CABINET AND COMMISSIONERS' DECISION MAKING MEETING

Monday, 11 December 2017
10.00 a.m.
Council Chamber, Town Hall, Moorgate Street, Rotherham. S60 2TH

Cabinet Members:-

Leader of the Council	Councillor Chris Read
Deputy Leader of the Council	Councillor Gordon Watson
Adult Social Care and Health Portfolio	Councillor David Roche
Corporate Services and Finance Portfolio	Councillor Saghir Alam
Housing Portfolio	Councillor Dominic Beck
Jobs and the Local Economy Portfolio	Councillor Denise Lelliott
Neighbourhood Working & Cultural Services Portfolio	Councillor Taiba Yasseen
Waste, Roads and Community Safety Portfolio	Councillor Emma Hoddinott

Commissioners:-

Lead Commissioner Mary Ney
Commissioner Patricia Bradwell
Commissioner Julie Kenny

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

CABINET AND COMMISSIONERS' DECISION MAKING MEETING

Venue: **Town Hall, The Crofts, Moorgate Street, Rotherham. S60 2TH**

Date: **Monday, 11th December, 2017**

Time: **10.00 a.m.**

A G E N D A

1. Apologies for Absence

To receive apologies of any Member or Commissioner who is unable to attend the meeting.

2. Declarations of Interest

To invite Councillors and Commissioners to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests or personal interests they may have in any matter which is to be considered at this meeting, to confirm the nature of those interests and whether they intend to leave the meeting for the consideration of the item.

3. Questions from Members of the Public

To receive questions from members of the public who wish to ask a general question in respect of matters within the Council's area of responsibility or influence.

Subject to the Chair's discretion, members of the public may ask one question and one supplementary question, which should relate to the original question and answer received.

Councillors are also entitled to ask any questions under this agenda item.

4. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 13 November 2017 (Pages 1 - 19)

To receive the record of proceedings of the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting held on 13 November 2017.

5. Exclusion of the Press and Public

Agenda Item 15 has an exempt appendix. Therefore, if necessary when considering that item, the Chair will move the following resolution:-

That under Section 100(A) 4 of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12(A) of such Act indicated, as now amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006.

DECISION FOR COMMISSIONER NEY

6. Members' Allowances - Restoration of Entitlement to Full Payment of Special Responsibility Allowances (Pages 21 - 25)

Report of the Assistant Chief Executive

Cabinet Member: Councillor Read (in advisory role)
Commissioner: Ney

Recommendation:

That Council be recommended to consider approval of the restoration of entitlement to 100% of the special responsibility allowance for the Leader of the Council, Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Members, in accordance with the Member Allowances Scheme, with effect from 12 September 2017.

DECISIONS FOR CABINET

7. October Financial Monitoring Report 2017-18 and Update of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy 2019-20 (Pages 27 - 47)

Report of the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Cabinet Member: Councillor Alam
Commissioner: Ney (in advisory role)

Recommendations:

1. That the current General Fund Revenue Budget forecast overspend for 2017/18 of £4.594m be noted.

2. That management actions continue to be developed to address areas of overspend and to identify alternative and additional savings to mitigate shortfalls in achieving planned savings in 2017/18.

3. That the review of the Medium Term Financial Strategy and the updated estimates of the Budget Gaps for 2018/19 and 2019/20 be noted.

4. That the current forecast outturn position on the approved Capital Programme for 2017/18 be noted.

5. That the proposal to further extend Superfast Broadband across South Yorkshire be supported on a basis of being cost neutral to the Council and that Council be recommended to add the authority's share of the capital investment to the Capital Programme.

8. Review of the Council Tax Support Scheme (Pages 49 - 156)

Report of the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Cabinet Member: Councillor Alam
Commissioner: Ney (in advisory role)

Recommendations:

That Cabinet recommend to Council the following amendments to the current Council Tax Support Scheme to take effect from 1st April 2018, with the revised scheme to be included in the report to Council.

- 100% support for qualifying care leavers
- A standard £10.00 deduction for non-dependants in employment and a standard £5.00 deduction for non-dependants not in employment
- The introduction of a taper rate of 30%
- Discretion is introduced into the Council Tax Support Scheme to limit the number of assessments for claimants in receipt of Universal Credit where there are only small changes to Universal Credit entitlement.

9. New Applications for Business Rates Discretionary Rate Relief (Pages 157 - 162)

Report of the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services

Cabinet Member: Councillor Alam
Commissioner: Ney (in advisory role)

Recommendations:

That 20% discretionary top up rate relief for the period 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018 be awarded to Thornberry Animal Sanctuary for The Stables, Todwick Road, Dinnington and Silverthorpe Farm, Braithwell Road, Ravenfield.

10. Council Plan 2017/18 Quarterly Performance Report (Pages 163 - 231)

Report of the Assistant Chief Executive

Cabinet Member: Councillor Alam
Commissioner: Ney (in advisory role)

Recommendations:

1. That the overall position and direction of travel in relation to performance be noted.

2. That consideration be given to measures which have not progressed in accordance with the target set and the actions required to improve performance, including future performance clinics

3. That the performance reporting timetable for 2017/18 be noted.

11. Rotherham Local Plan: Consultation on Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document (Pages 233 - 587)

Report of the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Cabinet Member: Councillor Lelliott
Commissioner: Kenny (in advisory role)

Recommendation:

That public consultation on Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document be approved.

