of the traffic is routing via New Road.
- Equally, New Road doesn't experience the journey time decreases as it does in the TCF scenario because it carries more traffic than in the original TCF scenario.

Table 5 (below), summarises the impacts of the revised change control schemes. As stated above, the modelling was undertaken without assuming a mode shift and therefore represents a worst-case scenario. It should also be recognised that the TCF primary objective is to promote sustainable transport by providing benefits to active modes and public transport. Inevitably this will lead to some disbenefits for car users. The schemes aim to minimise those impacts where possible.

Route/Location	Detailed analysis of Impact compared to 'As Is'
Northern Inner Ring Road	Some increases in delays and journey times along the Northern Ring Road will occur due to the diversion of traffic from New Road. Most of these will be mitigated through the improvements already implemented within Phase 1 of the TCF Northern Inner Ring Road scheme and proposed to be continued with its Phase 2. Furthermore, as recognised in the original DfT bid, the Northern Ring Road is better suited to accommodate additional traffic than New Road being a higher capacity 'A' Class road.
New Road	Delays and resulting journey times along this corridor will remain very similar to current for vehicular traffic. This is due to the clear intention not to make this route more attractive but diverting through traffic onto the Northern Inner Ring Road which is reflected in the modelling. Additional green time will be given to pedestrians, cyclists and public transport crossing New Road. Extending the bus lanes along this corridor will ensure that buses will not be affected by any delays to through traffic.
Charlotte Place to Town Quay via St Andrews / Kingsway	Some delays and resulting journey time increases will occur along this route, particularly on St Andrews Road due to traffic being diverted from East Park Terrace. Both St Andrews Road and Kingsway are both dual carriageway 'A' class roads which are better suited to accommodate increased traffic volumes than the parallel route of East Park Terrace and Palmerston Road. Buses on East Park Terrace will benefit from much reduced delays due to the removal of through traffic.
Mountbatten Way to Itchen Bridge via West Quay Road	Journey times along this corridor remain similar to 'As Is' with the corridor being able to absorb any increases in traffic due to the bus only section of Portland Terrace.
Portland Terrace bus Only impact	The bus only introduction on Portland Terrace is likely to lead to some significant % flow increases on Harbour Parade with absolute flow increases of up to 200 vehicles in PM peak given this is the immediate parallel route to Portland Terrace. The delays however along this route (Western Esplanade leading to Harbour Parade and Harbour Parade) remain very similar to 'As Is' given there is sufficient capacity to accommodate the extra traffic.
Havelock Road / Civic Centre Road junction	Some additional delays will occur at this junction due to an additional pedestrian phase which is required to facilitate improved pedestrian and cycle movements across this junction. The signal upgrade will not mitigate all these delays.
Devonshire Road closure	<p>The modelling shows that the closure of Devonshire Road will lead to increases in delays and therefore increases in journey times on Hill Lane, particularly in a southbound direction. These delays continue along Commercial Road in the eastbound direction, although some of these are likely to be due to the priority given to Northern Ring Road traffic and minimising delays along that key route. Hill Lane northbound does not experience any significant changes in delays.</p> <p>The impacts of the closure of Devonshire Road on Archers Road / Carlton Road / Bedford Place alternative route are less pronounced with some increases in delays on Archers Road eastbound and Carlton Road / Bedford Place southbound but decreases in delays on Archers Road westbound.</p> <p>The roads within the Polygon area are positively affected by the closure of Devonshire Road with delays along Wilton Avenue and Newcombe Road reducing in most scenarios due to the reduction in rat running. This will not only benefit residents within the Polygon but also Springhill School which has its access points from Milton Road.</p> <p>The impacts on Hill Lane due to increased traffic flows will be monitored and mitigated through continuous signal timing adjustments at all the signalised junctions along Hill Lane. We will work with the two affected schools, Springhill on Milton Road and Banister on Archers Road, to maximise any benefits arising from the flow changes and mitigate any disbenefits.</p>

Table 5 – Modelling analysis

3.8 City Centre Business Case

This revised change control does not seek to justify or submit a new business case but has been tailored below in recognition of the proposed changes.

Strategic

The original SOBC recognised seven strategic objectives

- 1) A Growing City Region is being constrained by congestion and delays.
- 2) Weak connections between residential areas and workplaces add to congestion levels and lower productivity.
- 3) To address inhibited connectivity, bus journey times and reliability must be improved
- 4) Better access to employment by bus and safe cycle routes would improve quality of life.
- 5) To address inhibited connectivity, bus journey times and reliability must be improved
- 6) Better access to employment by bus and safe cycle routes would improve quality of life.
- 7) Creating transformational change to secure sustainable economic growth for all.

With the fundamental change being the East-West Spine Sustainable Transport Corridor being replaced with the alternative combined East Park Terrace Bus Only and Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction) schemes, believe this alternative scheme meets all the seven strategic objectives.

Economic

To demonstrate value for money (VfM) of the Southampton TCF Programme, modelling and appraisal was carried out to assess the transport user benefits and some wider economic impacts where this was deemed appropriate and proportionate to do so under the original TCF DfT bid (Nov 2019). Recognising the TCF low bid submission BCR average of 2.34, to be noted that under this revised TCF City Centre June 2022 submission, three out of the six initial schemes being (75% of the £19.4m cost) are remaining at minimum at the original bid BCR of 2.34.

Financial

The total out-turn costs for the Southampton TCF City Centre Programme has been calculated from cost estimates prepared by commercial teams working in partnership through the Balfour Beatty SCAPE contract.

Costs have been benchmarked against equivalent schemes completed recently in either Southampton or Hampshire. These have then added contingency, fees, and inflation added to arrive at the final outturn costs.

The costs shown in table 2 (Section 3.2) are estimated at June 2022 prices with an allowance made for inflation as they will be subject to further inflationary pressures, especially those schemes due to start construction after May 2023. SCC will not be requesting additional DfT funding above the original (Nov 2019) allocation. A request to extend the TCF programme together with DfT funding for a further year into FY23/24 is included within this change control. To maximise benefits, embrace potential opportunities through value engineering and potentially improve BCRs as the change control schemes develop further, we may make adjustments to balance individual TCF city centre change control scheme budgets, but remain within the overall original bid (Nov 2019) global budget of £13.65m.

Commercial

Whilst SCC have several potential procurement routes available for delivering elements of the Southampton TCF City Centre Programme, the preferred strategy for the TCF City Centre schemes has been routed through the Balfour Beatty national framework SCAPE contract to ensure value for money is achieved and all procurement complies with relevant National, International, and local processes and standards.

The local SCAPE partnership has successfully delivered the packages below and SCC intends to continue to procure through this route ensuring consistent delivery.

- Full detailed design of Northern Inner Ring Road, and construction of the Northern Inner Ring Road Phase 1.
- Detailed design of Central Station Interchange.
- Preliminary design of East/West Spine (Saint's Mile) and Six Dials (Signal Upgrade).
- Feasibility design / concept validation of Portland Terrace - Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park.

Management

Over the past five years SCC have successfully implemented a number of large transport and highway projects on time and in budget. These range from large junction improvements in complex City Centre environments to multi-modal interchanges. SCC already work together on the delivery of the Southampton Access Fund project, which has been running since 2017 as part of Solent Transport within Hampshire LSTF projects.

A governance structure has been developed to ensure political and close joint working between SCC and HCC and is overseen by the Southampton TCF Steering Board to provide political oversight and direction on the development and implementation of the TCF Programme. This governance structure will continue if DfT accept the request for one-year extension into FY23/24TCF for the City Centre schemes.

4. Alignment with delivery of nearby/proposed projects

4.1 Other HCC/SCC TCF Corridors

The TCF City Centre schemes complement the other corridor schemes, providing mutual benefits, and present no additional risks to the delivery of schemes on the four TCF corridors or their benefit realisation:

- Waterside / Totton to Southampton Corridor
- Chandlers Ford to Southampton Corridor
- Eastleigh/Portswood to Southampton Corridor
- Bursledon/Woolston to Southampton Corridor

4.2 Other TCF City Centre Schemes

The construction for Southampton Central Station Interchange – the only city centre scheme not subject to this change control – will start directly after completion of the TCF City Centre Northern Ring Road scheme. This is to minimise network disruption and maximise synergy and cost savings with the other city centre schemes which are subject to change control. Negotiations are ongoing with regards to a potential developer funded Western Esplanade Bus Lane scheme which could be combined with the TCF Central Station Interchange scheme to link into the bus priority provisions made along Civic Centre Road and New Road as well as further enhance east-west pedestrian and cycle connectivity.

4.3 Non TCF Schemes

Polygon ATZ_(Active Travel Zone) – The Northern Inner Ring Road scheme complements the Polygon ATZ scheme by delivering pedestrian improvements and reducing severance between the Polygon area, the cultural quarter and the city centre retail core. The scheme put forward within this June 2022 change control with Devonshire Road closed as per the original bid will complement the benefits of a future Polygon ATZ.

5. Programme Extension Request

The TCF City Centre delivery plan as set in Section 3.6 of this document will require an extension of the programme into a fourth year to March 2024. An extension of the programme into the financial year 2023/24 was provided with the two approved change control for The Avenue and Woolston.

Following discussions with DfT it was agreed that this revised city centre change control should include a request for an extension of the entire Southampton City Region TCF programme given the three change control areas – The Avenue, Woolston and City Centre – cover a significant part of the entire programme.

The high level programme for all TCF schemes, for both Southampton City Council (SCC) and Hampshire County Council (HCC), is shown in Figure 7 below. This shows that in addition to the schemes that are subject to current and past change control, there are some SCC schemes that have a construction end date extending beyond March 2023.

While HCC does not require a time extension in relation to formally committing the DfT element of the funding, there are current challenges in the construction market, including market oversaturation and material supply, which may impact on the TCF portfolio in respect of cost and programme. With this in mind, it is considered prudent to create float in the HCC delivery programme in order to mitigate any potential risk relating to market factors.

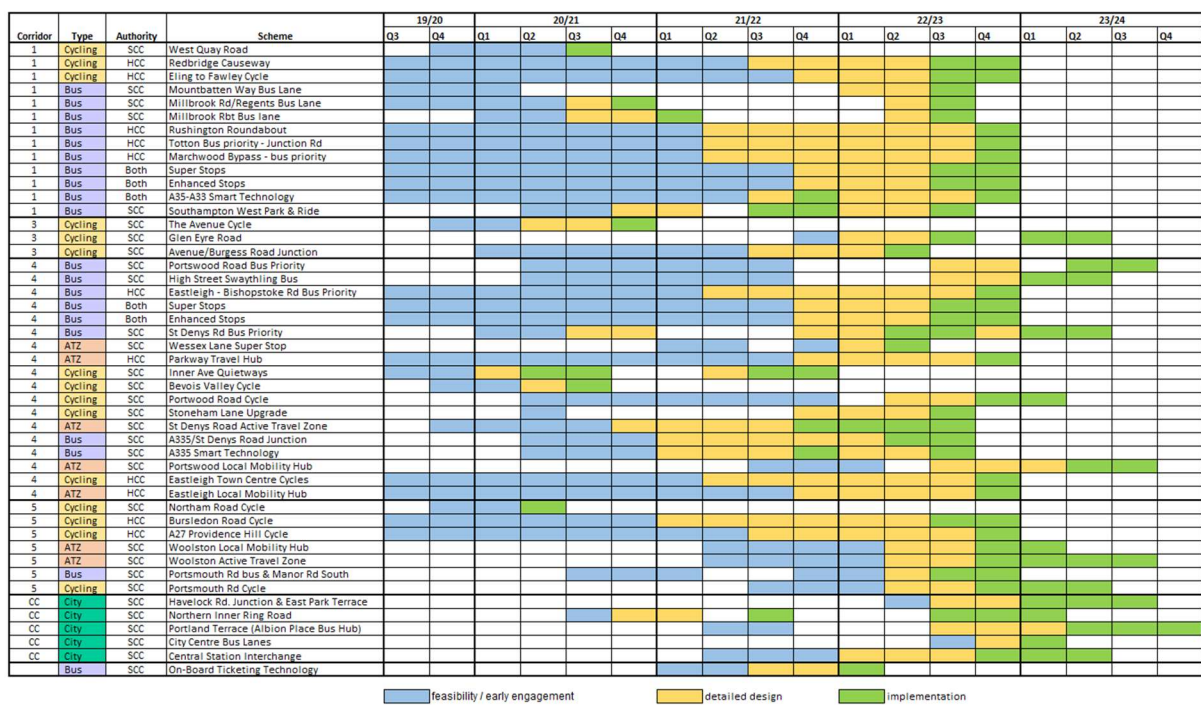


Figure 7 – High level programme for all TCF schemes, re-profiled June 2022

The overall TCF spend and forecast profile is shown in Figure 8 below. This includes all schemes across SCC and HCC, with financial reprofiling carried out for the SCC schemes. It shows a significant peak in 2022 Q4 due to construction activities on a significant number of schemes. It also reflects the usually lower spend in Q1 due to election cycles which is likely to be repeated in 2023 due to an all out election in Southampton.

The overall TCF spend profile is shown in Figure 8 below. This includes all schemes across SCC and HCC, with financial reprofiling carried out for the SCC schemes.

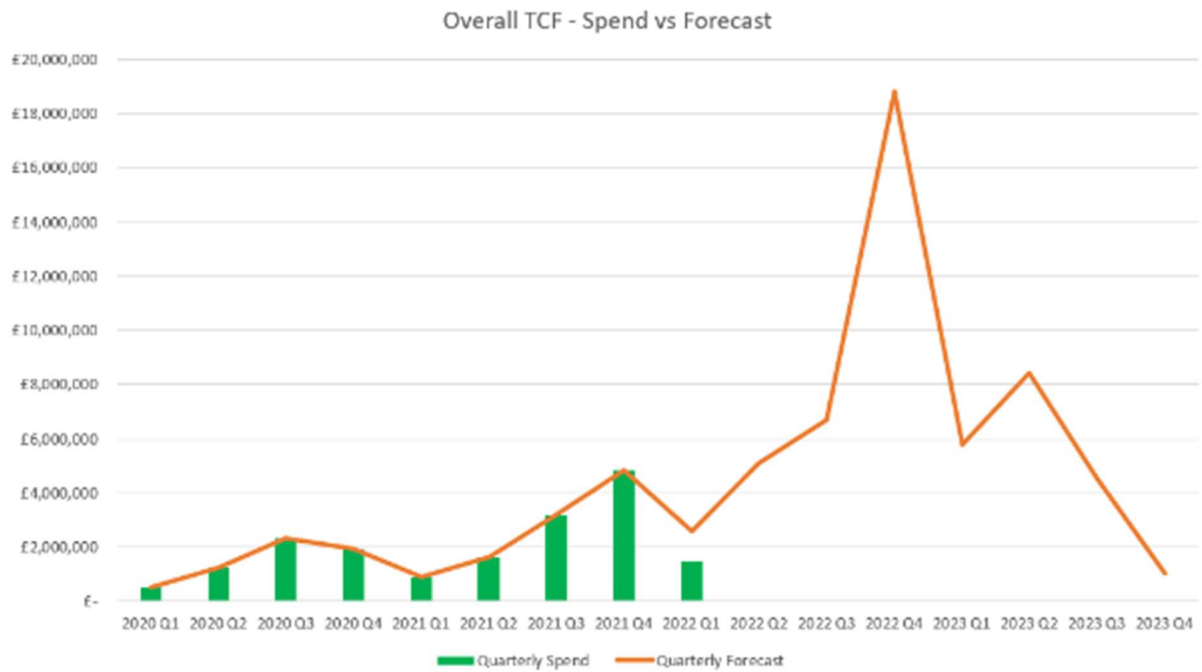


Figure 8 – TCF spend and forecast profile for all TCF schemes, re-profiled June 2022

6. Summary and Way Forward

This document sets out revised change control for the TCF City Centre schemes (except Southampton Central Station Interchange). It also includes a request for an extension of the programme into a fourth year to March 2024 as agreed with DfT.

Table 6 below shows the differences between the schemes in the original TCF bid (November 2019) and the schemes within this revised Change Control (June 2022). Southampton Centre Station Interchange is the only city centre scheme not included in this change control because it has been developed in line with its description in the bid document throughout. Two of the schemes, Northern Inner Ring Road and Portland Terrace – Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park, incorporated changes in the previous change control submission but have reverted back to how they were set out in the bid document. This is the reason they have been included in this revised change control despite there being “no change”.

This revised change control includes a request to amend two of the schemes, East-West Spine Sustainable Transport Corridor and City Centre Bus Priority, as well as the request not to progress with one scheme, A33/A3024 Six Dials Junction, and to reallocate the funding from this scheme to the other schemes within this change control as set out in Section 3.4.

Original Bid Schemes (November 2019)	Revised Change Control Schemes (June 2022)
Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions	No Change
Portland Terrace - Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park	No Change
East-West Spine Sustainable Transport Corridor	Replaced with alternative 'East Park Terrace Bus Only' and Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction)
City Centre Bus Priority	Replace 4 local schemes with single New Road Bus Connectivity.
A33/A3024 Six Dials Junction	Not to proceed, requesting TCF funding is reallocated to the alternative East Park Terrace Bus Only and Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction) schemes

Table 6 – Summary of changes, Original Bid Schemes / Revised Change Control Schemes

In order to achieve the ambitious programme as set out in this revised change control, it is essential for this change control to be resolved as quickly as possible. The timetable for resolution was discussed with DfT and is shown below in Figure 9. The timeline also shows the necessary steps needing to be undertaken by SCC to obtain the required approvals to progress with the TCF Programme.

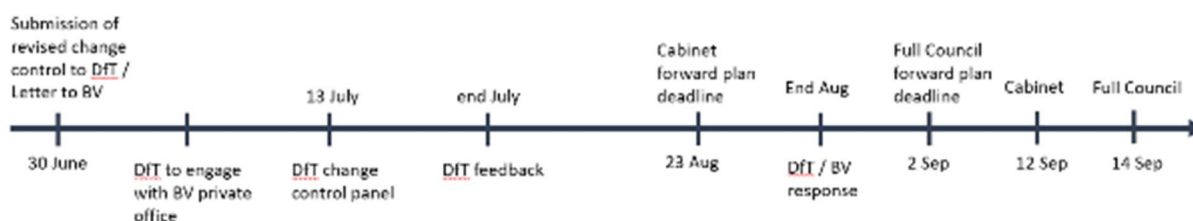


Figure 9 – Timetable for resolution of this Revised Change Control

Whilst this document includes all the relevant information about the revised change control, further clarification can be provided in order to meet this tight timetable.

Appendix A – DfT Response Letter 16 March 2022



Department
for Transport

Cllr. Jeremy Moulton
Southampton City Council
Southampton Civic Centre
Southampton
SO14 7LY

Baroness Vere of Norbiton
Transport Minister for Roads, Buses and
Places

Great Minster House
33 Horseferry Road
London
SW1P 4DR

Tel: 0300 330 3000
E-Mail: baroness.vere@df.gov.uk

Web site: www.gov.uk/df

16 March 2021

Dear Jeremy,

TRANSFORMING CITIES FUND SOUTHAMPTON CHANGE CONTROL NEXT STEPS

Thank you for meeting with me on 3 March 2022 to discuss the changes that Southampton City Council are proposing to their Transforming Cities Fund (TCF) programme. I thought it would be useful to write to clarify the next steps.

I believe I was clear in the meeting that the TCF funding is not a general transport fund. The funding was awarded to deliver the proposals that were put forward at the time. I wanted then, as now, to see a step change in modal shift and the change in local circumstances does not change the view that the Department awarded funding for a specific set of schemes that sought to bring this about.

On the Woolston Road and Avenue schemes I understand that our officials are actively and positively engaged in trying to find solutions which accommodate changes whilst still meeting the original objectives of TCF programme. I understand that we are close to agreement on the Avenue scheme. On the Woolston junction scheme I am keen to see proposals that deliver on the spirit of the original proposal, that is demonstrable physical bus priority measures.

I am more concerned about the City Centre scheme. The original stated aims of the scheme that I agreed at Strategic Outline Business Case (SOBC) were for 'a re-focus of the City Centre from one based on accommodating vehicles to one that is centred on people with more space for cycling and walking and a high-quality public realm', and for 'reduced car dependency, with modal shift from the private car to low-carbon sustainable modes of cycling and walking'. The revised proposal not only fails to deliver the bus lanes but removes the proposed traffic restrictions on many routes, and as such, deviates

significantly away from the strategic intent agreed and signed off at SOBC stage.

As I made clear in the meeting, I do expect any proposed alternative schemes to still fit with the aims and objectives of the original bid and deliver these in the same corridors. Furthermore, I still expect to see transformational change to the City Centre as promised at SOBC, not the incremental change, which is currently being offered. We agreed in the meeting that Southampton could have one more chance to submit a revised proposal for the City Centre that meets the original intent.

The revised proposal will need to demonstrably deliver the aims of the TCF with outcomes at least equivalent to the original City Centre Scheme which my Department signed off – namely a proposal that still delivers new bus routes and encourages modal shift. Without this, I will have no option but to instruct my officials to withhold the £12.3 million of funding that was in Southampton's latest revised proposal for the City Centre: an improved bus hub without traffic restrictions, meaning no difference in the service offered to users, falls a long way short of the minimum requirement for an acceptable change.

I am sure you will appreciate that we will need the Council to provide something to give us enough confidence in the credibility and deliverability of revised proposals to support the scheme proceeding any further. At the very least, we will need outline design drawings clearly showing the proposals and a reasonable credible commercial/delivery plan.

I understand, by the way, that works are scheduled to be awarded to the Council's contractor in the next few weeks on the Northern Inner Ring Road corridor. This package of works includes the Council's proposed changes to the London Road junction, which I am sure you will recognise are not part of the approved TCF scheme. I am therefore flagging that any financial risk associated with these works will need to be underwritten locally and you will need to satisfy yourself that your authority is complying with its own assurance framework in terms of value for money.

I am sure that you will also appreciate that time is not on our side, and I am therefore requesting that the revised proposals are sent by 19 May 2022. I know my officials are talking to officers regularly, as they have been throughout the process, and I hope a satisfactory resolution can be found.

