

Leicester
City Council

Democratic and Civic
Support
City Hall
115 Charles Street
Leicester
LE1 1FZ

6 July 2016

Sir or Madam

I hereby summon you to a meeting of the LEICESTER CITY COUNCIL to be held at the Town Hall, on THURSDAY, 14 JULY 2016 at FIVE PAST FIVE O'CLOCK in the afternoon, for the business hereunder mentioned.

Monitoring Officer

AGENDA

1. **LORD MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**
2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
3. **MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS**

The minutes of the ordinary meeting held on 17 March 2016 and the Annual Meeting on 19 May 2016 are available to view at:

<http://www.cabinet.leicester.gov.uk:8071/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=81&MId=7254&Ver=4>

<http://www.cabinet.leicester.gov.uk:8071/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=81&MId=7174&Ver=4>

Copies are also available from Democratic Support on (0116) 454 6350 or
Committees@leicester.gov.uk

4. STATEMENTS BY THE CITY MAYOR/EXECUTIVE

5. PETITIONS

- Presented by members of the public
- Presented by Councillors
- Petitions to be debated
 - 5.1 - Funding for the Leicestershire Ethnic Elderly Advocacy Project.

6. QUESTIONS

- From members of the public
- From Councillors

7. MATTERS RESERVED TO COUNCIL

- 7.1 Leicester Waterside Phase 1 – Update of project and obtaining necessary approvals to proceed
- 7.2 Scheme of Member Allowances 2016/17 and 2017/18 - Application of Indexation.
- 7.3 The Leicester City Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 7.4 Call-in to Council – Connecting Leicester – Townscape Heritage Initiative Phase 1 and 2, design development of King Street and Welford Place improvement.

8. REPORTS OF THE CITY MAYOR OR EXECUTIVE

- 8.1 Sustainability Action Plan

9. EXECUTIVE AND COMMITTEES

- To note any changes to the Executive
- To vary the composition and fill any vacancies of any Committee of the Council

10. NOTICES OF MOTION

1. Vaughan College

Proposed by Councillor Riyait, seconded by Councillor Waddington:

“The University of Leicester is consulting on a proposal to close the Vaughan Centre for Lifelong Learning. Having moved this provision from the Vaughan College building back in 2013, the University gave public assurances that the future of Adult Education in the 'Vaughan' tradition would be protected.

For 150 years the working class people of Leicester and Leicestershire have had access to high quality education through Vaughan, and in recent years the Centre's programmes have enabled mature and part-time students to gain qualifications from one of the finest universities in the world. The university's support of Lifelong Learning has transformed lives and enhanced the local economy and social well-being of the region.

The local economic action plan recognises that we cannot be successful as a city and county if we do not have highly skilled people. The Vaughan Centre is fulfilling this aim with over 350 students enrolled, the majority who are women.

The Council calls on the University of Leicester to withdraw its proposals to close the Vaughan Centre and to engage in an open and transparent discussion about how we can all work together to protect adult education in the city and local region”.

2. Stand Together

Proposed by the City Mayor, seconded by Councillor Sood:

“We are proud to live in a diverse and tolerant society. Racism, xenophobia and hate crimes have no place in our city and country. Leicester city council condemns racism, xenophobia and hate crimes unequivocally. We will not allow hate to become acceptable.

We will work to ensure that local bodies and programmes have the support and resources they need to fight and prevent racism and xenophobia.

We reassure all people living in the city that they are valued members of our community.”

3. Opposition to Forced Academisation

Proposed by Councillor Russell seconded by Councillor Moore:

“This council meeting notes with great concern the proposal in the recently published education White Paper, *Educational Excellence Everywhere*, which could force all schools to become academies, irrespective of each school's wishes.

This council meeting notes that the White Paper’s proposals –

- would remove the requirement for schools to elect parent governors.
- would require the transfer of land and buildings of such schools to central ownership by the Secretary of State.

- do not include any say for parents and local communities over the future status of local schools.
- would require over 17,000 schools to conduct costly and lengthy conversion exercises at an estimated national cost of over £1billion.

This council meeting further notes –

- over 80 per cent of maintained schools have been rated good or excellent by Ofsted, while three times as many councils perform above the national average in terms of progress made by students than the largest academy chains.
- the invaluable role of parent governors and the local authority in acting as ‘critical friends’ to both support and hold to account head teachers and schools.
- the comments of The National Association of Head Teachers that plans to force every school to become an academy presented “a particularly high risk to the future viability and identity of small, rural, schools.”

This council meeting believes –

- no single system of school organisation has a monopoly on success, and that a one size fits all model as proposed by the White Paper would not deliver the improvement in school standards and outcomes that this council wishes to see.

This council meeting therefore resolves to –

- ask the City Mayor to write to the Secretary of State for Education expressing the concerns of the council as set out in this motion about the proposals to force all schools to become academies, asking her to demonstrate how the proposals will improve educational outcomes in Leicester.
- ask the City Mayor to write to our local MPs expressing the council’s concerns and to seek their views on the proposal.
- engage with head teachers, school governors, professional representatives, parents, and the wider local community to raise awareness of the Government’s proposals.”

11. ANY URGENT BUSINESS

Fire & Emergency Evacuation Procedure

- The Council Chamber Fire Exits are the two entrances either side of the top bench or under the balcony in the far left corner of the room.
- In the event of an emergency alarm sounding make your way to Town Hall Square and assemble on the far side of the fountain.
- Anyone who is unable to evacuate using stairs should speak to any of the Town Hall staff at the beginning of the meeting who will offer advice on evacuation arrangements.
- From the public gallery, exit via the way you came in, or via the Chamber as directed by Town Hall staff.

Meeting Arrangements

- Please ensure that all mobile phones are either switched off or put on silent mode for the duration of the Council Meeting.
- Please do not take food into the Council Chamber.
- Please note that Council meetings are web cast live and also recorded for later viewing via the Council's web site. Tweeting in formal Council meetings is fine as long as it does not disrupt the meeting. Will all Members please ensure they use their microphones to assist in the clarity of the web-cast.
- The Council is committed to transparency and supports efforts to record and share reports of proceedings of public meetings through a variety of means, including social media. In accordance with government regulations and the Council's policy, persons and press attending any meeting of the Council open to the public (except Licensing Sub Committees and where the public have been formally excluded) are allowed to record and/or report all or part of that meeting. Details of the Council's policy are available at www.leicester.gov.uk or from Democratic Support. If Members of the public intend to film or make an audio recording of a meeting they are asked to notify the relevant Democratic Support Officer in advance of the meeting to ensure that participants can be notified in advance and

consideration given to practicalities such as allocating appropriate space in the public gallery etc.

The aim of the Regulations and of the Council's policy is to encourage public interest and engagement so in recording or reporting on proceedings members of the public are asked:

- ✓ to respect the right of others to view and hear debates without interruption;
- ✓ to ensure that the sound on any device is fully muted and intrusive lighting avoided;
- ✓ where filming, to only focus on those people actively participating in the meeting;
- ✓ where filming, to (via the Chair of the meeting) ensure that those present are aware that they may be filmed and respect any requests to not be filmed.



Leicester
City Council

WARDS AFFECTED
All Wards

COUNCIL

14th July 2016

PETITIONS FOR DEBATE BY FULL COUNCIL – LEEAP's FUNDING

REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

1. INTRODUCTION

A petition has been received which asks the City Council to reconsider and continue funding for the Leicestershire Ethnic Elderly Advocacy Project.

The Council's petitions scheme adopted in May 2010, states that any petition that receives over 1,500 signatures must be subject to a full debate at Full Council (unless it is a petition asking for a senior council officer to give evidence at a public meeting).

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

Council is recommended to consider the petition and make any recommendations to the Executive in accordance with the Petitions Scheme.

3. REPORT

The petition has been received in the following terms:

1. Petition received by Mr N S Sarang with 2,022 validated signatures submitted in the following terms:

"We the undersigned, service users and residents of Leicester City Council. Leicestershire Ethnic Elderly Advocacy project for BME elderly/disabled communities in Leicester, whose advocates see their clients, without appointments. LEEAP was supported by scrutiny committee (Labour Control) of Adult and Social Care department of Leicester City Council. The Labour control council had previously, recommended tender process in year 2014-15, which was abandoned. The Leicester City Council have started the tender process again. We would like to request Adult Social Care department to re-consider and continue LEEAP's funding."

The lead petitioner has been invited to speak on their petition for five minutes to be followed by a Councillor debate for a maximum of 15 minutes.

Following the debate, the Council can decide how to respond to the petitions and may decide to:

- Recommend to the Executive to either take or not take the action the petition requests.
- Recommend to the Executive a different course of action as a result of the debate.
- Commission further investigation into the matter, for example by a relevant committee.

Following the Council meeting the petition organisers will receive written confirmation of this decision.

Background Information

In 2014 Adult Social Care undertook a strategic review of all of its 62 preventative services from the local VCS. The review resulted in a re-procurement exercise of provision of services for Advocacy; Information Advice and Guidance; Mental Health; Physical and Sensory Disability; HIV/ AIDS; Carers; and Older People and Dementia.

Advocacy is taking action to help people to understand and say what they want; secure their rights, represent their views, wishes and interests, and obtain services they need. The re-procurement of advocacy services was abandoned in February 2015, in anticipation of the implementation of the Care Act (April 2015), which places a statutory duty on the Local Authority to arrange independent advocacy to facilitate the involvement of a person in their assessment, in the preparation of their care and support plan, and in the review of their care plan, if the person has substantial difficulty in being fully involved in these processes or there is no one appropriate available to support and represent the persons wishes.

A further review followed that entailed data analysis, and demand forecasting, to ensure that Advocacy services to be procured would be able to provide the necessary capacity and capability to meet our Care Act obligations and predicted future demand.

Following consultation with the sector, the exercise to procure advocacy services was re- advertised in October 2015. The value of all the advocacy contracts was £280,600 p.a. Tenders were evaluated November 2015, with bidders notified of the outcome in December 2015, and new services commencing in April 2016.

The advocacy procurement exercise had 4 Lots:

Lot 1: Combined Service for Older People, Physical Disability, other Vulnerable Adult Groups and the Independent Complaints Advocacy Service (ICAS) NHS Complaints

Three organisations submitted bids for Lot 1. Two of the bidders were existing providers of advocacy, LEEAP and Mosaic.

In assessing quality, the tender evaluation required bidders to submit responses against a series of questions in the following areas:

Service Delivery (3 questions)
Workforce (2 questions)
User and Carer Focus (3 questions)
Service Monitoring (1 question)
Partnership (1 question)
Social Value (1 question)
Questions specific to the delivery of Advocacy (2 questions)
TUPE (3 questions)

Following a fully compliant EU procurement exercise the contract was awarded to Leicestershire Communities Projects Trust (LCPT). The final scores, measured against the published Award Criteria of 20% price and 80% quality, were as follows:

Tender name	Price (%)	Quality (%)	Total (%)
Successful Tenderer	18.27	69.60	87.87
LEEAP	19.02	36.00	55.02

During the standstill period Solicitors acting on behalf of LEEAP notified the Council they had issued a claim against the council to the High Court in respect of the tender. During the same period LEEAP requested to have their concerns included on the agenda of the Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission, due to possible pending court action it was not possible to meet this request. On provision of the tender information to the solicitors the claim was withdrawn.

The existing contracts for LEEAP and Mosaic ended on the 31st March 2016.

The remaining lots were awarded as follows:

Lot 2: Advocacy Services for People with Mental Health Needs - LAMP
Lot 3: Advocacy Services for People with Learning Disabilities and Group Advocacy to support the Partnership Arrangements - Mosaic
Lot 4: Carers Advocacy Service - CLASP

It should be noted that all of the awards went to local VCS organisations.

4. FINANCIAL, LEGAL AND OTHER IMPLICATIONS

4.1. Financial Implications

The budgets for advocacy have been allocated to pay the new providers and there is no additional budget available to pay for a further provider.
Martin Judson, Head of Finance

4.2 Legal Implications

4.2.1 Constitutional Considerations:

As the recommendation to Council suggests the function as to allocation and spending of the budget is, ultimately, a function of the Executive. Should the Executive decide any action is required as a result of Council's recommendation it will be a matter for the relevant Executive Member to take any decision in accordance with the Constitution and City Mayor Scheme of Delegation.

4.2.1 The request:

The petitioner asks that the authority continue to fund LEEAP however it must be noted that the authority approached the market to secure a provider to deliver services to the authority rather than using a funded model.

There is a distinction between a procured and funded model. The funded model will generally be provision of money to a body to meet general aims, whereas here we have required the body to deliver a very specific, and statutory based service for the authority.

Our new providers are contractually obliged to deliver the service and the authority is contractually obliged to do various things, including make payment for the services in line with the contract.

LEEAP were also previously a contracted provider, they were not funded but contracted to provide services for payment. The future payment of monies to them by the authority was dependent upon their success in the procurement process and, as above, they were unsuccessful. By requesting funding LEEAP is seeking to secure monies from the authority outside of any procurement or grant funding cycle.

Legal advice is that the prayer is seeking something that LEEAP were never receiving or entitled to as they were never funded by the authority but procured for service delivery. It is seeking to secure funding as a result of a failed tender submission and legally complaint procurement process.

4.2.2 The request and the status of the Procured Service

The contract with the new provider was entered in to on the 7 April 2016 and will run until the 31st March 2019, with an option to extend for a further two years. As such the authority is contractually committed to use the services of the provider during this period.

The authority, when awarding the contract, has done so on the basis of an 80% quality and 20% pricing split on the scoring weighting. This means that the authority placed greater emphasis on the quality of the service to be provided. As can be seen from the body of the report LEEAP did not score as well as the successful bidder on quality. Statutory Best Value guidance supports the authority taking this approach with regards to the weighting split

LEEAP did, as the report details, issue a challenge in the High Court against the procurement process and award however they took the decision to withdraw proceedings. The authority's position was and remains that the procurement process and outcome fully complied with all legal requirements.

It is advised that the authority could not look to terminate the agreement with the new provider or act in a way as to divert the services without significant risk of successful challenge. Although all potential risks cannot be foreseen or advised upon in full some of the matters to consider are:

- The proper route of challenge to the authority's decision on the procurement for LEEAP was via a challenge to the procurement process. As detailed above this was pursued by LEEAP but ultimately withdrawn.
- The authority is contractually bound to allow and pay for the delivery of service by the new provider until 31 March 2019. Termination, for any other reason than an evidenced breach of contract, would be a breach of the contract by the authority and the authority would be open to challenge, which would be likely to be successful and result in the payment of significant sums to the new provider.
- Were authority to decide to fund LEEAP to provide the services concurrently with the new providers this would also potentially give rise to the risk of successful challenge from the new providers. The new providers have tendered and entered in to the contract for the provisions of services which intend that it will provide the services to the council and there will be an identified income for it. There are also out-put requirements in the contract which it is required to achieve. We would not be able to run the two service providers concurrently without risk of referrals and payment to the new provider falling. The risk arising from this is that the authority could be seen to be in breach of contract and would be open to challenge and financial implications in the event challenge was successful.
- By agreeing to now fund them it would be potentially undermining the authority's procurement process and setting a precedent as to continuing to pay organisations where they have not been successful in a tendering process. As the report outlines an OJEU procurement process was undertaken for various VCS Services. Though LEEAP did tender they were not the successful tender.
- There are issues of state aid that may arise as a result of any decision to fund outside of there being a detailed and properly justified funding or procurement exercise. At present it is understood that the ASC budget for

the provision of the services in relation to EIP has been utilised for secure the providers under the 4 lots, as such there is no scope for LEEAP to deliver services.

- In the event there was a decision to have both the current provider and to retain LEEAP, having two providers providing the same services contemporaneously could cause confusion amongst service users. It should also be noted that if it had the effect of reducing the budget available to the current provider it may potentially trigger the need for consultation.

Emma Horton, Head of Law (Commercial, Property & Planning)

4.3 Climate Change

5. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

OTHER IMPLICATIONS	YES/NO	Paragraph References Within the Report
Equal Opportunities	N	
Policy	N	
Sustainable and Environmental	N	
Crime and Disorder	N	
Human Rights Act	N	
Elderly/People on Low Income	Y	Throughout – the petitions relate solely to older people.
Corporate Parenting	N	
Health Inequalities Impact	N	

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS – LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

None

7. CONSULTATIONS

None.

8. REPORT AUTHOR

Francis Connolly
Senior Democratic Services Officer.

MATTERS RESERVED TO COUNCIL

7.1 LEICESTER WATERSIDE PHASE 1 – UPDATE OF PROJECT AND OBTAINING NECESSARY APPROVALS TO PROCEED

A report is submitted that seeks to update Council members on the progress made on the Waterside Phase 1 project and seeks necessary consents to allow the project to proceed.