12. Neighbourhood Planning: Neighbourhood Area Application from Wickersley Parish Council (Pages 589 - 594)

Report of the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Cabinet Member: Councillor Lelliott
Commissioner: Kenny (in advisory role)

Recommendations:

1. That approval be given to the neighbourhood area application from Wickersley Parish Council as the relevant neighbourhood planning body.

2. That the Parish of Wickersley be designated as a Neighbourhood Area.

13. South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy (Pages 595 - 643)

Report of the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Cabinet Member: Councillor Hoddinott
Commissioner: Kenny (in advisory role)

Recommendation:

That the South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy be approved.

14. The 'Time for Action' Initiative (Pages 645 - 651)

Report of the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Cabinet Member: Councillor Hoddinott
Commissioner: Kenny (in advisory role)

Recommendations:

1. That the exercise of the functions detailed within this report (at paragraph 8.1) be delegated to Doncaster MBC, with such delegation to commence in accordance with the shared service arrangement referred to below.

2. That the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment, in consultation with the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services and Cabinet Member for Waste, Roads and Community Safety, be authorised to conclude negotiations to enter into a shared service arrangement with Doncaster MBC.

3. That such negotiations be informed by the recommendations of the Improving Places Select Commission.

15. Shared Ownership and Affordable Housing Programme (Pages 653 - 668)

Report of the Strategic Director of Adult Care and Housing

Cabinet Member: Councillor Beck
Commissioner: Kenny (in advisory role)

Recommendations:

1. That the Shared Ownership and Affordable Homes Programme (SOAHP) be approved.

2. That the use of Housing Revenue Account capital resources totalling the amount as set out in exempt Appendix 2, to complement the £6.81m grant funding obtained from the Homes and Communities Agency, be approved.

3. That the appropriation of two sites - Bellows Road (Rawmarsh) and Rothwell Grange (Broom) - from the General Fund to the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) be approved.

4. That the Assistant Director, Housing and Neighbourhoods be authorised to award Tenders for contracts to deliver construction works for the SOAHP, subject to agreement by the Council's Section 151 Officer, and to the costs being within the approved funding envelope for the Programme.

5. That the Assistant Director, Housing and Neighbourhoods be authorised to substitute other small HRA owned sites into the SOAHP if the two principal sites cannot deliver the numbers of units required.

6. That a further report be submitted to a future meeting with details of the financial modelling and management of shared ownership properties.

7. That the Assistant Director of Legal Services be authorised to sign and execute the funding agreement with the Homes and Communities Agency.

16. Recommendations from Overview and Scrutiny Management Board

To receive a report detailing the recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board in respect of items that were subject to pre-decision scrutiny on 7 December 2017.

Sharon Kemp.

SHARON KEMP,
Chief Executive.

This page is intentionally left blank

**CABINET AND COMMISSIONERS'
DECISION MAKING MEETING
Monday, 13th November, 2017**

Present:- Councillor Read (in the Chair); Commissioner Ney, Councillors Alam, Beck, Hoddinott, Lelliott, Watson and Yasseen.

Apologies for absence were received from Commissioner Bradwell and Commissioner Kenny.

Also in attendance were Councillors B. Cutts, Reeder and Sansome.

The webcast of Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meetings can be viewed at:-
https://rotherham.public-i.tv/core/portal/webcasts/enctag/Executive%252BArea

62. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest reported.

63. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

(1) A member of the public referred to the district heating standard charge across all the schemes and asked why was this charged at the same rate when the schemes had different efficiencies and cost bases.

Councillor Beck advised, for the benefit of those present, that a discussion had taken place on this issue. The Council made a decision some years ago that all the tenants across all the schemes for 1300 households should be charged the same rate. In the past there had been huge discrepancies on the charges people paid and dependent upon location. There were different costs associated with running the schemes, but Council believed it only fair that all people paid the same.

(2) A member of the public referred to his own tenancy agreement and challenged anyone to show him where it stipulated he had to pay more for his heating to subsidise another. He claimed this was cross subsidisation and not included in his tenancy agreement.

Councillor Beck pointed out details about heating would not be included in the tenancy agreement. Rotherham was not a loan stander of charging for district heating and it was unfair for people to having pay different rates of charges depending on where someone lived. The Council had made a significant amount of investment over the past four years across all the schemes which had brought all the charges down as a result. The report on the agenda today proposed to do this. Councillor Beck disagreed with the premise that someone should be charged differently as a result of location.

(3) In a further question the member of the public had noted from the figures he had received that printing and postage costs were no longer in the Council costs. He asked if tenants would no longer receive statements and if they were who was to pay for these.

The Assistant Director of Housing confirmed statements would still be received by tenants. The cost of this would be borne by the Housing Revenue Account.

(4) A member of the public referred to the removal of the £2.00 standing charge, the confusion around it and the refunds on 5p and then 6p, asked how was this worked out and when was this going to be resolved. Over the last four weeks she had placed £95.00 on her prepaid meter for heating, despite not being home much, and was still in debit by £11.50.

Councillor Beck confirmed implementation of the new charges would take place on the 14th December, 2017 pending approval of the report on today's agenda. Refunds would be backdated to the 1st April, 2017, to the 6.28 p kW level of charge and refunded by cheque. From the 1st to 13th December, 2017, any refunds would be credited back to residents' meters.

The Assistant Director of Housing explained about the combined effect of the previous charge of 7.09 p/kW with the factored in standing charge, which had since been reduced taking out the staffing and administration costs. This was now 6.28p/kW.