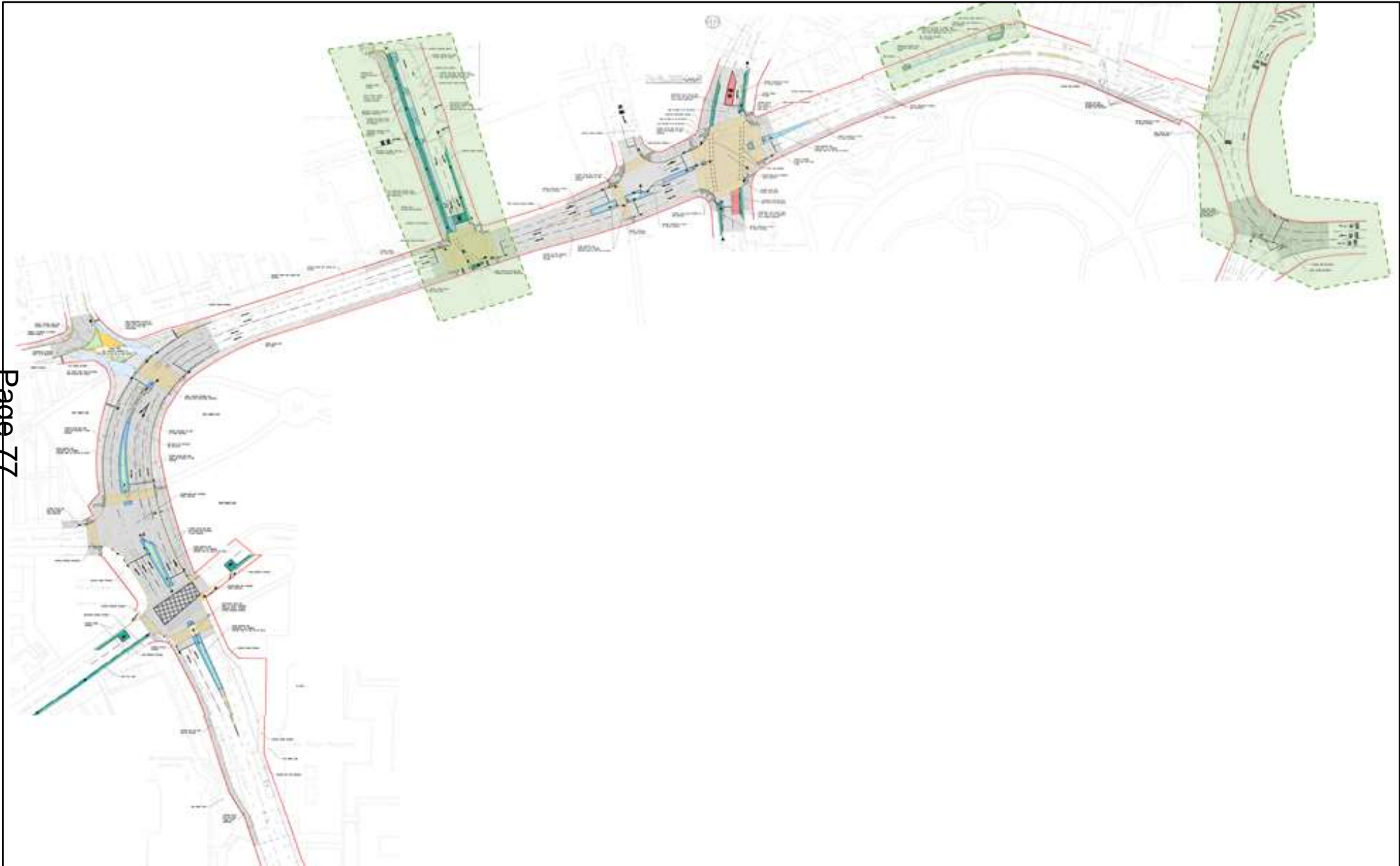
*Yours,
Charlotte*

BARONESS VERE OF NORBITON

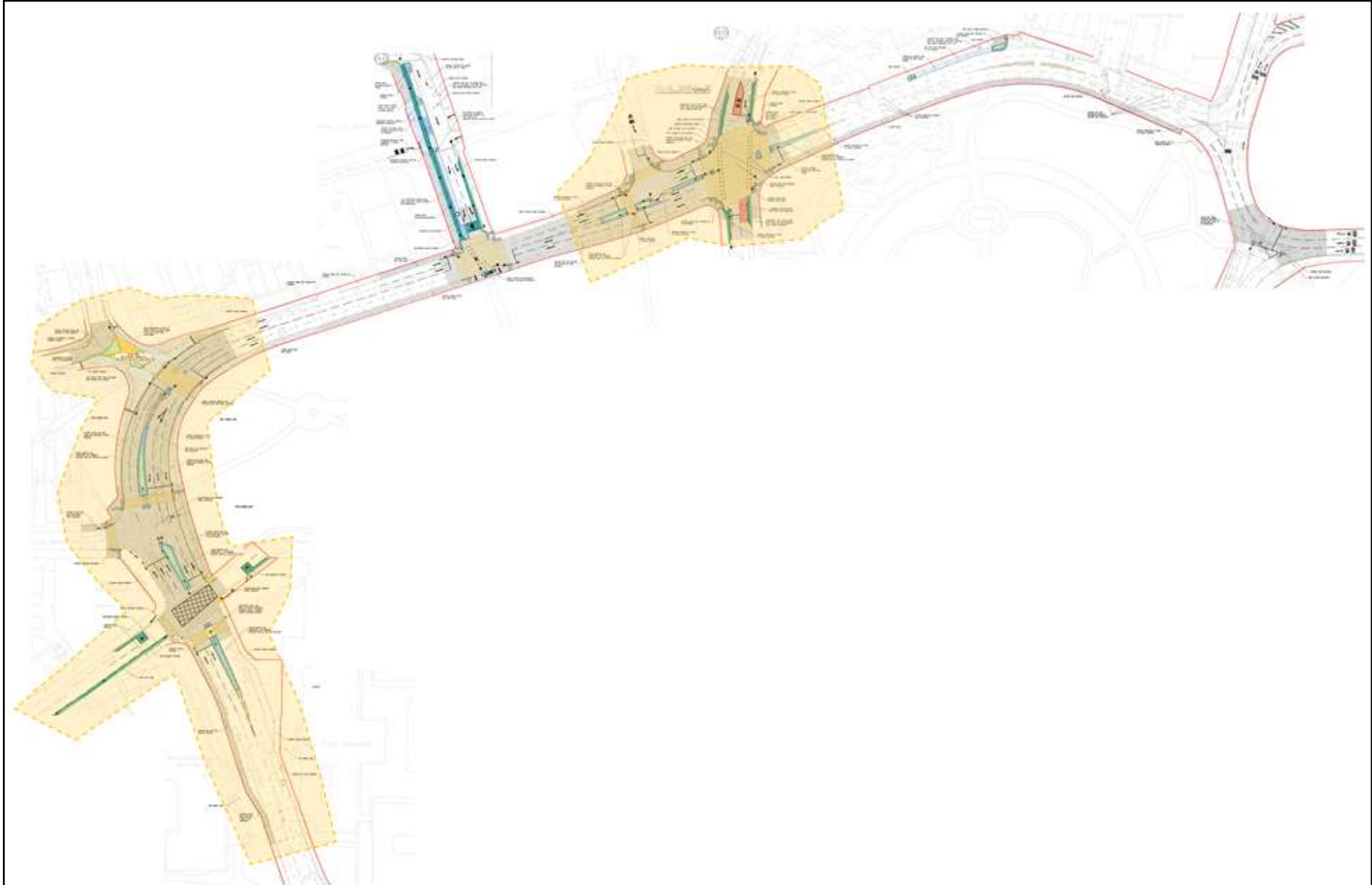
Appendix B – Scheme Plans & Proposals

- Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions – Phase 1
(Grosvenor Square Junction / Brunswick Place EV Chargers / Charlottes Place Gyratory)
- Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions – Phase 2
(London Road, Devonshire Road & Commercial / West Park Road)
- Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace Junction)
- Portland Terrace - Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park
- Portland Terrace Bus Gate
- East Park Terrace Bus Only
- New Road Bus Connectivity

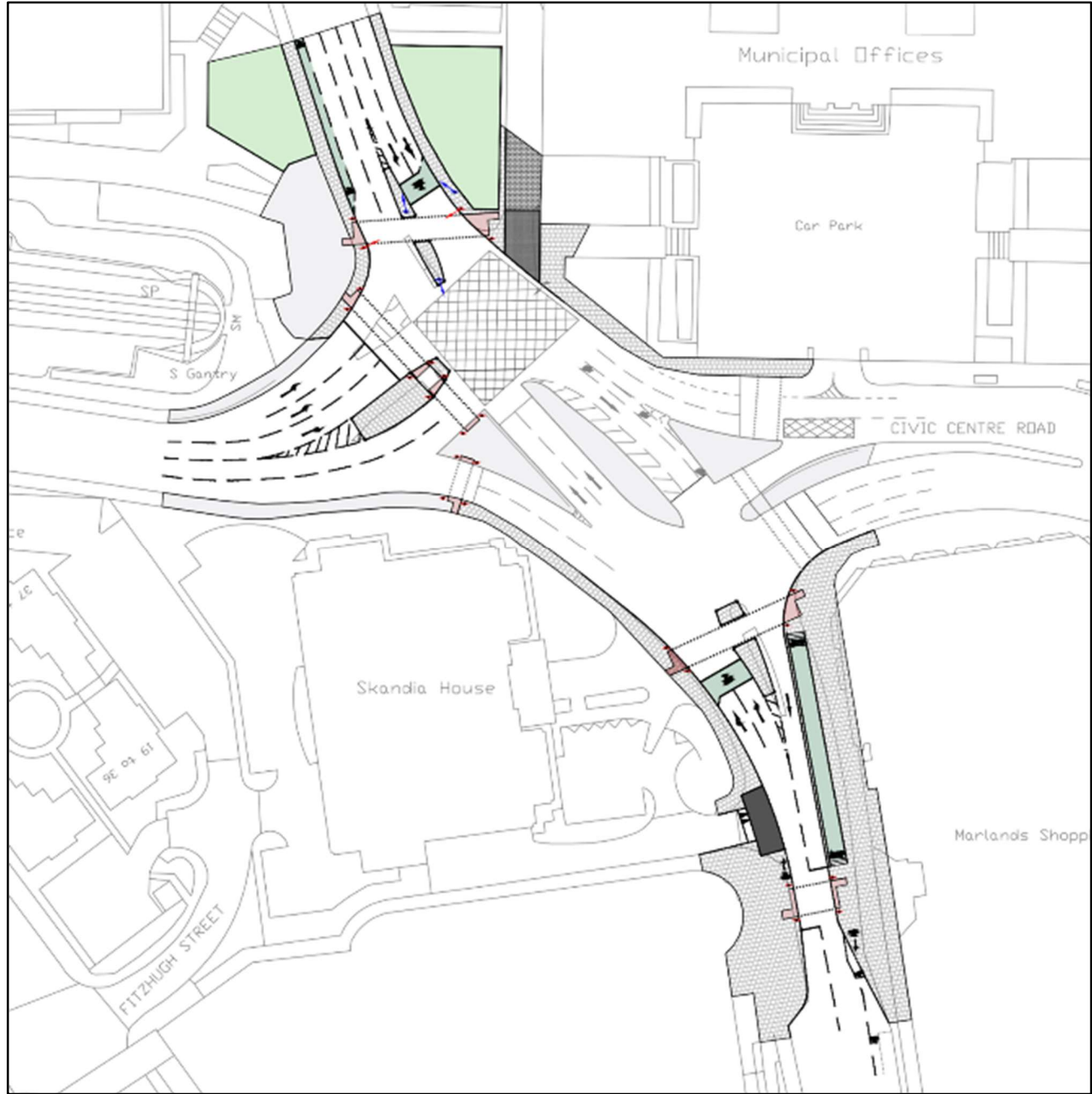
Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions – Phase 1
(Grosvenor Square Junction / Brunswick Place EV Chargers / Charlottes Place Gyratory)



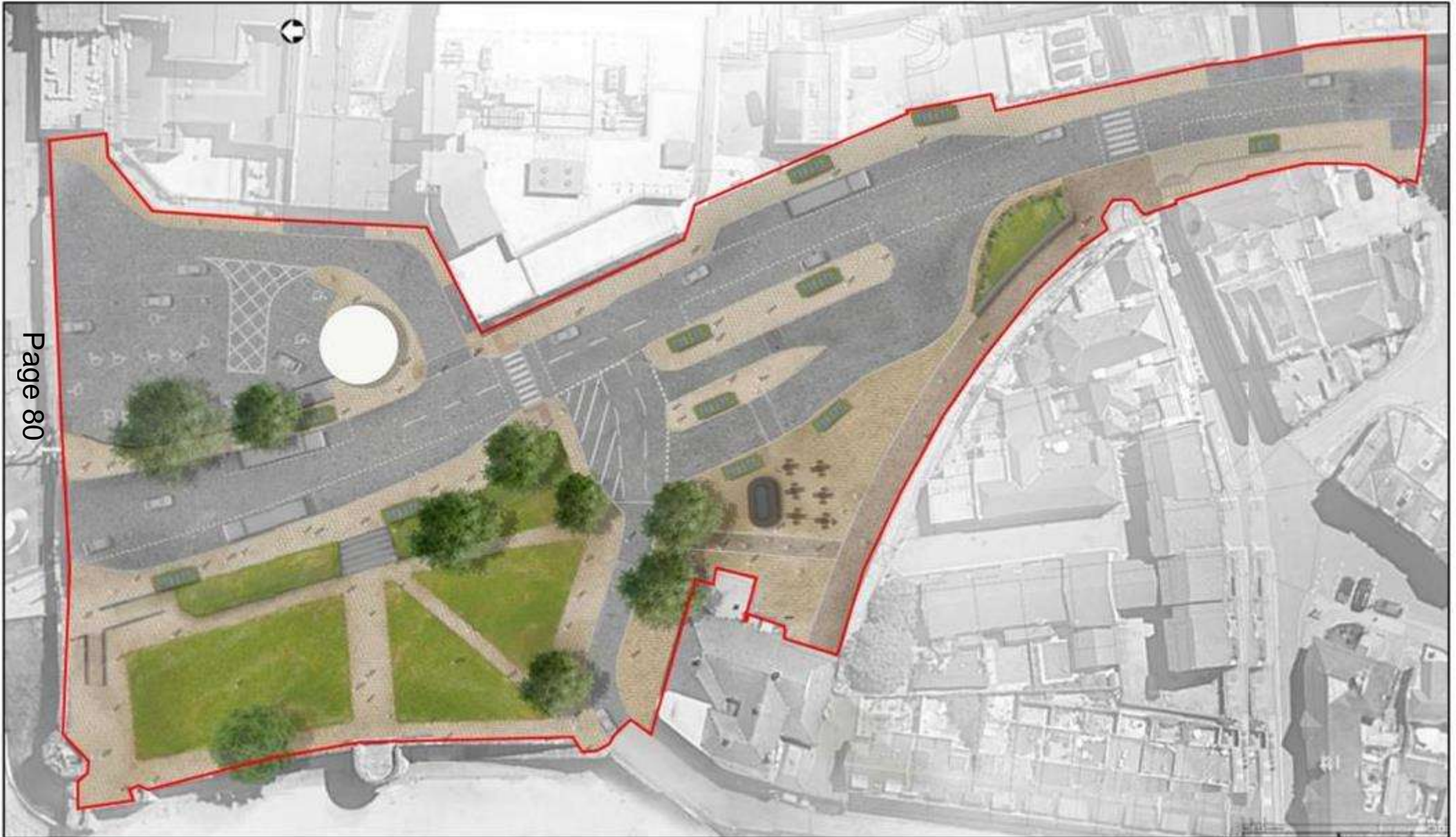
Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions – Phase 2
(London Road, Devonshire Road & Commercial / West Park Road)



Civic Centre Place (Havelock Road/Civic Centre Road/Portland Terrace)

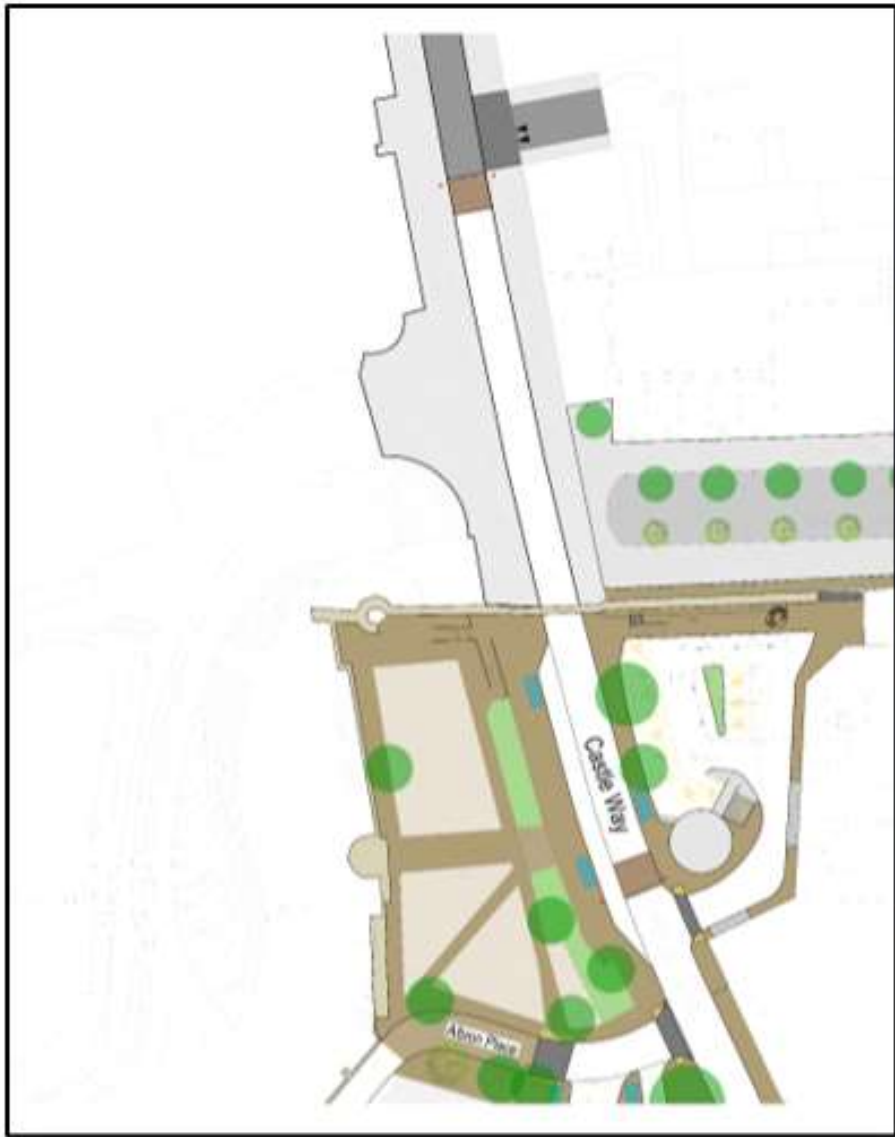


Portland Terrace - Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park



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Portland Terrace Bus Gate

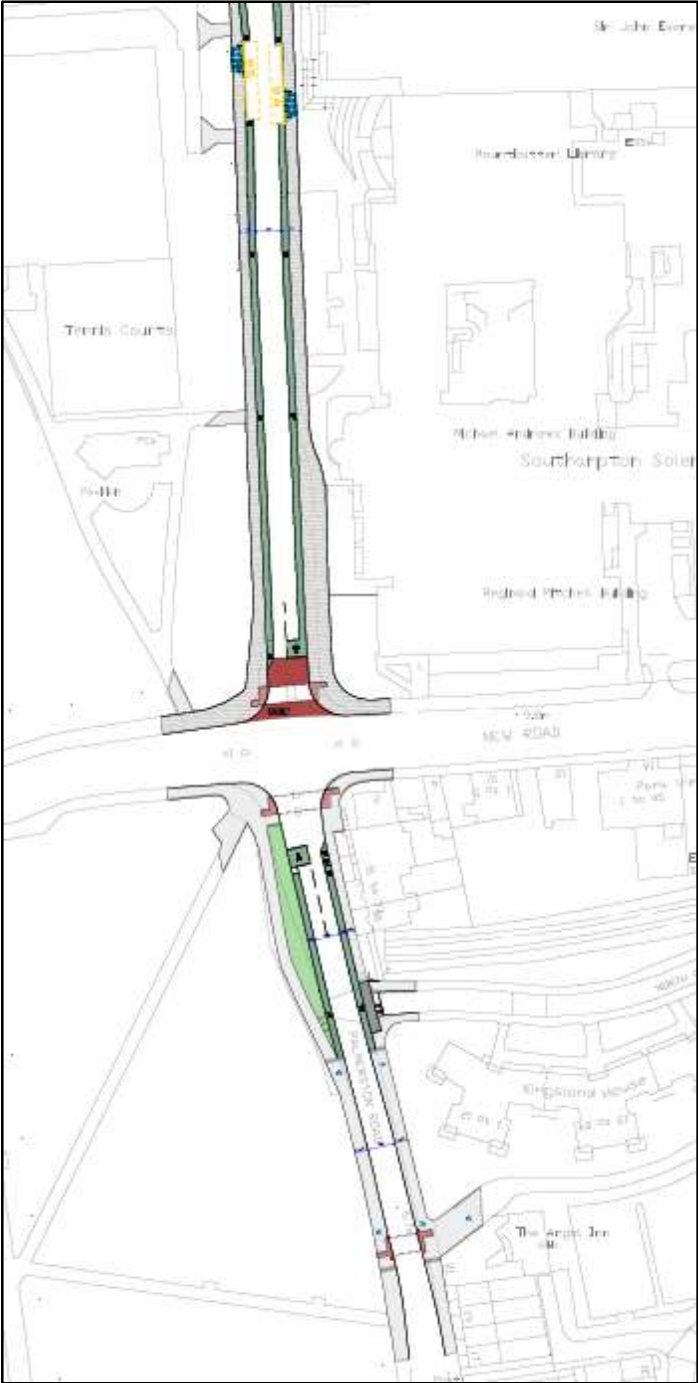
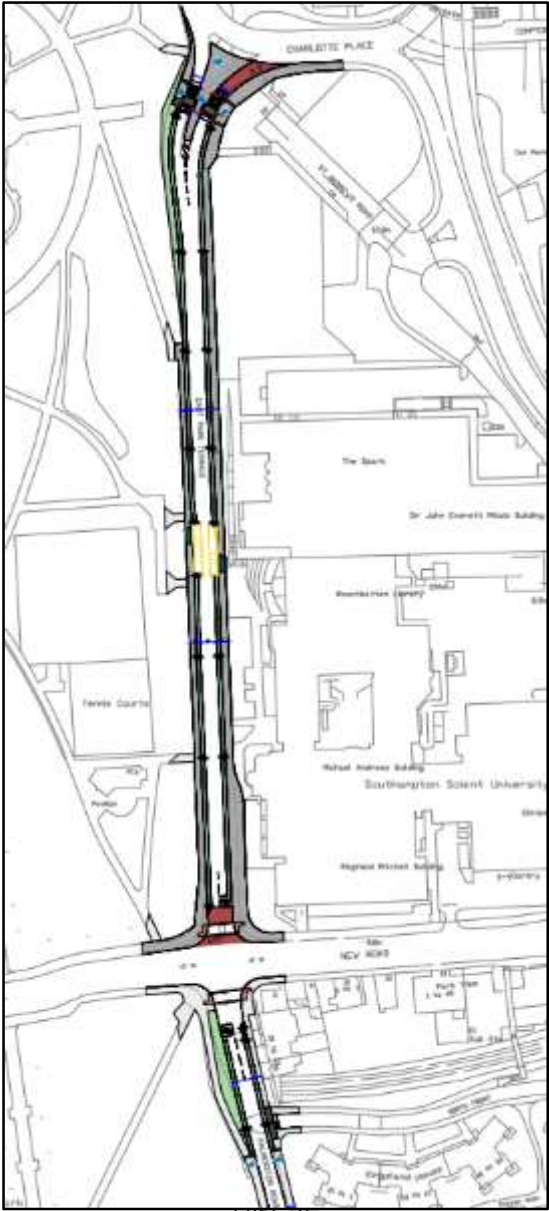
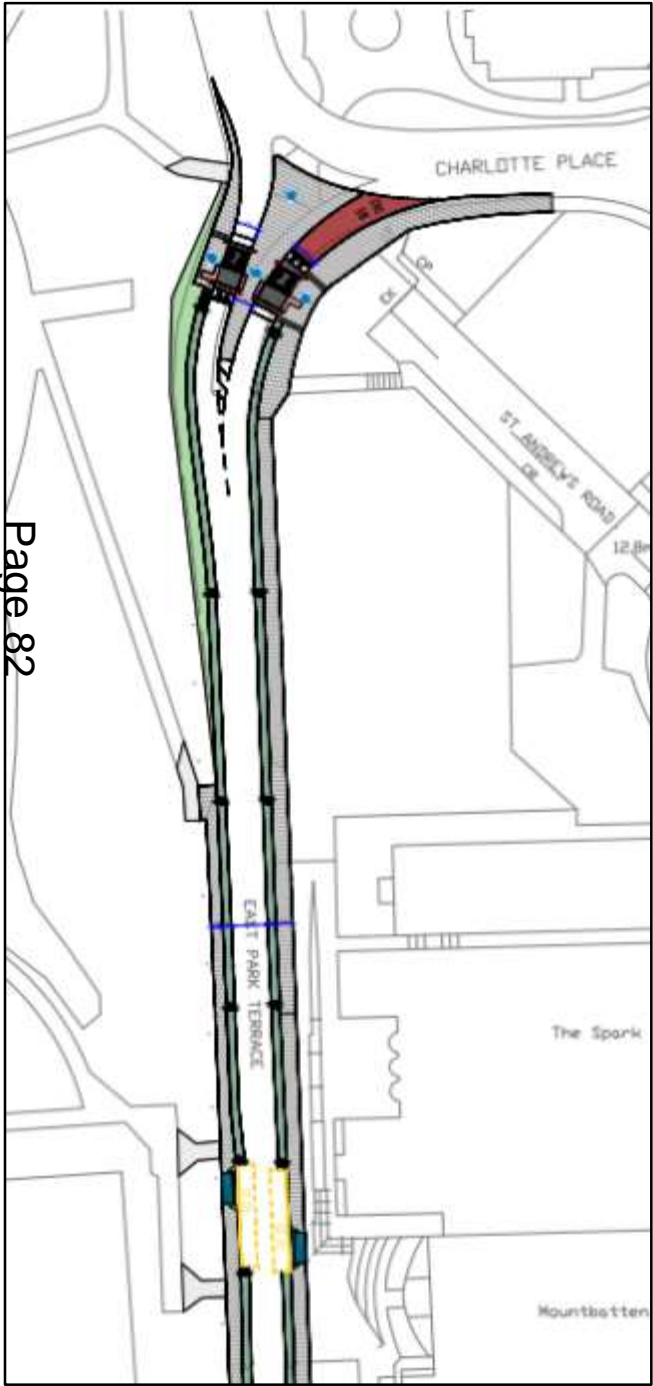


Outline Design

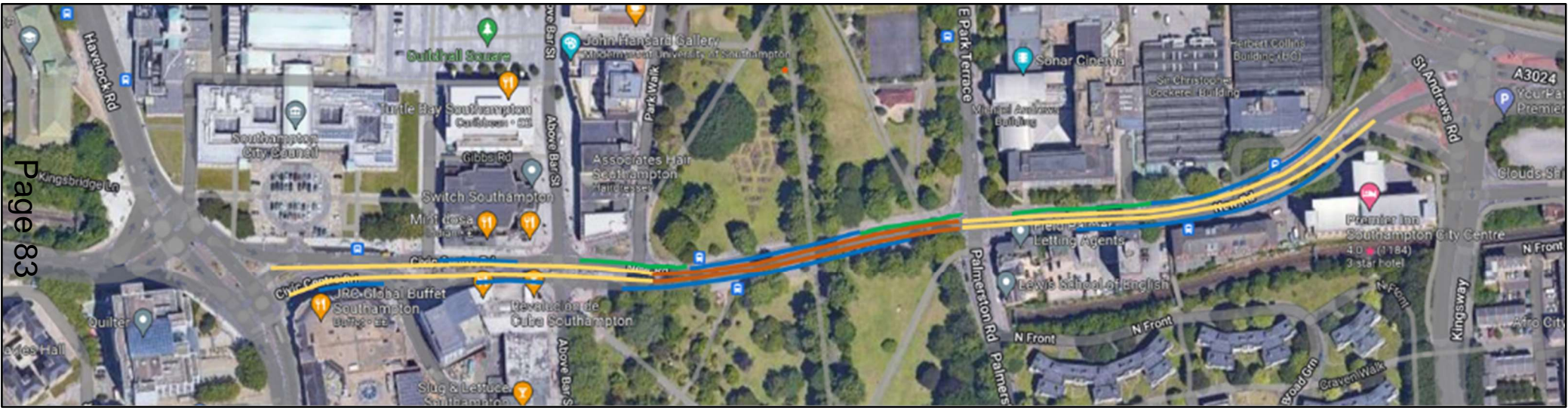


Proposed CGI

East Park Terrace Bus Only



New Road Bus Connectivity



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Legend: — general traffic — original bus only section — existing bus lanes — additional bus lanes