Council is asked to:

- (a) Approve the addition of £3m to the Capital Programme, funded by resources set aside for the Economic Action Plan, this being the remaining balance of the Council's planned contribution to the Waterside Phase 1.
- (b) Approve the underwriting from corporate resources of the costs of the Compulsory Purchase Order and the proposed Development Agreement for Waterside Phase 1, estimated at £21m, in the event that Local Growth Fund monies and receipts from land sales are not confirmed in full or in part as expected; and
- (c) Delegate authority to the City Mayor to enter into a Development Agreement with the selected developer for Waterside Phase 1, following the conclusion of the tender process and to add the necessary resources to the capital programme.

The matter was considered by the Economic Development, Transport and Tourism Scrutiny Commission on 4 July 2016. A minute extract in relation to this item will be made available ahead of the meeting.

7.2 SCHEME OF MEMBERS ALLOWANCES 2016/17 AND 2017/18 APPLICATION OF INDEXATION

Following the recent agreement of the Local Government Employees 2 year pay award Council is asked to consider Schemes of Members Allowances for 2016/17 and 2017/18.

Full Council is asked to:

1. Agree the Members Allowances Schemes for 2016/17 and 2017/18 (attached at appendices 1 and 2) implementing indexation of allowances in line with the recent Independent Remuneration Panel report and the link to the Local Government employees pay award of 1% for each of the two years; and
2. Agree that for the municipal year 2016/17 which commenced on 20 May 2016 arrears relating to applicable allowances be payable to Members in receipt of those allowances for the period 20 May 2016 to 14 July 2016.

7.3 THE LEICESTER CITY HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

A report is submitted that seeks the agreement of Full Council to some changes to the organisation of the Leicester City Health and Wellbeing Board.

The Council is asked to:

1. Approve an increase in the size of the Board from 16 to 23 places.
2. Appoint the additional Elected Member place (Assistant Mayor for leisure and Culture); and
3. Approve the amended Terms of Reference attached at Appendix 1.

7.4 CALL-IN TO COUNCIL – CONNECTING LEICESTER – TOWNSCAPE HERITAGE INITIATIVE PHASE 1 AND 2, DESIGN DEVELOPMENT OF KING STREET AND WELFORD PLACE IMPROVEMENTS

In accordance with Rule 12 of the City Mayor and Executive Procedure Rules, Councillors Kitterick (Proposer), Chaplain, Dawood, Riyait and Willmott have objected to the decision of the City Mayor of 2 June 2016 with regard to the above.

The submitted grounds for objection are:-

“We do not believe that the work proposed achieves sufficient public realm impact, for the expenditure incurred eg: Marble Street, Wycliffe St and New St have little footfall and traffic and can hardly be considered to be ‘connecting Leicester’ or contributing to the aims of the Economic Action Plan from which £245,000 is proposed for Marble St alone.”

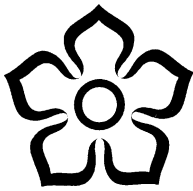
A copy of the decision is attached along with the Executive report.

Arising from the receipt of an objection the issue had been referred to the meeting of the Economic Development, Transport and Tourism on 4 July 2016. The relevant minute extract from this meeting will be circulated and published as soon as it is available.

The City Council is recommended to formally consider the Executive Decision.

Under the provisions of City Mayor and Executive Procedure Rule 12 (h), the Council may either confirm the decision of the Executive which would take immediate effect or refer the matter back to the Executive with an alternative recommendation for Executive to consider.

**Sir Peter Soulsby
City Mayor**



Leicester
City Council

WARDS AFFECTED
Abbey / Fosse

7.1

FORWARD TIMETABLE OF CONSULTATION AND MEETINGS:

COUNCIL

14th July 2016

Leicester Waterside Phase 1 – Update of Project and obtaining necessary approvals to proceed

Report of the Director of Planning, Transportation & Economic Development

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report seeks to update Council members on the progress made on the Waterside Phase 1 project and to seek necessary consents to allow the project to proceed. The report outlines the decisions required in relation to project funding and the Council's commitment to fund expenditure in relation to land acquisition and the appointment of a development partner who will deliver infrastructure and new development. These decisions involve the approval of £3m from the Economic Action Plan and a further financial commitment estimated at some £21m. This £21m is the total underwriting value of the commitments that would be made by the Council through its use of Compulsory Purchase powers and through entering into a Development Agreement with the selected development partner. It should be noted that the figure identified is a requirement only in the event that the allocated Local Growth Fund is not made available in future years and if the sale of land does not result in a capital receipt.
- 1.2 The Capital Programme 2016/17 and 2017/18 approved by Council on 24th February 2016, reserves to Council any decision to commit in excess of £10m of corporate resources on a capital scheme.
- 1.3 This report therefore seeks Council approval to enter into these financial commitments, in order for the Waterside scheme to proceed. Approvals to allocate Economic Action Plan funds and to delegate the completion of a Development Agreement are also sought.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that Council:-

- (a) Approves the addition of £3m to the Capital Programme, funded by resources set aside for the Economic Action Plan, this being the remaining balance of the Council's planned contribution to the Waterside Phase 1.
- (b) Approves the underwriting from corporate resources of the costs of the Compulsory Purchase Order and the proposed infrastructure works for Waterside Phase 1, estimated at £21m, in the event that Local Growth Fund monies and receipts from land sales are not confirmed in full or in part as expected.
- (c) Delegates authority to the City Mayor to enter into a Development Agreement with the selected developer for Waterside Phase 1, following the conclusion of the tender process and to add the necessary resources to the capital programme.

3. REPORT

Background Information

3.1 Overview Summary

- 3.1.1 In 2015, an allocation of £20m from the Local Growth Fund (LGF) was made by the Leicester & Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership (LLEP) to enable delivery of a Waterside Phase 1 scheme (see Appendix 1 for plan of the Phase 1 area). The proposed scheme will act as a catalyst to help meet the Council's regeneration aspirations for the Waterside area as a whole. The funding was granted over five financial years, commencing in April 2015 and finishing by March 2020.
- 3.1.2 In addition to the LGF funding, the Council has committed £5m over the same period through the Economic Action Plan. Land receipts of up to £10m are also anticipated, to create a total expected income for the scheme of £35m.
- 3.1.3 An internal project team, supported by technical specialists, has been established, and appropriate systems are in place to enable this project to be delivered. This ensures Council procedures, funding timescales, procurement rules and adherence to Council objectives are met and that the project has an appropriate governance structure in place.
- 3.1.4 Much progress has been made since April 2015, a summary of the current position is set out in 3.2 – 3.5 below. To move forward through the process of Compulsory Purchase and the selection of a development partner, Council is now required to commit expenditure in excess of the £10m threshold for which decisions are reserved to Council.
- 3.1.5 The requirement to approve funding at this stage is intended to demonstrate to an Inspector and to the Secretary of State, if a compulsory purchase order is required, the Council has taken a decision which enables it to underwrite the expenditure required to

deliver the development. Whilst the intention is to secure a development partner prior to any Inquiry, the nature of the scheme, which involves land assembly, site clearance, remediation and infrastructure to enable development, means that the Council through its own resources and LGF will need to provide gap funding and cash flow to enable a viable development to be delivered by the proposed development partner. Ultimately a land receipt will be received by the Council but this will be received in stages over the lifetime of the development.

- 3.1.6 The £21m figure identified as requiring underwriting from the Council is split between the balance of LGF funding (£10.8m) and the anticipated land receipt. The funding relating to land receipt is essentially cash flow (subject of course to the receipt being confirmed at a suitable level in the Development Agreement). At the point the Council enters the Development Agreement it will contractually commit to funding the infrastructure works, which is up to £12m, however the agreement will also commit the developer to a minimum land receipt payment. This receipt will be received on a phased basis based on the completion of development phases. The infrastructure works themselves will take up to two years to complete and are unlikely to commence before 2017/18 and payments will also be made on a phased basis as works are completed. The LGF balance is approved on annual basis with approvals for 2017/18, 2018/19 and 2019/20 based on the following breakdown £4.1m, £3.2m and £3.5m respectively.
- 3.1.7 It is anticipated that a CPO will be formally made in late August/September at a point when the Council has sufficient certainty of the likely land receipt and therefore the actual risk is primarily expected to relate to the annual draw down of LGF. This is allocated and the risk of the Government withdrawing this allocation is considered low.

3.2 Planning Position

- 3.2.1 The Council has had a long term ambition to regenerate the Waterside area of Leicester. It was first identified as a potential development site in the 2002 Local Plan. Its status as a regeneration site has since been strengthened by various formal planning documents. The Waterside area as a whole is identified on the attached plan (Appendix 2)
- 3.2.2 The planning Core Strategy Policy CS4 (adopted July 2014) identifies the Waterside area as a key intervention area within the Strategic Regeneration Area (SRA), with policy CS1 stating that 54% of all new residential development within the Leicester City administrative area is to be within the SRA. As well as a key location for new housing it is also the focus for physical change to provide *“the impetus for economic, environmental and social investment and [to] provide benefits from existing communities”*. To achieve these ambitions CS Policy 4 requires new development within the SRA to be comprehensive and coordinated.
- 3.2.3 In order to build on the core strategy and planning policies stretching back to 2002 the Council adopted a Waterside SPD (Supplementary Planning Document) in August 2015 which provides more detailed guidance on the Council’s planning proposals for the Waterside area.
- 3.2.4 The adopted SPD provided the context for the outline planning application (20151587) for the Waterside Phase 1 Scheme which was granted consent on 10th December 2015.

This consent allows for up to 500 residential units, up to 5,500 sq.m of Commercial office space and up to 1,000 sq.m retail along with ancillary highway works, green infrastructure and matters relating to scale and layout.

3.2.5 There is adopted planning policy, supplemented by an adopted SPD and an outline planning consent. It is therefore considered that there is no planning impediment to bring the scheme forward.

3.3 Land Assembly and Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO)

3.3.1 Since the approval of LGF funding in April 2015 for the Waterside Phase 1 scheme, land assembly by agreement has been actively undertaken.

3.3.2 The Council is now in control of over 70% of the site and several further acquisitions are subject to detailed discussion (Appendix 3 shows the land required for Phase 1 and the current Council freehold ownership). In order to ensure that the Council can obtain vacant possession of the site in a timely fashion and to ensure that any potential third party interests are acquired, it is very likely however that Compulsory Purchase Powers will need to be used.

3.3.3 A key decision taken on 18th April 2016 resolves to declare and subsequently make a Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO). This report is included as a background paper and provides more detail on the compulsory purchase timescales and procedures for this project. Legal and other specialist advice is being taken throughout the course of the CPO.

3.3.4 The resolution to make a CPO will be followed by the formal making of the Order which will be subject to:

- The Council ensuring that all reasonable steps have been taken to acquire the required interests in the land by agreement.
- A resolution by Full Council to secure the necessary funding to carry out the CPO for property interests and rights acquisitions and associated compensation claims and the subsequent infrastructure works (the principal subject of this report).
- The Council ensuring that satisfactory progress is achieved with a developer to undertake the scheme.

3.4 Developer Procurement

3.4.1. The Council has twin-tracked land acquisition by agreement and the selection of a development partner. After taking legal and specialist consultancy advice, the Council is using a pre-procured panel to obtain a development partner. The Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) DPP2 panel was chosen, as it contains most large developers capable of delivering the scheme. It is also widely understood by the development industry and complies with UK and European legislation.

3.4.2 The Council is currently in the process of choosing a developer partner. Tender submissions were received on the 18th May 2016. The assessment of the submissions

is currently being undertaken, it is anticipated that a preferred development partner will be selected by early August. The developer procurement process sets out the Council's vision and what is expected of the developer. It also makes clear there are monies available for the developer to undertake the contract to demolish, remediate and install new infrastructure on the site.

3.4.3 Specialist legal advice has been obtained resulting in detailed assessments of how the agreement with the developer should be structured. A draft Development Agreement was included as part of the tender process, which sets out the contract which would be entered into by the successful developer. This Development Agreement sets out the contractual obligations for undertaking both the infrastructure works and the development itself.

3.4.4. The cost of the infrastructure works to be undertaken is likely to be in the region of £12m and the Council will be entering into a Development Agreement, which is a contractual obligation, to ensure delivery. As any decision to commit corporate resources exceeding £10m is reserved to Council, the Council is asked to formally delegate authority to the City Mayor to enter into an agreement.

3.4.5 As a fall back option, if a satisfactory development agreement could not be completed, the Council could potentially consider delivering the scheme itself. This would involve the Council procuring the infrastructure works directly and disposing of serviced development plots. It should be noted that this is not the Council's preferred option.

3.5 Costs and Funding

3.5.1 The Waterside development is a major regeneration scheme with an expected gross total cost of some £35m over the 5 year period 2015-2020.

3.5.2 The principal costs are:

- Land and buildings acquisition (estimated at £20m)
- Infrastructure (estimated at £12m)
- Fees, support costs and contingency (estimated at £3m)

3.5.3 The expected sources of funding are:

- £20m is expected from the Government's Local Growth Fund (LGF) via the LLEP, of which £9.2m has already been secured for 2015/16 and 2016/17. The risk of the remaining £10.8m not being received over the course of the next three years is considered low.
- £5m of Council resources through the Economic Action Plan (EAP). £2m has already been formally confirmed and the addition of the remaining £3m to the Capital Programme is a recommendation of this report.
- £10m is expected to come mainly from the disposal of land and buildings, however land values can vary and hence the actual receipt could be higher or lower.

- 3.5.4 Assuming that Council approves the additional £3m EAP resources, the remaining funding expected but not yet formally confirmed is £10.8m LGF and £10m from land disposal, a total of £20.8m. This is rounded up to £21m for the purposes of this report.
- 3.5.5 To ensure that the Council is able to demonstrate the necessary resources are in place to proceed with the CPO and the subsequent Development Agreement, the Council needs to underwrite the unconfirmed funding of £21m prior to making the order and entering the Development Agreement. It is imperative that the Inspector, and confirming Government Minister, is satisfied at a CPO public Inquiry that the Council has in place the necessary funding and the ability to deliver the proposed scheme.

4. FINANCIAL, LEGAL AND OTHER IMPLICATIONS

4.1. Financial Implications

- 4.1.1 As described in the report, the Waterside Phase 1 development is a major regeneration scheme estimated to cost approximately £35m over a 5 year period. Of this, £11.2m has already been secured, comprising of LGF £9.2m and £2m of Council resources via the EAP. Assuming that Council approves the remaining £3m of EAP funding, the secured funding is £14.2m. Hence, £20.8m of funding is not yet formally secured, comprising of LGF £10.8m and £10m from sale of land and buildings (rounded up to £21m for this report).
- 4.1.2 The Local Growth Fund financing (which is not dependent on EU funding), of which £10.8m is not yet formally secured, is confirmed annually by the Government. The expected funding in future years is £4.1m in 2017/18, £3.2m in 2018/19 and £3.5m in 2019/20. Whilst this funding is not guaranteed, and could be withdrawn, this possibility can be regarded as a low risk (though high impact upon the Council's finances), particularly as the LLEP and the Waterside scheme in particular are regarded as progressing well.
- 4.1.3 The overall budget assumes capital receipts from land sales of some £10m. Of this, £2m relates to the two new offices currently under construction at Friars Mill, for which demand seems to be good and thus relatively low risk. The remaining £8m relates to the rest of the Waterside development. At the time of writing, officers are seeking detailed clarifications on the bids received, nonetheless, a budget of £8m is considered to be a reasonable estimate of the likely capital receipt.
- 4.1.4 However, it should be noted that following the Brexit referendum, there is currently uncertainty as to how that will affect property development with property company valuations having declined recently. Consequently there may be a greater risk of the progress of the development being slowed down and also possibly that the Council ultimately doesn't secure the level of capital receipts envisaged.
- 4.1.5 The remaining £3m EAP funding has long been intended to be used towards the Waterside development in the years 2017-2020. This can be financed from resources set aside for the Economic Action Plan and Council is asked to add the £3m to the capital programme.

- 4.1.6 The Council is therefore being asked to underwrite from corporate resources the £21m expected from LGF and land sales, to provide assurance at a CPO Public Inquiry that the necessary resources are in place for the Phase 1 scheme to proceed.
- 4.1.7 Should a shortfall on LGF or land sales materialise in the future, the Council would need to decide how the necessary replacement finance would be funded. One option would be prudential borrowing. In the worst case scenario, if the Council borrowed all of the £21m, the annual cost over a 25 year period at an annuity rate of 4.5% would be £1.4m p.a. This is however considered to be a highly unlikely eventuality. A shortfall of say £5m would result in repayments of £340k p.a.
- 4.1.8 Although it will be several years until the area is fully developed, the Council could expect to receive greater income in the form of council tax, business rates and new homes bonus than it does currently.