In a supplementary question the member of the public explained how three days ago her meter recorded her in debit of £24. She rang the Council for help with regards to the £10 emergency credit and was told by officers to contact her gas supplier. She sought an explanation as to why officers were unable to help if they were not trained or aware of district heating schemes.

The Assistant Director of Housing noted the particular circumstances and would pick these up outside this meeting. Staff had gone through a learning process following the review and were well aware how the district heating schemes worked.

The member of the public pointed out the district heating schemes had been in for many years and could not understand why staff needed to be trained further.

(5) A member of the public asked, on behalf of a number of residents on the Swinton Fitzwilliam estate, about variances on the kW/hour per house. Some properties were only getting charged 4p kW/hour where some were paying up as high as 16p kW/hour. This was having a big impact on cost house to house and tenant to tenant. Certain tests had been undertaken and costs identified when heating had been placed on for one hour resulting in some tenants paying 34.8p at 4 kW/hour, but if the boiler recorded 12kW this was at a cost of £1.04.

The Assistant Director of Housing confirmed all the meters were the same on the Swinton Fitzwilliam estate and all on the same tariff. The amount the consumer used to heat their home would be recorded on that tariff with no difference in cost.

The Leader clarified that it was how much gas was required to heat a property per hour.

The member of the public pointed out that there was a large difference. Tests had been undertaken on four properties for the heating alone for one hour. For some the heat was pumping through at 4kW/hour and resident charged at 34.8p kW/hour and others £1.04 kW/hour.

Councillor Beck apologised for any confusion. The member of the public was correct he too had seen this on meters, but offered his reassurance that it was not how much anyone was getting charged, but an indication of how hard the boilers were working.

The member of the public disputed the comments and pointed out the meter clearly displayed how much a resident was paying per kW and then the cost. Unfortunately, there were some houses on the estate which were paying more than others to run their heating.

Councillor Beck was aware there had been problems with some properties, but this had been rectified. If the member of the public was aware of other properties experiencing a problem he asked for the details to be shared so this would be investigated.

The member of the public further asked if every individual property on the Swinton Fitzwilliam estate could be checked for their functionality to see what it was costing each property per hour for heating and heating and water. Some were being charged a variable and this matter had been raised as part of the discussions previously.

The Leader confirmed these matters would be picked up if the details of the four addresses, following consultation with the occupiers, could be provided as a starting point.

(6) A member of the public referred to the current pooled system for seventeen districts, some of which were making a loss and some a profit. This pyramid type situation meant some residents were paying more money to subsidise other less efficient systems and he did not see how this was viable or fair.

Councillor Beck disagreed with the premises that people should pay differently because of where they lived. The Council had invested into improving the efficiency across all schemes and this would continue. The cost of district heating would be subject to review annually as part of the budget setting process. If efficiencies were then demonstrated costs may be reduced further.

The member of the public appreciated the Council had implemented the same tariff to simplify the payment processes, but some areas were still being charged more to cover the districts making a loss. This was found to be unfair and the member of the public asked who was paying more, why and over what timeframe.

The Leader further explained the rationale for the basis of the scheme pointing out the three year programme of investment and the process of paying the same tariff for residents which would see costs reduce year on year.

(7) A member of the public further asked about the houses on the Swinton Fitzwilliam Estate that had been identified as having no cavity wall insulation altogether. The disagreements spanning three/four years had resulted in the member of the public personally drilling into one particular property to prove to the Council that there was no cavity wall insulation. He asked if the tenant would be reimbursed or compensated for the costs associated with heating that particular property because of the lack of insulation.

The Assistant Director of Housing confirmed the Council was continuing to improve the thermal imaging of its stock. Some benefits had already been made to properties on the Swinton Fitzwilliam estate and now the weather had got colder it was easier to identify any properties where there were problems with insulation. A programme of works had already commenced to remedy issues going forward.

The member of the public confirmed works had already started on this particular property, but this had been an ongoing battle for four years. He had to prove there was no insulation and that there was a serious issue due to the cost to heat the home per week. He asked if the tenant was to be compensated for the four years of high costs to heat that property through the Council's error that there had been insulation in the property when clearly there had not.

Unfortunately, there was still a problem with the property and a decision was still awaited from the Council due to the need to lower the footpath due to it being higher than the damp course. Works were now on hold with no guarantee that the remediation would be completed this year. This house remained cold and the tenant was still in a position where she was still having to try and maintain some level of warmth at a high cost for her children.

The Leader confirmed there was no compensation or discretionary scheme. Works would be completed as quickly as they could and the Council was trying to put right any difficulties. The individual circumstances of this case would be picked up separately.

(8) A member of the public, having lived on the Swinton Fitzwilliam estate for eighteen years believed the Council was no further forward with the district heating scheme. Properties on the estate were getting charged at different kW/hour for heating. The tenant's meter was running at 4kW for heating and hot water and her parents on the same street were running through at 16 kW and she asked for a reason why.

The Leader, having answered a similar question, confirmed this was to do how hard the boilers working at any given time. He could not confirm what this meant for payment and asked that the details be forwarded on.

The member of the public confirmed she had attended a meeting on the estate and passed on relevant details to a Council Officer

The Leader confirmed this would be picked up.

(9) A member of the public suggested that the only way of charging fairly was to give everyone the same pay as you go meters.