Appendix C – CGI and Artist Impressions

- Northern Ring Road Junctions –
(Devonshire Road Closure creating a Pocket Park)
- Portland Terrace– Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park
- East Park Terrace Bus Only

Northern Inner Ring Road Junctions – (*Devonshire Road closure creating a Pocket Park*)

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Portland Terrace – Albion Place Bus Hub and Castle Way Park



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East Park Terrace Bus Only



East Park Terrace Northern end

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East Park Terrace Southern end

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Southampton City Region TCF Delivery Programme - Re-profiled June 2022 (HCC schemes TBC)

Corridor	Type	Authority	Scheme	2019/2020		2020/2021				2021/2022				2022/2023				2023/2024			
				Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
1	Cycling	SCC	West Quay Road																		
1	Cycling	HCC	Redbridge Causeway																		
1	Cycling	HCC	Eling to Fawley Cycle																		
1	Bus	SCC	Mountbatten Way Bus Lane																		
1	Bus	SCC	Millbrook Rd/Regents Park Rd Bus Lane																		
1	Bus	SCC	Millbrook Rbt Bus lane																		
1	Bus	HCC	Rushington Roundabout																		
1	Bus	HCC	Totton Bus priority - Junction Rd																		
1	Bus	HCC	Marchwood Bypass - bus priority																		
1	Bus	Both	Super Stops																		
1	Bus	Both	Enhanced Stops																		
1	Bus	Both	A35-A33 Smart Technology																		
1	Bus	SCC	Southampton West Park & Ride																		
3	Cycling	SCC	The Avenue Cycle																		
3	Cycling	SCC	Glen Eyre Road																		
3	Cycling	SCC	Avenue/Burgess Road Junction																		
4	Bus	SCC	Portswood Road Bus Priority																		
4	Bus	SCC	High Street Swaythling Bus																		
4	Bus	HCC	Eastleigh - Bishopstoke Rd Bus Priority																		
4	Bus	Both	Super Stops																		
4	Bus	Both	Enhanced Stops																		
4	Bus	SCC	St Denys Rd Transport Corridor																		
4	ATZ	SCC	Wessex Lane																		
4	ATZ	HCC	Parkway Travel Hub																		
4	Cycling	SCC	Inner Ave Quietways																		
4	Cycling	SCC	Bevois Valley Cycle																		
4	Cycling	SCC	Portwood Road Cycle																		
4	Cycling	SCC	Stoneham Lane Upgrade																		
4	ATZ	SCC	St Denys Road Active Travel Zone																		
4	Bus	SCC	A335/St Denys Road Junction																		
4	Bus	SCC	A335 Smart Technology																		
4	ATZ	SCC	Portswood Local Mobility Hub																		
4	Cycling	HCC	Eastleigh Town Centre Cycles																		
4	ATZ	HCC	Eastleigh Local Mobility Hub																		
5	Cycling	SCC	Northam Road Cycle																		
5	Cycling	HCC	Bursledon Road Cycle																		
5	Cycling	HCC	A27 Providence Hill Cycle																		
5	ATZ	SCC	Woolston Local Mobility Hub																		
5	ATZ	SCC	Woolston / Itchen Active Travel Zone																		
5	Bus	SCC	Portsmouth Road Bus & Manor Road South																		
5	Cycling	SCC	Portsmouth Road Cycle																		
CC	City	SCC	Civic Centre Junction & East Park Terrace																		
CC	City	SCC	Northern Inner Ring Road																		
CC	City	SCC	Albion Place & Portland Terrace																		
CC	City	SCC	City Centre Bus Lanes																		
CC	City	SCC	Central Station Interchange																		
	Bus	SCC	On-Board Ticketing Technology																		

feasibility / early engagement

detailed design

implementation


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Equality and Safety Impact Assessment

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

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

<p>Name or Brief Description of Proposal</p>	<p>TCF Update</p> <p>The TCF Programme including the approved change control for The Avenue, Woolston and City Centre, include cycling, walking, public transport, interchange and public realm schemes.</p> <p>The aim of this assessment is to assess the impact the projects above will have on protected characteristic groups and the safety of the general public. If any negative impacts are identified, mitigations will be proposed to minimise them as far as reasonably practicable.</p>
<p>Brief Service Profile (including number of customers)</p>	
<p>Green City & Infrastructure is responsible through the TCF programme for the policy and strategy and delivery of the TCF schemes, relating to all transport activities in the City, with a view to promoting sustainable transport.</p> <p>It is also responsible for strategic direction of the maintenance and management of the highway network including maintenance and enforcement of all parking related functions.</p> <p>Customers include all transport users in the city including residents, visitors and businesses.</p>	
<p>Summary of Impact and Issues</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interaction between traffic, pedestrians, and cyclists, and resulting potential for conflict between these users. 	
<p>Potential Positive Impacts</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting sustainable travel. • Improving accessibility and crossing facilities for NMUs. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving cycle and pedestrian access. • Improving aesthetics. 	
Responsible Service Manager	Martina Olley
Date	11 August 2022
Approved by Senior Manager	 Adam Wilkinson
Date	11 th August 2022

Potential Impact

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
Age	The TCF schemes will have a positive impact on this group as will also improve mobility access, improve crossing facilities, and generally improve clarity regarding users of the space.	BBLP to provide appropriate communication with affected businesses and residents so that they are aware of routes that may be more difficult to cross during the construction phase.
Disability	These schemes will have a positive impact on this group as they aim to improve access, improve crossing facilities, and generally improve clarity. However, there is potential for a differential impact on people depending on their disability; for example, physically disabled people who may have mobility or sight issues could be affected by poorly designed/maintained traffic management and/or junctions or crossings.	These projects will incorporate improved accessibility through improving crossing facilities, additional disabled parking and safety. BBLP to provide appropriate communication with affected businesses and residents so that they are aware of routes that may be more difficult to cross during the construction phase. All traffic management and phasing to be designed to the appropriate standards and properly set out and maintained on site so as not to cause unnecessary obstructions. All proposed junctions have been designed with NMUs in

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
		mind and should provide an improved situation.
Gender Reassignment	No differential or negative impact identified.	Monitor and review if any issues are raised or further information provided.
Marriage and Civil Partnership	No differential or negative impact identified.	Monitor and review if any issues are raised or further information provided.
Pregnancy and Maternity	It is likely that these schemes will have a positive impact on this group as they aim to improve access, improve crossing facilities, and generally improve clarity regarding users of the space. However, there is the potential for a negative impact on expectant mothers and those on maternity leave; for example, pregnant mothers will tend to not be able to move as quickly as when not pregnant, therefore, any footpath diversion must be appropriately designed, signed and communicated to residents and businesses so that any extra time required for walked journeys can be accommodated	These projects will improve bus facilities in the area, improving crossing facilities and safety, but also provide a public open space park and better connections to / from city centre. Appropriate communication with affected businesses and residents so that any expectant mothers are aware of routes that may be more difficult to cross during the construction phase.
Race	No differential or negative impact identified.	Monitor and review if any issues are raised or further information provided.
Religion or Belief	No differential or negative impact identified.	Monitor and review if any issues are raised or further information provided.
Sex	No differential or negative impact identified.	Monitor and review if any issues are raised or further information provided.
Sexual Orientation	No differential or negative impact identified.	Monitor and review if any issues are raised or further information provided.
Community Safety	It is likely that these schemes will have a positive impact on this group through improved public realm, conversion of car parks into bus hub, open public park, mobility hub - incorporating additional lighting and CCTV.	Monitor and review if any additional issues are raised or further information provided.
Poverty	No differential or negative impact currently identified as a result of this protected characteristic.	Monitor and review if any issues are raised or further information provided.

Impact Assessment	Details of Impact	Possible Solutions & Mitigating Actions
Health & Wellbeing	It is likely that these schemes will have a positive impact on this group as they include better walking and cycling facilities, enhance connectivity, create parks and open spaces for recreational use	Monitor and review if any additional issues are raised or further information provided.
Other Significant Impacts	Prioritisation of sustainable travel through the TCF schemes	N/A

Agenda Item 6

DECISION-MAKER:	COUNCIL		
SUBJECT:	FLEXIBLE USE OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS STRATEGY		
DATE OF DECISION:	16 NOVEMBER 2022		
REPORT OF:	CABINET MEMBER FOR FINANCE & CHANGE		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
DIRECTOR:	Name:	John Harrison, Executive Director Finance & Commercialism	Tel: 023 8083 4897
	E-mail:	john.harrison@southampton.gov.uk	
AUTHOR:	Name:	Steve Harrison, Head of Financial Planning and Management	Tel: 023 8083 4153
	E-mail:	steve.harrison@southampton.gov.uk	

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY

N/A

BRIEF SUMMARY

This report seeks approval of the Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy 2022-23, in accordance with the Secretary of State's Direction and associated guidance for the application of capital receipts to fund service reform and transformation.

By having an approved policy the council can take advantage of the freedoms given, to use capital receipts to fund suitable revenue projects, if deemed appropriate.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that Council:

- i) Approve the Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy for 2022-23, as set out in Appendix 1 and comply with the Secretary of State's Direction for the use of capital receipts to fund service reform and transformation;
- ii) Approve an increase in the capital programme budget for 2022-23 of £1.20m, to reflect the capitalisation of the transformation activities to be funded by capital receipts under the Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy, as set out at Appendix 1.

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Secretary of State issued a Direction in March 2016, giving local authorities greater flexibilities to use capital receipts to finance revenue expenditure, which has since been extended until 2024-25. This allows local authorities to treat qualifying expenditure on transformation projects as capital expenditure and to fund it from capital receipts received after April 2016.

To utilise the Direction, the Council must consider the Statutory Guidance which requires authorities to prepare, publish and maintain a Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy with future strategies included within future Annual Budget documents.

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED	
2.	Not having a Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy, as it is not a statutory requirement. This option was rejected as it would not be beneficial to the council both financially and in providing efficient service delivery. If the Council does not have a policy, it cannot take advantage of the flexibility to use capital receipts to fund, what would otherwise be, revenue costs of transformation; relieving pressure on already challenging budgets and allow for more efficient service deliver which will lead to savings.
DETAIL (including consultation carried out)	
3.	As part of the Capital Strategy, approved by Council in February 2022, it was noted that a Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy would be presented to Council in year once the final guidance and Secretary of State direction had been received. The latest update was on 2 August 2022 which has been considered when producing the strategy. Appendix 1 sets out the Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy 2022-23.
4.	The guidance states that the strategy should include a list of the projects the council plans to fund from the capital receipts flexibility and the expected savings. The proposed projects total £3.00m (£1.20m in 2022-23 and £1.80m in 2023-24), as detailed in Table 1 of Appendix 1. Progress on these projects will be reported in the 2023-24 strategy, which will be produced as part of February 2023 budget setting.
5.	The strategy must also update the council's Prudential Indicators to show the impact on the affordability of the council's borrowing. The current strategy (see paragraph 13 of Appendix 1) only proposes to use capital receipts which are not built into the current capital programme and therefore have not been factored into the council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) and will therefore have no impact on the council's prudential indicators, as set out in the Council's Capital Strategy.
6.	This policy and its application will allow projects to progress at pace, and as per the guidance's definition of qualifying expenditure will "generate ongoing revenue savings in the delivery of public services and/or transform service delivery to reduce costs and/or transform service delivery in a way that reduces costs or demand for services in future years for any of the public sector delivery partners".
7.	By having a strategy in place, the Council can apply the Secretary of State's direction and benefit from transformational change without increasing pressure on revenue budgets. The strategy does not form a commitment to proceed with the projects detailed but gives the Council the option of an alternative source of funding should it be required.
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>	
8.	The revenue and capital implications are contained in the report.
<u>Property/Other</u>	
9.	Capital receipts result from the disposal of fixed assets. There is no impact in year, as the capital receipts that the strategy is proposing are utilised are from previous years disposals. Future anticipated capital receipts are based on the current planned programme of disposals.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:

10. The updated guidance on flexible use of capital receipts is issued under section 15(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2003 and effective from 1 April 2022. The guidance states the strategy must be approved by full Council.
11. Financial reporting is consistent with the Section 151 Officer's duty to ensure good financial administration within the Council.

Other Legal Implications:

12. None

RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

13. There are no risks that arise directly from approving the strategy.
14. In 2023-24 the strategy assumes that future disposals will take place, as planned. Should this not occur, there is a risk that the strategy cannot be implemented fully. This will be kept under review and reported as part of the quarterly financial monitoring and within the updated strategy which will be included as part of the February 2023 budget setting Council report.

POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS

15. The proposals contained in the report are in accordance with the Council's Policy Framework Plan. The update of the Capital Programme forms part of the overall Budget Strategy of the Council.

KEY DECISION? No

WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All
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SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Appendices

1.	Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy 2022-23
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Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
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Equality Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) to be carried out?	No
--	----

Privacy Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to be carried out?	No
--	----

Other Background Documents

Equality Impact Assessment and Other Background documents available for inspection at:

Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	
2.	

FLEXIBLE USE OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS STRATEGY 2022/23	
<u>BACKGROUND</u>	
1.	<p>Capital receipts can only be used for specific purposes, and these are set out in Regulation 23 of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulations 2003 made under Section 11 of the Local Government Act 2003. The main permitted purpose is to fund capital expenditure, and the use of capital receipts to support revenue expenditure is not allowed by the regulations.</p> <p>The Secretary of State is empowered to issue Directions allowing revenue expenditure incurred by local authorities to be treated as capital expenditure and therefore funded by capital receipts.</p>
2.	<p>In the Spending Review 2015, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced the Government would allow local authorities to spend up to 100% of their capital receipts on the revenue costs of transformation projects, to support local authorities to deliver more efficient and sustainable services.</p>
3.	<p>The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government issued a Direction in March 2016, giving local authorities greater freedoms to use capital receipts to finance expenditure, up until 2018/19. Allowing local authorities to treat qualifying expenditure on transformation projects as capital expenditure and to fund it from capital receipts received after April 2016. Qualifying expenditure was defined as:</p> <p><i>“Expenditure on any project that is designed to generate ongoing revenue savings in the delivery of public services and/or transform service delivery to reduce costs and/or transform service delivery in a way that reduces costs or demand for services in future years for any of the public sector delivery partners.”</i></p>
4.	<p>This was extended in 2018/19 as part of the Local Government Finance Settlement for a further three years until 2021/22.</p> <p>Then, in the 2022/23 Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement it was announced <i>“a 3-year extension from 2022-23 onwards of the existing flexibility for councils to use capital receipts to fund transformation projects that produce long-term savings or reduce the costs of service delivery”</i>.</p> <p>On 4 April 2022, the Department of Levelling Up, Housing, and Communities confirmed this extension and published Guidance and a Direction.</p>
5.	<p>To take advantage of this freedom, the Council must act in accordance with the Statutory Guidance issued by the Secretary of State. This guidance requires the Council to prepare, publish and maintain a Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Strategy, with future Strategies included within future Annual Budget documents.</p>
6.	<p>The Council has not utilised the previous flexibilities. This Strategy has been produced for the period 2022/23 to 2024/25 in the light of the new extension and the increasing need to implement transformational change that will produce saving/cost reductions.</p>
PROPOSED INVESTMENTS	
7.	<p>The Council will use the powers under the Government’s Statutory Guidance on the flexible use of capital receipts, to fund up to £3.00M qualifying transformation expenditure on the projects summarised in Table 1 below. In some cases, there is a direct link between a project and the realisable financial benefit. In others, the project contributes to enabling the savings, requiring other existing resources.</p>

8. Table 1 – Projects to be Funded from Flexible Use of Capital Receipts

Project	Description	Planned Use of Capital Receipts (£M)		Expected Savings
		2022/23	2023/24	
Organisation Restructure	A more focused and streamlined Executive Management Team (EMT), to prioritise strategic development and long-term planning, performance and delivery of strategy.	0.25		Increased efficiency through better re-aligned services. Enable redirection of some resource to support and expand operational capacity and move towards delivering aspects of the Operating Model. (Estimated savings range £0.3M to £0.4M pa, TBC after relevant consultation)
Automation	Investment across the Council's processes to enable automation and improved efficiency	0.15	0.40	Efficiencies and savings through improved processes, automation and enabling more tasks to be undertaken via self-service. (Savings TBC)
Partnership Delivery Models	Increased efficiency through joint working.		0.50	The specific impacts will be considered as the new service delivery models are developed. The target is to provide savings of 10% on existing budgets. (Savings TBC)
Fees & Charges Review	Assessing income streams across the council to ensure they are appropriate (covering costs etc) and review process for income collection and efficient accounting.	0.05	0.05	Potential increase in charges, leading to higher income. Efficiencies in associated processes, providing better customer experience and potentially reducing resources. (As an illustrative example of savings, 1% on discretionary fees and charges would yield around £0.3M pa)
SCC Transformation	Begin a review of the SCC operating model.	0.50		To support the achievement of the organisational vision, goals and corporate plan that implement a revised operating model, service design and process reviews to drive efficiencies and better meet customer need. (Estimated Saving Range £3M to £5M pa)
CareDirector	Second phase of implementation.	0.20		Efficiencies and savings through improved processes. Better integration with other agencies. (Savings TBC)

	Fleet Telematics	To modernise and use the fleet effectively. Telematics will also enable the transition to an electric fleet.	0.05		Potential saving in fuel costs from efficiencies in route planning and driving techniques. (Estimated Saving up to £0.1M pa)
	Resources earmarked for future efficiency programmes*			0.85	
	TOTAL		1.20	1.80	Potential savings range - so far - (£3.6M to £5.8M), with work to confirm potential in some areas
<p>*Projects to be detailed in future strategy</p> <p>NB The table shows preliminary estimates, where known of the potential for savings, more detailed worked is needed in some of the areas specified. Not all projects will result in a direct budget saving but will provide efficiencies in service delivery, allowing resources to be better utilised.</p>					
9.	<p>In future years, the Council's flexible use of capital receipts to fund projects will continue to be subject to development of robust business cases. The business cases will be required to demonstrate that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the initiative will transform service delivery, generate on-going future savings or reduce future costs, and the costs being funded are implementation or set up costs and not on-going operational costs. 				
10.	<p>Projects are identified in the Strategy can still be financed in whole or in part from other sources, e.g. revenue budgets. Having approved the Strategy, the Council is not obliged to fund these projects from capital receipts. Inclusion in the strategy does not constitute a commitment to fund through capital receipts as this decision needs to be taken in the light of the Council's overall revenue and capital financing requirements.</p> <p>For 2022/23, the actual financing will be approved as part of the Council's Capital Programme outturn and financing for the year. For 2023/24 and beyond, the Council will approve the budgeted funding of future projects when setting the overall Council budget in February.</p>				
11.	<p>This strategy is based on prudent assumptions of future capital receipts and current available receipts which have not been budgeted to fund the capital programme.</p>				
	<p><u>IMPACT ON PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS</u></p>				
12.	<p>The council will have due regard to the requirements to the Prudential Code and the impact on the prudential indicators</p>				
13.	<p>The capital receipts proposed to be used as part of this strategy are not built into the Council's current capital programme and therefore have not been factored into the Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) so the utilisation of these receipts for capital receipts flexibility will have no impact on the Council's prudential indicators, as set out in the Council's Capital Strategy.</p>				
14.	<p>The prudential indicators show that this strategy is affordable and will not affect the Council's operational boundary and authorised borrowing limit.</p>				

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DECISION-MAKER:	Council
SUBJECT:	University of Southampton Civic University Agreement
DATE OF DECISION:	16 th November 2022
REPORT OF:	COUNCILLOR SATVIR KAUR LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
Executive Director	Title	Chief Executive	
	Name:	Mike Harris	Tel: 023 8083 2882
	E-mail	Mike.harris@southampton.gov.uk	
Author:	Title	Chief Executive	
	Name:	Mike Harris	Tel: 023 8083 2882
	E-mail	Mike.harris@southampton.gov.uk	

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY

N/A

BRIEF SUMMARY

The University of Southampton has developed a Civic University agreement following consultation with a variety of stakeholders. It is recommended that Council endorses the agreement in order to support the civic contribution of the University
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

	(i)	That Council endorses the University of Southampton Civic University Agreement, as appended at appendix 1
	(ii)	That authority is delegated to the Chief Executive to agree minor amendments to the agreement, following consultation with the Leader of the Council

REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

- | | |
|----|---|
| 1. | To support and engage with the University of Southampton, so that their contribution to civic life can be amplified for the benefit of the city |
|----|---|

ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED
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	Not to endorse the Civic University agreement – rejected, as not considered to maximise the benefits of collaborative working with a major city stakeholder
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DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)
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1	In 2019, the Civic University Commission published the results of its enquiry, in which it found many great examples of civic activity, but rarely saw a strategic approach based on the real needs of the places that those institutions called their home. The main recommendation was for universities to develop Civic University Agreements, in partnership with local government
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	and other institutions in the local area, to focus their civic activity based on the needs of the local community.														
2	In December 2020, the University of Southampton signed the Civic University Charter, committing to develop a civic university agreement to define how it would work within its geography, and agreeing principles with key partners, including local government and other universities, and the Civic University Agreement presented to council is the result of that commitment														
3	<p>The University of Southampton, in consultation with partners, has identified seven priority areas, which are summarised below.</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Education, Learning and Future Jobs</td> <td>With our partners will help to ensure that everyone has an opportunity to learn and access education that is wide ranging and across the life cycle.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Research, Innovation, Enterprise, Business and Economic Growth</td> <td>We recognise the importance and collective strength of our continued local partnerships in supporting economic growth and prosperity through high-quality research, innovation, enterprise and business.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Staff, Students and Graduate Support and Retention</td> <td>As one of the biggest employers locally, we will work to better understand how we can further develop programmes that support local need through volunteering, placements, work experience, paid internships and enhancing the necessary infrastructure that enables talent and graduate retention in our regions,</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Health and Wellbeing</td> <td>Recognising the importance of wellbeing and understanding health disparities in our communities, we will strengthen and further develop partnerships with service providers and other support agencies through research and initiatives for the betterment of all.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Improving the Quality and Cultural Life of our Places</td> <td>Through our long-standing commitment, investment in arts and culture and our partnerships at national, regional and local level, we will collectively help to improve the quality and the cultural life of our places.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environment, Sustainability, Decarbonisation and Biodiversity</td> <td>Collectively we will help to make changes for the betterment of the environment, through our research and learning programmes that interconnect with local Green City Plans.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Social Justice and Equality</td> <td>As an equitable University, we take seriously our collective values in promoting social justice and equality with our partners, which recognises and celebrates the diversity of our places and communities.</td> </tr> </table>	Education, Learning and Future Jobs	With our partners will help to ensure that everyone has an opportunity to learn and access education that is wide ranging and across the life cycle.	Research, Innovation, Enterprise, Business and Economic Growth	We recognise the importance and collective strength of our continued local partnerships in supporting economic growth and prosperity through high-quality research, innovation, enterprise and business.	Staff, Students and Graduate Support and Retention	As one of the biggest employers locally, we will work to better understand how we can further develop programmes that support local need through volunteering, placements, work experience, paid internships and enhancing the necessary infrastructure that enables talent and graduate retention in our regions,	Health and Wellbeing	Recognising the importance of wellbeing and understanding health disparities in our communities, we will strengthen and further develop partnerships with service providers and other support agencies through research and initiatives for the betterment of all.	Improving the Quality and Cultural Life of our Places	Through our long-standing commitment, investment in arts and culture and our partnerships at national, regional and local level, we will collectively help to improve the quality and the cultural life of our places.	Environment, Sustainability, Decarbonisation and Biodiversity	Collectively we will help to make changes for the betterment of the environment, through our research and learning programmes that interconnect with local Green City Plans.	Social Justice and Equality	As an equitable University, we take seriously our collective values in promoting social justice and equality with our partners, which recognises and celebrates the diversity of our places and communities.
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Social Justice and Equality	As an equitable University, we take seriously our collective values in promoting social justice and equality with our partners, which recognises and celebrates the diversity of our places and communities.														
4	The latest draft of the full agreement is at appendix 1. Some minor revisions may still be made.														
5	To signal its support for the University's ambitions, and commitment to Civic life, it is recommended that Council formally endorses the agreement. A public launch of the agreement is anticipated in early 2023														
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS															
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>															
6	Officers of the council will continue to work with the University, collaborating on areas of common interest. There are no specific resource implications of supporting this agreement per se, but joint initiatives, such as working														

	together on environmental initiatives for example, may require resources to be allocated on a business case basis.
<u>Property/Other</u>	
7	N/A
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
8	S.1 Localism Act 2011 permits the Council to work in partnership with the University to align our civic and community priorities and activities.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
9	Not applicable.
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
10	In order to maximise the potential benefits, the partnership working between the university and city council needs to remain an important relationship, subject to continued commitment and energy. Subject to this being delivered the risks are minimal
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
11	Endorsing the proposals set out in this report compliment and contribute to the Council's policy objectives set out in the statutory Policy Framework.