Alison Greenhill, Director of Finance, ext. 37 4001

4.2 Legal Implications

- 4.2.1. As explained in Paragraph 1.2 under the Council's capital programme, any decision to commit corporate resources in excess of £10m is to be determined by Council. Accordingly a decision of Council is required both in order to comply with the Programme in respect of the financial commitment sought, and in order for the Council to proceed with the decision of the City Mayor to progress the making of the CPO and the wider Waterside project.
- 4.2.2. The position concerning the funding commitments is set out in the Financial Implications. In respect of the proposed Compulsory Purchase Order and wider development, detailed advice is contained in the report to the City Mayor leading to the decision of the 18th April 2016. With regard to funding issues, in order for the Council to promote an Order it is required to satisfy the confirming minister there are sufficient resources available to both proceed with land and property acquisitions, and in respect of resources being available in respect of the development proceeding following confirmation, as the Council will need to demonstrate there is a reasonable prospect of the development proceeding.

John McIvor, Principal Lawyer, ext. 37-1409

4.3 Equalities Implications

- 4.3.1 There are two sets of equalities implications to consider. The first is in regard to the impact of the proposed CPO and Waterside development proposal for those businesses currently on the site. At present there are a small number of owner occupied businesses with freehold or long leasehold interests. There are also businesses occupying under short-term licences (with no security of tenure). Our Public Sector Equality Duty as set out in the Equality Act 2010, requires us to consider the impacts of our proposals on those affected, identification of the protected characteristics affected, and where there

are negative impacts, any mitigating actions that would remove or reduce those negative impacts.

- 4.3.2 The adverse impacts of the proposed CPO are potential loss of the businesses and jobs on the proposed site that have yet to reach agreement to leave the site with the Council. The main protected characteristics of business owners and their workforce are sex and race (virtually all are male and come from Asian, White British and East European ethnic backgrounds). There are some mitigating actions already in place. The project team is working with businesses to enable them to relocate elsewhere and maintain their business. The CPO process for business owners is highly regulated and prescriptive to ensure a fair outcome for them in terms of compensation for their loss arising from the CPO.
- 4.3.3 The second set of equalities implications arises from the proposed redevelopment of the site as set out in paragraphs 3.2.2 and 3.2.4. These will bring positive benefits to the city as a whole: much needed housing, commercial and retail space, and enhanced access to the natural waterside environment. These development opportunities will address our following Public Sector Equality Duty aims: **Elimination of discrimination** – it is anticipated that the demographic profile of those benefiting from the proposed housing and commercial/retail space (homes and jobs) will reflect the diverse population of the city covering all protected characteristics. **Promotion of equality of opportunity** – the housing and employment opportunities as set out in the city's 4.3.4 strategic planning priorities will expand opportunities and outcomes available locally. **Fostering good relations between different groups of people** – by expanding commercial and particularly retail space, as well as enhancing the local waterside environment, people from across the city will be encouraged to use these shared spaces, providing more opportunities for different people to mix and participate together in community life.

Irene Kszyk, Corporate Equalities Lead, ext. 374147.

4.4 Climate Change Implications

- 4.4.1 Regeneration of the Waterside area will result in the replacement of numerous old industrial and commercial buildings with new residential and workspace buildings built to modern environmental standards. The regeneration will also provide considerable transport infrastructure improvements. Both of these will help to reduce city-wide carbon dioxide emissions and promote progress towards the council's target to reduce emissions to 50% of the 1990 level by 2025/26.

Louise Buckley
Senior Environmental Consultant – Climate Change Ext 37 2293

5. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

OTHER IMPLICATIONS	YES/NO	Paragraph Within the Report	References
Equal Opportunities	Yes	4.3	
Policy	No		
Sustainable and Environmental	yes	4.4	
Crime and Disorder	No		
Human Rights Act	No		
Elderly/People on Low Income	No		
Corporate Parenting	No		

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS – LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

Waterside Supplementary Planning Document, City Mayor individual decision, 10th August 2015

Capital Programme Report 2016/17 and 2017/18, Council, 24th February 2016

Use of Compulsory Purchase Powers - Leicester Waterside Phase 1, City Mayor individual decision, 18th April 2016

7. CONSULTATIONS

None.

8. SUMMARY OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Waterside Phase 1 Area

Appendix 2 - Map of whole Waterside SPD area

Appendix 3 - Area of Council Freehold Ownership

9. REPORT AUTHOR

Brendan McGarry

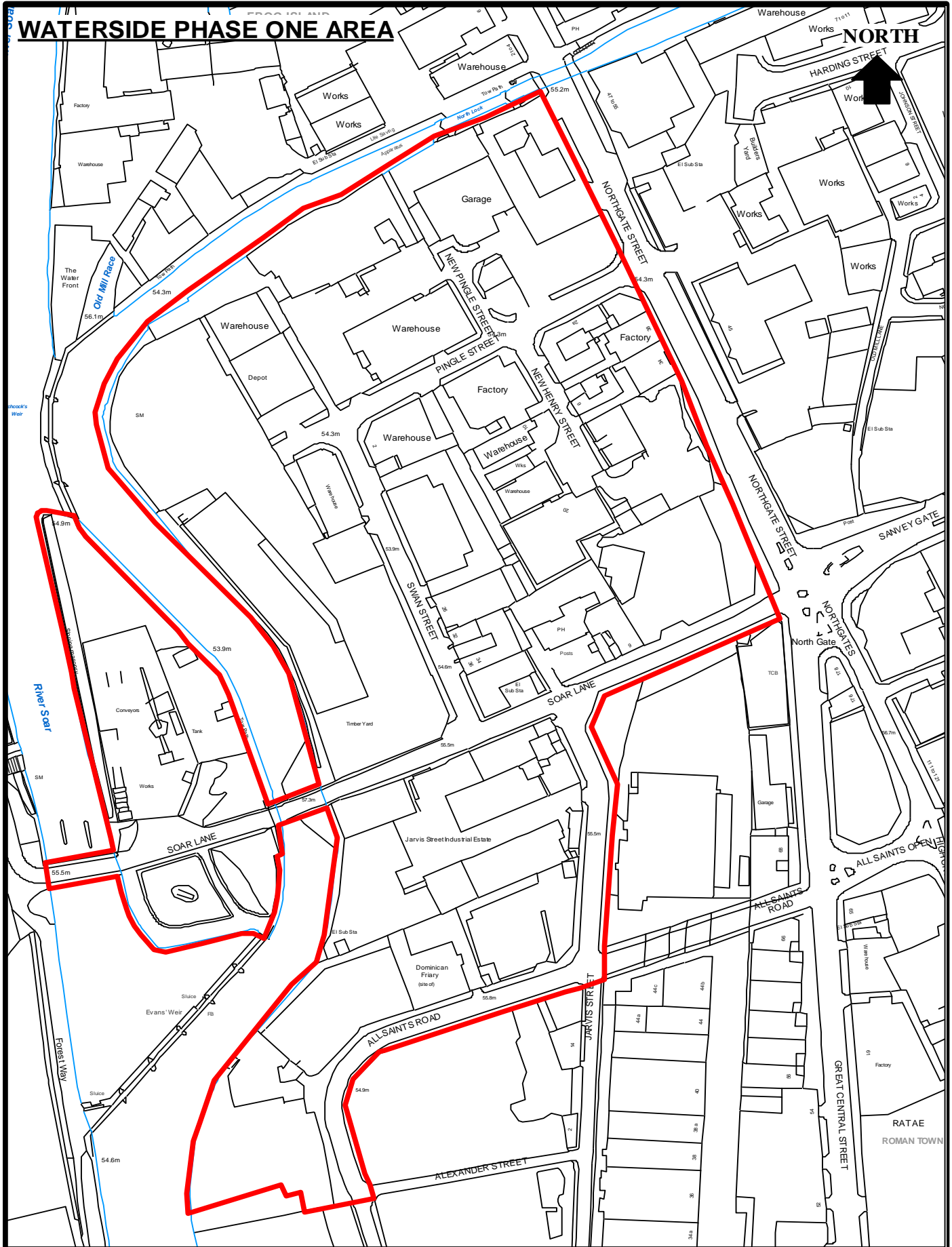
Senior Project Manager (Waterside)

372139

Brendan.mcgarry@leicester.gov.uk

APPENDIX 1 – PHASE 1 AREA

WATERSIDE PHASE ONE AREA



BASED UPON THE ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP WITH THE SANCTION OF THE CONTROLLER OF H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE. CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED.
LICENCE No. 100019264

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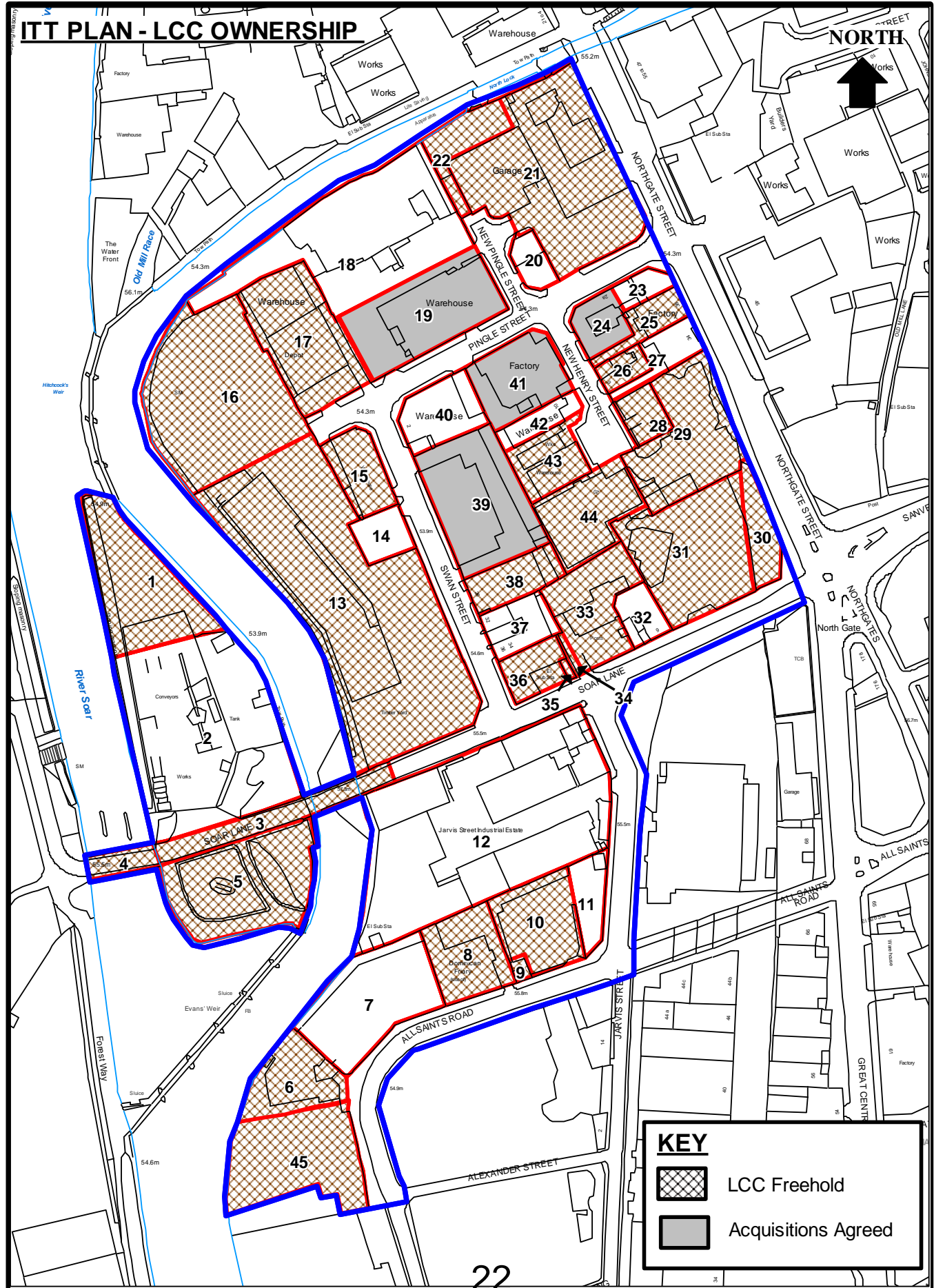
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DIRECTOR OF INVESTMENT
LEICESTER CITY COUNCIL

APPENDIX 2 – SPD AREA



APPENDIX 3 – LCC OWNERSHIP



BASED UPON THE ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP WITH THE SANCTION OF THE CONTROLLER OF H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE. CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED.

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**DIRECTOR OF INVESTMENT
LEICESTER CITY COUNCIL**



Leicester
City Council

WARDS AFFECTED
All Wards

COUNCIL

14th JULY 2016

SCHEME OF MEMBER ALLOWANCES 2016/17 & 2017/18 – APPLICATION OF INDEXATION

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF DELIVERY, COMMUNICATIONS AND POLITICAL GOVERNANCE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

Following the recent agreement of the Local Government Employees 2 year pay award Council is asked to consider Schemes of Members Allowances for 2016/17 and 2017/18.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS (OR OPTIONS)

Members are recommended to:

1. Agree the Members Allowances Schemes for 2016/17 and 2017/18 (attached at appendices 1 and 2) implementing indexation of allowances in line with the recent Independent Remuneration Panel report and the link to the Local Government employees pay award of 1% for each of the two years.
2. Agree that for the municipal year 2016/17 which commenced on 20 May 2016 arrears relating to applicable allowances be payable to Members in receipt of those allowances for the period 20 May 2016 to 14 July 2016.

3. REPORT

The main Regulations relating to Members Allowances are the Local Authorities (Members' Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003 (the Regulations).

Section 19.1 of the Regulations require that all councils must make a scheme providing for the payment of allowances to Members (ie Councillors and Elected Mayors) and that before a Council makes or amends such a Members' Allowances Scheme, it must publish and have regard to a report and recommendations made by its statutory Independent Remuneration Panel (IRP).

Sections 10 (1), 10 (4) and 10 (6) of the Regulations define that Schemes should be made before the beginning of each year; that within certain specific criteria, local authorities may rely on an index for annual adjustment, which has the effect of removing the requirement to undertake a new IRP process before making a Scheme

each year; and that local authorities have the ability to choose to backdate allowances where they see fit.

The IRP report as agreed by Council on 17 March 2016 (minute no. 33 refers) defined that the following allowances be indexed for 4 years from 2016/17 to 2019/20 the maximum period permitted by legislation, without reference to the Panel as follows:

- Basic Allowance, SRAs, Co-optees, Civic Allowances and the Telecommunications and Support Allowance: updated annually in line with the annual percentage pay increase given to Leicester City Council employees (and rounded to the nearest £ as appropriate) as agreed for each year by the National Joint Council for Local Government employees.
- Out of Council area Mileage Allowance: indexed to the HMRC AMAP (Authorised Mileage Allowance Payments) approved mileage rates.
- Out of Council area other travel and subsistence: reimbursement of actual costs taking into account the most cost effective means of transport and/or accommodation available and the convenience of use with the maximum rates indexed to the same periodic percentage increase that may be applied to Officer Travel and Subsistence Allowances.
- Dependants' Carers' Allowance: the maximum hourly rates to be indexed to the government's national living wage applicable to the age of the carer (childcare) and Council's own hourly rate for a Home Care Assistance (care of other dependants).

The 'In-Council' Travel and Subsistence Allowance was not indexed.

Whilst the Council meeting in March agreed a Members Allowances Scheme for 2015/16 it was not possible at that point for Council to consider a 2016/17 Scheme in line with indexation to the employee pay award. This was as negotiations were continuing through National Joint Council for Local Government Services which contains representatives of employers and trades unions.

Notification of an agreed employees pay award for the period 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2018 was received in May 2016. The award consisted of 1% for each of the two years for all staff with additional support for those on the lowest grades. The new rates, together with arrears were included in the June 2016 pay for City Council employees.

As the employee pay award covers the period until 31 March 2018 it is open to the Council to also consider, at this point, a Scheme for 2017/18 in addition to the requirement to make a Scheme for 2016/17.

To allow closer alignment with the Local Government employees pay award and the Regulations from 2017/18 the financial year will be classed as the applicable year for Members Allowances as opposed to the Municipal Year which has been used in recent years.

4. FINANCIAL, LEGAL AND OTHER IMPLICATIONS

4.1. Financial Implications

If the proposals are accepted as detailed within the report, the 1% rise in the costs of applicable allowances are expected to be £9,450 in 2016/17 and a further £9,550 in 2017/18, plus on-costs. However assuming no further change to allowances in that period and that the budgets are uprated for the pay award as anticipated, then the annual saving of £17,000 identified in the report considered in March 2016 will be maintained.

Colin Sharpe, Head Finance (Skills & Enterprise)

4.2 Legal Implications

Detailed in Section 3 of the report.