Councillor Beck explained that the report brought forward today for all the people on district heating schemes would be to see a 28% reduction in the cost of heating their home which was a significant reduction. The Council acknowledged about the difficulties residents, but had listened and would taking the report forward to make it easier for residents to heat their own homes, particularly on the Swinton Fitzwilliam estate.

The member of the public pointed out that tenants on the Swinton Fitzwilliam estate were the only ones that had meters pay as you go. It would make sense for each district to pay for what they were using with no profit or loss in the same way as other gas suppliers.

(10) Councillor Cooksey asked about the proposed redevelopment of York Road given the high number of privately rented properties in this area and asked would any properties in the development be made available for potential owner occupiers.

The Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment explained the proposal in the brief was in-keeping with the Council's request for affordable housing so at the most 25% of the properties would be affordable depending on the viability and the remaining being market houses or intermediaries.

In a supplementary question Councillor Cooksey asked what was considered to be affordable housing.

The Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment explained this was to do with affordable to rent and restricted through Government legislation. There were other combinations including intermediate properties which were partially rented and partially owned.

64. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 16 OCTOBER 2017

Resolved:- That the minutes of the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meetings held on 16th October, 2017, be agreed as a true and correct record of the proceedings.

65. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

Resolved:- That under Section 100(A) 4 of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the agenda items 15, 16 and 17 on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12(A) of such Act indicated, as now amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) (Variation) Order 2006.

66. SEPTEMBER 2017/18 - FINANCIAL MONITORING REPORT

Consideration was given to the report which set out the financial position for the Revenue and Capital Budgets at the end of September, 2017 based on actual costs and income for the first six months of 2017/18 and forecasts for the remainder of the financial year. This was the third of a series of monitoring reports for the 2017/18 financial year which would continue to be brought forward to Cabinet and Commissioners on a regular basis.

Delivery of the Council's Revenue and Capital Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy within the parameters agreed at the start of the current financial year was essential if the Council's objectives were to be achieved. Financial performance was a key element within the assessment of the Council's overall performance framework.

As at September 2017 the Council had a forecast overspend on the General Fund of £4.0m, an increase of £0.6m over the £3.4m as at July. The main reason for this increase was a continuing rise in the projected overspend by the Children and Young People's Directorate of £0.961m, chiefly attributable to continued increases in the number of children in care.

Offsetting this increased overspending, the Adult Care and Housing forecast overspend had reduced from £5.142m to £5.066m.

As reported for July, Central Services was still predicted to deliver some £5m in savings the product of a review of Business Rates and Treasury Management.

Management actions to address areas of overspend were also ongoing and the overall budget position would continue to be monitored closely. Overall, however, monitoring showed that the Council's Revenue Budget position had deteriorated by £0.6m since July and to the extent that expenditure could not be contained within budgets by management actions or by identifying additional savings, the Council would need to call on its reserves in order to balance the revenue budget for 2017/18.

In light of this, all services would, therefore, continue to develop mitigating actions and alternative savings to compensate for financial pressures and delays in delivering the full amount of savings. The financial effects of the mitigating actions that have been identified and implemented to date were reflected in the current forecast outturn. Regular updates on the progress made in maintaining a balanced budget position would be reported regularly through these Financial Monitoring reports .

A significant in-year pressure on the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Block remained – the projected overspend having increased by £760k from July to the current projection of £7.220m. Whilst this pressure did not directly affect the Council's financial position at this time it was imperative that the recovery strategy was implemented, clearly setting out how this position would be resolved and to avoid any risk to the Council in the future. This included the planned transfer of £3m DSG in 2017/18 to reduce the forecast High Needs Block deficit.

The service had developed a recovery plan which aimed to mitigate as far as possible the in-year pressure and achieve the previously reported position of an overall cumulative deficit of £1.796m by April, 2019.

The 2017/18 Capital Programme was currently forecasting an in-year underspend of £6.676m – a change of £7.7m from the over-commitment reported in the first 2017/18 monitoring report in July.

The majority of the forecast underspend had been re-profiled into 2018/19 This revised and re-profiled Capital Programme would continue to be closely monitored and any further revisions and adjustments to the Programme included within the next monitoring report for Cabinet approval.

Councillor Watson, Deputy Leader, reported on the pressure facing Children's Services, the number of children being brought into care, which was a reduction on last year's numbers due to additional funding, and the potential for these numbers to increase.

In terms of the Dedicated Schools Grant a recovery plan had been developed which aimed to mitigate as far as possible the in-year pressures.

Councillor Roche, Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care and Health, reported on the forecasted overspend and the measures being taken to bring this down. This was an issue nationally and only three Local Authorities last year had kept within budget for Adult Social Care.

The Leader, in response to a question raised about the issues facing Local Government and future funding, confirmed that a number of professional organisations were lobbying Central Government and making representations to the Treasury.

The level of cuts since 2010 had removed £200 million from Council budgets and this was having a huge impact on the services being provided and on the workforce numbers.

Resolved:- (1) That the current forecast overspend for 2017/18 of £4.012m be noted.

(2) That the management actions that continue to be developed to address areas of overspend be noted and alternative and additional savings be identified to mitigate shortfalls in achieving planned savings in 2017/18.

(3) That the detailed Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Recovery Strategy be noted which would transfer £3m in 2017/18 to reduce the forecast High Needs Block deficit and mitigate the in-year pressure through a series of measures has been set in place.

(4) That the current forecast outturn position on the approved Capital Programme for 2017/18 and 2018-2022 and the proposed re-profiling of expenditure be noted.