KEY DECISION?	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Draft Civic University Agreement

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
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Equality Impact Assessment

Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
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Data Protection Impact Assessment

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

Other Background documents available for inspection at:

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

Last updated 1 November 2022 – 14:41

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**CIVIC UNIVERSITY
AGREEMENT**

DRAFT CIVIC UNIVERSITY AGREEMENT

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CIVIC UNIVERSITY AGREEMENT: 2022-2027

1 Introduction

This Civic Agreement between the University and local partners comes at a significant time as we celebrate our 70th year gaining university status by royal charter, proudly becoming the University of Southampton.

Originally founded in 1862 by Henry Robinson Hartley, heir to the family of Southampton Wine Merchants, a studious and reclusive character, Hartley had turned his back on the family business and when he died, he left his estate to the Corporation of Southampton to promote the study and advancement of science and learning.

The result was the formation of The Hartley Institution, which was opened in the High Street below the Bargate in 1862 by Lord Palmerston. Within three years, the Hartley Institution had a membership of almost 700 – many of these being part-time evening students.



Students in 1904

By the 20th century we were already gaining an impressive reputation despite our small size becoming a University College in 1902. By the 1930s we were winning national grants for our work in Chemistry and Engineering.

1.1 From College to University and the war efforts

In 1902, the Hartley College became the Hartley University college, a degree awarding branch of the University of London. This was after inspection of the teaching and finances by the University College Grants Committee and donations from Council members (including William Darwin the then Treasurer). An increase in student numbers in the following years motivated fund-raising efforts to move the college to greenfield land around Back Lane (now University Road) in the Highfield area of Southampton.

On 20 June 1914, Viscount Haldane opened the new site of the renamed Southampton University College. However, the outbreak of the First World War six weeks later meant no lectures could take place there, as the buildings were handed over by the college authorities for use as a military hospital. To cope with the volume of casualties, wooden huts were erected at the rear of the building. These were donated to the university by the War Office after the end of fighting, in time for the transfer from the high street premises in 1920. At this time, Highfield Hall, a former country house and overlooking Southampton Common, for which a lease had earlier been secured, commenced use as a halls of residence for female students. South Hill, on what is now the Glen Eyre Halls Complex was also acquired, along with South Stoneham House to house male students.

Between the 1920s and 1930s further expansion was made possible through private donors, such as the two daughters of Edward Turner Sims for the construction of the university library, and from the people of Southampton, enabling new buildings on both sides of University Road.

During World War II, the university suffered damage in the Southampton Blitz with bombs landing on the campus and its halls of residence. The college decided against evacuation, instead expanding its Engineering Department, School of Navigation and developing a new School of Radio Telegraphy.

The university hosted the Supermarine plans and design team for a period, but in December 1940 further bomb hits resulted in it being relocated to Hursley House. The halls of residence were used to house Polish, French and American troops.

After the war, departments, such as Electronics, grew under the influence of Erich Zepler and the Institute of Sound and Vibration was established.

Based on these historic foundations as a civically aware and forward-thinking institution, our innovations include:

- We were a pioneer in forging special relationships with other universities to ensure high academic standards.
- We were one of the first universities in the world to have a department of electronics (founded 1947).
- We were a pioneer in supporting start-up businesses grown from the university (we have created more spin-out companies than almost any other UK university, including the largest ever successful university spin-out: Southampton Photonics).
- We were one of the first universities to embrace digital resources and create online-only courses accessible from around the world.
- We are a pioneer of using university research to successfully inform UK government policy.

- We are a pioneer in supporting a global academic environment with the creation of our Malaysian campus.

In addition, we support the wider cultural sector at local, national and international level with through our art school, Winchester School of Art, Southampton Institute for Arts and Humanities and two Arts Council England National Portfolio Organisations: John Hansard Gallery and Turner Sims Concert Hall.

The 21st century has seen us develop into a world-leading university.

We are famous for being both research-driven, and down-to-earth with the needs of business and society. We now have well over 20,000 full time students, and we are proud to see that they are continuing our traditions of innovation through dedication and hard work.

1.2 What it means to be a Civic University

Many universities are civically engaged but are not necessarily civic universities. The University of Southampton is an anchor institution in the region and the only Russell Group university on the south coast. As the second largest employer in the city of Southampton, we also make an estimated economic contribution of £1.3 billion per annum to the region. In addition, we provide education, research, knowledge exchange, culture and arts as well as healthcare, travel infrastructure, volunteering and graduate talent.

A truly civic university explains what, why and how our activity contributes to our civic role. Becoming a civic university allows us to rethink how our university contributes to our place, so that civic engagement can become embedded into our university culture.

We understand the importance of ‘Place’ and our position in those places. A key strand of government initiatives and strategies, including the Innovation Strategy, and the Levelling Up agenda, productive relationships with local and regional government, Local Enterprise Partnerships and local communities benefit our ability to deliver the University’s plans for growth and better align these to local as well as regional growth plans.

Over 50% of our UK based alumni live within 50 miles of the University (over 80,000 people), alongside ‘friends’ who support us philanthropically and otherwise, through their networks or personally. Articulation of the benefit the University brings to the region will help mobilise this powerful community—opening doors into companies, serving as ambassadors and champions, through philanthropic support or mentoring students.

The University of Southampton signed the Civic University Charter in December 2020, committing to develop a civic university agreement to define how we will work within our geography, and agreeing principles with key partners, including local government and other universities.

As a civically conscientious and proud university, our coat of arms signifies our strong connections with our local community, and our commitment to peace and advancement through learning. Together (across all disciplines) we believe we can be a positive force for change – one step at a time.



2 Our principles

Purpose and Vision

The University's core purpose and vision is to **inspire excellence to achieve the remarkable and build an inclusive world.**

Our [University Strategy](#) describes a commitment to **place** and being a Civic University. Our foundations and heritage make the University of Southampton a gateway to the world. We are deeply committed to Southampton as a cultural city and across the region will further develop our civic role to make a positive impact.

Our shared purpose drives us to find answers to the greatest challenges facing humanity. We will make a real difference and achieve the remarkable through the combined power of our people to achieve excellence in education, research and enterprise. Our people are at the heart of everything we do and the impact we make on a local to global scale. We aim to inspire communities working with us locally and globally to achieve the remarkable. We will work together to improve the lives and environment of people across diverse communities in a just and responsible way.

We will work with our civic partners and business to achieve socio-economic benefit. We are deeply committed to making a positive social impact, increasing social mobility, transforming lives and enhancing prosperity, both on the south coast of England and across the globe. We are proud to be a powerful civic partner that met the immediate challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic by deepening our partnerships with the University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust, local authorities, and schools.

We are now focused on collaborations to strengthen economies and sustainable communities near and far. The mutual strengths of our Triple Helix, coupled with our remarkable people, will power our ambitions for this goal. Develop Civic University Agreements co-designed with local groups, authorities, alumni, and partners to build sustainable communities, promote equality, improve health and wellbeing, transform educational opportunities, close the digital divide, and strengthen economic prosperity.

Underpinned by the four pillars of the Civic Charter and Southampton as truly civic University Place, People, Partnerships and Impact creates a sense of belonging and collaboration. We will do this by developing our civic partnerships and agreements, co-designed with Communities, Local Authorities and partners to drive the social, environmental, and economic benefits that are most vital to them and their places.

The University will become a truly integrated part of its local communities. By partnering with the people in our neighbouring area and their representatives, we will work together to drive the social, environmental and economic benefits that are most vital.

This will build sustainable communities, promote equality, diversity and inclusion, improve health and wellbeing, transform educational opportunities, close the digital divide and extend enterprise.

Working in synergy with local communities covering Southampton, Eastleigh, Test Valley and Winchester, as a Civic University we will form part of a localised network – ***Hampshire Universities Together*** - with our neighbouring universities. In doing so, the network will enable us to:

- share best practice;
- align civic efforts and activity for more effective, collaborative ways of working; and
- identify opportunities where collective responses are needed.

Together we can make a difference

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3 Our Places

The University of Southampton recognises the importance of our global, national and local reach of our partnerships and collaborations.



With campuses situated in Southampton, (Guildhall Square, Highfield Campus, Avenue Campus, Guildhall Square, Southampton General Hospital, National Oceanography Centre), Eastleigh (Sports Ground), Test Valley (Southampton Science Park) and Winchester (Winchester School of Art), our partnerships with civic leadership organisations and groups in these areas are essential in ensuring that collectively we can support the needs of our communities, sharing new knowledge and maximising impact to the benefit of all.

3.1 Our Civic Partnerships

The ever-changing global landscape has highlighted how quickly priorities can change and the need for universities and communities to respond to those challenges at local level in the times-scales required.

The last two years have shown how closely local, national and international challenges and events intersect. In turn, this has given rise to new opportunities, particularly in the virtual space. We are an integral part of Southampton, both physically and culturally, which we consider to be a great privilege and responsibility. At the same time, we belong to many other educational, cultural and industry networks. We will use our leverage in these wider eco-systems for the benefit and progress of our community'.

Working with our partners, we recognise the importance of collaboration, drawing on the strengths of our collective expertise, networks and understanding of research. Delivering mutually supportive programmes that directly recognise and respond to local need we will develop programmes that foster new ways of working with communities over the longer-term.

Higher Education

As a member of the Civic University Network at national level, we commit to working in partnership with our other civic universities locally through the Hampshire Universities Together (HUT) Network: Solent University, University of Portsmouth, University of Winchester.

3.1.1.1 Southern Universities Network

We are the host institution for the award-winning Southern University Network (SUN) Uni Connect partnership. Through SUN, we work collaboratively with our colleagues at other universities in the region to ensure that students from target wards have access to a range of collaborative outreach opportunities and targeted activity, led directly by the SUN team. As a partnership, we are currently devising ways we can use our combined resources to support attainment raising.

Primary, Secondary and Further Education

3.1.1.2 Southampton Education Forum

The Southampton Education Forum unites civic leaders within a framework of shared values, positioning members to gain individual and collective advantage through integrity, openness, commitment and capacity to work for the collective good. The Forum seeks to establish and maintain meaningful and deep-rooted support and trust between institutions and across phases by honouring confidentiality; championing excellence; valuing diversity and inclusion; recognising differing needs; and encouraging honesty and openness.

3.1.1.3 Inspire Learning Academy

Inspire Learning Academy aims to pursue excellence across our family of schools, where ethical, inspired and empowered leaders place children at the heart of everything; using their expertise and innovation to enable all to succeed. The Inspire Learning Partnership is committed to 'Transforming Lives and Building Futures' of all.



Inspire Learning Partnership is an educational charity limited by guarantee. We were established in October 2014 to Transform Lives and Build Futures of all and to relentlessly pursue excellence across our family of schools, where ethical, inspired and empowered leaders place children at the heart of everything; using their expertise and innovation to enable all to succeed.

We are committed to being anchor organisations in our communities and we work in partnership with other education, community and civic institutions to benefit our children and families. We are based in two hubs: on the Waterside and in Southampton. At present there are five member academies and a nursery: Blackfield Primary School, Fawley Infant School, Hightown Primary School, Kaneshill Primary School, St Monica Primary School and Blackfield Nursery. More schools are joining the partnership in the coming year.

Local Council

We work cross-party in partnership with local councils in Southampton, Eastleigh, Test Valley, Winchester as well as Hampshire County Council.

3.1.1.4 Southampton City Council (SCC)

Southampton City Council's (SCC) vision is to create a city of opportunity where everyone thrives.

As a unitary authority, they are responsible for all local services within the city and provide the full range of local government services.

This includes:

- Council tax;
- Libraries;
- Highways;
- Social services;
- Processing planning applications;
- Waste collection and disposal;
- Housing;
- As a local education authority, SCC is responsible for some of the schools.

They manage around 700 different services - from foster carers to archaeology, recycling and cycle routes, public health (working alongside the NHS) or rock concerts in the park, as well as all day-to-day operations for 250,000 residents, 16,300 tenants, 6,000 businesses and over 3,000 employees.

Their customers include everyone living, working, volunteering, investing, studying, running a business in or visiting Southampton. Their main focus is to support customers, offering a range of helpful advice and resources from public health and social care to getting into work.

3.1.1.5 Eastleigh Borough Council (EBC)

Eastleigh Borough Council: Supporting Communities, Improving Lives

Eastleigh Borough Council is proud of what it has achieved. As a medium-sized district council with a £65 million turnover and big ambitions, it has delivered a large number of major projects and initiatives, ensuring it continues to be progressive and innovative in its approach. The Council employs over 500 professional staff at various sites and serves around 136,000 residents, as well as a diverse range of businesses. Its vision is to develop healthy communities, a green borough, business prosperity, and high-quality homes for its residents. Its frontline services are delivered to a high standard and led to it being named Council of the Year 2022 in the UK-wide awards scheme run by the Association for Public Service Excellence.

Investing in communities

In recent years, the Council has delivered a wide assortment of capital projects focused on putting its communities and customers first - from the development of Places Leisure Eastleigh (one of the largest leisure centres on the South Coast) and the nationally recognised Stoneham Football Complex to a new M&S Foodhall in the town centre and an eco-friendly visitor centre at Lakeside Country Park. The Council has also moved its offices to the heart of Eastleigh to provide better access for its customers and ensure a high profile.

Promoting 'fossil-fuel free' living

The Council's largest project is One Horton Heath where the Council is leading by example on sustainable development at its flagship 310-acre development. One Horton Heath is different from other developments since, as both landowner and developer, the Council is ensuring that 2,500 quality new homes are delivered alongside the provision of the right infrastructure, which will include roads and cycle ways, a primary school, a vibrant local centre, and a host of connected open spaces and informal areas where wildlife can thrive. The focus is very much on people and not profit, and a range of pioneering initiatives and investments will make it one of the most sustainable developments in the country.

Through continued investment in the Borough of Eastleigh, the Council has created a successful property portfolio, including The Ageas Bowl international cricket venue, a four-star Hilton Hotel and spa, car dealerships and a long list of major brands among its commercial property tenants, together with its various housing initiatives that deliver much needed homes for the Borough. This successful and sizeable property portfolio helps support the Council's ambitions to deliver for its communities, as well as generating £9 million in income a year to help support frontline services.

Putting customers first

The Council is committed to providing excellent services for its residents and customers, and is viewed as a friendly and approachable organisation that works hard for its communities. It is respected by its key partners and its culture is based on staff supporting each other to achieve results, as well as being known in the region for its willingness to try out new things, be innovative and take risks.

3.1.1.6 Test Valley Borough Council (TVBC)

Test Valley Borough Council are a local government district and borough in Hampshire, England, named after the valley of the River Test. Its council is based in Andover. The borough was formed on 1 April 1974 by a merger of the boroughs of Andover and Romsey, along with Andover Rural District and Romsey and Stockbridge Rural District.

They currently have 43 Councillors representing 20 wards. Their Chief Executive, Andy Ferrier, drives our values and vision to be committed to improving the lives of all the people of Test Valley and a total commitment to providing high standards in everything they do.

They are an ambitious, innovative and optimistic Council with the confidence to deliver.

This is based on:

- putting their residents and communities at the heart of their decision making;
- their long track record of entrepreneurial successes;
- their culture, which is focussed on delivery;
- their investment in their communities, councillors and staff.

Their investing approach is embodied within the corporate plan titled 'Investing in Test Valley'. It seeks to deliver sustainable foundations for the future to ensure the Borough remains a great place to:

- Live, where the supply of homes reflects local needs;
- Work and do business;
- Enjoy the natural and built environment;
- Contribute to and be part of a strong community.

TVBC are values driven. They are committed to high standards in everything they do, shaping their behaviours and building their reputation in the eyes of their residents.

Their five values are:

- Accountability - They are accountable to all people of Test Valley for their actions and how they use resources, ensuring that they provide value for money;
- Ambition - They are a dynamic organisation committed to achieving, improving and innovating;
- Empowerment - They are an organisation committed to continuous learning, enabling and motivating all their people to do their best work;
- Integrity - They ensure that as an organisation, their communities can trust them to act fairly and honestly, and so can their staff;
- Inclusiveness - They value diversity, promote equality of opportunity for all, and ensure that their services are accessible to everyone in Test Valley.

3.1.1.7 Winchester City Council

The Winchester City Council district covers the ancient settlement of the city of Winchester itself, but also covers a large area of central Hampshire, including Bishop's Waltham, Denmead, New Alresford, and Kings Worthy, for a total area of 255.2 square miles (661 km).

It manages a wide variety of services. They have responsibility for planning, housing, waste collection, Council Tax and Business Rates collection, leisure services, tourism, benefits administration and many more services.

The Council Plan 2020-25 sets out the priority outcomes for the Council and identifies the important issues that will be addressed over the life of the Plan through the work of the Council and its partners.

The Council Plan, which was adopted at Council on 15 January 2020 and replaces the previous Council Strategy 2017-20, is focused on five key outcomes that they want to achieve in the coming years, in a way that is consistent across their aims.

These priority outcomes are:

- Tackling the climate emergency and creating a greener district;
- Homes for all;
- Vibrant local economy;
- Living well;
- Your services. Your voice.

The outcome of their combined aims will be a district where everyone enjoys the opportunities and quality of life that come from living in the Winchester District.

3.1.1.8 Hampshire County Council

Hampshire County Council governs eleven of the thirteen districts geographically located within the ceremonial county of Hampshire. As one of twenty-four county councils in England, they act as the upper tier of local government to approximately 1.4 million people.

The County Council's role is to act strategically and implement policy as determined by Cabinet. This means delivering services to the people of Hampshire (and sometimes beyond) in an open and cost-effective way. The Council acts in the best interests of Hampshire and its residents.

The Voluntary Community Sector

Southampton Voluntary Services (SVS) is the umbrella body for local voluntary and community groups working in Southampton.

SVS provides a wide range of services, including specialist support, advice and training to our membership. They also provide and promote information to individuals and organisations on volunteering in the city. Southampton Voluntary Services (SVS) is housed in the Voluntary Action Centre, which is a purpose-built resource for the voluntary sector in Southampton.

Volunteering and involvement in voluntary action can be a powerful tool for personal and social change. It can help the volunteer to grow as much as the recipient of their volunteering - it reconnects people to the world of work or training, helps them retrain expertise or attain new skills, build confidence, purpose or self-worth. Through giving up their time people make new friends and inter-community connections, and it can be a source of personal pride, self-achievement and social value.

Business and Enterprise

3.1.1.9 Solent LEP

The Solent LEP is led by the business community and supported by three university partners, the further education sector, three unitary authorities, eight district councils, one county council and the voluntary and community sector – all working together to secure a more prosperous and sustainable future for the Solent area.

Further Civic Partnerships

3.1.1.10 Southampton Connect

Southampton Connect is an independent partnership which brings together senior city representatives seeking to address the key challenges and opportunities for Southampton and working with the city's key partners to improve the outcomes of the people of Southampton. It is responsible for the delivery of the Southampton City Strategy with the vision that Southampton is a city of opportunity where everyone thrives.

3.1.1.11 Southampton City of Culture Trust

Southampton City of Culture Trust aims to put Southampton and the wider region on the map, both nationally, regionally and internationally. It is helping to attract inward investment. The trust aims to raise aspirations and upskill our workforces, leading to the establishment of new businesses and creating quality jobs that will attract and retain talent in the city.

3.1.1.12 Cultural Education Partnerships

The Southampton Cultural Education Partnership (SCEP) is a growing consortium of diverse organisations working together, in partnership with Artswork, to nurture creative and cultural education for all. Their aims are:

- To work with those working with children and young people and their families, embedding creative learning from the early years;
- To promote and support delivery of the arts and culture as part of a broad and balanced curriculum;
- To work through the arts to reduce inequalities in educational attainment, health and wellbeing for children and young people deemed to be at risk;
- To provide transferable skills and open up pre-employment opportunities enhancing accessible progression routes into the creative and cultural industries and other areas of work.

Led by Hampshire Music Service, the Hampshire Cultural Education Partnership (HCEP) is a consortium of diverse cultural organisations working together, in partnership with Artswork, to nurture creative and cultural education.

3.1.7.4 The Purpose Coalition

The University has joined the Purpose Coalition, a partnership of universities, businesses and third sector organisations combining to progress social mobility. The Purpose Coalition assessed the University's impact against its Levelling Up Goals and found our commitment to be exceptional, with significant strengths in four key areas: successful school years; right advice and experiences; closing the digital divide; and achieving equality through diversity and inclusion. Levelling Up continues to be a part of government policy, and we will ensure we contribute to this agenda in the context of our own community.

Child Friendly Southampton

Our vision is for Southampton to be recognised as a [Child Friendly City \(CFC\)](#): we want all children and young people in Southampton to have a good start in life, live safely, be healthy and happy and go on to have successful opportunities in adulthood. We will work together to create a city where all children – whether they are living in care, using a children’s centre, or simply visiting their local library – have a meaningful say in, and truly benefit from, the local decisions, services and spaces that shape their lives.

City of Sanctuary

As part of our commitment as a University of Sanctuary, we work closely with the City of Sanctuary Trust. In partnership with the HUT network, we will also work collaboratively with our other Universities of Sanctuary and Cities of Sanctuary in Winchester and Portsmouth.

3.1.1.13 Southampton City of Sanctuary Trust

City of Sanctuary Southampton is a group of professionals and volunteers who work together to make Southampton a warm and welcome place for refugees and asylum seekers.

3.2 Our Unique Agreement: We can be Truly Civic in partnership

As a university, we recognise our unique role at local, regional as well as national and international levels. This Civic University Agreement sets out where we can make an effective contribution to civic life in partnership with stakeholders.

Through our partnerships, we will work with regional partners to share knowledge, skills and expertise in mutually productive partnerships. We will be an active partner with our local areas, including the City of Southampton, to celebrate diversity, and connect people through culture, education, research, and enterprise to create new economic and social opportunities.

Further creating a sense of belonging and place by positioning Southampton and our other partner geographical areas (Eastleigh, Test Valley and Winchester) as well as the wider region to benefit from regional political opportunities [*levelling up*].

As an anchor institution, we will work with our partners, staff, students, residents and communities to be part of a strong and united community. Collectively, we will make a positive social impact, facilitate evidence-informed decision making, increasing social mobility, transforming lives and enhancing prosperity.

3.3 Civic Conversations and Communications

Developing partnerships, and deeply understanding the needs of our partners, is central to our Civic University Agreement. It is through this perspective that the University will identify new ways of reaching out and working with civic stakeholders. We will do this through a series of regular Civic Conversations amongst our senior leadership networks and Civic University-related groups. These will both identify emerging needs, but also keep in constant review our progress at addressing our partners’ priorities to our mutual benefit.

4 Our priorities

Over the last two years, in consultation with our partners, we have identified seven priority areas that will help shape our ways of working over the next five years. These priorities have been identified and defined by internal and external consultation, based on a Theory of Change Framework. Further informed by intelligence gathering including policy mapping, externally commissioned economic impact assessment, Civic Conversations with local council/Civic Leaders, critical friend support and advice with our local voluntary and community sector, residents' associations, and Southampton City of Culture Trust.

Whilst understanding the need for agility and flexibility in our collective efforts and ways of working in partnership, consultation findings with civic stakeholders from across our local areas where the University has a presence, have informed our plan with seven prioritised areas of activity and our agreed statement of intent/s:

Education, Learning and Future Jobs	With our partners will help to ensure that everyone has an opportunity to learn and access education that is wide ranging and across the life cycle.
Research, Innovation, Enterprise, Business and Economic Growth	We recognise the importance and collective strength of our continued local partnerships in supporting economic growth and prosperity through high-quality research, innovation, enterprise and business.
Staff, Students and Graduate Support and Retention	As one of the biggest employers locally committed to the real living wage, we will work to better understand how we can further develop programmes that support local need through volunteering, placements, work experience, paid internships and enhancing the necessary infrastructure that enables talent and graduate retention in our regions,
Health and Wellbeing	Recognising the importance of wellbeing and understanding health disparities in our communities, we will strengthen and further develop partnerships with service providers and other support agencies through research and initiatives for the betterment of all.
Improving the Quality and Cultural Life of our Places	Through our long-standing commitment, investment in arts and culture and our partnerships at national, regional and local level, we will collectively help to improve the quality and the cultural life of our places.
Environment, Sustainability, Decarbonisation and Biodiversity	Collectively we will help to make changes for the betterment of the environment, through our research and learning programmes that interconnect with local Green City Plans.
Social Justice and Equality	As an equitable University, we take seriously our collective values in promoting social justice and equality with our partners, which recognises and celebrates the diversity of our places and communities.

4.1 Our Agreed Actions and Key Performance Indicators

Based on these seven priority areas, together with our partners, we will action the following over the next five years.

Education, Learning and Future Jobs

Access to education, learning and skills development for future jobs and lifelong learning is paramount to the success of local places and communities. In partnership with education forums, learning providers, businesses and LEP's, we will help to ensure that everyone has an opportunity to learn and access education that is wide ranging and across the life cycle.

A highly educated/developed work force will make the region more attractive to employers and businesses looking to grow.

Widening access and participation through our training, outreach, engagement activities and partnerships, we will ensure greater equity in access to education, training and learning for the betterment of all.