Kamal Adatia, City Barrister & Monitoring Officer

4.3 Climate Change

There are no climate change implications associated with the report.

Louise Buckley, Senior Environmental Consultant – Climate Change

5. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

OTHER IMPLICATIONS	YES/NO	Paragraph References Within the Report
Equal Opportunities	n	There are no specific implications relating to this report.
Policy	n	
Sustainable and Environmental	n	
Crime and Disorder	n	
Human Rights Act	n	
Elderly/People on Low Income	n	
Corporate Parenting	n	
Health Inequalities Impact	n	

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS – LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

None

7. CONSULTATIONS

Kamal Adatia, City Barrister & Monitoring Officer

8. REPORT AUTHOR

Miranda Cannon

Director of Delivery, Communications & Political Governance

ELECTED MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES SCHEME 2016/2017

Note: Where the term 'Member' is used it will apply to Councillors and the City Mayor

Council, at its meeting on XX XXXX 2016, agreed a Members' Allowances Scheme, applicable for 2016/2017 taking into account the recommendations of the Independent Panel on Members' Allowances which agreed a scheme of indexation through to the end of the Municipal year 2019/2020.

The scheme is detailed below and operates from 20 May 2016.

Members should be aware that allowances payable in return for acting as an Member are regarded as the same as salary or wages for the purposes of Income Tax and National Insurance Contributions (NIC), ie income tax and NIC will usually be deductible from such allowances.

1. ALLOWANCES PAID AUTOMATICALLY

(All amounts stated are gross)

(a) Basic Allowance

£10,247 per annum for each Member.

(b) Special Responsibility Allowances

Members will only be able to receive 1 SRA (including Civic Allowances).

City Mayor	£58,287
Deputy Leader City Mayor	£41,154
Assistant City Mayors NB. The City Mayor will allocate Assistant City Mayors to relevant Band according to responsibility and workloads assigned - to be indicated on appointment.	Payable at Rate i £17,167 or Rate ii £13,733 or Rate iii £10,300
Chair, Overview Select Committee	£9,709
Vice Chair, Overview Select Committee	£2,427
Chair, Children Young People and Schools Scrutiny Commission	£8,091
Vice Chair, Children Young People and Schools Scrutiny Commission	£2,023
Chair, Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Commission	£8,091
Vice-Chair, Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Commission	£2,023
Chair, Neighbourhood Services and Community Involvement Scrutiny Commission	£8,091
Vice Chair, Neighbourhood Services and Community Involvement Scrutiny Commission	£2,023

Chair, Heritage, Culture, Leisure and Sport Scrutiny Commission	£8,091
Vice Chair, Heritage, Culture, Leisure and Sport Scrutiny Commission	£2,023
Chair, Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission	£8,091
Vice Chair, Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission	£2,023
Chair, Economic Development, Transport and Tourism Scrutiny Commission	£8,091
Vice Chair, Economic Development, Transport and Tourism Scrutiny Commission	£2,023
Chair, Housing Scrutiny Commission	£8,091
Vice Chair, Housing Scrutiny Commission	£2,023
Chair, Planning and Development Control	£8,091
Vice Chair, Planning and Development Control	£2,023
Chair, Licensing & Public Safety Committee	£8,091
Vice Chairs, Licensing & Public Safety Committee (two)	£2,023
Chair, Audit & Risk Committee	£5,933
Chair, Standards Committee	£2,886
Minority Group Leader	£1079 per annum plus an additional £270 per Member.
Majority Group Whip	£8,091

Civic Allowances

Lord Mayor	£16,722*
Deputy Lord Mayor	£5,124
High Bailiff	£1,793

*£11,325 of the Lord Mayor's allowance will be provided via allowances, the other £5,397 will be administered by the Democratic & Members Support Manager.

(d) 'Independent Persons' 'Independent Members' Co-optees

The Council is required to appoint 'Independent Persons' and 'Independent Members' to support the Standards process. There is also a statutory requirement for co-optees to input into the Council's activities from an education perspective. These positions will receive an allowance as follows:-

'Independent Persons', Standards Committee 'Independent Members', Standards Committee	£2,000 plus travel expenses £492
Note: The rate for these roles is not considered by the Independent Remuneration Panel as they come under separate legislation but are included here for completeness.	
Co-opted Members of Committees / Commissions	£513

(e) Travel and Subsistence – Inside the City

£100.39 per month (£1,205 per annum) is payable to each Member. This is intended to cover all travel (including taxis) and subsistence costs for all activities within the City boundary.

(f) Telecommunications & Support Allowance

Paid to all Members at £25.25 per month (£303 per annum) as a contribution to council related costs for use of:

- telecommunications at a Member's home including any private mobile phone costs and;
- miscellaneous items which the Member feels necessary to support their role as an Member.

2. ALLOWANCES TO BE CLAIMED FOR

Travel and Subsistence - Outside the City

Outside the City of Leicester Members are entitled to claim travel and subsistence in accordance with the details attached at Schedule 1 whilst undertaking Approved Council Duties.

Dependant Carers' Allowance

Allowances can be claimed towards childcare or dependent care costs incurred by a Member on the basis set out in Article 7 of the Local Authorities (Members Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003 up to a limit of 20 hours per Member per week subject to the provisions attached at Schedule 2.

3. IT EQUIPMENT AND MOBILE TELEPHONES

Members will be offered standard specification equipment as defined in the list prepared by the City Information Officer and the Director of Delivery, Communications and Political Governance.

4. MISCONDUCT/WITHHOLDING OF ALLOWANCES

In the event of a Member suspension/partial suspension, the Member's allowances will be withheld in full or in part in accordance with the duration of the suspension.

5. PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

- i. All automatically paid allowances (as outlined in the first section) will be paid in twelve equal monthly instalments via the Payroll system
- ii. Where a Member becomes or ceases to be entitled to allowances within a calendar month, entitlement will be calculated on a pro rata basis. Entitlement will commence or cease three days after Election or agreement.
- iii. Payment of travel and subsistence for expenditure outside the City will be made in arrears on the basis of a claim form being submitted and signed by Members within three months of the event claimed for taking place.
- iv. Payment of Dependent Carer's Allowances will be made in arrears on the basis of a claim form being submitted and signed by Members within three months of the event claimed for taking place.
- v. Allowance claims over three months old will only be paid in **exceptional circumstances** such as long-term illness. Such payments will be made in consultation with the relevant Group Whip (if a member of a constituted Group).
- vi. Where any overpayments occur the Member will be notified and the amount will be recovered from the next monthly payment (unless instalments are requested by the Member for accounts over £50).
- vii. A Member may decide not to claim any element of automatic allowances (in full or in part) and must notify the Director of Delivery, Communications and Political Governance in writing of their intention.

Travel and Subsistence - Outside the City

Approved Duties include:-

- i. Attendance at meetings of Outside Bodies as approved by the Executive/Council or the Group Whips.
- ii. Training courses, conferences and seminars in the furtherance of the Member's performance of their duties as a Member.
- iii. Other activities which, in the view of the Director of Delivery, Communications and Political Governance are in the interests of the Council.
- iv. For all claims for travel expenses, tickets, receipts or equivalent travel documents must be provided. The claim must include the reason for the journey.

i) Travel

Public Transport	Paid at the amount of an ordinary fare or any available cheap fares (tickets/receipts required).	
Taxi	Where no public transport is reasonably available, the amount of the fare plus any reasonable gratuity paid (receipt required). In other cases the amount of the fare for travel by appropriate transport will be paid. Taxis should only be used in exceptional circumstances. Significant taxi expenditure should be approved in advance by the Group Whip.	
Private Transport	Rates payable at the level of the Approved Mileage Allowance Payments (AMAPs) laid down by the Inland Revenue as a tax free "approved amount" and shall be amended in line with any changes made to these amounts as and when they occur.	
	Car or Van*	45p per mile for the first 10,000 miles, 25p per mile thereafter
	Motor Cycle*	24p per mile (all miles)
	Pedal Cycle	20p per mile (all miles)
	An additional 5p per mile will be paid when one or more passengers travel to an approved duty in the same car. The cost of parking fees (including overnight garaging), tolls and ferries can also be claimed.	
*A valid VAT receipt for fuel is required for any car/van or motorcycle mileage claims.		

Hired Motor Vehicle (car/light van)	The same rates as if the vehicle were privately owned (where approved by the Director of Delivery, Communications and Political Governance the rate may be increased to an amount not exceeding the cost of hiring)
	If the Council hires the vehicle the tax free rates are limited to the fuel element as detailed in HMRC guidance.
Travel by Air	Payable provided that the Director of Delivery, Communications and Political Governance agrees that the time saved justifies the fare. The rate of payment will not exceed the ordinary or any cheap fare available, or where no such service is available or in case of an emergency, the fare actually paid by the Member. This must be receipted to be tax-free.

ii) Subsistence Allowance (outside of Leicester)

- The allowance will not apply to a meal which is already provided at no charge or included in a conference/course fee.
- Receipts must be provided (where available a VAT receipt) for audit and reclaim purposes as a condition of the allowance.
- The actual money spent on the meal can be reclaimed up to a maximum allowance (see table below) on production of a receipt.

Meal	Qualifying duty period (inclusive of travelling time)	Rate
Breakfast	3 hours before 11.00 am	£8.00
Lunch	2 hours between 12 noon and 2.00 pm	£10.92
Tea	3 hours including 3.00 pm to 6.00 pm	£4.78
Dinner	3 hours ending after 7.00 pm	£18.72

Tea and dinner allowances will not be paid in respect of the same evening's duties. No claims should be made for alcohol.

iii) Overnight Accommodation and Out of Pocket Expenses

The following rates will apply for overnight absence (room only).

Provincial rate – not to exceed £86

London rate – not to exceed £146

Accommodation should be booked through Member and Civic Support Team.

Out of pocket expenses - maximum amount per night £4.81, maximum amount per week £19.15.

This amount is intended to cover out of pocket expenses whilst representing the Council.

These are only tax free when the Member is required to stay away overnight on Council business.

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Dependant Carers' Allowance

- Allowances for childcare and dependent care are paid as a contribution to costs, rather than a full reimbursement;
- Allowances paid towards childcare or dependent care costs incurred by a elected Member are subject to Income Tax and NIC even if the costs are unavoidably incurred as a result of carrying out Council duties. The only exception is the £55 per week voucher scheme outlined below;
- The maximum hourly rate reimbursed for the independent care of a child under the age of 14 shall be equal to the minimum wage applicable to the age of the carer;
- The maximum hourly rate reimbursed for the professional care of a dependant relative shall be equal to the Council's own hourly rate for a Home Care Assistant;
- Members must certify that the costs have been actually and necessarily incurred and the allowance shall be paid as a reimbursement of incurred expenditure against receipts;
- The allowance shall not be payable to a member of the claimant's own household, and
- Any dispute regarding entitlement or any allegation of abuse should be referred to the Council's Standards Committee for adjudication.

Members using registered childcare provision may, if they so choose, receive tax free, up to £55 per week of their contribution to childcare by way of vouchers, which will be reimbursed by the Council direct to the childcare provider.

ELECTED MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES SCHEME 2017/2018

Note: Where the term 'Member' is used it will apply to Councillors and the City Mayor

Council, at its meeting on XX XXXX 2016, agreed a Members' Allowances Scheme, applicable for the 2017/2018 Municipal year which takes into account the recommendations of the Independent Panel on Members' Allowances which agreed a scheme of indexation through to the end of the Municipal year 2019/2020.

The scheme is detailed below and operates from 1 April 2017.

Members should be aware that allowances payable in return for acting as an Member are regarded as the same as salary or wages for the purposes of Income Tax and National Insurance Contributions (NIC), ie income tax and NIC will usually be deductible from such allowances.

1. ALLOWANCES PAID AUTOMATICALLY

(All amounts stated are gross)

(a) Basic Allowance

£10,349 per annum for each Member.

(b) Special Responsibility Allowances

Members will only be able to receive 1 SRA (including Civic Allowances).

City Mayor	£58,870
Deputy Leader City Mayor	£41,566
Assistant City Mayors NB. The City Mayor will allocate Assistant City Mayors to relevant Band according to responsibility and workloads assigned - to be indicated on appointment.	Payable at Rate i £17,339 or Rate ii £13,870 or Rate iii £10,403
Chair, Overview Select Committee	£9,806
Vice Chair, Overview Select Committee	£2,451
Chair, Children Young People and Schools Scrutiny Commission	£8,172
Vice Chair, Children Young People and Schools Scrutiny Commission	£2,043
Chair, Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Commission	£8,172
Vice-Chair, Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Commission	£2,043
Chair, Neighbourhood Services and Community Involvement Scrutiny Commission	£8,172
Vice Chair, Neighbourhood Services and Community Involvement Scrutiny Commission	£2,043

Chair, Heritage, Culture, Leisure and Sport Scrutiny Commission	£8,172
Vice Chair, Heritage, Culture, Leisure and Sport Scrutiny Commission	£2,043
Chair, Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission	£8,172
Vice Chair, Adult Social Care Scrutiny Commission	£2,043
Chair, Economic Development, Transport and Tourism Scrutiny Commission	£8,172
Vice Chair, Economic Development, Transport and Tourism Scrutiny Commission	£2,043
Chair, Housing Scrutiny Commission	£8,172
Vice Chair, Housing Scrutiny Commission	£2,043
Chair, Planning and Development Control	£8,172
Vice Chair, Planning and Development Control	£2,043
Chair, Licensing & Public Safety Committee	£8,172
Vice Chairs, Licensing & Public Safety Committee (two)	£2,043
Chair, Audit & Risk Committee	£5,992
Chair, Standards Committee	£2,915
Minority Group Leader	£1,090 per annum plus an additional £273 per Member.
Majority Group Whip	£8,172

Civic Allowances

Lord Mayor	£16,889*
Deputy Lord Mayor	£5,175
High Bailiff	£1,811

*£11,438 of the Lord Mayor's allowance will be provided via allowances, the other £5,451 will be administered by the Democratic & Members Support Manager.

(d) 'Independent Persons' 'Independent Members' Co-optees

The Council is required to appoint 'Independent Persons' and 'Independent Members' to support the Standards process. There is also a statutory requirement for co-optees to input into the Council's activities from an education perspective. These positions will receive an allowance as follows:-

'Independent Persons', Standards Committee 'Independent Members', Standards Committee	£2,000 plus travel expenses £492
Note: The rate for these roles is not considered by the Independent Remuneration Panel as they come under separate legislation but are included here for completeness.	
Co-opted Members of Committees / Commissions	£518

(e) Travel and Subsistence – Inside the City

£100.39 per month (£1,205 per annum) is payable to each Member. This is intended to cover all travel (including taxis) and subsistence costs for all activities within the City boundary.

(f) Telecommunications & Support Allowance

Paid to all Members at £25.50 per month (£306 per annum) as a contribution to council related costs for use of:

- telecommunications at a Member's home including any private mobile phone costs and;
- miscellaneous items which the Member feels necessary to support their role as an Member.

2. ALLOWANCES TO BE CLAIMED FOR

Travel and Subsistence - Outside the City

Outside the City of Leicester Members are entitled to claim travel and subsistence in accordance with the details attached at Schedule 1 whilst undertaking Approved Council Duties.

Dependant Carers' Allowance

Allowances can be claimed towards childcare or dependent care costs incurred by a Member on the basis set out in Article 7 of the Local Authorities (Members Allowances) (England) Regulations 2003 up to a limit of 20 hours per Member per week subject to the provisions attached at Schedule 2.

3. IT EQUIPMENT AND MOBILE TELEPHONES

Members will be offered standard specification equipment as defined in the list prepared by the City Information Officer and the Director of Delivery, Communications and Political Governance.

4. MISCONDUCT/WITHHOLDING OF ALLOWANCES

In the event of a Member suspension/partial suspension, the Member's allowances will be withheld in full or in part in accordance with the duration of the suspension.

5. PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

- i. All automatically paid allowances (as outlined in the first section) will be paid in twelve equal monthly instalments via the Payroll system
- ii. Where a Member becomes or ceases to be entitled to allowances within a calendar month, entitlement will be calculated on a pro rata basis. Entitlement will commence or cease three days after Election or agreement.
- iii. Payment of travel and subsistence for expenditure outside the City will be made in arrears on the basis of a claim form being submitted and signed by Members within three months of the event claimed for taking place.
- iv. Payment of Dependent Carer's Allowances will be made in arrears on the basis of a claim form being submitted and signed by Members within three months of the event claimed for taking place.
- v. Allowance claims over three months old will only be paid in **exceptional circumstances** such as long-term illness. Such payments will be made in consultation with the relevant Group Whip (if a member of a constituted Group).
- vi. Where any overpayments occur the Member will be notified and the amount will be recovered from the next monthly payment (unless instalments are requested by the Member for accounts over £50).
- vii. A Member may decide not to claim any element of automatic allowances (in full or in part) and must notify the Director of Delivery, Communications and Political Governance in writing of their intention.