67. INTERIM REVIEW OF POLLING PLACES 2017

Further to Minute No. 39 of the Council Meeting held on 12th July, 2017 consideration was given to the report which dealt with an interim, partial review of polling places within the Borough. A public consultation on the current polling scheme and the Returning Officer's proposals commenced on 21st July and ended on 29th September, 2017. This report, therefore, outlined the consultation responses and made recommendations for the implementation of revised polling arrangements.

Resolved:- That Council approve the proposals for polling places as outlined in Appendix 1, in particular that:-

a. The polling place for AD polling district be changed from Anston Hillcrest Primary School to the Methodist Community Hall, Sheffield Road.

b. The polling place for CG and KG polling districts be changed from the AMRC Design Prototyping & Testing Centre, Wallis Way to the AMP Technology Centre, Brunel Way.

c. The polling place for ID polling district be changed from the Maltby Service Centre, Braithwell Road to the Wesley Centre, Blyth Road.

d. The polling place for KB polling district be changed from the mobile library to Aston Fence Junior & Infant School.

68. CESSATION OF CHARGING FOR PAYMENTS MADE BY CREDIT CARD

Consideration was given to the report which detailed how in June 2015 the Council introduced a surcharge of 1.75% for payments made to the Council by credit card in order to offset charges being levied upon the Council by the card schemes, Mastercard and Visa. This was detailed in Budget Savings Proposal RES24 which was approved within the Council's Budget for 2015/16. Whilst surcharging was a legitimate and widely accepted practice, it was noted at the time that the European Commission was considering legislation to stop surcharging card payments at some point in the future.

The detail of changes had now been released by the European Commission within the 'Payment Services Directive 2', which H.M. Treasury have announced would be incorporated into UK legislation from 13th January 2018. It would, therefore, be against the law to surcharge for most credit card payments from this date.

Making the change ahead of the mandatory January, 2018 deadline would benefit the citizens of Rotherham.

Resolved:- That surcharging credit card payments be stopped across all Council services and payment platforms from 30th November, 2017.

69. BUSINESS RATES DISCRETIONARY RELIEF FOR REVALUATION SUPPORT

Consideration was given to the report which set out how in the Spring Budget of 8th March, 2017, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced the introduction of a series of new Business Rates reliefs including Revaluation Support to assist businesses impacted by an increase in Business Rates as a result of the 2017 revaluation. Two national relief schemes – Supporting Small Business and Support for Pubs, which were also announced by the Chancellor have already been implemented by the Council following a report to Cabinet on 16th October, 2017

The new relief was to be granted by Authorities using their Discretionary Relief powers under Section 47 of the 1988 Local Government Finance Act. Each authority had been given their own allocation, being the total relief that they could offer, and still be compensated through a Section 31 grant for their 49% share. Authorities would not be compensated for relief granted above their allocated funding and unused funding **could not** be carried forward to future years.

Rotherham's allocated funding was as follows:-

- 2017/2018 - £365k
- 2018/2019 - £85k
- 2019/2020 - £35k
- 2020/2021 - £5k

No national scheme had been proposed, as the Government believed that local authorities were best placed to judge the particular circumstances of local ratepayers and direct the funding where it was most needed to support local economies. There were, however, some conditions and requirements for local schemes that have been set out:-

- Billing authorities were expected to consult with their major precepting authorities (Fire and Rescue authority).
- De-Minimis State Aid regulations applied.
- Other discretionary reliefs funded by Section 31 Grant should be awarded first before Revaluation Support.

Although councils were free to design their own schemes analysis of a number of other authorities proposed schemes had highlighted some common themes and it was with these in mind that Rotherham's scheme had been designed.

Rotherham's scheme, details of which could be found in Appendix A, had been designed to support small and medium businesses who have seen their Non Domestic Rates bills increase significantly as a result of an increase in the Rateable Value of their properties in the 2017 revaluation.

Resolved:- That the implementation of the Revaluation Support Scheme, as outlined in Appendix A, be approved.

70. WASTE OPTIONS APPRAISAL - CONSULTATION

Consideration was given to the report which sought approval to carry out consultation on proposed changes to the Council's waste collection service.

Waste collection services in Rotherham have developed over the last fourteen years and currently consisted of a hybrid of previous kerbside sorting regimes and current collection operations.

The Council was keen to consider how the service could be modernised ensuring full consideration was given to maximising recycling and reducing costs and the views of residents on a range of improvements would be sought on:-

- Materials for recycling and the use of wheeled bins.
- Residual waste.
- Garden waste.

The eight week consultation, commencing on 27th November 2018 would ensure customers understood the proposed changes, the reasons for them and communicate how they could contribute to the consultation. Engagement would take place using a combination of drop-in sessions and online feedback. Communications around the proposed changes and the subsequent consultation would be undertaken using a combination of mechanisms, including social media, traditional media and printed material.

Details of the proposed changes for consultation demonstrating how waste collections could be provided in the future over a rolling four week period were outlined.

In terms of garden waste the consultation process included the introduction of a full year round charged green waste collection on an opt-in subscription basis of around £40 per annum.

Cabinet Members sought clarification on the recycling of plastic at kerbside and whether or not this was to be included. It was noted that the waste treatment facility at Manvers currently extracted plastic material and to include this at kerbside was prohibitive due to cost.

Engagement with the public would include a number of drop-in sessions and online feedback, but in addition all households would be written to and given the opportunity to comment on the proposals.