We will do this by:

Action	KPI	SMART	
Working with our partners across Southampton, Eastleigh, Test Valley and Winchester to support social mobility, and Levelling-Up widening and extending access to educational and learning opportunities that widen participation for all ages and backgrounds.	We will continue our commitment to the Social Mobility Pledge further developing and expanding education and learning opportunities through the Southampton Connect Board, to complement and steer forward levelling-up goals in our work with The Purpose Coalition, which best reflects the individual needs of our geographical areas.	Specifically, we want to:	Commit to the Social Mobility Pledge by further developing and expanding education and learning opportunities through the Southampton Connect Board.
		We will measure this by:	The number of quality engagements we undertake with the Southampton Connect Board
		It is achievable because:	We are actively pursuing this partnership for strategic reasons
		This is relevant because:	This is an opportunity for us to use our expertise as an educator to support social mobility in our local community
		We hope to do this within:	By 2025
Further develop opportunities for lifelong learning across the life cycle with, by and for our communities including short courses; events; activities within UoS Festivals programme.	tbc	Specifically, we want to:	Encourage and support activities/content for UoS Festivals which is co-produced with community partners.
		We will measure this by:	tbc
		It is achievable because:	tbc
		This is relevant because:	tbc
		We hope to do this within:	tbc

Research and Innovation, Enterprise, Business and Economic Growth

We recognise the importance of our local partnerships with Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs), Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) and Community Interest Companies (CICs) in supporting economic growth and prosperity through high-quality research, innovation, enterprise and business. We will Champion positive change to achieve international excellence by investment schemes that strategically enhance our diversity that attracts top talent into the region and local areas. By doing so, we will help to attract, support, and keep the next generation of research leaders from across the world, from diverse backgrounds and experiences.

We will secure funding to invest in one or more interdisciplinary research centres within our local areas, which will harness the breadth of our research, ranging from the creative and performing arts, the humanities to the social, physical and life sciences to address global, national, regional and local challenges and achieve socio-economic benefit.

Using the University's renowned marine research excellence, working together in partnership with the city's heritage and position as one of the UK's major gateways to the world, to create a more environmentally sustainable maritime future.

We will develop a sustainability and resilience hub to improve our impact in this key area that aligns with the needs of local authorities, councils and communities This will ensure we remain a partner of choice in both established partnerships and in the development of new relationships with a breadth of organisations, from industry to the third sector.

We will do this by:

Action	KPI	SMART	
Embedding Civic activities in research grants and activities from across different scales in investment from UKRI to internal development funding. Developing and nurturing collaborative approaches to research and innovation that is based on need.	Further promote these opportunities increasing co-designed developmental funding applications with researchers and communities from 10% to 30% by 2026/7.	Specifically, we want to:	Increase the instances of researchers and local partners working together to explore and address local needs, e.g., via seed-funded engagement activities (Civic Strand in PERu annual Development Fund).
		We will measure this by:	Tracking Development Fund applications/funded projects.
		It is achievable because:	Civic Strand has funded 10 projects in its first year (55% of total funded projects).
		This is relevant because:	Civic Strand was designed to meet this Civic objective.
		We hope to do this within:	by 2026/7.

Being open to business and collaborate to innovate. Creating and attracting new companies to the region and so jobs and supporting the local economy. We will help innovative companies grow and thrive and to bring solutions to support local needs. - Delivered by Science Park, Corporate & Business Engagement, Skills development and training, spinouts and start-ups nurtured by business acceleration and incubation FutureWorlds and SETSquared.	Top 10 of UK Universities for spin-out value; Achieve top 10% of UK Universities for funding obtained in collaboration; IP Commercialisation; Enterprise Units; Facilities Access; USSP expansion of services; Student Enterprise; Business Incubation & Acceleration.	Specifically, we want to:	tbc
		We will measure this by:	tbc
		It is achievable because:	tbc
		This is relevant because:	tbc
		We hope to do this within:	tbc
Work with partners to identify local research needs and make sure that these are understood by the relevant investigators in our university community so that they can be included in funding bids.	% of researchers connecting working in collaboration with communities and % of collaborative funding bids submitted.	Specifically, we want to:	Collaborate with local partners to establish a Community Research Network – via UKRI CRN Call.
		We will measure this by:	Success of Eol application and progress to phase 2 funding.
		It is achievable because:	Existing partnership work provides the basis for application.
		This is relevant because:	UKRI have launched major call to fund this type of work.
		We hope to do this within:	Aligned with timeframe of project phases 1 & 2.

Staff, Students and Graduate Support and Retention

Our staff, students and graduates and support mechanisms such as SUSU and their clubs and societies make a significant contribution to places and communities. As one of the biggest employers locally, we will work to better understand how we can further develop programmes that support local need through volunteering, placements, work experience, paid internships and enhancing the necessary infrastructure that enables talent and graduate retention in our regions and local places.

By developing inclusive student communities, we will create an outstanding experience that ensures students can follow their own paths, feel supported to thrive, and enjoy a sense of pride and belonging as members of the wider community. We will encourage them to thrive and enable them to contribute their full potential.

Developing students’ futures, we will work in partnership to enable them to be the leaders of tomorrow, who will transform the lives of others. We will ensure our graduates will be recognised for their distinctive Southampton characteristics: curious; engaged; articulate; ethical; culturally aware; enterprising; and socially and environmentally responsible.

We will support our students’ post-graduation to become part of our vibrant alumni community. Strengthening these links enhances graduates’ career development and supports them to share their skills and connections with future students (the Ignite Programme being an example), including those that are locally based.

We will build a flourishing, diverse and inclusive community with a local, regional, national and international outlook, enabling staff, students, alumni and our civic partners to thrive.

We will do this by:

Action	KPI	SMART	
Introducing the Vice-Chancellor’s Progression Scheme, focused on Widening Participation students progressing on to postgraduate courses.	Number of WP students progressing from undergraduate to postgraduate level study; Target by 2027: 100+ students progressing annually.	Specifically, we want to:	Increase the number of students from underrepresented groups progressing to postgraduate study.
		We will measure this by:	The number of students supported through the scheme.
		It is achievable because:	We will appropriately resource the programme and develop information and support measures.
		This is relevant because:	The number of students reaching postgraduate level is far lower amongst those from underrepresented groups.
		We hope to do this within:	By 2027.

<p>Scope and (where needed) develop, a Civic University Internship programme that creates a sense of belonging and supports civic activity with by and for our partners and build on the Student Innovation Programme, Placements and KTPS with Strategic Corporate Partners, spinouts and scaling SMEs.</p>	<p>Scoping potential for Civic University student internship by End of July 2022 with recommendations for a pilot, with the potential to support up to 5 internships on a rolling basis annually.</p>	Specifically, we want to:	Embed student voice in the Civic effort and understand the potential and need for Civic related internships.
		We will measure this by:	Number of internships being supported and embedded/working in partnership with community organisations.
		It is achievable because:	We will work in collaboration with colleagues from WP/SM to Student Careers.
		This is relevant because:	It supports our strategic aims in student experience and as an outcome of our consultation with civic partners.
		We hope to do this within:	Outcome of scoping: by End August 2022 with potential for pilot on/from: 2023.
<p>As a significant resource supporting and working collectively with local communities, we will foster further opportunities for volunteering and internships with staff, students, graduates and alumni in partnership with voluntary action organisations such as Southampton Voluntary Services. We will also support our graduates through engaging with our local alumni community through platforms such as E-Mentoring.</p>	<p>The Campaign for Southampton will have an ambitious 'volunteering hours' target (tbc), placing volunteering at the heart of the culture of the University as One Southampton, with the potential to engage the civic community, alongside alumni, staff and students; Development of a Volunteering Working Group, represented by internal and external stakeholders including voluntary services, to identify opportunities and local need and advise on volunteering target hours.</p>	Specifically, we want to:	Seek to recommend to Campaign Leadership Group a volunteer hour target for the Campaign for Southampton.
		We will measure this by:	Having the target approved by Campaign Leadership Group.
		It is achievable because:	We will do this as members of the Volunteering Working Group via the Working Group meetings.
		This is relevant because:	Civic is a key stakeholder in setting and achieving our volunteering Campaign target, specifically around developing volunteering opportunities which support Civic University priorities.
		We hope to do this within:	By end of FY 2022/23.

Possible studentships and Fellowships for Archives and Special Collections - can include element of helping improve collection description for digital discovery. Also research focussed on underrepresented voices from the Archives.	tbc	Specifically, we want to:	tbc
		We will measure this by:	tbc
		It is achievable because:	tbc
		This is relevant because:	tbc
		We hope to do this within:	tbc
Sponsoring and working with SUSU on Real Student Stories project to bring underrepresented student stories to the SJMB.	tbc	Specifically, we want to:	tbc
		We will measure this by:	tbc
		It is achievable because:	tbc
		This is relevant because:	tbc
		We hope to do this within:	tbc

Health and Wellbeing

Through our research, engagement activity and civic partnerships, we will contribute towards the development of Integrated Care Systems and future iterations of local Health and Wellbeing Strategies. Through our Sports and Wellbeing facilities, we will support opportunities for local people to engage with a variety of sports and physical activity.

Through our education offer, we will continue to respond to the needs of teachers and pupils by designing and delivering curriculum enhancing programmes such as Life Lab. From our partnerships and services with Public Health, NHS, Trust Clinical Commissioning Groups, Community Engagement Hubs and work with community-based organisations such as SVS, SO: Linked and Health Watch to our Sports and Gym Facilities, and cultural venues, we can collectively support improvements to health and wellbeing locally.

We will do this by:

Action	KPI	SMART	
<p>Creating a new state-of-the-art Interdisciplinary Research Facility with our partner NHS Trust, to engineer better health. This will bring together world-class teams to drive innovation; speed the transfer of novel ideas into new interventions from bench-to-bedside; transform the future of healthcare; and save lives faster.</p>	<p>Engineering Better Health achieves its funding target, and results in a step change (+£10M/yr.) in external research and enterprise funding in this area.</p>	<p>Specifically, we want to:</p>	<p>Complete review of University Strategic Interdisciplinary Research Institutes. Implement interdisciplinary research process (sandpits to centres) and attract ambitious proposals. Prepare concept paper and business case for a new state-of-the-art interdisciplinary research Facility with UHST.</p>
		<p>We will measure this by:</p>	<p>Revised governance arrangements implemented. Revised (5 yr) strategies and annual business plans for each institute (SMMI, WSI and IfLS) approved and funded. Proposals translated into options paper and business case. Business case approved and funded.</p>
		<p>It is achievable because:</p>	<p>tbc</p>
		<p>This is relevant because</p>	<p>tbc</p>
		<p>We hope to do this within:</p>	<p>By 2025.</p>
		<p>Further developing our Health and Wellbeing Community Engagement Hub which connects those with a shared interest.</p>	<p>Secure effective spread/reach of contribution to collaborative activities via a Civic HUB by 2025.</p>
<p>We will measure this by:</p>	<p>Tracking Hub membership/contributions/activities.</p>		
<p>It is achievable because:</p>	<p>Established Hub with strong membership, pre-Lockdown.</p>		
<p>This is relevant because:</p>	<p>Hubs are a key mechanism for Civic activity/ development.</p>		
<p>We hope to do this within:</p>	<p>2023-25.</p>		

Through our research we will contribute towards the development of Integrated Care Systems and future iterations of local Health and Wellbeing Strategies.	tbc	Specifically, we want to:	tbc
		We will measure this by:	tbc
		It is achievable because:	tbc
		This is relevant because:	tbc
		We hope to do this within:	tbc

DRAFT CUA/OS

Improving the Quality and Cultural Life of our places

The quality and cultural life of our places in Southampton, Eastleigh, Test Valley and Winchester is essential to the overall wellbeing of communities, both in terms of social and economic prosperity and enrichment. We will be working in partnership with local councils and cultural partners.

We will do this by:

Action	KPI	SMART	
<p>To actively involving all members of the community to co-create and engage with a remarkable range of high-quality cultural experiences.</p>	<p>Key partners in the Cultural Education Partnerships: Southampton, Hampshire;</p> <p>Connecting Culture Programme (aligned to Child Friendly Southampton) reaching 600 children and young people aged 5-16 years in 16 wards across Southampton and 10 young people aged 16-25 as co-researchers and cultural leaders;</p> <p>Arts on Campus programme;</p> <p>John Hansard Gallery;</p> <p>Turner Sims Concert Hall and Engaged Campus;</p> <p>Libraries;</p> <p>Southampton Institute for Arts and Humanities (SIAH);</p> <p>Winchester School of Art (WSA) and capital development.</p>	<p>Specifically, we want to:</p>	<p>We will develop, grow and engage audiences and communities that reflect the diversity of our local communities by creating exciting and innovative programmes that are locally engaged and nationally recognised for their ambition and quality. Success will result in larger, more diverse and more engaged audiences.</p>
		<p>We will measure this by:</p>	<p>A range of activities, programmes, and partnerships (see NPO aims).</p>
		<p>It is achievable because:</p>	<p>There are strong relationships already in place, dedicated teams and allocated resources .</p>
		<p>This is relevant because:</p>	<p>Our activities will engage, co-create, develop and support the wider communities of Southampton.</p>
		<p>We hope to do this within:</p>	<p>1-3 years .</p>

<p>As part of the CoC25 Bid, UoS will transition to becoming a Founding partner of the future Southampton City of Culture Trust supporting two key priority areas:</p> <p>1. Lead for the trust Research Framework;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicly commits to supporting the new Southampton Culture Trust (name tbc); Commits to in kind investment that could be offered building on our strengths (and has made some suggestions); Reconfirms its level of financial commitment of £x per annum; Positively advocates for the Trust's ambitions and positively activates its own community in the process. 	Specifically, we want to:	We will provide research and evidence needed to support future funding bids.
		We will measure this by:	UoS named as lead researcher.
		It is achievable because:	Once Trust is set up, bids will incorporate funding to cover research costs.
		This is relevant because:	We have identified the need for a research framework through the City of Culture needs assessment.
		We hope to do this within:	from Autumn of 2022 for X years.
		Specifically, we want to:	We will have set up a Civic Leadership Programme to develop a new generation of Civic Leaders (potential to link to Southampton Business School / Transforming Leadership training).
		We will measure this by:	Tracking the number of participants.
		It is achievable because:	We have a track record of supporting cultural leadership programmes.
<p>2. Collaborator for the Civic Leadership programme.</p>		This is relevant because:	We have identified the need to increase cultural leadership across the city through the City of Cultural needs assessment.
		We hope to do this within:	by 2024/5.

Collaborations to place unique and distinctive material in broader civic spaces.	tbc	Specifically, we want to:	JHG & WSA collaboration to place Gandhi letters at heart of JHG exhibition, which will tour in India.
		We will measure this by:	tbc
		It is achievable because:	tbc
		This is relevant because:	tbc
		We hope to do this within:	tbc
Opportunities to bid for funding to improve digital access to our collections working with academic partners.	tbc	Specifically, we want to:	AHRC Knitting collection project with workshops at GHT, Peter Cook Postcards made available through Digital Viewer, a possible big bid with Digital Humanities is in the forward plan that Department.
		We will measure this by:	tbc
		It is achievable because:	tbc
		This is relevant because:	tbc
		We hope to do this within:	tbc

Environment, Sustainability and Biodiversity

Collectively, we will help to make changes for the betterment of the environment through our research and learning programmes, that interconnect with local Green City Charters.

We will do this by:

Action	KPI	SMART	
<p>Working with civic and community partners such as those standing for the voluntary and community sector, through the Green City Plan and strategic plans alongside our Environment and Sustainability Strategy, Nature and Biodiversity and Future Cities Hub, we will reduce our carbon footprint. Through our research we will work to offer tools to local businesses, public bodies and individuals to reduce their carbon footprint and develop the technologies of the future.</p>	<p>Development of outcomes from the pilot Green Social Prescribing programme with Southampton Voluntary Services supporting up to eight community groups.</p> <p>Reigniting the Future Cities Hub (increasing local membership to %)</p> <p>Reestablishment of scientific advisory support, expertise and research.</p>	<p>Specifically, we want to:</p>	<p>As Green Social Prescribing is a crossover subject between Nature and Biodiversity Hub and Health and Wellbeing Hub, and the two Hubs are now working together to be able to support such initiatives when requested by the project team.</p> <p>Work with community leaders such as the newly formed Southampton Climate Action Network leads, to explore how UoS researchers can support civic initiatives via the Future Cities hub.</p>
		<p>We will measure this by:</p>	<p>Evidencing connections made through the Hub that lead to partnerships, collaborative working, new projects and outputs.</p>
		<p>It is achievable because:</p>	<p>The Hubs are a proven route to achieving mutually-beneficial outcomes by connecting UoS researchers with community practitioners.</p>
		<p>This is relevant because:</p>	<p>It aligns with research, teaching/learning, Sustainability Strategy and Engaged University Strategic Framework activity as well as Civic work strands.</p>
		<p>We hope to do this within:</p>	<p>Ongoing – to be introduced as business as usual.</p>

Making sustainability a cornerstone of our research, engagement activity and societal impact.	Celebrate University research and engagement around biodiversity, sustainability, environment; actively engaging/involving our local publics/community within this work, for local benefit (societal/individual) . % Number of people from the community engaging with the research of UoS and as partners, collaborators and participants.	Specifically, we want to:	Strengthen the potential for collaborative activity via our Community Engagement Hubs (Nature & Biodiversity; Future Cities).
		We will measure this by:	Tracking Hubs membership/activities.
		It is achievable because:	Hubs track record already set up, from which to build.
		This is relevant because:	Hubs are a key mechanism for Civic activity/development.
		We hope to do this within:	2023-25.

Social Justice and Equality

Promoting social justice and equality is fundamental to our collective efforts and values as a community partner and University. As a partner of the Southampton City Inclusion Pledge and partner of the Cities of Sanctuary becoming a University of Sanctuary, we recognise and celebrate the diversity of our places and local communities.

We will do this by:

Action	KPI	SMART	
Become a University of Sanctuary.	Apply to become a University of Sanctuary.	Specifically, we want to:	Submit an application that highlights the great work taking place in the university already.
		We will measure this by:	Working across the university to pull together different workflows and project work that ties with this area of work.
		It is achievable because:	As part of the awarding process, we must submit an application form. We can then expect a visit 6-8 weeks after their decision on the application.
		This is relevant because:	Being awarded the title of University of Sanctuary ties the work together with the CUA.
		We hope to do this within:	Submitting in Autumn 2022.

<p>After being awarded University of Sanctuary status – Delivery of University of Sanctuary.</p>	<p>We will work on integrating the work outlined in the application across the university to ensure the commitment to the work continues.</p>	<p>Specifically, we want to:</p>	<p>Collaborate with STAR. Have a working group. Imbed the workflow of sanctuary seekers into university charters, such as the Mental Health Charter, working closely with EDI. Part of this will be recognising the university as a hub of community activity for those seeking sanctuary and those supporting them- through charity organisations. Providing a warm and welcome campus across all the university campuses, for those seeking sanctuary, both for students and the local community ensuring services on campus are accessible.</p>
		<p>We will measure this by:</p>	<p>Working group meetings with university wide representatives. Increased numbers in the SUSU STAR group. Increased applications to the Sanctuary Scholarship.</p>
		<p>It is achievable because:</p>	<p>Working closely with the STAR group and national STAR group to ensure communication of the scholarships.</p>
		<p>This is relevant because:</p>	<p>It highlights a level of engagement, more students engaged in STAR and 2 filled scholarship places.</p>
		<p>We hope to do this within:</p>	<p>In accordance with the 3 year plan from submission.</p>
		<p>Specifically, we want to:</p>	<p>Implement two Sanctuary Scholarships.</p>
<p>Introduce two UoS Sanctuary Scholarships 2022-23.</p>	<p>Remove some of the financial barriers to education, specifically higher education for sanctuary seekers.</p>	<p>We will measure this by:</p>	<p>Having two students who complete their studies who otherwise wouldn't have been able to access HE.</p>
		<p>It is achievable because:</p>	<p>Part of the application form is that they have no access to funding to support their HE journeys.</p>
		<p>This is relevant because:</p>	<p>It is a vital part of our application to become a University of Sanctuary that we have scholarships that become an embedded part of our work.</p>

		We hope to do this within:	By start of September term 2022-2023. 1 year for PGT and 3 years for the UG scholarship. There will be two new scholarships on offer every year. At any one time we might have around 8.
Working with the City of Sanctuary team and HUT/University of Sanctuary Action Group, we will develop and work towards on our collective efforts as Universities of Sanctuary.	By Spring 2023 we will have been awarded University of Sanctuary status with a range of areas of support, including scholarships for those seeking asylum and refuge and CARA.	Specifically, we want to:	We will have developed a joint programme marking Refugee Week with our HUT and City of Sanctuary colleagues.
		We will measure this by:	Working collaboratively to plan events that complement each individual university.
		It is achievable because:	Common goals within each institution.
		This is relevant because:	It is embedded within our internal and external strategic commitments.
		We hope to do this within:	June 2023.
Making our own spaces more welcoming and accessible e.g. Hartley refurb and other site opportunities will consider Library of Sanctuary perspective & porous spaces for digital scholarship creation, exhibitions and public interface opportunity (including alumni, KEE activity).	tbc	Specifically, we want to:	tbc
		We will measure this by:	tbc
		It is achievable because:	tbc
		This is relevant because:	tbc
		We hope to do this within:	tbc

5 Timescale of the Civic University Agreement

Aligned with our University Strategy, the Civic University Agreement has a five-year timescale (2022-2027). Whilst the Action Plan sets out our goals, partners recognise that our agreement and plan should also be flexible, agile and responsive of local need and changes, acting in real time. As such, there will be scope within our governance structure that provides further opportunities for this to happen.

6 Governance, Monitoring and Review

Governance of the Civic University Agreement will be overseen by a Civic University Steering Group/Board or similar and an operations group/Civic Action Group will steer forward the CUA as it moves towards implementation phase. This could also be supported by a civic university forum, to periodically (once or twice a year) bring together people engaged in relevant activities to share and celebrate what is being done.

We will monitor progress through the Civic Monitoring Group and Civic University Steering Group (meeting every 6 to 8 weeks)

The CUA will be reviewed every two years in alignment with local election cycles. Recognising the complexities of our action plan objectives will be reviewed and evaluated according to their identified KPI's and measurement of outcomes and success.

7 How we will measure the impact of our Civic University Agreement

Structured around a shared framework (see sub-section 8.2) we will measure the progress of our agreement against our internal and independent baseline polling, which includes understanding public perception of the University, barriers and challenges. This also aligns with Theory of Change benchmarking exercises will be conducted through the Civic Working Group every 2 years.

7.1 Impact Measurement

We will measure the impact of the Civic Agreement through economic and social value assessment alongside the joint cultural needs assessment. Using Social Network analysis and Arnstein's Ladder of Participation will enable us to monitor how the agreement has shaped, enhanced and extended our partnerships and reach over time. Our CUA Evaluation and Impact Measurement Framework

This framework, underpinned by the four Civic pillars, (People, Place, Partnerships and Impact) will enable us to collectively understand how we measure-up as our partnerships and engagements develop and progress over time.

When	Evaluation and Impact	Purpose	Civic Pillars: People, Place, Partnerships and Impact
Baseline and intermittently	Theory of Change exercise (internal) Public Polling (external)	Understand how, over the 5-year agreement, the University is perceived both internally and externally.	People and Place

When	Evaluation and Impact	Purpose	Civic Pillars: People, Place, Partnerships and Impact
Baseline and intermittently	Economic Impact Assessment Joint Cultural Needs Assessment/CoC25 Bid	Our economic contribution to our places now and over time. Place-based research for the Southampton 2025 City of Culture bid.	People, Place, Partnerships and Impact People and Place
tba	Social Value Assessment	How we contribute to our places and make a difference as a social resource/ asset (for e.g., volunteering, placements, our work with schools etc).	People, Place, Partnerships and Impact
tba	Social Network Analysis; Activity Mapper Arnstein's Ladder of Participation	How these networks and partnerships, develop, grow and expand. Ways in which we work in partnership moving from participation and consultation to co-creation.	Partnerships Place and Partnerships

Theory of Change

Explains how a given intervention, or set of interventions, are expected to lead to a specific development change, drawing on a causal analysis based on available evidence which we will carry out internally. This will be further supported by;

Public Polling

An opinion poll, often referred to as a poll or a survey to gather public opinion from a particular sample.

Economic Impact Assessment

Examines the effects of a project or proposed policy change on the local economy. In this instance, the scope identifies how, as a university, we make an economic impacting on by and with our local communities, as well as regionally, nationally and internationally. Ultimately, Economic Impact Assessments provide a transparent measure of the economic importance of our work.

Joint Cultural Needs Assessment

The purpose of a Joint Cultural Needs Assessment Guidelines is to support arts and cultural organisations in the planning and delivery of cultural outcomes that address a wide range of locally determined needs in their communities, including cultural needs.

Social Value Assessment

Social value is the quantification of the relative importance that people place on the changes they experience in their lives. Some, but not all of this value is captured in market prices. It is important to consider and measure this social value from the perspective of those affected by an organisation's work.

Social Network Analysis

Is the process of investigating social connections and networks. It characterizes networked structures in terms of nodes or rather, individual actors, people, or things within the network and the ties, edges, or links (relationships or interactions) that connect them.

Activity Mapper

Using our Activity Mapper tool, we will be able to determine why, where and how these networks develop. For further information about Activity Mapper, visit:

<https://www.efolio.soton.ac.uk/blog/activitymapper/>

Arnstein's¹ Ladder of Participation

The ladder is a guide to seeing who has power when important decisions are being made moving from the bottom rungs to co-creation and/or citizen control.

¹ Reference: Sherry R. Arnstein's "A Ladder of Citizen Participation", Journal of the American Planning Association, Vol. 35, No. 4, July 1969, pp. 216-224.