Travel and Subsistence - Outside the City

Approved Duties include:-

- i. Attendance at meetings of Outside Bodies as approved by the Executive/Council or the Group Whips.
- ii. Training courses, conferences and seminars in the furtherance of the Member's performance of their duties as a Member.
- iii. Other activities which, in the view of the Director of Delivery, Communications and Political Governance are in the interests of the Council.
- iv. For all claims for travel expenses, tickets, receipts or equivalent travel documents must be provided. The claim must include the reason for the journey.

i) Travel

Public Transport	Paid at the amount of an ordinary fare or any available cheap fares (tickets/receipts required).	
Taxi	Where no public transport is reasonably available, the amount of the fare plus any reasonable gratuity paid (receipt required). In other cases the amount of the fare for travel by appropriate transport will be paid. Taxis should only be used in exceptional circumstances. Significant taxi expenditure should be approved in advance by the Group Whip.	
Private Transport	Rates payable at the level of the Approved Mileage Allowance Payments (AMAPs) laid down by the Inland Revenue as a tax free "approved amount" and shall be amended in line with any changes made to these amounts as and when they occur.	
	Car or Van*	45p per mile for the first 10,000 miles, 25p per mile thereafter
	Motor Cycle*	24p per mile (all miles)
	Pedal Cycle	20p per mile (all miles)
	An additional 5p per mile will be paid when one or more passengers travel to an approved duty in the same car. The cost of parking fees (including overnight garaging), tolls and ferries can also be claimed.	
*A valid VAT receipt for fuel is required for any car/van or motorcycle mileage claims.		

Hired Motor Vehicle (car/light van)	The same rates as if the vehicle were privately owned (where approved by the Director of Delivery, Communications and Political Governance the rate may be increased to an amount not exceeding the cost of hiring)
	If the Council hires the vehicle the tax free rates are limited to the fuel element as detailed in HMRC guidance.
Travel by Air	Payable provided that the Director of Delivery, Communications and Political Governance agrees that the time saved justifies the fare. The rate of payment will not exceed the ordinary or any cheap fare available, or where no such service is available or in case of an emergency, the fare actually paid by the Member. This must be receipted to be tax-free.

ii) Subsistence Allowance (outside of Leicester)

- The allowance will not apply to a meal which is already provided at no charge or included in a conference/course fee.
- Receipts must be provided (where available a VAT receipt) for audit and reclaim purposes as a condition of the allowance.
- The actual money spent on the meal can be reclaimed up to a maximum allowance (see table below) on production of a receipt.

Meal	Qualifying duty period (inclusive of travelling time)	Rate
Breakfast	3 hours before 11.00 am	£8.00
Lunch	2 hours between 12 noon and 2.00 pm	£10.92
Tea	3 hours including 3.00 pm to 6.00 pm	£4.78
Dinner	3 hours ending after 7.00 pm	£18.72

Tea and dinner allowances will not be paid in respect of the same evening's duties. No claims should be made for alcohol.

iii) Overnight Accommodation and Out of Pocket Expenses

The following rates will apply for overnight absence (room only).

Provincial rate – not to exceed £86

London rate – not to exceed £146

Accommodation should be booked through Member and Civic Support Team.

Out of pocket expenses - maximum amount per night £4.81, maximum amount per week £19.15.

This amount is intended to cover out of pocket expenses whilst representing the Council.

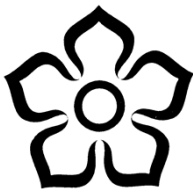
These are only tax free when the Member is required to stay away overnight on Council business.

DRAFT

Dependant Carers' Allowance

- Allowances for childcare and dependent care are paid as a contribution to costs, rather than a full reimbursement;
- Allowances paid towards childcare or dependent care costs incurred by an elected Member are subject to Income Tax and NIC even if the costs are unavoidably incurred as a result of carrying out Council duties. The only exception is the £55 per week voucher scheme outlined below;
- The maximum hourly rate reimbursed for the independent care of a child under the age of 14 shall be equal to the minimum wage applicable to the age of the carer;
- The maximum hourly rate reimbursed for the professional care of a dependant relative shall be equal to the Council's own hourly rate for a Home Care Assistant;
- Members must certify that the costs have been actually and necessarily incurred and the allowance shall be paid as a reimbursement of incurred expenditure against receipts;
- The allowance shall not be payable to a member of the claimant's own household, and
- Any dispute regarding entitlement or any allegation of abuse should be referred to the Council's Standards Committee for adjudication.

Members using registered childcare provision may, if they so choose, receive tax free, up to £55 per week of their contribution to childcare by way of vouchers, which will be reimbursed by the Council direct to the childcare provider.



Leicester
City Council

WARDS AFFECTED
All Wards

7.3

FORWARD TIMETABLE OF CONSULTATION AND MEETINGS:

Full Council

14th July 2016

THE LEICESTER CITY HEALTH AND WELLBEING BOARD

Report of the Monitoring Officer

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

To seek the agreement of Full Council to some changes to the organisation of the Leicester City Health and Wellbeing Board.

2. SUMMARY

As part of our Constitutional arrangements (Rule 35 Council Procedure Rules) Full Council needs to agree certain matters in respect of the Health & Wellbeing Board (which is a Committee of Council). These cover:

- i. The size of the Committee
- ii. The Terms of Reference.
- iii. Appointment of the Elected Member contingent, as nominated by the City Mayor.
- iv. Agreement of its first meeting date and cycle of meetings thereafter.
- v. Decisions in respect of voting rights.

By virtue of a report endorsed by Full Council in March 2013 the Board was lawfully set-up and all of the above matters were agreed. Amendments to the size and membership of the Board were last agreed by Council in May 2014.

It is proposed to make further changes to the size and membership of the Board as follows:

A. Increase the total size of the Board from 16 to 23 members

The additional members are to comprise:

- Chief Executive (or nominated senior representative) of University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust
- Chief Executive (or nominated senior representative) of Leicester Partnership NHS Trust

- Leicester City Council Assistant Mayor for Leisure & Culture
- The Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland Police & Crime Commissioner (or nominated representative)
- Chief Fire and Rescue Officer (or nominated senior representative) of Leicestershire Fire & Rescue Service
- A representative of the city's sports community
- A private sector/ business/ employers representative

B. Making provision for the appointment of 4 standing invitees to the Board

These will be non-voting members and shall comprise:

- The Chair of the Better Care Together programme
- Senior Responsible Officer of the Better Care Together programme
- East Midlands Ambulance Service NHS Trust
- Further primary care representation (to be discussed with CCG)

3. RECOMMENDATIONS (OR OPTIONS)

3.1 To approve an increase in the size of the Board from 16 to 23 places.

3.2 To appoint the additional Elected Member place (Assistant Mayor for Leisure & Culture)

3.3 To accordingly approve the amended Terms of Reference attached at Appendix 1

4. REPORT

Membership

Section 194 of the Health and Social Care 2012 Act prescribes certain specific membership of the Board, and these are all duly filled. It further prescribes certain categories of membership, and these are also duly filled. Beyond these requirements, the Board can appoint "other" members as the Local Authority thinks appropriate, using the broad discretion granted to it under section 194(2)(g) Health and Social Care Act 2012. If the Council approves the enlargement of the size of membership to 23 places, then under the provisions of s.194(8) of the Act the Board has the power to add the extra "other" places at its next meeting. The only precondition is that the Council consults with the Board over the additional places beforehand, and that the appropriate constitutional approval is sought. This report seeks to deal with the latter. In respect of the former the Council can confirm that appropriate consultation with the Board took place in May 2016.

The appointment of standing invitees is a matter for the Board, and does not require Council approval. Those invitees will be able to participate in the business of the Board (and/or working groups) but will not exercise voting rights.

5. FINANCIAL, LEGAL AND OTHER IMPLICATIONS

5.1. Financial Implications

There are no significant financial implications arising directly from this report – Colin Sharpe, Head of Finance, ext. 37 4081

5.2 Legal Implications

The report is concerned with legal implications throughout.

6. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

OTHER IMPLICATIONS	YES/NO	Paragraph Within the Report	References
Equal Opportunities			
Policy			
Sustainable and Environmental			
Crime and Disorder			
Human Rights Act			
Elderly/People on Low Income			
Corporate Parenting			

7. BACKGROUND PAPERS – LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

8. CONSULTATIONS

9. REPORT AUTHOR

Kamal Adatia, Monitoring Officer, Tel 0116 2526302



Call-in of Decision
Connecting Leicester -
Townscape Heritage Initiative phase 1
works/phase 2 design and
design/development of King
Street/Welford Place improvements

For consideration by: Economic Development, Transport
and Tourism Scrutiny Commission

Date: 4th July 2016

Lead director: Andrew Smith

Useful information

- Ward(s) affected: Castle
- Report author: Barry Pritchard
- Author contact details:
Email: Barry.Pritchard@leicester.gov.uk
Telephone – 0116 454 2844

1. Summary

- 1.1 An Executive Decision, taken by the City Mayor, was published on the 2nd June 2016 regarding the Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) phase 1 and 2 and design/development of King Street and Welford Place improvements - Report attached as Appendix A.
- 1.2 The decision was called in on the 8th June 2016 (see Appendix B) and subsequently the matter has been referred to EDTT Scrutiny Commission to be held on the 4th July 2016.

2. Main report:

Townscape Heritage Initiative

- 2.1 The Executive decision report, attached as Appendix A, provides details of the project.
- 2.2 A consultation exercise for the Townscape Heritage Initiative improvement scheme has been carried out including consideration at EDTT Scrutiny Commission on 7th April 2016 (The Minutes of that meeting form part of this Agenda pack, Minute number 78 refers).

King Street and Welford Place Improvements

- 2.3 The Executive decision report, attached as Appendix A, provides details of the project. The New Walk Centre scheme and design details was considered by EDTT on 23rd July 2015.

3. Financial and legal implications

3.1 Financial implications

- 3.1.1 See attached finance comments in Appendix A

3.2 Legal implications

- 3.2.1 This report enables the Scrutiny Commission to consider the Call-in of the City Mayor's decision.
- 3.2.2 The Scrutiny Commission may wish to consider the matter and following this consider making any necessary comments or recommendations to the next meeting of Full Council where the matter has been referred.
- 3.2.3 When considering the matter called-in, Full Council may either:
- (i) Support the Executive decision, in which case it shall be confirmed with immediate effect; or
 - (ii) Recommend a different decision to the decision maker, in this case the City Mayor.
- 3.2.4 Following consideration of a 'call-in' by Council under this Rule the original decision will be deemed to be revived in its entirety. Any agreement by an Executive Decision maker to change the original decision will require a further formal Executive Decision.
- 3.2.5 The Executive's decision after considering a Council recommendation may not be subject of a further call-in.
- 3.2.6 The call-in can be withdrawn at any time under the various provisions in Rule 12g of Part 4D of the Constitution. In this instance this can be either by (i) the sponsor and seconder writing to the Monitoring Officer, or (ii) a resolution of the relevant Scrutiny Committee.

4. Background information and other papers:

See below

5. Summary of appendices:

Appendix A: Executive Decision Report Connecting Leicester – Townscape Heritage Initiative phase 1 and 2, design development of King Street and Welford Place improvements.

Appendix B: Call in request.

Executive Decision Report

**Connecting Leicester – Townscape
Heritage Initiative phase 1 and 2, design
development of King Street
and Welford Place improvements**

Decision to be taken by: City Mayor
Decision to be taken on: 2nd June 2016
Lead director: Andrew L Smith



City Mayor

Useful information

- Ward(s) affected: Castle
- Report author: Satbir Kaur

1. Summary

The purpose of this report is to approve:

- Commencement of highway works on Marble Street, Phase 1 of the Townscape Heritage Initiative in the Greyfriars Conservation area.
- Commencement of detailed design for Millstone Lane, Friar Lane, New Street and Wycliffe Street, Phase 2 of the Townscape Heritage Initiative.
Commencement of detailed design and for public realm improvements on King Street and Welford Place in conjunction with the development of the former New Walk Centre site.
- Addition of the above to the capital programme.

2. Recommendations

The City Mayor is requested to approve:

1. commencement of footway and carriageway improvements on Marble Street, Phase 1 of the Townscape Heritage Initiative at a cost of £245,000. To be met from funds set aside for the Economic Action Plan; and
2. commencement of detailed design for Millstone Lane, Friar Lane, New Street and Wycliffe Street, Phase 2 of the Townscape Heritage Initiative at a cost of £85,000. To be met from funds set aside for the Economic Action Plan; and
3. commencement of design for public realm improvements on King Street and Welford Place in conjunction with the former New Walk Centre site at a cost of £145,000. To be met from funds set aside from the Economic Action Plan; and
4. addition of the above to the capital programme.

3. Supporting information including options considered:

The Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) scheme proposes the reconstruction of New Street, Wycliffe Street and Marble Street in natural porphyry stone to match improvements recently made on Applegate and Peacock Lane. Friar Lane and Millstone Lane would also be improved, with footpaths reconstructed with high-quality concrete block paving and carriageways resurfaced in asphalt. Footpaths would be widened, and new trees planted, to create more attractive routes for pedestrians through the historic area.

The Greyfriars THI public realm proposals were presented to local residents and businesses at a community engagement event on 14th January 2016. A wider public engagement exercise took place from 22nd March 2016 until 11th April 2016. The scheme was well received; some concerns have been raised regarding the removal of parking on Friar Lane and Millstone Lane. These issues will be considered as part of the statutory traffic regulation order process.

This report seeks approval to commence construction of Phase 1: Marble Street with funding required at a cost of £245,000. Also to commence detailed design for Phase 2 which is anticipated to commence on site in 2017, subject to funding being available.

Funding required for the progression of the design for Phase 2 is £85,000.

New Walk Centre (NWC) was demolished in February 2015, the developer has taken possession of the site this week and works will now commence to develop a mixed use office and residential scheme with a new public square. To complement the development public realm improvements on King Street are proposed as well as a small section of New Walk adjacent to the new development. Subject to approval, the architects commissioned for the NWC development could extend the scope of their works to provide design options for King Street as well as the public realm on the development site. It is also proposed to commence with the design of Welford Place using in house design resources. Funding of £145,000 is required to facilitate this design process.

4. Details of Scrutiny

The Connecting Leicester 2 programme was considered at the 23rd July, 2015 Economic Development, Transport and Tourism Scrutiny Commission. The Townscape Heritage Initiative proposals were considered by the Economic Development, Transport and Tourism Scrutiny Commission on the 7th April 2016.

5. Financial, legal and other implications

5.1 Financial implications

The report proposes to release £475k from resources set aside for the Economic Action Plan, to fund construction works to Marble Street, detailed design for Phase 2 of THI and design options for King Street and Welford Place.

Colin Sharpe, Head of Finance, ext. 37 4081

5.2 Legal implications

There are no legal implications arising from the recommendation of this report

Clare Sinnott, Solicitor (Planning and Highways), Legal Services

5.3 Climate Change and Carbon Reduction implications

Leicester City Council has a target to reduce the carbon footprint of the city by 50% by 2025, based on 1990 levels. Connecting Leicester schemes seek to encourage walking and cycling in the city by improving pedestrian environments and access for cyclists. Converting transport habits from driving to walking and cycling will contribute to a reduction in city wide emissions.

Louise Buckley, Senior Environmental Consultant (Climate Change), 372 293

5.4 Equality Impact Assessment

The equality impacts of the schemes within the programme and mitigating actions will

be considered during the development of schemes and individual EIAs will be produced as appropriate.

5.5 Other Implications (You will need to have considered other implications in preparing this report. Please indicate which ones apply?)

None

6. Background information and other papers:

THI Presentation to 7th April 2016 Economic Development Transport and Tourism Scrutiny Commission

7. Summary of appendices:

None

8. Is this a private report (If so, please indicated the reasons and state why it is not in the public interest to be dealt with publicly)?