Concerns over the capacity of the residual waste bin and the proposals for this to be reduced were as a result of the improved facilities for recycling.

This report had been considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board as part of the pre-scrutiny process who were in support of the recommendations, subject to further consideration being given to consultation on the waste options appraisal with newly arrived communities and those who did not have English as a first language and that the outcome of the consultation and final proposals be submitted to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board prior to the final decision.

Resolved:- (1) That consultation with the residents of Rotherham on proposed changes to household waste and recycling collection services be approved.

(2) That further consideration be given to how newly arrived communities and those who do not have English as a first language are consulted on the Waste Option Appraisal.

(3) That the outcome of the consultation and final proposals be submitted to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board prior to the final decision.

(4) That a further report be submitted to the Cabinet in February 2018 to report on the outcome of the consultation and the recommended options for approval.

71. EQUALITY ACT 2010 LICENSED DRIVER MEDICAL EXEMPTION POLICY

Consideration was given to the report which detailed how the operative parts of Sections 165 and 167 of the Equality Act 2010 came into effect in April 2017. Section 167 of the Act gave Local Authorities the power to publish a list of wheelchair accessible vehicles (known as the Section 167 list). Section 165 placed duties on the drivers of those vehicles in relation to the carriage of passengers in wheelchairs.

Drivers of vehicles that were on the Section 167 list were able to apply for a medical exemption from any of the duties listed under Section 165. In order to process an application for a medical exemption, the Council was required to set out a policy for exempting drivers on medical grounds.

This report, therefore, sought approval of that policy, and proposed arrangements for the maintenance of the Section 167 list.

Resolved:- That the Licensed Driver Medical Exemption Policy, attached at Appendix 1, be approved.

72. PROVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES - INTEGRATED WELLNESS SERVICE

Consideration was given to the report which provided an overview and overall context for the design and commissioning of an Integrated Wellness Service model within Rotherham.

The following services were included in the Integrated Wellness Service model:-

- NHS Health Checks Programme (statutory programme).
- Alcohol screening.
- Smoking Cessation Service.
- Smoking in Pregnancy.
- Single point of access (used for weight management services).
- Adult Weight Management Service.
- Health Trainer Service.

The key focus for these services were within the seven most deprived wards, but the services were open to all.

The Public Health Services listed supported the delivery of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy, Public Health indicators in the Corporate Plan and The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF). NHS Health Checks was a statutory Public Health function as specified in The Local Authorities (Public Health Functions and Entry to Premises by Local Healthwatch Representatives) Regulations 2012.

The procurement process, assessment and tender scoring process have followed the relevant Council polices and best practice have been adhered to during this process, including the completion of any declaration of interest and confidentiality agreements.

Based upon the results the Director of Public Health would be awarding the Integrated Wellness Service contract to Parkwood Healthcare Ltd.

Resolved:- (1) That the award of the contract for the provision of the Integrated Wellness Service to Parkwood Healthcare Ltd **(**for the period advertised in the specification of three years with the option of extending for a further two years on a year by year basis, contractually defined as 3+1+1 years) be noted.

(2) That the significant change to the model of delivery of Public Health lifestyle and behaviour change services brought about by the awarding of the contract be noted.

73. VOLUNTARY AND COMMUNITY SECTOR INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES REVIEW

Consideration was given to the report which detailed how infrastructure services provided support that helped voluntary and community sector (VCS) organisations across the borough to become more effective and sustainable.

Active and vibrant community groups and voluntary organisations were the backbone of local communities and work collaboratively with residents and with the Council to make a positive difference. The Council's funding for infrastructure support meant that local groups and organisations could access capacity building support and be part of a Rotherham-wide network.

Community and voluntary organisations have an important role in helping to build resilient communities across the borough and in supporting residents - particularly the most vulnerable.

The current infrastructure services were provided by Voluntary Action Rotherham (VAR) with the engagement of Rotherham Ethnic Minority Alliance (REMA). The current arrangements ran until the end of March 2018.

As part of considering arrangements for the next three years, a review into the infrastructure support needs of the VCS in Rotherham had been completed. The purpose of this review was to assess the effectiveness of the existing service and to identify future needs. The outcome of this was the recommended continuation of infrastructure support (in line with the commitments of the Rotherham Compact), with a priority focus on activity and support aligned to communities and neighbourhoods as set out in the Council and Rotherham plans.

The next stage in the process was to invite bids for there to be a lead infrastructure organisation to work with the Council to develop full proposals and then lead the delivery over the next three years.

This report had been considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board as part of the pre-scrutiny process who were in support of the recommendations, subject to there being greater clarity on the outcomes arising from the activity (as outlined in Recommendation 1.3) to ensure that value for money was achieved on the Council's investment.

Resolved:- (1) That the activities and outcomes of the review into voluntary and community sector infrastructure services be noted.

(2) That the start of the grant bidding process and to the appointment of a lead provider for voluntary and community sector infrastructure services delivery; with a grant funding agreement to be in place for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2021 with a three year value of £560,578 be approved.