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DECISION-MAKER:	GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE COUNCIL
SUBJECT:	MEMBERS' ALLOWANCE SCHEME
DATE OF DECISION:	14 NOVEMBER 2022 16 NOVEMBER 2022
REPORT OF:	DIRECTOR LEGAL AND BUSINESS SERVICES

<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
Executive Director	Title	Director Legal and Business Services	
	Name:	Richard Ivory	Tel: 023 8083 2794
	E-mail	Richard.ivory@southampton.gov.uk	
Author:	Title	Head of Business Operations	
	Name:	Gaetana Wiseman	Tel: 023 8083 2422
	E-mail	Gaetana.wiseman@southampton.gov.uk	

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
N/A	
BRIEF SUMMARY	
<p>Under the Local Government (Members' Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003, local authorities are required to hold Independent Remuneration Panels (IRP) for the purpose of reviewing their schemes of members' allowances. Southampton City Council is required to review its scheme by 21 November 2022 at the latest and have regard to the recommendations of the Independent Remuneration Panel before adoption of a new one. The last IRP was convened in the autumn of 2018.</p>	
RECOMMENDATIONS:	
GOVERNANCE:	
	(i) To recommend the Independent Remuneration Panel's report, attached at Appendix 1, for approval.
COUNCIL:	
	(i) To consider the recommendations of the Independent Remuneration panel as set out in the panel's report (attached at Appendix 1) and adopt a new scheme with effect from 8 May 2023.
	(ii) To thank the members of the Independent Remuneration Panel of their work in reviewing the Members' Allowance Scheme.
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS	
1.	Under the Local Government (Members' Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003, the council is required to have an Independent Remuneration Panel review the Members' Allowance Scheme within four years of the date that the Scheme was approved.

2.	Council last reviewed and approved the Members' Allowance Scheme on 21 November 2018. The Basic and Special Responsibility Allowances have not been revised since the scheme was last approved.
3.	Council has a duty to have regard to the recommendations of the Independent Remuneration Panel when making or amending the scheme of allowances. However, it is not bound to follow its recommendations.
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED	
4.	None, council is required to approve a Members' Allowance Scheme by 21 November 2022 in order to comply with the Local Government (Members' Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003.
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)	
5.	The attached report of the Independent Remuneration Panel details the reasons and rationale for the recommendations made by the panel.
6.	The council is required by law to appoint an Independent Remuneration Panel, established for the purpose of considering members' allowances, prior to making any decision to amend, revoke, or replace the existing scheme of allowances. The Independent Remuneration Panel took place on 4 and 5 October 2022, meeting councillors and considering the responses to the members' questionnaire.
7.	The panel recommended that the formula used to calculate the basic allowance payable to all members of Southampton City Council is retained and continues to be linked to the real living wage. This is in line with the council's commitment to being a Real Living Wage Employer. The basic allowance will rise to £15,304 .
8.	To maintain the transparency of the scheme of allowances, the 'one Special Responsibility Allowance (SRA) only' rule avoids the possible anomaly of the Leader receiving a lower allowance than another councillor. The 'one SRA only rule' is common practice for many councils. The panel recommends the 'one SRA only rule' continue to be adopted into the new scheme of allowances.
9.	The 2018 panel recommended that the size of the role of Leader of the Council in both terms of time commitment and complexity was worthy of an allowance of 2.5x the basic allowance. The 2022 Panel is still of this view and recommends the Leader of the Council should receive an SRA of 2.5x the recommended basic allowance - £38,260 .
10.	Based on the information gathered, the panel consider the additional responsibility of the role of Deputy Leader should be reflected in the level of allowance. This is because the role of Deputy Leader usually acts on behalf of the Leader in their absence and is a statutory required role as part of the Leader and Cabinet model of governance. The Deputy Leader also has an active portfolio. The panel recommends the creation of an SRA for the role of Deputy Leader with portfolio set at 1.25x the basic allowance at £19,130 .
11.	The panel recommends no change for the SRA that is paid to Cabinet and remains at 1x the recommended basic allowance - £15,304 .
12.	The panel recommends the SRA payable to the Opposition Group Leader continues to be based per group member. The current formula is 1/24 th of the recommended basic allowance (£639 per councillor). Following implementation of the boundar

	number of councillors from 48 to 51. The new per group member figure will be based on 1/26 th of the recommended basic allowance therefore £589 per group member.
13.	For chairs of tiers five and six committees and panels (as shown on page 7 of the full IRP report at appendix one) the panel recommends no change in the SRAs payable. For tier five this is 0.5x the basic allowance at £7,652 and for tier six this is 0.25 x the basic allowance at £3,826 .
14.	The panel recommends the co-opted member should continue to receive an allowance of £719 per annum and this should be indexed linked from June 2023 at the rate of percentage increase in the Real Living Wage.
15.	The panel recommends the amount of travel payable shall continue to be in line with HM Revenue and Customs' rates, therefore no changes to be made to the Subsistence Allowance scheme. The panel encourages all councillors to claim for travel and subsistence allowances they may be entitled to, and improved promotion of the travel allowance for electric vehicles.
16.	The dependant carers' allowance should ensure that potential candidates are not deterred from standing for election and should enable current councillors to continue despite any change in personal circumstances. Previously the 2018 panel recommended the dependant carers' allowance should be payable at a maximum rate equivalent to the Real Living Wage and was adopted in 2018. The 2022 Panel are now of the view that due to the increase of costs of care, and in particular more specialist care for adults and children with special needs, the Dependant Carers' Allowance should be reimbursed at cost for both childcare and more specialist care. The panel recommends that the Dependant Carers' Allowance should be based on the production of receipts and the removal of maximum claim when undertaking approved councillor duties. The panel encourages increased promotion of this allowance to prospective and new councillors both before and following an election.
17.	The panel recommends the current Parental Leave Policy on the LGA Labour Group Model Policy continues to be part of the Scheme of Members Allowances and is actively promoted to prospective, newly elected, and current councillors.
18.	The panel recommends that the annual indexation of the basic allowance should be increased in line with the Real Living Wage (as approved by the Living Wage Foundation). The indexation will continue to be applied in June each year for a period of up to four years commencing in June 2023. After this period, the scheme shall be reviewed again by an independent remuneration panel.
19.	The panel reviewed the ICT allowance of £15 per month for those that claim it and recommend this allowance is withdrawn.
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>	
20.	Following the electoral review commissioned by the Local Government Boundary Commission for England (LGBCE), the number of Southampton City Council's elected members will increase from 48 councillors to 51 councillors in 2023 to service an extra ward that is being created. 'All out' elections will take place in May 2023 following Southampton's electoral review. Details of the

	LGBCE's final recommendations were published on 1 November 2022 followed by a statutory instrument to make it law.																																														
21.	<p>If all recommendations set out in the IRP report are implemented with a commencement date of 8 May 2023 this will result in an ongoing full year pressure of circa £165K from 2023/2024. However, this figure will need to be re-calculated if any variation or partial implementation is approved and the budget impact amended accordingly, or additional Special Responsibility Allowances are created. The Real Living Wage is an inflationary pressure and a full breakdown of the budget has been provided in table one.</p> <p>Table One</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Current budget (2022-23)</th> <th>£000's</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>48 Councillors Basic Allowances and SRA based on Living Wage of £9.90</td> <td>806</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NI associated with 48 Councillors</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Living wage increase to £9.90 for 22-23 (already requested)</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total for 22-23</td> <td>888</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>Budget pressure for 23-24 budget:</th> <th>£000's</th> </tr> <tr> <td>3 additional members (based on £9.90 Living wage)</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NI for 3 additional members</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leader SRA increase to 2.5x basic allowance of £10.90</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NI for Leader SRA increase</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deputy Leader SRA (1.25 x basic allowance of £10.90)</td> <td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NI for Deputy Leader SRA increase</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total budget pressure</td> <td>77</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <th>Inflationary increase</th> <th>£000's</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Increase of Living wage from £9.90 to £10.90 for 51 members - impact on basic allowance and other SRAs</td> <td>82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NI for increase in Living wage</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total inflationary increase</td> <td>£88</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total budget required for 23-24</td> <td>1,053</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall increase</td> <td>£165,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Current budget (2022-23)	£000's	48 Councillors Basic Allowances and SRA based on Living Wage of £9.90	806	NI associated with 48 Councillors	43	Living wage increase to £9.90 for 22-23 (already requested)	39	Total for 22-23	888			Budget pressure for 23-24 budget:	£000's	3 additional members (based on £9.90 Living wage)	42	NI for 3 additional members	3	Leader SRA increase to 2.5x basic allowance of £10.90	10	NI for Leader SRA increase	1	Deputy Leader SRA (1.25 x basic allowance of £10.90)	19	NI for Deputy Leader SRA increase	2	Total budget pressure	77			Inflationary increase	£000's	Increase of Living wage from £9.90 to £10.90 for 51 members - impact on basic allowance and other SRAs	82	NI for increase in Living wage	6	Total inflationary increase	£88			Total budget required for 23-24	1,053			Overall increase	£165,000
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<u>Property/Other</u>																																															
22.	None.																																														
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS																																															
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>																																															
23.	Local Government (Members' Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003.																																														

<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
24.	None.
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
25.	None.
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
26.	None.

KEY DECISION?	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	None
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	Report of the Independent Remuneration Panel
2.	Southampton CC Comparative Data 2022
3.	Southampton CC IRP Comparative Data 2022

Documents In Members' Rooms

1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
Data Protection Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out.	No
Other Background Documents No	
Other Background documents available for inspection at:	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule 12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	
2.	

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**The report of the Independent Remuneration Panel  
appointed to review the allowances paid to Councillors  
of Southampton City Council**

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October 2022

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1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1.1 The Local Authorities (Members' Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003 ("the 2003 Regulations"), as amended, require all local authorities to appoint an independent remuneration panel (IRP) to advise on the terms and conditions of their scheme of councillors' allowances.

1.1.2 Southampton City Council formally appointed the following persons to undertake this process and make recommendations on its future scheme.

Linda Taylor- Employment Relations Specialist and local resident
Adam Wheeler- Former Emeritus Professor and former Provost of the University of Southampton and local resident;
Mark Palmer- Development Director, South East Employers (Chair)

1.1.3 Our terms of reference were in accordance with the requirements of the 2003 Regulations, together with "Guidance on Consolidated Regulations for Local Authority Allowances" issued jointly by the former Office of the Deputy Prime Minister and the Inland Revenue (July 2003). Those requirements are to make recommendations to the Council as to:

- (a) the amount of basic allowance to be payable to all councillors.
- (b) the level of allowances and whether allowances should be payable for:
 - (i) special responsibility allowances.
 - (ii) travelling and subsistence allowance.
 - (iii) dependants' carers' allowance;
 - (iv) parental leave.

and the amount of such allowances.

- (c) whether payment of allowances may be backdated if the scheme is amended at any time to affect an allowance payable for the year in which the amendment is made.
- (d) whether adjustments to the level of allowances may be determined according to an index and if so which index and how long that index should apply, subject to a maximum of four years before its application is reviewed.

2. CURRENT SCHEME

- 2.1.1 The last full review of councillors' allowances was undertaken by the IRP for the Council in October 2018.
- 2.1.2 The Scheme currently provides that all councillors are each entitled to a total basic allowance of £13,900 per annum. The basic allowance since 2014 has been based on the Real Living Wage as recommended by the Living Wage Foundation, the current rate is £10.90 per hour outside of London. In addition, some councillors receive special responsibility allowance for undertaking additional duties.
- 2.1.3 Councillors may also claim the cost of travel and subsistence expenses, for expenditure on the care of children or dependants whilst on approved duties. The Council also introduced a Parental Leave policy in 2019 based on the approach recommended by the Local Government Association (LGA) Labour Group.

3. PRINCIPLES UNDERPINNING OUR REVIEW

3.1 The Fair Remuneration Principle

- 3.1.1 The Panel advocate a principle of fair remuneration. The Panel in 2022 subscribes to the view promoted by the independent Councillors' Commission:

Remuneration should not be an incentive for service as a councillor. Nor should lack of remuneration be a barrier. The basic allowance should encourage people from a wide range of backgrounds and with a wide range of skills to serve as local councillors. Those who participate in and contribute to the democratic process should not suffer unreasonable financial disadvantage as a result of doing so.¹

- 3.1.2 We are keen to ensure that our recommended scheme of allowances provides reasonable financial compensation for councillors. Equally, the scheme should be fair, transparent, logical, simple, and seen as such.
- 3.1.3 Hence, we continue to acknowledge that:
- (i) allowances should apply to roles within the Council, not individual councillors.
 - (ii) allowances should represent reasonable *compensation* to councillors for expenses they incur and time they commit in relation to their role, not *payment* for their work; and
 - (iii) special responsibility allowances are used to recognise the *significant* additional responsibilities which attach to some roles, not merely the extra time required.

- 3.1.4 In making our recommendations, we have therefore sought to maintain a balance between:
- (i) the voluntary quality of a councillor's role.
 - (ii) the need for appropriate financial recognition for the expenses incurred and time spent by councillors in fulfilling their roles; and
 - (iii) the overall need to ensure that the scheme of allowances is neither an incentive nor a barrier to service as a councillor.
- 3.1.5 The Panel also sought to ensure that the scheme of allowances is understandable in the way it is calculated. This includes ensuring the bandings and differentials of the allowances are as transparent as possible.
- 3.1.6 In making our recommendations, we wish to emphasise that any possible negative impact they may have is not intended and should not be interpreted as a reflection on any individual councillor's performance in the role.

4. CONSIDERATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

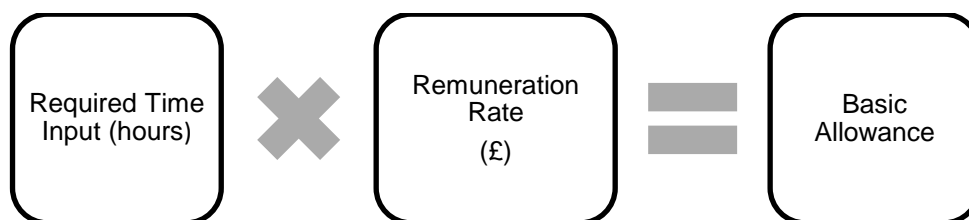
4.1 Basic Allowance

- 4.1.1 A Council's scheme of allowances must include provision for a basic allowance, payable at an equal flat rate to all councillors. The guidance on arriving at the basic allowance states, "Having established what local councillors do, and the hours which are devoted to these tasks the local authorities will need to take a view on the rate at which, and the number of hours councillors ought to be remunerated."²
- 4.1.2 In addition to the regular cycles of Council and committee meetings, a number of working groups involving councillors may operate. Many councillors are also appointed by the Council to a number of external organisations.
- 4.1.3 We recognise that councillors are responsible to their electorate as:
- Representatives of a particular ward.
 - Community leaders.
 - Decision makers for the whole Council area.
 - Policy makers for future activities of the Council.
 - Scrutineers and auditors of the work of the Council; and
 - Other matters required by Government.

² The former Office of Deputy Prime Minister – now the Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities, and Inland Revenue (now HM Revenue and Customs), *New Council Constitutions: Guidance on Consolidated Regulations for Local Authority Allowances*, London: TSO, July 2003, paragraph 67.

⁴ The former Office of Deputy Prime Minister – now the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and Inland Revenue (now HM Revenue and Customs), *New Council Constitutions: Guidance on Consolidated Regulations for Local Authority Allowances*, London: TSO, July 2003, paragraphs 66-81.

- 4.1.4 The guidance identifies the issues and factors an IRP should have regard to when making a scheme of allowances.³ For the basic allowance we considered two variables in our calculation: the time required to execute the role effectively and the rate for remuneration.



- 4.1.5 Each of the variables is explained below.

Required Time Input

- 4.1.6 We ascertained the average number of hours necessary per week to undertake the role of a councillor (with no special responsibilities) from questionnaires and interviews with councillors and through reference to the relevant information. In addition, we considered further information about the number, range, and frequency of committee meetings.⁴
- 4.1.7 Discounting attendance at political meetings (which we judged to be centred upon internal political management), we find that the average time commitment required to execute the role of a councillor with no special responsibilities continues to be 27 hours per week.

Remuneration Rate

- 4.1.8 After establishing the expected time input to be remunerated, we considered a remuneration rate. We came to a judgement about the rate at which the councillors ought to be remunerated for the work they do.
- 4.1.9 To help identify an hourly rate for calculating allowances, the Panel was of the view that this should continue to be based on the Real Living Wage as determined by the Living Wage Foundation on an annual basis. The current rate is £10.90 per hour (outside of London).

Calculating the basic allowance

- 4.1.10 After determining the amount of time required each week to fulfil the role (27 hours) and the hourly rate to be used (£10.90 per hour), we calculated the basic allowance as follows:

⁵ The summary responses to the questionnaires are attached as Appendix 2.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \boxed{1,404 \text{ hours} \\ \text{p.a. (27 hours} \\ \text{per week x 52} \\ \text{weeks)}} \\
 \times \\
 \boxed{\pounds 10.90} \\
 = \\
 \boxed{\pounds 15,303.60} \\ \text{per annum}
 \end{array}$$

- 4.1.11 The recommended Basic Allowance is therefore **£15,303.60** (£15,304 rounded).
- 4.1.12 This amount is intended to recognise the overall contribution made by councillors on committees, including their work on council bodies, ward work and attendance on external bodies.
- 4.1.13 We did also note the levels of basic allowance currently allocated by other comparative Unitary Councils across the South East, (see table below and Appendix 3). Highlighted Councils are the best comparators in terms of population size of Council.

Council	South East Unitary Councils: Basic Allowances (£) 2022 ⁵
Bracknell Forest Council	12,0377
Brighton and Hove City Council	13,360
Buckinghamshire Council	13,260
Isle of Wight Council	8,377
Milton Keynes Council	11,165
Medway Council	10,585
Portsmouth City Council	11,684
Reading Borough Council	8,477
Royal Borough of Windsor & Maidenhead Council	8,472
Slough Borough Council	7,779
Southampton City Council	13,900
West Berkshire Council	7,697
Wokingham Borough Council	7,784
Average	10,092

- 4.1.14 The Panel wished to ensure the level of basic allowance does not constitute a barrier to candidates from all sections of the community standing, or re-standing, for election as councillors. The Panel was of the view that the approach undertaken in this review provides a transparent and clear formula for calculating the Basic Allowance and has the continued support of councillors since 2014. The link to the Real Living Wage also supports the Councils commitment to be a *Real Living Wage Employer*.

WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND that the Basic Allowance payable to all members of Southampton City Council be £15,304 per annum

⁵ Figures drawn from the South East Employers, Members' Allowances Survey 2022 (October 2022).

4.2 Special Responsibility Allowances (SRAs)

- 4.2.1 Special Responsibility Allowances are awarded to councillors who perform significant additional responsibilities over and above the roles and expenses covered by the basic allowance. These special responsibilities must be related to the discharge of the council's functions.
- 4.2.2 The 2003 Regulations do not limit the number of SRAs which may be paid, nor do they prohibit the payment of more than one SRA to any one councillor. They do require that an SRA be paid to at least one councillor who is not a member of the controlling group of the Council. As the guidance suggests, if the majority of councillors receive a SRA, the local electorate may rightly question the justification for this.⁶
- 4.2.3 We conclude from the evidence we have considered that the following offices bear *significant* additional responsibilities:
- Leader of the Council
 - Deputy Leader of the Council
 - Executive Member (7)
 - Chairperson of Scrutiny Committee
 - Opposition Group Leader
 - Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee
 - Chairs of Regulatory Panels, Committees and Sub Committees
 - Chairs of Scrutiny Panels, Committees and Commissions
 - Co-Opted Member

One SRA Only Rule

- 4.2.4 To improve the transparency of the scheme of allowances, we feel that no councillor should be entitled to receive at any time more than **one SRA**. If a councillor can receive more than one SRA, then the public are unable to ascertain the actual level of remuneration for an individual councillor from a reading of the Scheme of Allowances.
- 4.2.5 Moreover, the One SRA Only Rule avoids the possible anomaly of the Leader receiving a lower allowance than another councillor. If two or more allowances are applicable to a councillor, then the higher-valued allowance would be received. The One SRA Only Rule is common practice for many councils. Our calculations for the SRAs are based on this principle, which should be highlighted:

WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND that that no councillor shall be entitled to receive at any time more than one Special Responsibility Allowance and that this One SRA Only Rule continue to be adopted into the new Scheme of Allowances.

⁶ The former Office of Deputy Prime Minister – now the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities and *New Council Constitutions: Guidance on Consolidated Regulations for Local Authority Allowances*, London: TSO, July 2003, paragraph 72.

The Maximum Number of SRA's Payable

- 4.2.6 In accordance with the 2006 Statutory Guidance (paragraph 72) the Panel is of the view that the Council should adhere to the principal that no more than 50% of Council Members (24) should receive an SRA at any one time

Calculating SRAs

- 4.2.7 The Panel supported the criteria and formula for calculating the Leader of the Council allowance based on a multiplier of the Basic Allowance; this role carries the most significant additional responsibilities and is the most time consuming.
- 4.2.8 We applied a multiplier of the basic allowance to establish the Leader's SRA. Other SRAs are then valued downwards as a multiplier of the Basic Allowance. This approach has the advantage that, when future adjustments to the SRAs are required, changing the Basic Allowance will have a proportionate and easily calculable effect on all the SRAs within the scheme.

We grouped together into six Tiers those roles that we judged to have a similar level of responsibility. The outline result of this approach is illustrated in a pyramid of responsibility. The rationale for these six tiers of responsibility is discussed below.



Leader (Tier One)

- 4.2.9 The Council elects annually a Leader who is ultimately responsible for the discharge of all executive functions of the Council. The Leader is the principal policy maker and has personal authority to determine delegated powers to the rest of the Cabinet. The Leader is also responsible for the appointment (and dismissal) of members of the Cabinet and their respective areas of responsibility.
- 4.2.10 The multiplier currently applied to calculate the Leader's SRA is 2 x the Basic Allowance. The Panel in 2018 recommended that the size of the role of Leader of Council in terms of both time commitment and complexity was worthy of an allowance of 2.5 x the Basic Allowance. The Panel in 2022 is still of this view and therefore recommends that the Leader's Allowance be 2.5 x the recommended Basic Allowance. This will result in a Leader's Allowance of £38,260.

WE RECOMMEND that the Leader of the Council should receive a Special Responsibility Allowance of 2.5 x of the recommended Basic Allowance, £38,260.

Deputy Leader With Portfolio (Tier Two)

- 4.2.11 The Deputy Leader usually acts on the Leader's behalf in their absence and is a statutory required role as part of the Leader and Cabinet model of governance. From the information we gathered, we consider this additional responsibility should be reflected in the level of allowance. The Deputy Leader also has an active portfolio. Therefore, we recommend the creation of an SRA for the role of Deputy Leader With Portfolio. The Deputy Leader's SRA is recommended to be set at 1.25 x the Basic Allowance. If our recommendations concerning the Basic Allowance are adopted, this results in an allowance of £19,130.

WE RECOMMEND that the Deputy Leader role receive a Special Responsibility Allowance of 1.25 x the recommended Basic Allowance, £19,130.

Cabinet Member (Tier Three)

- 4.2.12 The Cabinet Members appointed by the Leader of the Council have significant delegated decision-making responsibilities and this responsibility has increased.
- 4.2.13 The Panel was of the view that it is important to provide the Leader with flexibility to appoint a Cabinet that is able to respond to the current and future challenges. The panel is therefore of the view that the Special Responsibility Allowance for a Cabinet Member should continue to be based on 1 x the recommended Basic Allowance, £15,304.

WE RECOMMEND that the Cabinet Members receive a Special Responsibility Allowance of 1 x the recommended Basic Allowance, £15,304.

Opposition Group Leader (Tier Four)

- 4.2.14 From the evidence gathered, including questionnaire responses and face to face interviews, we continue to consider the Opposition Group

Leader to be a significant role and the 2003 Regulations require that the a member of the opposition group receive a Special Responsibility Allowance. The Opposition Group Leader has to both ensure democratic accountability and the holding to account of the administration but also manage and develop a Group of a significant size. The Panel is therefore of the view that the Opposition Group Leader should continue to receive a Special Responsibility Allowance based on a per group member figure currently 1/24th of the Basic Allowance, £638 per Councillor. The per group member figure will be 1/26th of the Basic Allowance, £589 per Councillor following the boundary review implementation in May 2023.

WE RECOMMEND that Opposition Group Leader should receive a Special Responsibility Allowance based on a per group member figure currently 1/24th of the recommended Basic Allowance, £638 per Councillor. The per group member figure will be based on 1/26th of the recommended Basic Allowance, £589 per Councillor following the boundary review implementation in May 2023. This will increase the number of Councillors from forty-eight to fifty- one.

Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee, Chair of Regulatory Panel Committee or Sub Committee (Tier Five)

- 4.2.15 Overview and Scrutiny is a key role of the Council ensuring accountability and the holding to account of the decisions of Cabinet and external organisations. It has a significant statutory role supported by legislation. The Panel is therefore of the view that the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee Scrutiny should continue to receive a Special Responsibility Allowance of 0.5 x the recommended Basic Allowance, £7,652
- 4.2.16 The Chairs of the Regulatory Panel Committees and Sub Committees continue to be roles of significant responsibility and the Planning Committee was regarded by councillors in response to the questionnaire as one of the most significant Council Committees in respect of community impact and workload. The Regulatory Panels and Committees have regular meetings, additional site visits and a high level of public engagement. These Panel Committees require a significant time and workload commitment from the Chair. The Panel therefore recommend that the Chairs of the Regulatory Panel Committees should receive a Special Responsibility Allowance of 0.5 x the recommended Basic Allowance, £7,652.