No

9. Is this a “key decision”?

No

10. If a key decision please explain reason

RECORD OF DECISION BY CITY MAYOR OR INDIVIDUAL EXECUTIVE MEMBER

1.	DECISION TITLE	Connecting Leicester – Townscape Heritage Initiative phase 1 and 2, design development of King Street and Welford Place improvements
2.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST	None
3.	DATE OF DECISION	2 nd June 2016
4.	DECISION MAKER	City Mayor
5.	DECISION TAKEN	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commencement of highway works on Marble Street, Phase 1 of the Townscape Heritage Initiative in the Greyfriars Conservation area. 2. Commencement of detailed design for Millstone Lane, Friar Lane, New Street and Wycliffe Street, Phase 2 of the Townscape Heritage Initiative. 3. Commencement of design and development for public realm improvements on King Street and Welford Place in conjunction with the development of the former New Walk Centre site. 4. Addition of the above to the capital programme.
6.	REASON FOR DECISION	To progress the above schemes which form part of phase 2 of Connecting Leicester project, which aims to improve connections for pedestrians and cyclists and enhances the public realm.
7.	a) KEY DECISION Y/N? b) If yes, was it published 5 clear days in advance? y/n	a) n b) n/a
8.	OPTIONS CONSIDERED	No other applicable options.
9.	DEADLINE FOR CALL-IN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Members of a Scrutiny Commission or any 5 Councillors can ask for the decision to be called-in. • Notification of Call-In with reasons must be made to the Monitoring Officer 	9 th June 2016
10.	SIGNATURE OF DECISION MAKER (City Mayor or where delegated by the City Mayor, name of Executive Member)	

We the undersigned wish to call in following the decision of the City Mayor:

Connecting Leicester - Townscape Heritage Initiative Phase 1 and 2, Design Development of King Street and Welford Place Improvements.

For the following reasons:

We do not believe that all of the work proposed achieves sufficient public realm impact, for the expenditure incurred. eg Marble St, Wycliffe St and New St have little footfall and traffic and can hardly be considered to be "connecting Leicester" or contributing to the aims of the Economic Action Plan from which £245,000 is proposed for Marble St alone.

We also consider that the changes and design work (£145,000) to New Walk consequent on the development of the former council offices should be funded by the developers.

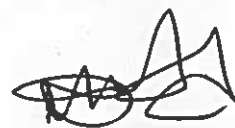
Now that the major "Connecting Leicester" streets have been completed we consider that a significant proportion of the Economic Action Plan resources should now be used to alleviate employment, environmental and road issues, in the outer estate areas of the city.

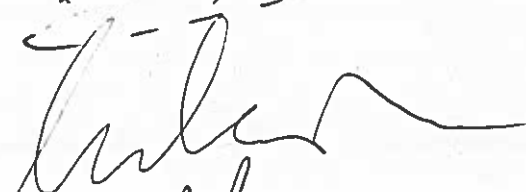

4th June 2016

Signed

 PATRICK KITTERIC



 MOHAMMED
DAWOOD


 V.S. RIYAIT

LUCY CRAWLEY

5 July 2016

REPORTS OF THE CITY MAYOR OR EXECUTIVE

8.1 Leicester's Sustainability Action Plan

Leicester City Council's Sustainability Action Plan is presented to Full Council.

Council is asked to receive the report and members are invited to make comment with regards to Leicester's Sustainability Action Plan.

**Sir Peter Soulsby
City Mayor**



Leicester's Sustainability Action Plan

Council : 14th July 2016

Lead Director: Frank Jordan

Useful information

- Ward(s) affected: All
- Report author: Louise Buckley, Senior Environmental Consultant
- Author contact details: louise.buckley@leicester.gov.uk, 0116 454 2293
- Report version: 1

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 To present to Full Council Leicester City Council's Sustainability Action Plan.

2. Summary

- 2.1 On 27th June 2016 the council launched its Sustainability Action Plan and made this available online. The plan details action that Leicester City Council will be leading on over the current mayoral term to 2019 that will target sustainability issues across the city. The plan focuses on 6 key themes: business, housing, the council, development, mitigation and adaptation, and people. The plan will be managed through the Sustainable Leicester Board, and will be updated on an annual basis.

3. Recommendations

- 3.1 To adopt and promote Leicester's Sustainability Action Plan priorities.

4. Report

- 4.1 The Sustainable Leicester Board was set up in July 2015 to encourage cross cutting environmental work across the following 6 areas of the Council's work; business, housing, the council, development, mitigation and adaptation, and people. The work of the board is wider than the Council's own carbon footprint, and encompasses environmental work within the sphere of influence the Council has across the city.
- 4.2 Leicester City Council's Sustainability Action Plan has been produced to replace the Council's previous Climate Change Programme of Action. The action plan will keep the public informed of the council's efforts to reduce its environmental impact in the city up to the end of the current mayoral term.
- 4.3 The document follows the layout of the Air Quality Action Plan to create a continuous approach that is recognisable to the public, and a plan that would fit under the same brand. This approach has led to the Sustainable Leicester commitments being set out in a hierarchy of; overarching ambitions, priorities for 2019, and underlying actions that will contribute to meeting the priorities. These actions are varied in timescales and will be reviewed annually.
- 4.4 Priorities and actions were compiled with lead officers across different relevant services within the Council that link into the Sustainable Leicester Board themes. Theme leads, the chair of the Sustainable Leicester Board, Cllr Clarke, and the public have had the opportunity to comment, and the final document was signed off in June.
- 4.5 The plan was launched on 27th June at the council's Eco-Schools celebration event at City Hall.

5. Implications

5.1 Financial implications

Some of the actions in the plan have no cost and are being delivered as part of the project delivery, where there is a cost, this is being contained within existing budgets or funding will be identified prior to implementing the action.

Paresh Radia, Finance Manager, 37 4082

5.2 Legal implications

As outlined in the Action Plan, the Council's corporate objective is to undertake a number of initiatives as part of its Action Plan, including the reduction of its carbon footprint. The proposed Plan forms the Council's corporate objective in respect of the sustainability initiatives set out in the Plan.

John McIvor, Principal Lawyer, 37 1409

5.3 Climate Change and Carbon Reduction implications

Leicester City Council uses 2 key indicators to assess its progress with carbon reduction; the city wide carbon footprint and the footprint from the Council's own operations. The Sustainability Action Plan contains ambitions to reduce both of these. A number of actions within the plan will have a direct impact on carbon emissions, eg decarbonising the district heating scheme and installing PV on Council buildings, whereas others aim to indirectly reduce emissions through encouraging behavioural change. If the actions within the plan are successful, both indicators should see a carbon reduction by 2019.

Louise Buckley, Senior Environmental Consultant, 37 2293

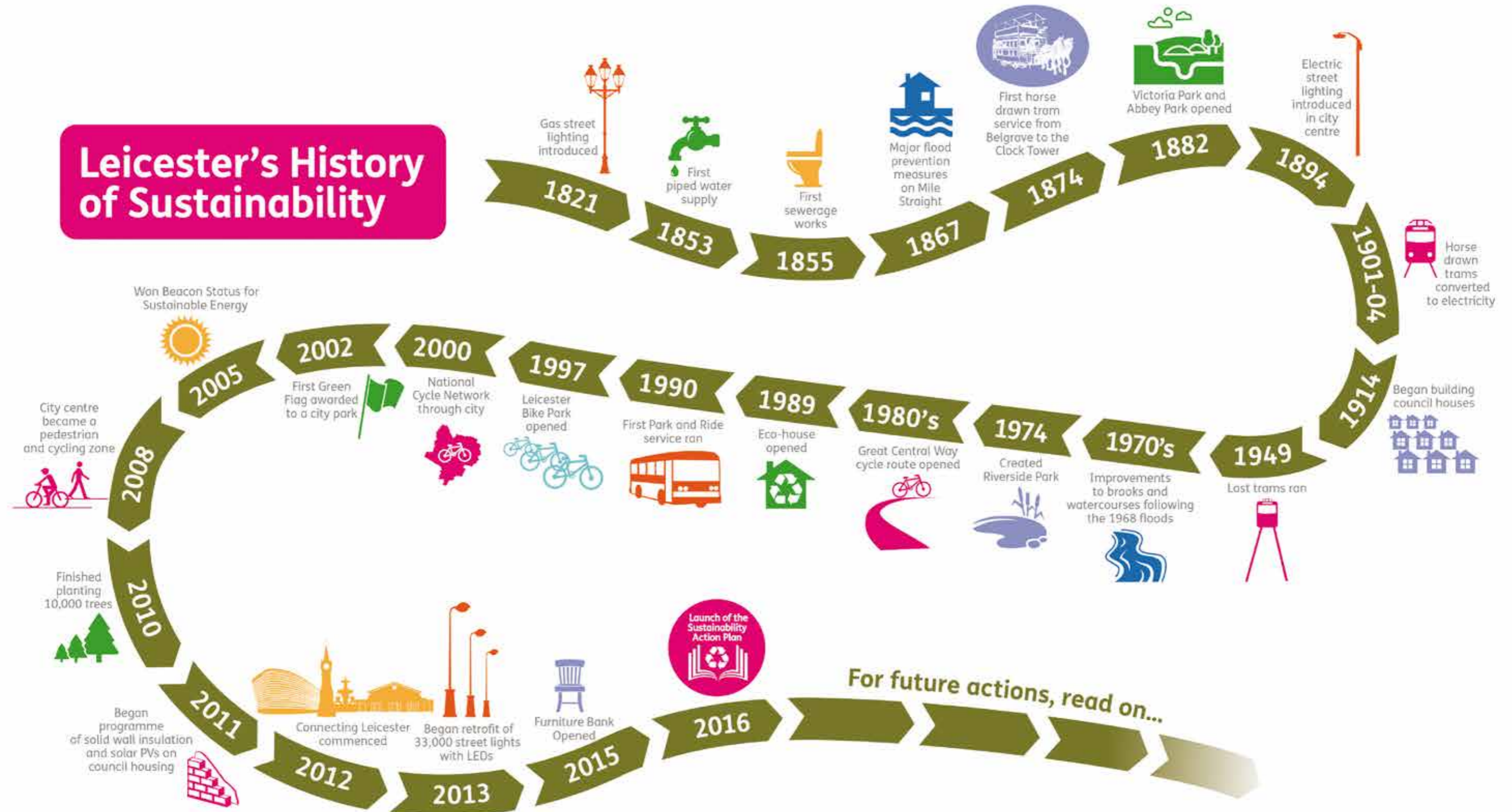
Leicester's Sustainability Action Plan

2016 – 2019



Timeline of Achievements

Leicester's History of Sustainability



Foreword from Councillor Clarke



Welcome to Leicester City Council's Sustainability Action Plan 2016-2019.

Leicester's credentials as a sustainable and smart city are amongst the strongest in the UK. The concept of 'sustainability' and all that it entails has received increasing political support over the past 2 decades, as risks posed by environmental issues have become more of a threat to our society. Today the future of cities like ours, and the contribution they can make to addressing climate change and associated environmental issues, are key concerns of communities locally, and of political leaders around the world; as highlighted by the Paris Agreement, the culmination of COP21, in December 2015.

Leicester is now well underway with action to meet its climate change target of reducing emissions of carbon dioxide by 50% from 1990 levels by 2025. The last two decades have seen real and important progress. The city's District Heating Scheme now connects with 2,800 dwellings and 38 operational buildings. Thousands of homes have improved their energy efficiency and hundreds of businesses and organisations have taken steps to reduce their carbon footprint. Over 320 corporate buildings have

intelligent metering monitoring electricity, gas, water and heat. Today, the Connecting Leicester project is transforming the city, making journeys by sustainable transport a more attractive option and contributing to carbon reduction and better air quality.

This action plan focuses exclusively on where the city council has a level of direct influence across 6 key themes. Key actions include:

- Building on the recent 'White Lights' project, which has delivered smart, LED street lighting across the city, cutting carbon and delivering savings: a clear win-win.
- Investigating ways of making our existing housing stock more energy efficient and use all avenues to support the private rented sector to do the same.
- Continuing to work with partners to deliver flood prevention interventions, whilst at the same time making our rivers, canals and brooks more accessible to the public.

Delivering a low carbon city is this mayoral administration's top environmental priority. The priorities and ambitions detailed in the pages that follow provide more evidence of our capacity and our desire to deliver more, supporting both environmental and public health agendas.

This document covers the current mayoral term, six years short of the target date. Whilst achieving a 50% carbon reduction from 1990 levels remains a challenge, in 2016 Leicester is now ready to seriously consider what it will take to deliver a zero carbon future.

When we set the ambitious carbon reduction target for 2025, the goal of a low carbon city was part of a distant future, now it is within our grasp. This action plan is an important step towards that goal and the sustainability it will bring.

Councillor Adam Clarke, Assistant City Mayor for Energy and Sustainability

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An Integrated Approach

This action plan captures sustainability across the whole council. It draws on a number of documents from specific services who manage sustainability within their own programmes. To find out more information about sustainability in specific service areas please refer to the following documents¹:-

[Leicester Cycle City Action Plan](#)

Economic Action Plan

[Healthy Air for Leicester – Leicester’s Air Quality Action Plan](#)

[Leicester Tourism Action Plan](#)

[Leicester’s Biodiversity Action Plan](#)

[Leicester’s Food Plan](#)

[Green Infrastructure Strategy](#)

[Leicester’s Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy](#)

¹ Note that at the time of press the new Economic Action Plan is not yet published.

City Council Ambitions

- Halve city wide carbon dioxide emissions by 2025
- Halve the city council's carbon footprint by 2025
- Meet EU target levels for air quality to create a healthier environment for city residents
- Encourage healthier lifestyle choices, and double everyday cycling numbers by 2018, and then again by 2024
- Engage with more individuals, households, schools and employers each year in order to improve environmental awareness
- Protect and enhance open space and improve connectivity to wildlife areas



*More information regarding our Ambitions can be found on page 25

Strategic Themes

The Sustainability Action Plan is divided into 6 strategic themes as demonstrated in the diagram below. A number of priorities and actions, to be completed by 2019, have been developed for each strategic theme in order to facilitate a more sustainable city.



Priorities for 2019

Business

- 1 Support businesses to reduce their carbon emissions
- 2 Provide support to businesses that contribute to the low carbon economy

Housing

- 3 Increase the energy efficiency of council housing
- 4 Increase the energy efficiency of private homes in the city
- 5 Work towards delivering an energy company

The Council

- 6 Reduce the council's carbon footprint, maintaining the momentum for meeting the 2025 target

Development

- 7 Improve and extend the existing District Heating Scheme
- 8 Reduce the environmental impact of new development in the city
- 9 Improve pedestrian and cycle connections, and the quality and provision of public spaces, to enhance Leicester's public realm
- 10 Improve existing smart infrastructure in Leicester to work towards becoming a smart city

Mitigation and Adaptation

- 11 Facilitate an increase in the take up of cleaner and more efficient vehicles to address air quality
- 12 Increase the proportion of travel by sustainable transport modes such as cycling, walking and use of public transport
- 13 Minimise waste and increase recycling
- 14 Increase support for sustainable procurement
- 15 Protect and enhance biodiversity
- 16 Identify and enhance green networks and water corridors across the city
- 17 Improve and adapt services to increase resilience to the expected impacts of climate change

People

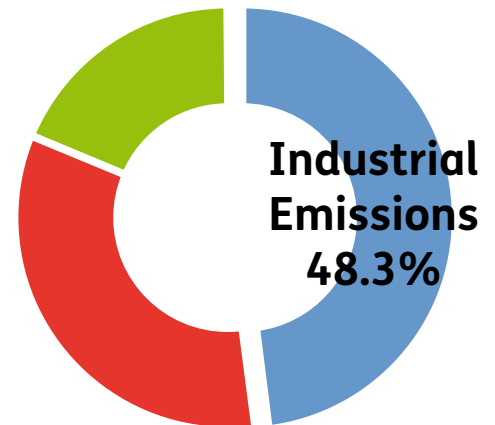
- 18 Increase action taken by city residents in support of the Sustainable Leicester priorities
- 19 Enhance environmental education across the city

Theme 1 - Business

Leicester's businesses and organisations are responsible for approximately half of the city's emissions of carbon dioxide. Effective engagement with this sector will therefore be critical to the overall plan for carbon reduction.

Figures from the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC)² show a 20% decrease in industrial CO₂ emissions since 2005. This reflects both the changing nature of business and the increasing energy efficiency of modern production processes and building management systems.

Leicester City Council is developing an ambitious vision to develop a stronger low carbon economy, supporting local businesses and attracting investment to the city. This includes building strong partnerships with organisations that pledge to take action and reduce their carbon footprint.



Priorities and key actions

1. Support businesses to reduce their carbon emissions

Within the city, enhancing energy and resource efficiency is particularly significant since we remain a disproportionately manufacturing economy and the two largest sub sectors, food and drink, and textiles, are traditionally heavy energy consumers. Our business support strategies will include a focus on these sectors. We will also use our direct communication channels to promote the low carbon message to the 500 plus businesses who are direct tenants of city council premises.

The Leicester Energy Agency³ provides free advice and audits for small to medium enterprises in the city on how to improve their efficiency and reduce carbon. Over 50 Leicester organisations and businesses pledged their support to the previous Climate Change Programme of Action.

Moreover, the council operates a discretionary rates relief programme. The scheme prioritises high growth businesses, bringing empty buildings back to use, and regeneration of priority areas. The council will review this programme to establish if it is possible to incentivise investment in energy reduction measures.

² Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC) carbon dioxide emission statistics for local authority areas can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-2013>

³ More information on services offered to Leicester businesses through Leicester Energy Agency can be found at:

<http://www.energyagency.co.uk/>

	Action	Completion Date
1.1	Review the discretionary rates relief scheme to incentivise investment in sustainable technologies	16/17
1.2	Promote energy efficiency measures throughout the council commercial estate and to key business sectors including food and drink and textiles	16/17
1.3	Ensure all of the council's rented assets "To Let" to commercial businesses meet a minimum Energy Performance Rating of E	17/18
1.4	Expand existing work with city wide partners on climate change mitigation and adaptation	17/18
1.5	Engage with over 90 businesses each year through the Leicester Energy Agency and seek funds to incentivise investment in energy efficiency	18/19

2. Provide support to businesses that contribute to the low carbon economy

The Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership (LLEP)⁴ aim to drive forward regeneration and growth of the local economy. In partnership with the LLEP, the council will provide specific business support to those within the low carbon sector.

2.1	Facilitate networking and communication within the low carbon sector supply chain	16/17
2.2	Review and expand the current offer of low carbon related vocational and higher education programmes, in partnership with colleges and universities	18/19
2.3	Support research and development in low emission technologies and support businesses in this sector	16/17
2.4	Engage with 180 businesses in the city to promote electric vehicles	18/19
2.5	Consider how the council can directly sponsor awards and initiatives that encourage and celebrate environmental best practice	17/18

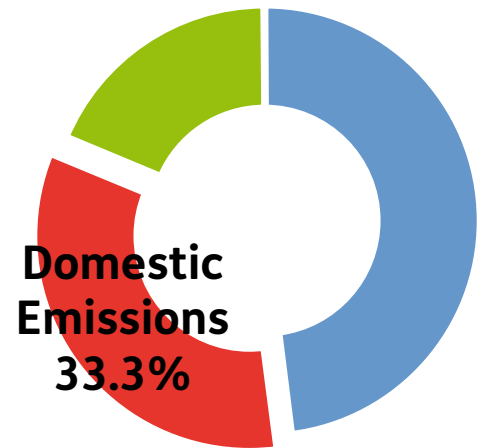


⁴ Information on the LLEP can be found at; <https://www.llep.org.uk/>

Theme 2 - Housing

The domestic sector contributes approximately one third of the city's emissions of carbon dioxide. Emissions from this sector have decreased by 14% since 2005.

In comparison to other UK cities, Leicester has a higher proportion of solid wall properties. Meeting our 50% carbon reduction target will require a plan for dealing with these older, less efficient properties (particularly inner city terraces) that are more expensive and difficult to treat. We will therefore develop schemes to take advantage of any future funding offers, to work with private residents to maximise economies of scale and manage the visual impact of external wall treatments.



Successive funding schemes for private sector housing from both central government and energy companies have encouraged take up of the lower cost energy efficiency measures, such as loft and cavity wall insulation. The carbon agenda is not the only incentive for improving the efficiency of the city's housing stock. Inefficient housing has a number of negative impacts on health, from respiratory issues to stress, which emphasises the need to make further steps in the domestic sector. The council will continue with installing basic energy efficiency measures across the city and to top-up loft insulation in particular alongside boiler replacement and installation of new heating controls.

Priorities and key actions

3. Increase the energy efficiency of council housing

Work continues to improve the energy efficiency of the council's own housing stock, including the installation of metering for those residents whose properties are part of the District Heating Scheme, and a specific focus on the least efficient housing.

	Action	Completion Date
3.1	Introduce individual metering in 2,700 council homes on the District Heating Scheme	16/17
3.2	Complete programme of external wall insulation for 188 council houses	16/17
3.3	Roll out the boiler replacement programme to a further 1,460 council houses	16/17
3.4	Invest £500,000 in continuing specialist work to ensure all council housing attains a SAP rating of 75 or above	17/18

4. Increase the energy efficiency of private homes in the city

The Council's Home Energy Team⁵ offer a free advice service to all the city's private housing residents on request, as well as providing funding to those who live in inefficient homes that are difficult to heat. The council has committed to exploring more local energy generation opportunities that will benefit residents.

4.1	Continue to run the Health through Warmth scheme, providing energy efficiency improvements to households in need	16/17
4.2	Provide up to £80,000 in grants to landlords for making energy improvements to their tenanted properties heating systems	16/17
4.3	Assess the heating and energy efficiency of private rented properties, and bring about improvements to the accommodation when intervention is appropriate	16/17
4.4	Conduct Energy Sense surveys to private households on request	16/17
4.5	Identify renewable energy projects for the domestic sector	18/19

5. Work towards delivering an energy company

The council has made a commitment to investigate the setting up of a new energy company to offer lower tariffs to city residents and to look at innovative ways of creating more energy efficient homes and local renewable energy generation projects. The different models for an energy supply company have been investigated to identify the most beneficial option for residents.

5.1	Establish an energy supply company to offer fairer fuel tariffs to residents	16/17
5.2	Investigate the potential for setting up a wider energy services company	16/17



⁵ Information on schemes run by the Home Energy Team can be found here: <http://www.leicester.gov.uk/your-council/policies-plans-and-strategies/energy-efficiency/energy-at-home>

Theme 3 – The Council

The council has a corporate target to reduce its carbon footprint by 50% by 2025 (based on 2008/09 levels). Achieving this target is also important on a city-wide scale as the council's own carbon footprint accounts for approximately 3% of city wide carbon emissions, over 1% of which is from school buildings.

If the council is to be successful in influencing others in the city to reduce their environmental impact, it should have its own strong action plan in place, setting an example within its own operations.

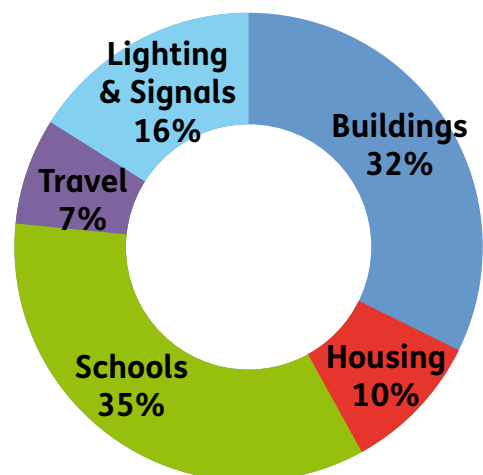
Priorities and key actions

6. Reduce the council's carbon footprint, maintaining the momentum for meeting the 2025 target

Since reporting began in 2008/09, the council has achieved a 12.5% reduction in emissions, and the 2014/15 footprint stands at 59,220 tonnes CO₂e. The council's carbon footprint consists of emissions from corporate buildings, schools, ICT, housing services, public lighting and staff travel. The main contributing factors to the council's footprint are emissions from operational buildings and ICT, and the schools building stock, therefore carbon reduction projects in these areas are most likely to have a significant saving. However, we have made excellent progress in reducing emissions from public lighting which consists of street lighting, traffic signalling, bollards, and festive lighting.

The council has a programme in place to assess progress in each of the areas within its operational carbon footprint to identify gaps and opportunities for new carbon reduction projects, such as energy efficiency improvements and renewables.

The council has just launched its 'Using Buildings Better' programme which aims to make a direct contribution to reducing our overall carbon footprint, by significantly reducing the number of buildings the council maintains, as well as improving the way we deliver services to our customers.



	Action	Completion Date
6.1	Implement energy performance contracts in the Council's own estate and schools to make energy savings and provide advice on operating the school building stock more efficiently	17/18
6.2	Identify and install 1MW of PVs on Council buildings	18/19
6.3	Invest £150,000 in upgrading the city's way lighting to LEDs	16/17
6.4	Deliver and maintain a staff behavioural change campaign to deliver energy savings across the Council's operational buildings	18/19
6.5	Replace 110 fleet vehicles with Ultra Low Emission Vehicles and aim to remove a total of 200 vehicles from the fleet	18/19
6.6	Endeavour to use the best available technology to minimise emissions from our expanding schools portfolio	18/19
6.7	Consolidate council properties through the Using Buildings Better programme, moving services online to reduce the need for city residents to travel between facilities	18/19
6.8	Support local, national and international initiatives that mitigate climate change and demonstrate Leicester's commitment to carbon reduction and adaptation	18/19



Theme 4 – Development

Development concerns all elements of the city's carbon footprint: business, domestic and transport sectors. Leicester has an expanding population with growth pressures. The council is committed to reducing the impact of this growth by incorporating environmental measures in developments in the city. This includes both the mitigation of climate change through the implementation of carbon reduction measures during infrastructure planning, and adapting to future effects of climate change through planning and flood risk reduction measures. Implementing such measures will also provide more opportunity for growth in the low carbon sector.

Priorities and key actions

7. Improve the existing District Heating Scheme

District heating has been identified as a key way of achieving long term carbon reduction targets. New developments in the city centre are potentially suited to district heating.

The current scheme is mainly run on gas fired CHP (combined heat and power) which is more efficient than conventional methods of heat and electricity generation through a reduction in the amount of wasted heat. Carbon produced from the District Heating Scheme can be reduced further by adding renewable energy into the system.

	Action	Completion Date
7.1	Increase the capacity of the existing Leicester District Energy Scheme by 7MW	18/19
7.2	Introduce renewable forms of energy into the Leicester District Energy Scheme in order to help decarbonise the scheme	18/19

8. Reduce the environmental impact of new development in the city

In addition to the existing District Heating Scheme there is the potential for new stand-alone CHP networks to be created, where there is the heat demand. There are further opportunities to plan for energy infrastructure improvements that will increase the resilience of the city in terms of its energy supply in the city's regeneration areas such as Waterside. In privately led developments, planning policy will encourage the implementation of environmental measures through the requirement of sustainability statements for major developments.

8.1	Promote and deliver district heating in new developments and regeneration areas where feasible	18/19
8.2	Address the feasibility of additional low carbon energy solutions within new developments and regeneration areas	18/19
8.3	Continue to provide sustainability advice to all new major developments	18/19
8.4	Increase allotment provision in the city by 6,000m ²	18/19
8.5	Reduce the number of cuts to roadside verges to provide both economic and environmental benefits	16/17

9. Improve pedestrian and cycle connections, and the quality and provision of public spaces, to enhance Leicester's public realm

The Connecting Leicester⁶ programme provides opportunities to improve the quality and sustainability of the built environment. The provision of new walking and cycling routes in the city centre is expected to have an impact on travel patterns in the wider city and provide more opportunity for city residents to make healthier and more sustainable lifestyle choices.

9.1	Make improvements to 12 more streets in the city centre through Phase 2 of the Connecting Leicester programme, including the reconstruction of pedestrianised areas and widening of footpaths to allow joint use footway and cycleways	18/19
9.2	Complete Legible Leicester ⁷ and upgrade the cycling and pedestrian signage across the city centre	18/19
9.3	Seek to improve the local environment and public realm through the development of Love Leicester Community Action Plans	16/17
9.4	Maintain Green Flag ⁸ standards in the city's parks	16/17
9.5	Increase the amount of secure workplace, residential and city centre cycle parking	18/19

10. Improve existing smart infrastructure in Leicester to work towards becoming a smart city

A smart city integrates infrastructure, information and communication to identify issues and deliver innovative solutions. This means smarter urban transport networks, more efficient ways to heat and power buildings, and opportunity for more interaction in the process.

Leicester City Council is already delivering a number of smart technologies in the city across a number of different sectors including the roll out of real time information, smart ticketing, and the Love Leicester app⁹. The next step is to identify where further smart solutions are needed, and work with key partners in the city to deliver this.

10.1	Conduct a feasibility study exploring how Leicester can develop as a smart city	16/17
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⁶ More information on the Connecting Leicester scheme can be found at:

<https://www.leicester.gov.uk/your-council/city-mayor-peter-soulsby/my-vision/connecting-leicester/>

⁷ Legible Leicester is the development of a new way finding and mapping system in the city, to make it easier for visitors to navigate the city

⁸ Green Flag is an award given in recognition to the best managed green spaces. This is judged on a number of criteria including sustainability and community involvement.

⁹ Download the Love Leicester app to report environmental damage in your community here:

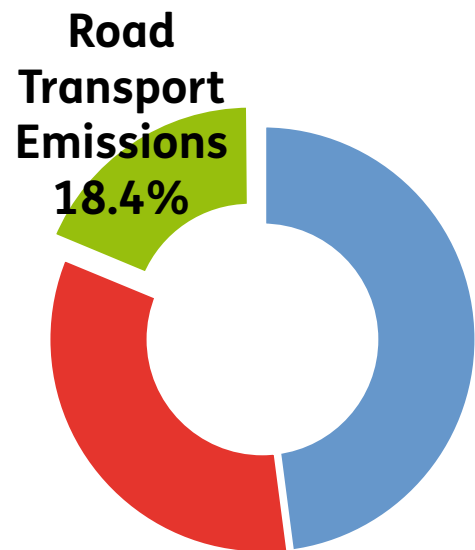
<http://love.leicester.gov.uk/reports/home>

Theme 5 – Mitigation and Adaptation

Climate change mitigation refers to action to reduce carbon emissions and prevent climate change. Climate change adaptation addresses our resilience to the existing and expected impacts of climate change.

Emissions from transport account for 18% of city wide emissions of carbon dioxide. Managing the transport element is a key challenge during a period of substantial urban growth in the greater Leicester area with an anticipated 45,000 extra dwellings by 2031. In addition to reducing carbon emissions, this will benefit the health and wellbeing of city residents in two ways: by improving air quality and providing healthier lifestyle options.

Waste, local food production, biodiversity, and resilience currently all fall outside of the scope of the city's carbon footprint as measured by government, however it is equally important to target these issues when mitigating and adapting to climate change.



Priorities and key actions

11. Facilitate an increase in the take up of cleaner and more efficient vehicles to address air quality

Air pollution has a direct impact on a person's health, with close linkages to heart disease, lung cancer and respiratory issues. The council's Air Quality Action Plan¹⁰ aims to reduce the risk to health and quality of life in the city.

A key action in the plan is to promote the use of low emissions vehicles, which is crucial to reducing emissions from road transport. Using low emission vehicles not only helps to reduce CO₂ emissions, it also reduces the particulates emitted that contribute to poor air quality.

	Action	Completion Date
11.1	Work towards having 4,700 Ultra Low Emission Vehicles registered in the city	18/19
11.2	Work with bus operators to have 100% of registered local bus services using vehicles with EURO 4 or better engines	18/19
11.3	Work towards installing 500 electric vehicle charging points in public areas across the city	18/19

¹⁰ Leicester's Air Quality Action Plan can be viewed at: <http://www.leicester.gov.uk/your-council/policies-plans-and-strategies/environment-and-waste/air-quality>

12. Increase the proportion of travel by sustainable transport modes such as cycling, walking and use of public transport

Promoting sustainable transport options, and improving infrastructure for such options, is key to achieving significant behavioural change in the city. The opening of the new Haymarket Bus Station and the introduction of real-time information are representative of our ongoing commitment to improve bus services and thus increase the uptake of public transport. Continued improvements to foot and cycle ways through the Connecting Leicester scheme are expected to positively influence the uptake of sustainable transport in the city.

12.1	Increase bus patronage to 27.5 million and continue to run the Bus User Panel to give passengers an opportunity to influence decisions	18/19
12.2	Increase the take up of the Park and Ride scheme through a programme of promotional activities, to reduce congestion and harmful emissions	18/19
12.3	Have 25 planning related business Travel Plans being consented each year, including for Ashton Green and Waterside residential developments	18/19
12.4	Investigate the potential for introducing a cycle hire scheme in the city	18/19
12.5	Increase the number of walking trips in the city from approximately 105,000 to 115,000	2018



13. Minimise waste and increase recycling

The waste hierarchy places emphasis on reducing, re-using and recycling in order to minimise waste being sent to landfill. As well as the waste itself, a number of implications for city wide emissions are associated with the management process, including the fuel used by its collection vehicles.

13.1	Investigate options to further maximise the diversion of materials through reuse schemes	18/19
13.2	Engage with city residents and businesses to encourage the use of Leicester's two Household Waste Recycling Centres ¹¹	18/19
13.3	Increase the rate of recycling through direct engagement in communities to promote Leicester's recycling scheme	18/19
13.4	Analyse the carbon footprint of the collection and treatment of household waste	16/17
13.5	Investigate opportunities for improving recycling facilities in public spaces	17/18
13.6	Publish a '2030 vision' for sustainable waste management	18/19

14. Increase support for sustainable procurement

The council will reduce its impact on the environment, ensure high ethical standards, and will support the local economy by implementing sustainable procurement. This will provide an example of good practice for others to replicate.