(3) That within the generality of infrastructure services, umbrella support and communications, the grant funding agreement be to prioritise the following activity:-

a) Supporting the move to North, South and Central community based working and the evolving Council approach to neighbourhood working by providing capacity building support to current, new and emerging community and voluntary sector organisations based in the areas across the borough;
b) Supporting the development of active citizenship by helping to build social capital in communities through volunteering (both informal and formal);
c) Encouraging greater participation of the VCS at both strategic and operational level across networks and partnerships in the borough;
d) Providing the support and development opportunities for individuals working in the voluntary and community sectors to participate in policy development and partnership working with the Council and other local partners;
e) Providing external funding support to community and voluntary sector organisations, achieving increased external funding into the borough; and
f) Promoting equalities and tackling inequalities, including building stronger communities through helping different communities to work together (particularly those facing social exclusion) to foster community cohesion.

(4) That there be greater clarity on the outcomes arising from the activity (as outlined in Recommendation 1.3) to ensure that value for money is achieved on the Council's investment.

74. MEMBER DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Consideration was given to the report which detailed how the Member Development Panel had worked with councillors, officers and the Local Government Association to prepare a strategy to direct the Council's approach to learning and development for Members.

The approach to learning and development set out in the strategy was already being implemented following involvement with the Local Government Association and work continued to develop a plan of activity which reflected the objectives of the strategy and the overriding themes which have emerged from personal development plan interviews with Members.

This strategy had been prepared to reflect the ambitions in the Council Plan and enhance the skills, knowledge and behaviours of Members and sought formal approval by the Cabinet.

Cabinet Members welcomed the strategy and sought assurances that all Members of the Council received training on Safeguarding and were advised this was mandatory.

This report had been considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board as part of the pre-scrutiny process who were in support of the recommendation.

Resolved:- That the Member Development Strategy be approved.

75. PROPOSED ROTHER VALLEY COUNTRY PARK CARAVAN SITE

Consideration was given to the report which detailed the extensive work that had been undertaken to develop outline proposals for a new caravan site at Rother Valley Country Park and to assess its business potential.

Financial projections suggested that such a development could enable the park to generate a significant net revenue stream for the Council, particularly if it were operational by the time that Gullivers opened in 2019. It would also improve greatly the availability of affordable overnight accommodation in Rotherham, and enhance Rotherham's reputation as a welcoming and enjoyable visitor destination.

Operating cost estimates were based on trade data and, where appropriate, experience gained from operating similar facilities elsewhere in the park. All such costs, including any additional staff required, would be met entirely from caravan site income. The modelling indicated that the proposed caravan park would generate profits to support the Council's wider revenue budget.

It would meet Gulliver's requirement for a caravan site within the vicinity of their major new visitor attraction on the adjacent Pithouse West site.

Cabinet Members welcomed this proposal and the enhancement this would bring to the borough and the value to the economy.

Resolved:- (1) That Council include Rother Valley Country Park Caravan Site project within the approved Capital Programme as an invest-to-save initiative.

(2) That the project be developed further in accordance with the preferred options detailed in the report, including obtaining planning and any other required permissions, and obtaining tender prices for construction of a caravan site with additional pitches for tents, both with and without an optional second toilet and shower block.

(3) That, following receipt, tenders be evaluated to identify which option was most economically advantageous and, following consultation with the Cabinet Member, the preferred contractor to build the caravan site be appointed.

76. DISTRICT HEATING SCHEME CHARGES REVIEW

Consideration was given to the review of district heating which had been undertaken following capital investment made to infrastructure that had improved the efficiency and concerns raised by tenants on the Swinton Fitzwilliam Estate about the high cost of heating.

A previous report to Cabinet in July 2017 recommended that a weekly standing charge of £2 be introduced to enable a reduction in kwh charge to 5.65p so mitigating a payment spike for residents on the Swinton Fitzwilliam Estate who were on pre-payment meters. The equivalent charge per kwh if no standing charge was levied would have been 7.09p per kwh. There were concerns expressed by some tenants and Ward Members that prompted a further review of charges to be undertaken.

Subsequently, the review focused on anticipated costs for 2017-18 based on full year operating costs for 2016-17 now being available and the known cost reductions from significant investment in district heating infrastructure over the last three years now coming to fruition.

Option 3 was the favoured option and this would limit cost recovery to fuel costs only. All staffing, administration and metering costs have been omitted and would in future be funded through general HRA resources which was the same as staffing costs associated with Gas Servicing and Safety inspections for individual central heating systems. All charges would be applied retrospectively from 1st April, 2017 and relevant refunds placed on the rent account and issued as part of district heating quarterly billing cycle. Tenants on pre-payment meters would be issued with refunds for the period 1st April to 30th November, 2017 following decision by the Council. The remaining refund for the period 1st December to 13th December, 2017 would be applied as a credit to the heat meter. By processing the refunds in this way it would ensure tenants received a refund prior to Christmas. The new charge rate would be applied to the meter remotely on 14th December, 2017.

This report, therefore, recommended the reduction of the kwh charge to 6.28p per kwh with no standing charge for 2017-18 which would be applied retrospectively from 1st April, 2017. These cost reductions would mean that charges for district heating in Rotherham for 2017-18 were comparable to both Sheffield and Doncaster.

This report had been considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board as part of the pre-scrutiny process who were in support of the recommendations.

Individual circumstances relating to specific concerns would be investigated further and work would continue with Ward Members.

Resolved:- (1) That the report be received and the contents noted.

(2) That Council:-

a) Approve the revised district heating cost model.

b) Reduce the unit Kwh charge across all district heating schemes to 6.28p per kwh (incl. VAT) and apply retrospectively from 1st April, 2017.

c) Reduce weekly pre-payment charges on all pooled schemes as detailed in Option 3 of the report.