WE RECOMMEND that the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee and the Chairs of the Regulatory Panel Committees and Sub Committees receive a Tier Five Special Responsibility Allowance of 0.5 x of the recommended Basic Allowance, £7,652.

Chair of Scrutiny Panel, Committees or Commission (Tier Six)

- 4.2.17 The Chair of the Scrutiny Panel Committees or Commission should continue to receive a Tier Six Special Responsibility Allowance based on 0.25 x the recommended Basic Allowance, £3,826.

WE RECOMMEND that the Chair of Scrutiny Panel, Committees or Commissions should receive a Band Tier Six Special Responsibility Allowance based on 0.25 x the recommended Basic Allowance, £3,826.

Co-Opted Member

- 4.2.18 The Co-Opted Member should continue to receive an allowance of £719 per annum. This allowance should from June 2023 be indexed at the rate of the percentage increase in the Real Living Wage.

WE RECOMMEND that the Co-Opted Member should receive an allowance of £719 per annum and this should be indexed from June 2023 at the rate of the percentage increase in the Real Living Wage.

4.3 Travelling and Subsistence Allowance

- 4.3.1 A scheme of allowances may provide for any councillor to be paid for travelling and subsistence undertaken in connection with any of the duties specified in Regulation 8 of the 2003 Regulations (see paragraph 5.10). Similarly, such an allowance may also be paid to Co-opted/Independent Members of a committee or sub-committee of the Council in connection with any of those duties, provided that their expenses are not also being met by a third party.

WE RECOMMEND that travelling and subsistence allowance should be payable to councillors in connection with any approved councillor duties. The amount of travel payable shall continue to be in line with HM Revenue and Customs' rates. We propose no changes to the current travel allowances. WE ALSO RECOMMEND that no changes be made to the Subsistence Allowance scheme payable for approved councillor duties. The Panel encourages all Councillors to claim for travel and subsistence allowances that they may be entitled to.

WE FURTHER RECOMMEND that a travel allowance for electric vehicles should be promoted based on the current HM Revenue and Customs' rate of 45p per mile.

4.4 Dependant Carers' Allowance

- 4.4.1 The dependant carers' allowance should ensure that potential candidates are not deterred from standing for election to council and should enable current councillors to continue despite any change in their personal circumstances. The Panel in 2018 recommended that the dependant carers' allowance should be payable at a maximum rate equivalent to the Real Living Wage, currently £10.90 per hour and this recommendation was adopted as part of the current Scheme of Members Allowances.
- 4.4.2 The Panel is now of the view that due to the increase of the cost of care and in particular more specialist care for adults and children with special needs then the Dependant Carers' Allowance should now be reimbursed at cost for both childcare and more specialist care.
- 4.4.3 The Panel is now of the view that the cost of childcare and more specialist care should be reimbursed at the actual cost incurred by the councillor upon production of receipts. In respect of specialist care provision medical evidence that this type of care provision is required should also be provided and approved by an appropriate officer of the Council.

WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND that the **Dependent's Carers' Allowance** for childcare and more specialist care should be based at cost upon production of receipts. In the case of more specialist care a requirement of medical evidence that this type of care be required should be provided by a medical expert. The allowance should also have no daily or monthly maximum claim when undertaking Approved Councillor Duties.

WE ALSO RECOMMEND that the Council should actively promote the allowance to prospective and new councillors both before and following an election. This may assist in supporting a greater diversity of councillor representation.

4.5 Parental Leave

- 4.5.1 In 2018 the Panel recommended a Parental Leave Policy be adopted and in 2019 the Council approved and introduced a Parental Leave Policy based on the Local Government Association (LGA) Labour Group Model Policy.
- 4.5.2 The Panel recommends that this policy and commitment to parental leave continues to be part of the new Schedule of Members Allowances and is actively promoted to prospective, newly elected and current councillors

WE RECOMMEND that the current **Parental Leave Policy based on the LGA Labour Group Model Policy** continues to be part of the new **Scheme of Members Allowances**. The Policy should also be actively promoted to prospective, newly elected and current Councillors alongside the **Dependents' Carers Allowance**.

4.6 Indexing of Allowances

- 4.6.1 A scheme of allowances may make provision for an annual adjustment of allowances in line with a specified index. The present scheme indexes the allowances to the Real Living Wage increase as approved annually by the Living Wage Foundation and the basic allowance is adjusted annually at this rate in June of each year.
- 4.6.2 The Panel also recommends that from June 2023 the Co-Opted Member Allowance should be indexed at the percentage rate of increase of the Real Living Wage.

WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND that an annual indexation of the basic allowance should be increased in line with the Real Living Wage as approved by the Living Wage Foundation. **WE ALSO RECOMMEND** that the **Co-Opted Member Allowance** should be increased at the percentage rate increase in the Real Living Wage. The indexation will continue to be applied in June each year for a period of up to four years commencing in June 2023. After this period, the Scheme shall be reviewed again by an independent remuneration panel.

4.7 Revocation of current Scheme of Allowances / Implementation of the new Scheme

- 4.7.1 The 2003 Regulations provide that a scheme of allowances may only be revoked with effect from the beginning of a financial year, and that this may

only take effect on the basis that the authority makes a further scheme of allowances for the period beginning with the date of revocation.

WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND that the new scheme of allowances to be agreed by the Council be implemented with effect from the beginning of the 2023-24 financial year, at which time the current scheme of allowances will be revoked.

4.8 Backdating of the Recommended Scheme of Allowances

- 4.8.1 The 2003 Regulations allow for the recommended scheme of allowances to be backdated to the beginning of the financial year if required. No backdating is required following this review as the recommendations will take effect from the beginning of the 2023-24 financial year.

4.9 ICT Allowance

- 4.9.1 The Council currently awards an ICT allowance of £15.00 per month for those that claim it. The Panel is of the view that this allowance should be withdrawn.

WE RECOMMEND that the ICT Allowance of £15.00 per month should be withdrawn.

5. OUR INVESTIGATION

5.1 Background

- 5.1.1 As part of this review, a questionnaire was issued to all councillors to support and inform the review. Responses were received from 20 of the 48 current councillors (42% response). The information obtained was helpful in informing our deliberations.
- 5.1.2 We interviewed current councillors from both political groups and held a workshop for Councillors. We used a structured questioning process. We are grateful to all our interviewees for their assistance.

5.2 Councillors' views on the level of allowances

- 4.9.2 A summary of the councillors' responses to the questionnaire are attached as Appendix 2.

6. APPROVED COUNCILLOR DUTIES

- 6.1.1 The Panel reviewed the recommended duties for which allowances should be payable and recommend that no changes be made.

**Mark Palmer (Chair of the Independent Remuneration Panel)
Development Director, South East Employers
October 2022**

Appendix 1: Summary of Panel's Recommendations

Allowance	Current Amount for 2022-23	Number	Recommended Allowance	Recommended Allowance Calculation
Basic (BA)				
Total Basic:	£13,900	48	£15,304	

Special Responsibility:				
Leader of the Council	£27,800	1	£38,260	2.5 x BA
Deputy Leader With Portfolio	NO SRA	1	£19,130	1.25 x BA
Cabinet Member	£13,900	7	£15,304	1x BA
Opposition Group Leader	£12,163	1	£12,753	1/24 th of the BA x by the no in the group 1
Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee	£6,950	1	£7,652	0.5 x BA
Chair of Regulatory Panels, Committees and Commissions	£6,950	4	£7,652	0.5 x BA
Chair of Scrutiny Panels, Committees and Commissions	£3,475	6	£3,826	0.25 x BA
Co-Opted Member	£719	1	£719	Indexed to percentage increase in the Real Living Wage

1. The per Member Rate to be based on 1/26th of the Basic Allowance from May 2023 when the number of councillors increases to 51

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Appendix 2

Q1 In a typical week how many hours do you spend on Council business?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	40	9/26/2022 1:25 AM
2	9pm-5pm mon-weds sometimes goes into the evening for meetings	9/23/2022 5:28 PM
3	22	9/15/2022 11:30 AM
4	35	9/14/2022 7:09 PM
5	30	9/14/2022 7:17 AM
6	20	9/13/2022 10:55 PM
7	20	9/13/2022 9:24 PM
8	7	9/13/2022 3:06 PM
9	30	9/13/2022 10:23 AM
10	10	9/13/2022 12:49 AM
11	16	9/12/2022 11:43 PM
12	20	9/12/2022 8:06 PM
13	22	9/12/2022 7:55 PM
14	13	9/12/2022 4:38 PM
15	15	9/12/2022 2:50 PM
16	20	9/12/2022 2:17 PM
17	30 hours	9/12/2022 1:28 PM
18	Really quiet minimum 25	9/12/2022 12:25 PM
19	20+	9/12/2022 12:22 PM
20	20 hours	9/12/2022 12:21 PM

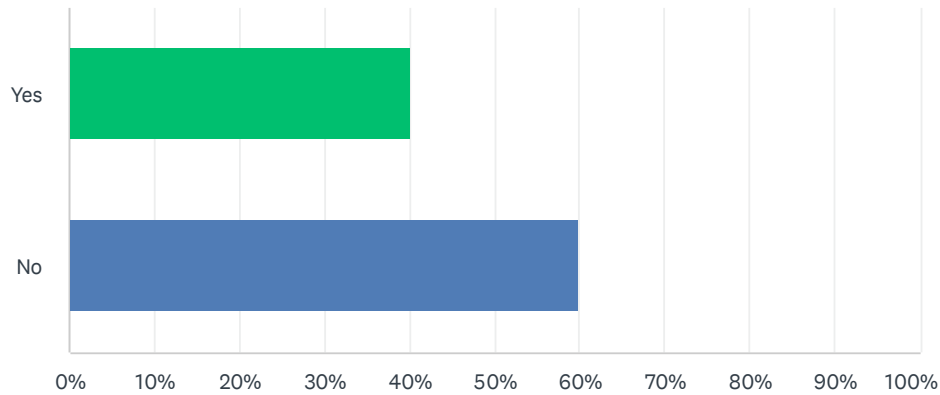
Q2 If you hold a role(s) within the Council i.e. Group Leader, Chair/Vice Chair etc., how many hours do you spend in a typical week on Council business relevant to the role(s). [Please provide details separately for each role if more than one additional role is held.]Please specify specific roles below and hours spent on each role:

Answered: 17 Skipped: 3

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	councillor 20 cabinet 20	9/26/2022 1:25 AM
2	Group Comms officer. Meetings with editor of local paper. meetings with Group Leader. Responding on behalf of the Group to media enquiries. Chasing answers to enquiries. Fielding calls from media. Assisting in regular communications between Cabinet and group members. Average 7 hours per week	9/15/2022 11:30 AM
3	Shadow Cabinet Stronger Communities and Crime Prevention I spend roughly 15 to 20 hours working on this portfolio. When broken down it includes : Licensing Community Safety Youth Offending Domestic Violence Stronger Communities I reach out to Councillors to establish what issues they are having, speak to residents, partners, cabinet and others. I then work on these problems looking for solutions and a way in which to improve the lives of residents, young people and any person living in our great city.	9/14/2022 7:09 PM
4	Cabinet Member - 25 hours	9/14/2022 7:17 AM
5	Cabinet 10 hours Ward work 10 hours	9/13/2022 10:55 PM
6	Deputy Group Leader / Shadow Cabinet - 3 hours pw	9/13/2022 3:06 PM
7	Cabinet Member 20hr Ward Councillor 10hr	9/13/2022 10:23 AM
8	Deputy Leader, 10-12 hours	9/13/2022 12:49 AM
9	Just finished as cabinet member and that was upwards of 30 hours a week.	9/12/2022 11:43 PM
10	varies as it is dependent on what events I am invited to.	9/12/2022 8:06 PM
11	Nil	9/12/2022 7:55 PM
12	Group exec: 5 hours	9/12/2022 4:38 PM
13	Chair of Planning - 5	9/12/2022 2:50 PM
14	5	9/12/2022 2:17 PM
15	Overview & Scrutiny Management Committee (3.5 hours per week) Governance Committee (3.5 hours per week)	9/12/2022 1:28 PM
16	I was Chair of Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee and also Vice Chair of planning in the last financial year. It probably added another 10 hours per week on average	9/12/2022 12:22 PM
17	6 hours	9/12/2022 12:21 PM

Q3 Do you incur any significant costs which you believe are not covered by your present allowance?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 0

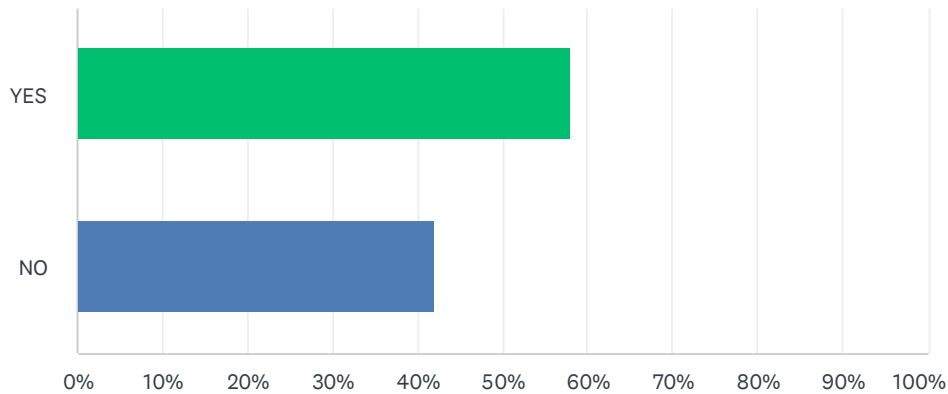


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	40.00%	8
No	60.00%	12
TOTAL		20

#	IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS:	DATE
1	parking ticket, travel cost	9/26/2022 1:25 AM
2	All my bills, mortgage etc cannot be met by my allowance, however, I'm not able to claim a long term sick payment due to having an allowance	9/14/2022 7:09 PM
3	Childcare	9/13/2022 10:55 PM
4	Shoes, Travel, Phone, Home office (not major but moslty come out of own pocket).	9/13/2022 10:23 AM
5	Childcare for meetings is a massive cost	9/12/2022 11:43 PM
6	As LM you have to put in for Raffles, collections ect. BUT you take on the role knowing this.	9/12/2022 8:06 PM
7	Loss of earnings - I could earn more in the private sector if I relinquished my councillor role, but I believe in the role, which is why I do it.	9/12/2022 7:55 PM
8	more working from home has increased domestic heating and energy costs	9/12/2022 1:28 PM
9	I chose not to claim expenses	9/12/2022 12:22 PM

Q4 The present level of Basic Allowance payable to all Councillors is £13,900 (linked to the Real Living Wage). Do you think this is appropriate?

Answered: 19 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
YES	57.89%	11
NO	42.11%	8
TOTAL		19

#	IF NO, SHOULD IT BE LOWER OR HIGHER? PLEASE GIVE A REASON FOR YOUR ANSWER:	DATE
1	higher	9/26/2022 1:25 AM
2	Higher. This is due to not being able to work full time or pick up over time in my day to day job.	9/23/2022 5:37 PM
3	higher, because although the number of hours spent at meetings and doing casework can be managed alongside other work, there are many emergencies, changes to meetings dates and additional meetings, plus phone calls and emails from constituents that make it impossible to earn money elsewhere.	9/15/2022 11:34 AM
4	Higher if you can prove you provide a sufficient level of work, meetings etc which warrants it.	9/14/2022 7:14 PM
5	I think it's very difficult as the Allowance has grown considerably in recent years, which is probably to a level where it shouldn't increase any further. However, it appears to be a challenge for all the political parties in the city to find people able and willing to be a councillor. I feel the size of the allowance may be part of this challenge.	9/13/2022 9:28 PM
6	HIGHER - Unfortunately this level means the requirement for younger members (not retired) to hold down a full time Job alongside their council work - some highly competent individuals have not managed this and have moved on.	9/13/2022 10:33 AM
7	I don't think I can judge this.	9/12/2022 11:44 PM
8	Higher, as there are weeks when you need to work a lot more hours	9/12/2022 2:51 PM
9	The member's basic allowance should be calculated on the basis of the medium wage hour rate annualised at 1,000 hours	9/12/2022 1:41 PM

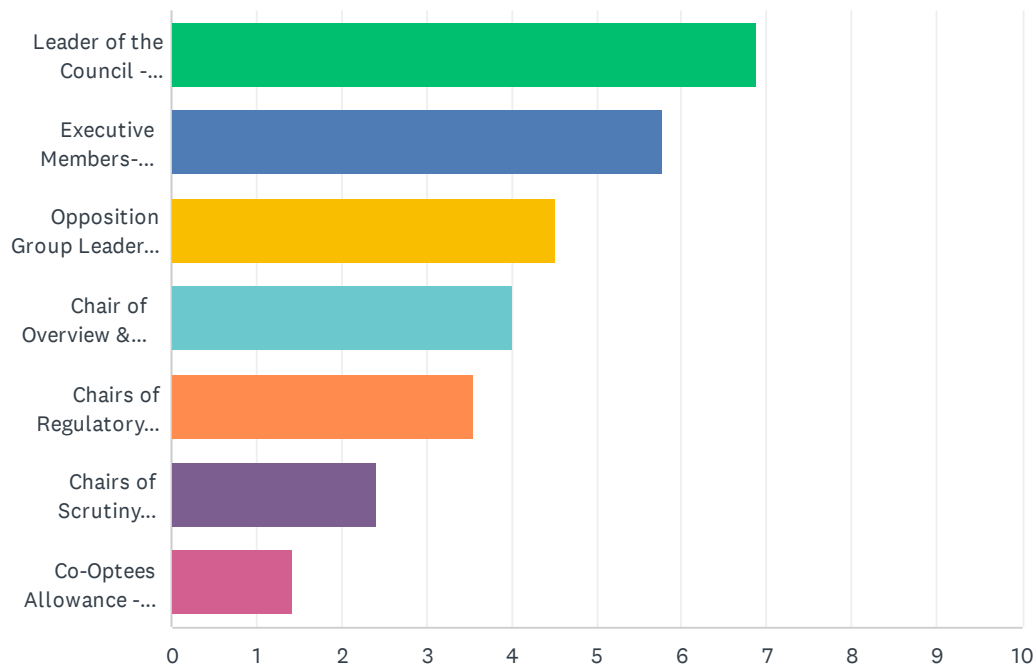
Q5 If you are able to, please indicate an appropriate level £:

Answered: 10 Skipped: 10

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	20,000	9/26/2022 1:25 AM
2	16k	9/23/2022 5:37 PM
3	£15,000 (linked to Real Living Wage but calculated on more hours)	9/15/2022 11:34 AM
4	£15,500	9/14/2022 7:14 PM
5	£18'000 basic £36'000 cabinet £54'000 leader	9/13/2022 10:33 AM
6	When I started you never got an allowance, it should reflect an amount that does not encourage people to do it for the money yet be enough for people to not have to work full time.	9/12/2022 8:08 PM
7	£15,000	9/12/2022 2:51 PM
8	Calculations vary. Suggest using best and latest ONS data (probably in the range of £14 per hour)	9/12/2022 1:41 PM
9	£20,000. I won't be standing for election again because I can't justify the amount of hours I put into it for the reward. Being a councillor is an honour and a privilege and we should try and attract the city's most talented people and create a path for them to become an MP, should they so wish. I think the allowance should be higher to allow councillors to work part-time and spend more time in the council offices or seeing residents in their wards.	9/12/2022 12:28 PM
10	I believe the current level is appropriate for the role.	9/12/2022 12:22 PM

Q6 Special Responsibility Allowances (SRAs) are currently paid as follows: [To assist the Panel to produce a more consistent group of allowances, please can you score each role / position in respect of importance and impact, with 1 being the most important.

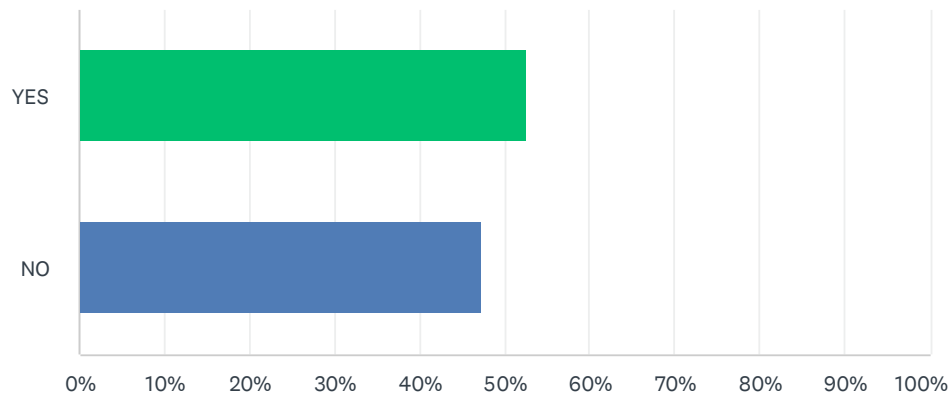
Answered: 19 Skipped: 1



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	SCORE
Leader of the Council - £27,900	89.47% 17	10.53% 2	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	19	6.89
Executive Members- £13,900	5.56% 1	72.22% 13	16.67% 3	5.56% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18	5.78
Opposition Group Leader (per member rate)- £12,163, current rate	5.88% 1	17.65% 3	41.18% 7	5.88% 1	17.65% 3	11.76% 2	0.00% 0	17	4.53
Chair of Overview & Scrutiny Management Committee- £6,950	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	16.67% 3	66.67% 12	16.67% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	18	4.00
Chairs of Regulatory Panels, Committees and Sub Committees- £6,950	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	22.22% 4	16.67% 3	55.56% 10	5.56% 1	0.00% 0	18	3.56
Chairs of Scrutiny Panels, Committees and Sub Committees- £3,475	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	5.26% 1	5.26% 1	15.79% 3	73.68% 14	0.00% 0	19	2.42
Co-Optees Allowance - £719 per annum	0.00% 0	5.26% 1	0.00% 0	5.26% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	89.47% 17	19	1.42

Q7 Would you like to see any of these changes made to these allowances?

Answered: 19 Skipped: 1

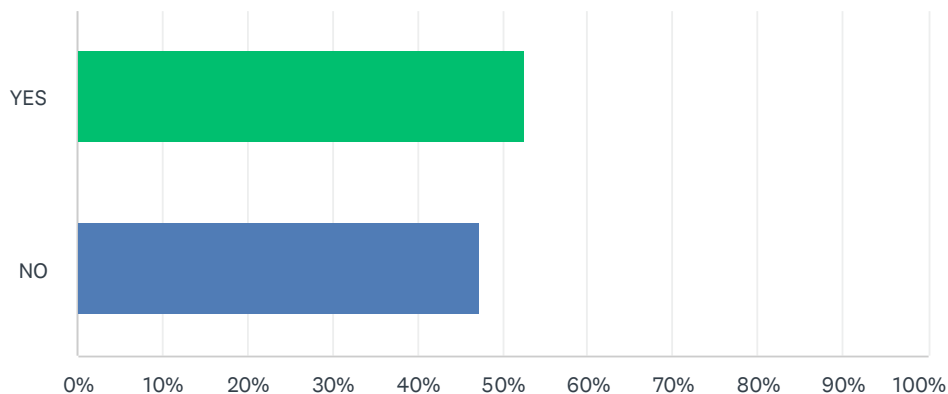


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
YES	52.63% 10
NO	47.37% 9
TOTAL	19

#	IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS:	DATE
1	higher allowance and all cllrs get free parking in ward they represent. All cabinet get free parking in all wards.	9/26/2022 1:27 AM
2	Leader should get more. It's a full time job.	9/15/2022 11:37 AM
3	Leader, Exec Members and Chair of OSMC should be higher. The time involved to be Leader/Cab Member effectively is a barrier for people in jobs which are not flexible and low paid. To go to part time involves a sacrifice of both salary and pension contribution. Chair of OSMC is a really important role to hold executives to account that takes up a couple of days a month to prepare properly,	9/14/2022 7:25 AM
4	Should be re-based from basic allowance	9/13/2022 10:37 AM
5	Need to benchmark what other LAs provide leader and executive members with in terms of SRA.	9/13/2022 12:52 AM
6	The workload of the planning and licensing committees is more than the standards and childrens scrutiny panels, so planning and licensing should carry more weighting. Also, it would make more sense if the leader of the council was paid twice the amount of an executive member (or three times the amount of a backbencher).	9/12/2022 7:59 PM
7	I would increase them by £1,100 each for the same reason as the previous question	9/12/2022 2:53 PM
8	SRA should reflect the amount of time committed to the role. In the case of the Leader (and Deputy Leader if appointed) the SRA paid to Executive Members will not suffice so additional annual supplements should be applied at c. £10k p.a for the Leader and £5k p.a. for the Deputy Leader	9/12/2022 1:49 PM
9	Chairs of panels, scrutiny inquiries etc should all have the same allowance	9/12/2022 12:33 PM
10	not in present economic climate even with increase in Council size and population of city	9/12/2022 12:30 PM
11	The leader should have a higher allowance.	9/12/2022 12:23 PM

Q8 Would you like to see any new SRAs introduced?