14.1	Develop and launch a new initiative, working with suppliers to achieve sustainability and social value improvements through goods and services procured by the council	16/17
14.2	Further integrate fair trade into our procurement activity and encourage other public sector bodies to join us	18/19
14.3	Achieve the Silver Food for Life Catering Mark ¹² for City Catering, providing 79 schools in the city with healthy and ethical food with use of some local and organic ingredients	17/18

15. Protect and enhance biodiversity

The natural environmental infrastructure of the city provides a valuable role in carbon storage and climate change adaptation. This is particularly true for the city's mature tree stock which store large amounts of carbon in comparison to young saplings. Biodiversity plays a major role in providing habitats for wildlife and provides an indicator for sustainability in the city.

¹¹ You can recycle a wide range of materials at your nearest Household Waste Recycling Centre: <http://www.leicester.gov.uk/your-environment/recycling-and-waste/recycling-centres>

¹² The Catering Mark provides an independent endorsement that food providers are taking steps to improve the food they serve, including the sustainability of their ingredients.

15.1	Increase the number of Local Wildlife Sites by 10%	18/19
15.2	Organise 150 volunteers to work on conservation projects to enhance biodiversity each year	18/19
15.3	Create and enhance 3 wildflower meadows each year	16/17
15.4	Designate 35 Council-managed mature trees per year as Local Wildlife Sites and manage them to prolong their life and nature conservation value	18/19
15.5	Plant bulbs, 100% of which are good for pollinating insects, covering an area over 5,800m ² across the city	16/17

16. Identify and enhance green networks and water corridors across the city

Green Infrastructure can help to deliver a broad range of economic, environmental and social benefits. Pressures on green space within Leicester from population growth and housing demand are easily recognised. The council's Green Infrastructure Strategy aims to inform the Connecting Green Leicester plan, identify new Green Infrastructure provision, enhance existing green space and adapt this for multiple uses, to allow all city residents easier access to the benefits of green space.

16.1	Prepare a green network map of the city to prioritise opportunities for green infrastructure	16/17
16.2	Create and/or enhance 3 wetland/SuDS each year	18/19

17. Improve and adapt services to increase resilience to the expected impacts of climate change

In terms of climate change adaptation the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy¹³ is now complete and a range of actions preventing flooding in the city are being developed and delivered in conjunction with partners.

17.1	Reduce the flood risk to 2,000 properties through conveyance improvements along the River Soar	2018
17.2	Develop a drought plan for the city	18/19
17.3	Continue to progress with communicating the 'Do you know your flood risk?' ¹⁴ campaign to raise awareness and increase preparedness of city residents to flooding	18/19

¹³ The Local Flood Risk Management Strategy can be viewed at: <http://publications.leicester.gov.uk/lfrms>

¹⁴ Find out more about your flood risk at: <http://www.leicester.gov.uk/your-environment/flooding-and-severe-weather/>

Theme 6 – People

Raising awareness of environmental issues is key to encouraging Leicester residents to adopt a low carbon lifestyle and contribute to becoming a more sustainable city. Travel, improving the energy efficiency of homes, waste, education, valuing the environmental realm, local food growing, are all actions that involve city residents and only by working together will we make the city truly sustainable.

Living sustainably and living healthily are inseparable. Most changes, which are good for the environment, are good for health. Improving local air quality, encouraging more physically active travel and supporting sustainable living and working conditions are good examples of this.

Priorities and key actions

18. Increase action taken by city residents in support of the Sustainable Leicester priorities

The adoption of the priorities set out in this plan by Leicester City Council will need to be supported by city residents in order to be effective. To maximise the number of residents making sustainable lifestyle choices, it is necessary to inform them of the multiple benefits; including the potential financial savings and improvements to health. A number of engagement activities have been developed to encourage city wide participation in the sustainability agenda.

	Action	Completion Date
17.1	Register 100 more members to LeicesterShare ¹⁵ to reduce the number of single occupancy vehicles	16/17
17.2	Provide cycle training to 3,400 adults	2018
17.3	Have 240 people participate in the Get Walking Keep Walking ¹⁶ Programme	16/17
17.4	Have 25,000 members of the public take part in the Ride Leicester ¹⁷ festival	18/19
17.5	Achieve 60,000 hours of volunteer work in parks and green spaces across the city, involving 9,000 volunteers ¹⁸	16/17
17.6	Continue to provide a collective energy switching service to target fuel poverty	18/19
17.7	Encourage city residents to participate in national environment days	18/19
17.8	Revise the Food Plan to help tackle food poverty and health challenges in the city	16/17

¹⁵ Sign up to LeicesterShare car sharing scheme at: <https://leicestershare.liftshare.com/>

¹⁶ Find out more about Get Walking Keep Walking at: <http://www.leicester.gov.uk/transport-and-streets/walking-in-leicester/community-walking-project>

¹⁷ To find out more about cycling events in Leicester visit: <http://www.goskyride.com/Leicester>

¹⁸ To volunteer in Leicester's parks visit: <http://www.leicester.gov.uk/leisure-and-culture/parks-and-open-spaces/contribute-and-get-involved/volunteering-in-our-parks>

19. Enhance environmental education across the city

Leicester City Council supports environmental education in schools to ensure that young people in Leicester have an increasing knowledge of environmental issues and the ability to act on it. To have a real impact on influencing the next generation it will be necessary to take an approach that involves the whole school community.

The council also provides opportunities for city residents to learn more about how they can reduce their environmental impact, recognising that lack of knowledge can be a barrier in encouraging residents to act on climate change.

19.1	Have 90 of Leicester's schools registered with the Eco-Schools ¹⁹ programme	16/17*
19.2	Host the annual events programme for Eco-Schools	16/17*
19.3	Have 30 more schools enrolled on to The Soil Association's Food for Life ²⁰ programme, offered to infant, primary, secondary and special schools, bringing the total to 70	16/17*
19.4	Offer Bikeability Cycle Training to 80% of primary school pupils	2018
19.5	Involve 50 children from local schools in the annual Bioblitz event	16/17
19.6	Use social media campaigns to engage with our stakeholders on climate change	18/19

*Completion dates for actions 19.1, 19.2 and 19.3 refer to the academic year



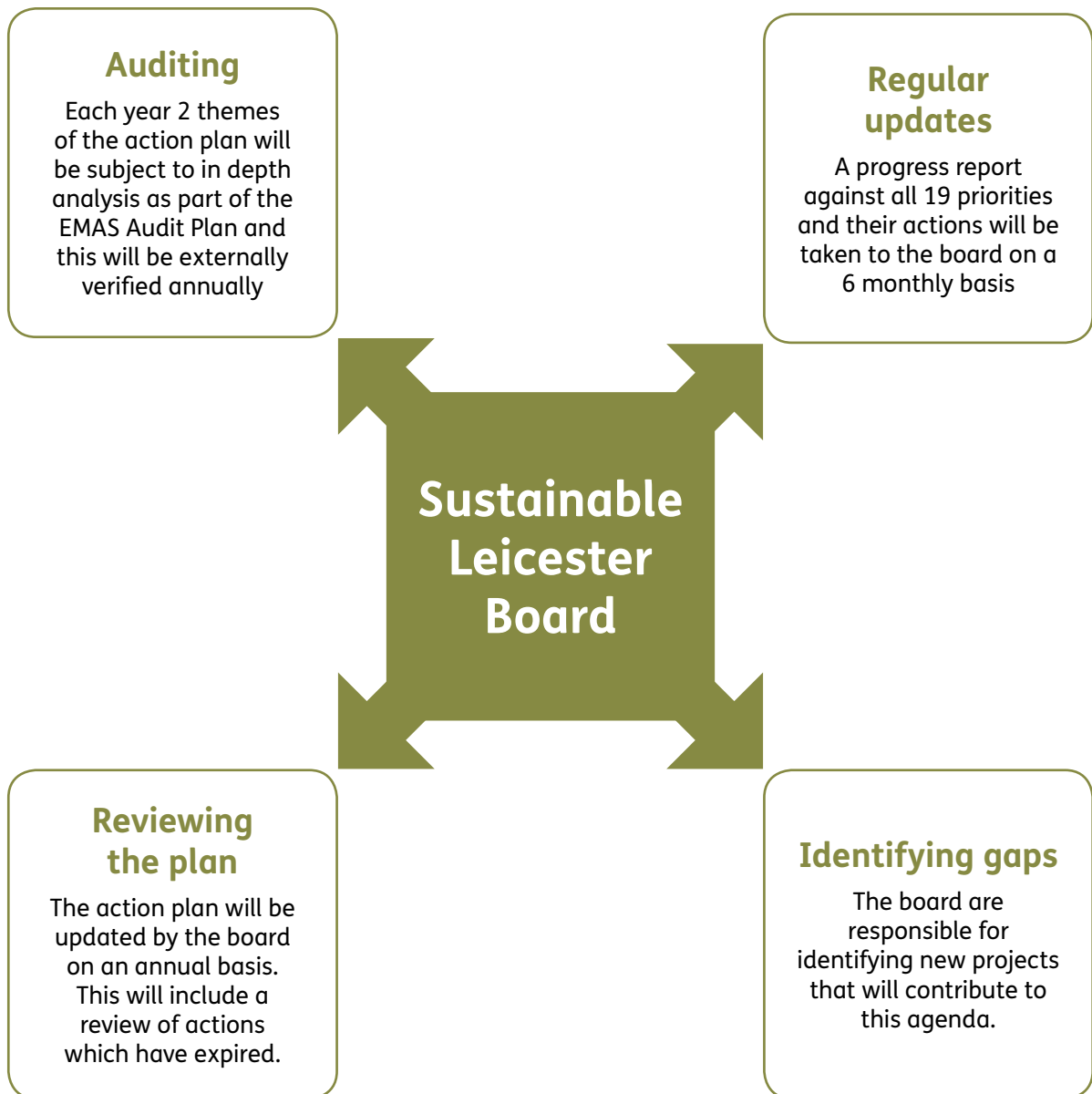
¹⁹ More information on the Eco-Schools scheme can be found at: <http://eco-schools.org.uk/>

²⁰ More information about what the Food for Life programme entails can be found at: <http://www.foodforlife.org.uk/schools/criteria-and-guidance>

Monitoring Progress

The Sustainability Action Plan sets out an ambitious set of actions demonstrating how the Council plans to mitigate and reduce its environmental impact in the city, and ensure that the delivery of its services will be sustainable in the future.

The Council is committed to achieving the goals set out in the plan, and has assigned the Sustainable Leicester Board the responsibility to monitor and report progress as demonstrated below. The board is attended by Directors and Heads of Service across the council, and each member has been assigned a strategic theme to steer. The council is registered for the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme²¹ (EMAS) and will audit the Sustainability Action Plan in accordance with EMAS requirements.



²¹ Find more information about EMAS at Leicester City Council at: <http://www.leicester.gov.uk/your-council/policies-plans-and-strategies/environment-and-waste/environmental-impact/>

Summary of Ambitions

Ambition 1 - Halve city wide carbon dioxide emissions by 2025

The council has set an ambitious target to reduce emissions in the city by 50% by 2025, based on a 1990 baseline of 2388.3kt CO₂. The most recent city wide emissions for 2013, published by DECC in June 2015²² stand at 1,719.6kt CO₂; requiring a further saving over the next 10 years of 525.5kt CO₂.

Ambition 2 - Halve the city council's carbon footprint by 2025

The council plans to lead by example in reducing its own greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2025, based on 2008/09 levels when reporting first began. The current footprint for 14/15 stands at 59,220t CO₂e, requiring a further saving of 26,334t CO₂e by 2025.

Ambition 3 - Meet EU target levels for air quality to create a healthier environment for city residents

Like many other UK cities, Leicester currently exceeds the EU threshold level of 40µg/m³ for nitrogen dioxide in a number of areas, primarily along routes in and out of the city centre that experience high levels of traffic. Modelling by DEFRA has indicated that air quality in Leicester may reach the EU threshold level by 2020 through introducing lower emission vehicle technology.

Ambition 4 - Encourage healthier lifestyle choices, and double everyday cycling numbers by 2018, and then again by 2024

The council has committed to achieving an increase in cycling numbers by 100% by 2018, raising cycling figures to 26,000. By 2024 the council have committed to achieving the same again. This will be achieved through improvements detailed in the council's Cycle City Action Plan, including; improvements to cycling corridors and improved links across the city, public cycling schemes, implementation of cycling hubs at all transport interchanges.

Ambition 5 - Engage with more individuals, households, schools and employers each year in order to improve environmental awareness

Leicester City Council has a number of ongoing engagement projects across the city, spanning a wide range of environmental issues, including; energy efficiency, air quality, waste and recycling, biodiversity, and education. The council recognises that engaging with city residents is critical to meeting its overarching environmental targets, and will endeavour to increase engagement activities each consecutive year.

Ambition 6 - Protect and enhance open space and improve connectivity to wildlife areas

Leicester's Green Infrastructure Strategy will map the current status of green sites across the city. This will be used as an evidence base to create or enhance green networks throughout Leicester which will improve connections to our wildlife sites to benefit both biodiversity and people. Regular monitoring of the number of networks and amount of green space will show how many spaces have been created.

²² Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC) carbon dioxide emission statistics for local authority areas can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-2013>

Glossary

Biodiversity

The variety of species within a particular type of ecosystem. In terms of biodiversity in Leicester, the council aims to conserve and enhance a range of species that characterise the city.

CHP - combined heat and power

Where conventional power stations deliberately 'waste' heat by cooling towers, a CHP unit will generate electricity whilst then using the heat produced for central heating and domestic hot water. In Leicester, CHP feeds in to the district heating scheme in order to increase efficiency.

Climate change adaptation

Action that seeks to reduce the vulnerability to current and expected impacts of climate change. This includes increasing our resilience to flooding, drought, and other extreme weather events.

Climate change mitigation

Action taken to prevent the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere in order to avoid a change in climate.

District heating

Leicester's District Heating Scheme comprises underground insulated pipes carrying hot water to a number of buildings from a boiler house in order to deliver heat.

Energy Performance Certificate

These are ratings given to properties to present their energy efficiency on a scale from A - very energy efficient, to G - not energy efficient.

Fairtrade

Fairtrade certified produce meets a set of social, economic and environmental standards set out by the Fairtrade Foundation²³ to ensure better prices, decent working conditions and fair terms of trade for farmers and workers.

Green infrastructure

Networks of multifunctional green space that use vegetation, soils, and natural processes to manage water and create healthier urban environments. This contributes to a higher quality natural and built environment, and helps to deliver sustainable communities.

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)

A pollutant formed in the atmosphere from road traffic, in particular diesel engines. This contributes to poor air quality in Leicester and can have a damaging effect on health and the environment. Air pollution occurs when the amount of pollutant in the air exceeds the recommended levels.

²³ More information about the Fairtrade Foundation can be found at: <http://www.fairtrade.org.uk/en/what-is-fairtrade/what-fairtrade-does>

Procurement

This is the action of buying goods or services. Leicester City Council has a procurement team responsible for this and it is important that this process is done sustainably by taking into consideration the environmental, social and economic impact of any decisions.

PV (Photovoltaic)

Photovoltaic panels are a type of renewable energy that convert solar energy into electricity which can then be used to power buildings.

Real time information

In terms of Leicester's bus services, real time information is the ability to access live timings for when buses are due to arrive at specific bus stops. This would let a passenger know exactly what time to expect their bus, and if there are any delays.

Resilience

In terms of climate change, resilience is the ability of the city, a community or an individual to prepare for and manage when faced with the consequences of existing climate change, for example a severe weather event.

Retrofit

Whereas some projects within the Council may involve replacing old technology completely, a retrofit is the process of upgrading an existing item with an updated feature without having to replace the entire product. Leicester's traffic signalling retrofit will involve current traffic signals to have their bulbs and controller replaced with higher efficiency LED lights, without replacing the body of the signal.

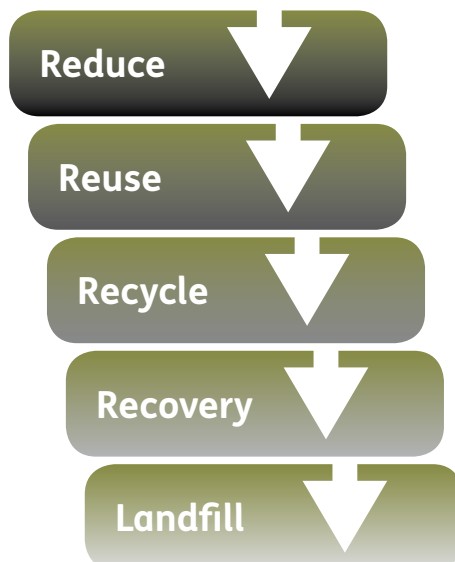
SAP rating

SAP or Standard Assessment Procedure, is a national measure used to assess and compare the energy and environmental performance of housing. The assessment uses assumptions for occupancy and behaviour to provide a like for like comparison between housing.

Waste hierarchy

This demonstrates the order of preference for the disposal of waste.

The more the actions at the top are prioritised, the less waste is sent to landfill.



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