Answered: 19 Skipped: 1

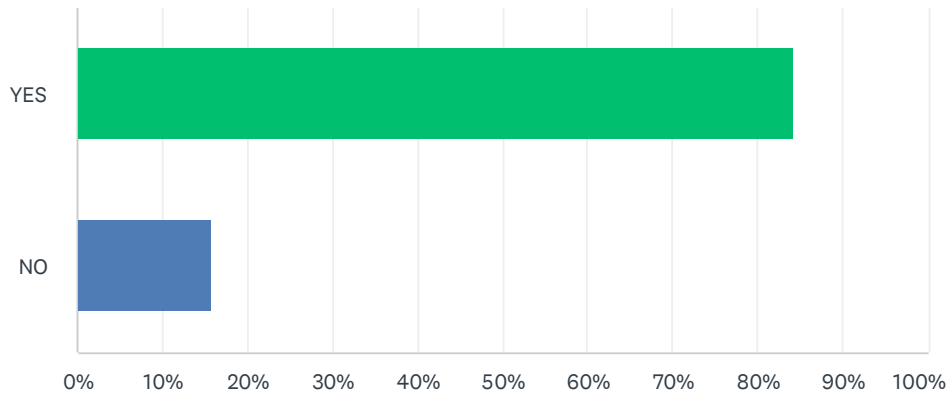


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
YES	52.63% 10
NO	47.37% 9
TOTAL	19

#	IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS:	DATE
1	The lord mayor	9/23/2022 5:41 PM
2	Group Whips who are asked to manage council business and liaise cross-party. Plus Vice-Chairs of Committees and Panels.	9/15/2022 11:37 AM
3	I think the Council should consider an additional allowance for the Mayor. It is probably the most demanding council appointment other than the Leader, and although an allowance would slightly change the neutral status of the role, it may make it an option for more people to consider becoming mayor.	9/13/2022 9:31 PM
4	for large statutory outside bodies e.g. PCP	9/13/2022 10:37 AM
5	The mayor should receive at least the same as an executive member. They are the face of the city and it is a virtually full time role. A lack of SRA (generally) prevents younger people from being able to take on the role.	9/12/2022 11:46 PM
6	Having been Deputy leader for a number of years with no SRA, I do feel it would be appropriate for them to receive a small extra SRA maybe around 3.5k	9/12/2022 8:10 PM
7	An SRA for the Lord Mayor. The reason I wouldn't do this job, and refused it once before, is that I cannot afford to be economically inactive for the year. At present, it only suits single people, and pensioners, not working family people.	9/12/2022 7:59 PM
8	Some group exec positions that are considerably time consuming.	9/12/2022 4:39 PM
9	A new role of Deputy Leader should be considered who will receive a differential SRA. Consideration should also be given to extending SRAs to committee/ panel vice chairs, the Mayor and Sherriff in respect of their non ceremonial roles in chairing council meetings. Finally thought should be given to providing SRAs or honoraria (£1000 p.a) to backbench member 'champions' and (where appropriate) honorary aldermen	9/12/2022 1:49 PM
10	Maybe one for all members of the planning panel because it's the committee that probably requires the most time in preparation and meeting length. I think there should also be a pension contribution to the basic allowance but understand that this may be an issue because it's an allowance not employment.	9/12/2022 12:33 PM
11	not in present economic climate	9/12/2022 12:30 PM

Q9 Dependent Carers' Allowance - Reimbursed at rate upto the Real Living Wage, £9.50 per hour. Do you support the allowance?

Answered: 19 Skipped: 1

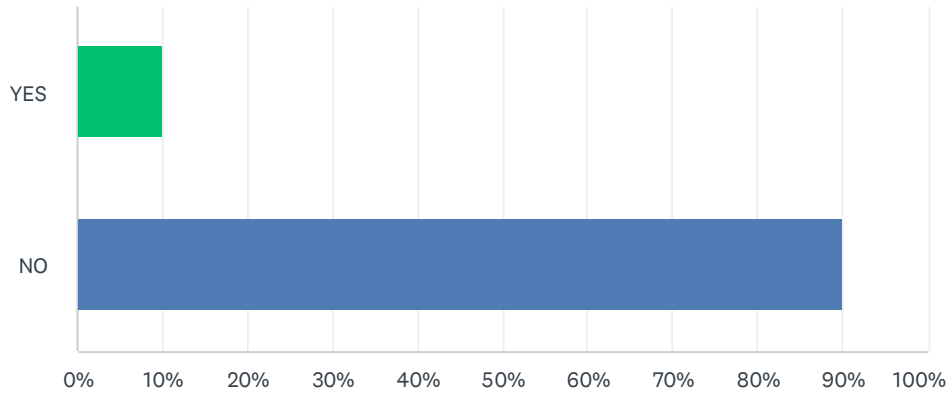


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
YES	84.21%	16
NO	15.79%	3
TOTAL		19

#	IF YES, PLEASE INDICATE RATE AND SEASON:	DATE
1	As a Carer, I have been quoted £27 per hour by a care agency. I realise this is because the agency puts their costs and profits on top of what they pay the carers, but it seems the going rate is more like £11 per hour for carers locally.	9/15/2022 11:38 AM
2	I'm not sure how easy it would be for the Council to work out how many hours were worked, it could be a challenge logistically, although I support removing this potential barrier to stand for council.	9/13/2022 9:33 PM
3	£15	9/13/2022 10:38 AM
4	For members to do the role properly, they should not have to worry how they pay for caring responsibilities.	9/12/2022 8:11 PM
5	This is an important allowance and ensures carers can also serve as cllrs	9/12/2022 2:55 PM
6	This should be higher (e.g. £15 per hour) and reflect the true cost of providing care	9/12/2022 1:50 PM

Q10 The current scheme of travel allowances are linked to those recommended by HMRC. Do you have any comments on the current scheme for Councillors?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 0

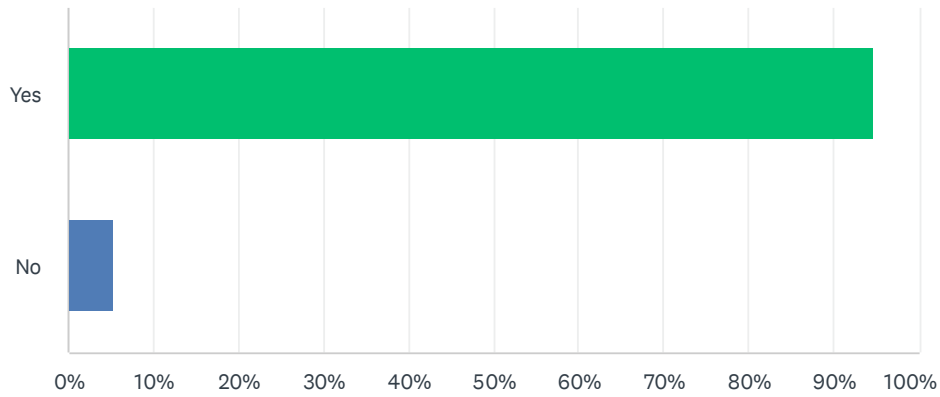


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
YES	10.00% 2
NO	90.00% 18
TOTAL	20

#	IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS:	DATE
1	All Councillors should be equipped with annual bus passes to enable them to go about Council business using public transport	9/12/2022 1:54 PM
2	I choose not to claim travel expenses	9/12/2022 12:33 PM

Q11 Parental Leave Policy for Councillors. Are you supportive of the current Parental Leave Policy for Councillors?

Answered: 19 Skipped: 1



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	94.74%	18
No	5.26%	1
TOTAL		19

Q12 If you have any other comments on Members' Allowances, please detail below:

Answered: 10 Skipped: 10

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	there should be recognition of additional work done by Members who are not on the Cabinet, without taking allowances from the Leader or Cabinet members.	9/15/2022 11:39 AM
2	If you are a portfolio holder I feel you should be given an additional allowance. There is a lot more work to undertake, along with your casework, committees. I want to do everything which is assigned to me to the best of my ability, research it well, visit each area which has a problem, learn about the people and the problems before trying to resolve the issue. Some Cllr's do not have any portfolios, no committees, and don't answer any casework.	9/14/2022 7:23 PM
3	The Parental LEave policy is good, but has not been properly thought through. When a Cabinet Member goes on Parental Leave there is no ability to pay someone else to take on that role. In this case other Cabinet Members had to take on additional work which is unfair. The MA scheme should include a clause to pay for Parental Leave Cover for roles which attract an allowance.	9/14/2022 7:29 AM
4	The allowance needs to compensate for loss of earnings and be pegged to something independent so the current arrangement works.	9/13/2022 11:00 PM
5	No further concerns.	9/13/2022 9:33 PM
6	Wasn't really sure on the dependent carers allowance as I don't know much about it. Best ignore my answer there!	9/12/2022 11:48 PM
7	Some members who have not held a Mayors position are advocating an allowance. I strongly feel this is not appropriate as to take the role you know what the job entails you can claim for a limited number of extra things cloths allowance. If it came with a SRA the wrong people would put them selves forward just for the SRA.	9/12/2022 8:15 PM
8	Some (but not all) of the executive roles for either political party (EG Chair, Sec, Whip) can be quite time consuming yet no roles carry any SRA. This can make recruiting good people for the necessarily exec roles that allow the groups to function difficult, and even if people sign up, they may not feel they can devote the time to it if its not paid. Despite declaring an interest as one of these roles, I objectively and pragmatically feel that it may be time to have a conversation about whether key exec. roles should get some small form of SRA (and even the conversation would raise awareness of the amount of work that goes into these roles).	9/12/2022 4:40 PM
9	Any member receiving a SRA should be expected to complete an annual statement outlining the work undertaken in the year, relevant meetings attended, specialist training (including conferences) accessed. This informatiin should be collated into an annual report which will also provide details of members allowances paid which should be presented in terms of the relevant municipal year as well as financial year etc	9/12/2022 1:54 PM
10	I don't know the details of the policy but glad to see there is one.	9/12/2022 12:33 PM

Q13 Name:

Answered: 16 Skipped: 4

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Cllr Sally Goodfellow	9/23/2022 5:45 PM
2	Vivienne Windle	9/15/2022 11:39 AM
3	Cllr Sarah M Vaughan	9/14/2022 7:23 PM
4	Lorna Fielker	9/14/2022 7:29 AM
5	Sarah Bogle	9/13/2022 11:00 PM
6	Alex Houghton	9/13/2022 9:33 PM
7	Jeremy Moulton	9/13/2022 3:08 PM
8	Matt Renyard	9/13/2022 10:38 AM
9	Cllr Darren Paffey	9/13/2022 12:52 AM
10	James Baillie	9/12/2022 11:48 PM
11	Lord Mayor Rayment	9/12/2022 8:15 PM
12	Cllr Warwick Payne	9/12/2022 8:01 PM
13	Cllr Hannah Coombs	9/12/2022 2:55 PM
14	Dave Shields	9/12/2022 1:54 PM
15	Cllr Prior	9/12/2022 12:33 PM
16	David Fuller	9/12/2022 12:24 PM

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Agenda Item 8

Appendix 3



Previous years' data
- did not submit
2022 return

MINIMUM MAXIMUM AVERAGE			
Council name	Type of council	County area	Population
Bracknell Forest Council	Unitary	Berkshire	120377
Brighton & Hove City Council	Unitary	East Sussex	270,000
Buckinghamshire Council	Unitary	Buckinghamshire	551560
Isle of Wight Council	Unitary	Isle of Wight	141606
Medway Council	Unitary	Kent	277855
Milton Keynes Council	Unitary	Buckinghamshire	265000
Portsmouth City Council	Unitary	Hampshire	208100
Reading Borough Council	Unitary	Berkshire	161780
Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead	Unitary	Berkshire	145000
Slough Borough Council	Unitary	Berkshire	164000
Southampton City Council	Unitary	Hampshire	261729
West Berkshire Council	Unitary	Berkshire	158527
Wokingham Borough Council	Unitary	Berkshire	174000

£7,697.00 £0.00 £13,900.00 £2,008,293.00 £10,092.08 £735,742.00			
Basic Allowance for 2020/2021	Overall budget for Member Allowances	Total number of councillors	Percentage of Public Service Discount*, if applicable (%)
£8,687.00	£579,310.00	42	30-40%
£13,360.00	£270,000.00	48	54
£13,260.00	£2,008,293.00	147	N/A
£8,377.00	£625,190.00	39	N/A
£10,585.00	£949,663.00	55	N/A
£11,165.00	£899,000.00	57	0
£11,684.00	£649,400.00	42	N/A
£8,447.08	£598,200.00	48	N/A
£8,472.00	£550,000.00	41	49
£7,779.00	£473,600.00	41	33%
£13,900.00	£860,500.00	48	N/A
£7,697.00	£488,000.00	43	50%
£7,784.00	£613,490.00	54	50

Comments on Basic Allowance

The Basic Allowance is a flat rate allowance that must be paid equally to all Members so the time assessment is typically taken to be that which is deemed necessary at a minimum to carry out all those duties for which the Basic Allowance is paid.

The Basic Allowance is indexed linked to the agreed salary increase for Council employees and is increased

N/A

N/A

The Basic Allowance is intended to recognise the time commitment of all Councillors, including meetings with officers and constituents and attendance at political group meetings. It is also intended to cover incidental costs such as the use of their homes, including IT consumables, paper, telephone line rental and

None

The basic allowance is index linked to any annual pay adjustment that may be awarded to local government

N/A

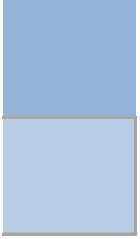
None

It is currently being reviewed and will be increased during 2020

IRP in 2018 recommended the Basic Allowance should continue to be linked to the Living Wage as determined by the Living Wage Foundation. Basic Allowance is based on a non-Executive Member undertaking up to 27 hours on Council and group business.

the level of indexation for the Basic Allowance and Special Responsibility Allowances is linked to that used for West Officers unless Members choose to forgo index linked increases in a particular year.

A Basic Allowance is payable to all Councillors monthly. The current Basic Allowance is an annual amount of –£7,784 which comprises: a) –£600 for out of pocket expenses b) –£6,684 for time contributed c) –£500 for IT, communication and home office The overall budget excluding travel and subsistence is –£599,860



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DECISION-MAKER:	COUNCIL		
SUBJECT:	EXECUTIVE BUSINESS REPORT		
DATE OF DECISION:	16 November 2022		
REPORT OF:	LEADER OF THE COUNCIL		
<u>CONTACT DETAILS</u>			
Author	Name:	Romilly Beard Policy & Strategy Manager	Tel: 023 8083 3310
	E-mail:	romilly.beard@southampton.gov.uk	
Director	Name:	Mike Harris Chief Executive	Tel: 023 8083 2882
	E-mail:	mike.harris@southampton.gov.uk	

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY	
None.	
BRIEF SUMMARY	
This report outlines the Executive Business conducted since 20 July 2022.	
RECOMMENDATIONS:	
	(i) That the report be noted.
REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS	
1.	This report is presented in accordance with Part 4 of the Council's Constitution.
ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED	
2.	Not applicable.
DETAIL (Including consultation carried out)	
3.	This report outlines the activity of the Executive and activities to progress the priorities.
	Family
4.	After a huge collaborative effort, the first ever all-through School in Southampton, St. Mark's Church of England School has been completed. The project forms part of Southampton City Council's drive to meet the need of its growing population by creating a further 1,500 new secondary school spaces in the central region of the city by 2023. Additionally, a new sports building has also been located centrally within the site which will serve the primary and secondary school pupils as well as the local community.
5.	We have engaged with more than a thousand children as a part of preparations for Southampton's Discovery Day. This involved more than 700 qualitative interviews with children, facilitated by the Stronger Communities team. This is the first step to achieving UNICEF Child Friendly City Accreditation. The findings will influence the direction of travel for the next stage, the Delivery Phase.
6.	In August, the community came together at the Southampton Welcomes Breastfeeding Picnic to celebrate World Breastfeeding Week. This was a brilliant event dedicated to the protection, promotion and support of women breastfeeding in public. Southampton Welcomes Breastfeeding Scheme offers advice and parenting support during free weekly breastfeeding support groups in Southampton. The scheme also encourages businesses to sign up and pledge to become a breastfeeding welcome venue, helping to further support mothers to meet their baby's needs.
7.	It is wonderful to announce that Hope Community School, Mount Pleasant Junior School and Redbridge Primary School achieved a Healthy High 5

	certificate for their commitment to improving the health and wellbeing of their pupils. They were invited to a celebration event at the Mayor's Parlour to be presented with their award and a certificate.
8.	At the end of September, we ran our second ever "Love our Children" week during which - as corporate parents - we took the opportunity to celebrate and appreciate children in our care and care-experienced young adults. The week included positive relationships awards, food events, a football match and cinema night for children, as well as workshops and guest speakers for our children's services teams to boost our good practice and highlight our corporate parenting commitments. As part of the week, we launched the Young People's Hub, a fantastic new area in the Civic Centre where we can practically support young people that we are working with.
	Safety
9.	The City's Safe Places Network is developing well. Organisations in this Network offer refuge for any adult or young person who feels vulnerable whilst out in public. Places now include the council's museums and libraries. Individuals can carry a Safe Places card which contains the names and contact details of relatives or friends who can be called upon for help when they have reached a safe place.
10.	At the end of September, we launched the Safer Neighbourhood Fund. This is aimed at supporting community and voluntary organisations to help create safer communities and safer streets. This fund will help to tackle everything from anti-social behaviour to preventing violence against women and girls. The fund will also support our young people in the city through funding safer spaces and opportunities to help them get a good start in life.
11.	The Council was successful in the fourth round of the Safer Streets funding bid to the Home Office (via the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner). This secured funding of £645,645 will support us to tackle violence against women and girls, anti-social behaviour, and neighbourhood crimes.
12.	A decision taken by officers using urgent delegated powers has been taken in order for the Council to apply for and receive Rough Sleeping Drug and Alcohol Treatment funding. I am delighted to confirm that the council will receive funding over the next 2 years to support our work around Substance Misuse within the Rough Sleeping Community. This funding will ensure that we are able to support our residents so that our most vulnerable can lead safer lives.
14.	A new school street trial has begun at Bassett Green Primary School, with two more trials at Swaythling Primary and Bitterne Manor Primary ready to get underway. That takes the number of school streets across Southampton to 19. The School Streets programme is creating safer spaces outside local schools. Popular with participating schools, it reduces the risk of road traffic collisions, reduces illegal and inconsiderate parking, as well as improving air quality by encouraging more active travel.
	Green
15.	Six parks in Southampton have been awarded the prestigious Green Flag Award, the international quality mark for parks and green spaces across the UK. The award-winning parks are Central Parks, St James' Park, Portswood

	<p>Rec, Riverside Park and two new parks awarded in 2022; Freemantle Lake Park and Town Quay Park. These awards are a testament to the hard work and dedication of the staff, volunteers and residents that provide great spaces for everyone to enjoy all year round.</p>
16.	<p>Southampton City Art Gallery is hosting a fantastic and free exhibition by the artist Kurt Jackson, called Biodiversity. Drawing inspiration from across the country including the New Forest, Jackson's artwork reflects the amazingly biodiverse world we live in and shows the vital interdependence of the lifeforms and landscapes which make up our local environment. The proceeds of one of the artworks sold was gifted to Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (HIOWT) which helped to develop our Council's relationship with HIOWT around the Green City Charter.</p>
17.	<p>The My Journey Sustainable Transport Team have been working tirelessly to promote green and sustainable travel across Southampton. In the summer holidays, the team ran a series of cycle activities for children, with 'Ditch the Stabilisers' sessions to teach children how to cycle. The team ran 2 sessions of progression 'Cycle Skills' activities on the Common, teaching bike handling skills using a fun and engaging obstacle course. Around 40-45 individual children attended the sessions. In addition, My Journey attended community events throughout the summer and provided a Bike Doctor, focusing on areas of higher deprivation, as well as providing balance bike try-out sessions for children at Play Day in Hoglands Park, Love Where You Live event in Harefield and Get Active days in Mansel Park.</p>
18.	<p>Through the Transforming Cities Fund programme, the Council has worked with the UHS-NHS Trust to launch the new Park and Ride site at Adanac Park which will promote more sustainable travel across areas of Southampton. A new multi storey car park has opened at the site for use by Hospital staff to reduce parking pressures around the Southampton General Hospital campus. The bus route linking the two sites now benefits from over £4.5m of investment into congestion reduction and dedicated bus priority measures to ensure quick and reliable journey times for our key workers.</p>
	<p>Affordable</p>
19.	<p>Southampton is striving to be an inclusive and affordable city. Therefore, it gives me great pride that we have hosted so many affordable events for our families and residents. The Tudor House and Gardens drastically reduced their entry fee as it celebrated 110 years of opening to the public as a museum. The day comprised lots of activities such as face painting, wand-making sessions and more. The Holiday Activities and Food (HAF) programme was also enhanced to provide a wider range of activities at 53 sites from over 40 providers across the city. At all activities, children enjoyed a free, nutritious and balanced meal alongside education and guidance on healthy eating to help promote a more positive lifestyle. Our libraries hosted several affordable activities in the celebration of Libraries Week such as knitting workshops, local history talks, and even a book tour from local author Traci Carroll. The Summer Reading Challenge, from July to September, was also a fun and affordable activity which encouraged families with children to read six books together over the summer holidays. Those who read six books</p>

	or more received a certificate, a sustainable medal, and the opportunity to meet the Lord Mayor.
20.	Southampton City Council partnered with three local bus operators to offer a discount on group tickets: giving up to five people bus travel around the city all day for just £5. The offer made travelling around the city more affordable for families and groups attending events and exploring the city during the summer. It covered the school holidays and enabled more people to choose greener travel options. Local bus operators and Southampton City Council continued the 5 for £5 offer until the end of October on weekends.
21.	The Beryl Bike share scheme was formally launched on 6 th October, providing more affordable and sustainable travel for Southampton. Beryl bikes and e-bikes are available to rent using a smartphone app. The bikes are located in designated parking zones across Southampton. Benefits to residents will include affordable access to a convenient and healthy mode of transport, ideal for local leisure and work journeys. The bike-share scheme will be integrated with Solent Transport's Mobility-as-a-Service (MaaS) 'Breeze' app, which encourages residents and visitors to combine cycling, walking, e-scooters and public transport as an alternative to car use and is the latest in a series of Solent Future Transport Zone initiatives.
22.	On the 4th of July, the new British Library supported Business and IP Centre (BIPC) opened at Central Library. With grants from British Library, the first floor of the library has transformed into a hub for local entrepreneurs to find free good quality information and business support on their journey to launch new ventures in Southampton. In the first 4 weeks over 30 residents received 1-2-1 support from Southampton Library Business Information Advisers in finding grant and business start-up funding, information on markets and how to create realistic business plans.
	Pride
23.	As part of hosting games for the incredible UEFA Women's Euros, Southampton has delivered an amazing cultural and legacy programme for the city. There were exhibitions exploring the history of women's football on the High Street and another at Sea City Museum called "On the ball: Women trailblazers." Well done to everyone involved in hosting this historic event. The feedback from fans and national media was extremely positive.
24.	It brings immense pride that in Southampton, we have held several events that celebrate our residents and city. In August, we hosted the annual Southampton Pride Festival event at Guildhall square to celebrate Southampton's LGBTQ+ community. This free, family-friendly event had free food, drink, more than 60 acts, and parades through the city centre for everyone in Southampton to participate in and enjoy. This was a fantastic event celebrating the diversity and inclusion of our city. We also hosted the fourteenth edition of the 'Music in the City', music event which took place across the city in September spanning 26 venues. With the tag line 'music in unusual places', I was so pleased that some of our cultural and historic venues were used, including Holyrood Church, King John's Palace, Lankester Vault, Undercroft Vault and the Art Gallery. Throughout October, we celebrated Black History Month. A highlight of the month was the Arts Council Funded project, exploring Southampton's links with the transatlantic

	slave trade. This has culminated in a co-created display titled <i>Sugar, Politics and Money</i> , which was shown at the SeaCity Museum as part of the Southampton Stories exhibition.
25.	It was great to see the “Love Where You Live” Event come to Harefield on the 18 th August 2022. The event focussed upon supporting local communities to improve their pride in their local area. This was evidenced by residents who enjoyed a Litter Picking Marathon with prizes for all those who participated. The community engagement event also had family-friendly activities, games, inflatables, music, and arts and crafts. The success of the event is an example of how we can continue to work to enhance community spirit, cohesion and pride of place.
26.	I can confirm that Riverside Park has been awarded as a Local Favourite Park in the ‘UK’s Favourite Park Awards’. It’s great to receive this national recognition, putting Southampton on the map. This award had been given to 364 parks across the UK. With Riverside Park achieving ‘Local Favourite’ status, this demonstrates the value of the park to visitors and local residents.
RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Capital/Revenue</u>	
	None.
<u>Property/Other</u>	
	None.
LEGAL IMPLICATIONS	
<u>Statutory power to undertake proposals in the report:</u>	
	As defined in the report appropriate to each section.
<u>Other Legal Implications:</u>	
	None.
RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS	
	None.
POLICY FRAMEWORK IMPLICATIONS	
	None.

KEY DECISION?	No
WARDS/COMMUNITIES AFFECTED:	All
<u>SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION</u>	
Appendices	
1.	None
Documents In Members’ Rooms	
1.	None
Equality Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require an Equality and Safety Impact Assessment (ESIA) to be carried out.	No
Data Protection Impact Assessment	
Do the implications/subject of the report require a Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA) to be carried out.	No
Other Background Documents	
Other Background documents available for inspection at:	
Title of Background Paper(s)	Relevant Paragraph of the Access to Information Procedure Rules / Schedule

	12A allowing document to be Exempt/Confidential (if applicable)
1.	None.