77. DEVELOPMENT BRIEF FOR SITE AT YORK ROAD, EASTWOOD

Consideration was given to the report that sought approval for the Development Brief for York Road, Eastwood and its proposed submission to developers.

The redevelopment of York Road, Eastwood by the Council, in partnership with a developer, would enable control of the nature and quality of the development to be retained, ensuring that all needs were met.

In addition, the Brief requested that developers approach the proposal with a focus on creativity and a view to providing a catalyst for further improvements in the area. It was expected that the redevelopment would be innovative in design and quality terms and that the homes provided would enhance the community further, creating a new customer base for existing businesses and increasing the viability of the area. However, the detail of the eventual development would depend upon its viability and on developer's views on deliverability.

A number of options were considered (as set out in detail as part of the report) with some soft market testing and on this basis Option 5 was preferred.

Resolved:- That the content of the Development Brief for York Road, Eastwood and its proposed submission to developers with a view to obtaining design submissions/development proposals be approved.

78. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT BOARD

Consideration was given to the circulated report, the contents of which were included as part of the relevant items and the details included accordingly.

This page is intentionally left blank

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 11 December 2017

Report Title
Members' Allowances – Restoration of Entitlement to Full Payment of Special Responsibility Allowances

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?
Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report
Shokat Lal, Assistant Chief Executive

Report Author(s)
James McLaughlin, Democratic Services Manager
01709 822477 or james.mclaughlin@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected
All

Summary
Following the further restoration of decision making powers to the Council in September 2017, all executive functions have been returned to the Cabinet with the exception of children's social care, which is subject to a separate intervention regime.

This report proposes that the Lead Commissioner agree that the full payment of special responsibility allowances to Cabinet Members be restored with effect from the date that powers were returned to the Council on 12 September 2017.

Recommendations

That Council be recommended to consider approval of the restoration of entitlement to 100% of the special responsibility allowance for the Leader of the Council, Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Members, in accordance with the Member Allowances Scheme, with effect from 12 September 2017.

List of Appendices Included
None

Background Papers
None

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel
No

Council Approval Required
No

Exempt from the Press and Public
No

Members' Allowances – Restoration of Entitlement to Full Payment of Special Responsibility Allowances

1. Recommendations

1.1 That Council be recommended to consider approval of the restoration of entitlement to 100% of the special responsibility allowance for the Leader of the Council, Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Members, in accordance with the Member Allowances Scheme, with effect from 12 September 2017.

2. Background

2.1 Following the government intervention and appointment of Commissioners to exercise executive decision making powers in February 2015, the Secretary of State's directions removed the entitlement to special responsibility allowances for Cabinet Members and the Chair of the Licensing Board. In accordance with the directions, the former Lead Commissioner, Sir Derek Myers, determined to set the level of special responsibility allowances paid to then Advisory Cabinet and Chair of Licensing Board at 50% of the full allowance. The rationale for the decision was that the post holders were not exercising decision making responsibilities and therefore the payment of the full allowance was not appropriate.

2.2 As powers have been gradually returned since that time the level of allowance has increased commensurately in accordance with the provisions of the Secretary of State's directions. Following the return of some powers in February 2016, the special responsibility allowances for Cabinet Members (including the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Council) increased to 80% of the allowance. In December 2016, when the decision making powers for licensing were restored, the special responsibility allowance for Chair of the Licensing Board was returned to 100%. Prior to the return of powers in September 2017, Cabinet Members (including the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Council) were in receipt of 90% of the special responsibility allowance.

2.3 In July 2017, following a recommendation from the Independent Remuneration Panel, the Council agreed to reduce all Member Allowances by 1.15% to mirror the changes in terms and conditions for staff employed by the Council. The effect of this was to reduce the overall allowances paid and specifically for Cabinet Members:

	Old SRA	**New SRA**	**Difference**
Leader of the Council	26,152	25,851	-301
Deputy Leader of the Council	14,383	14,217	-166
Cabinet Members	13,076	12,925	-151

3. Key Issues

3.1 On 12 September 2017, the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government returned decision making powers for all functions to the Council, other than those for children's social care, which are retained by the Commissioner appointed by the Secretary of State for Education.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

4.1 It is proposed that Cabinet Members receive the full special responsibility allowance under the Members' Allowances Scheme with effect from 12 September 2017. This is recommended on the basis that Cabinet Members are now both responsible and accountable for all but one executive function.

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

5.1 In the event of this proposal being agreed, the entitlement to the special responsibility allowance for Cabinet Members will be restored to 100% with immediate effect and be backdated to the date that decision making powers were restored to the Council.

5.2 Lead Commissioner Ney has been consulted on the recommendation and is in agreement with the proposal.

6. Financial and Procurement Implications

6.1 The proposal to return to the full entitlement of the special responsibility allowance is within the agreed budget for Members' Allowances. The total difference between 90% payment and the full allowance is £11,765 if every member of the Cabinet took up their entitlement. The

Role	90% of SRA	Full SRA	Difference
Leader of the Council	£23,266	£25,851	£2,585
Deputy Leader of the Council	£12,795	£14,217	£1,422
Cabinet Member	£11,632	£12,925	£1,293 per Member (£7,758 in total)

6.2 There are no additional financial implications associated with this report.

7. Legal Implications

7.1 There are no legal implications directly associated with this report.

8. Human Resources Implications

8.1 There are no human resources implications associated with this report.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

9.1 There are no implications for children and young people or vulnerable adults associated with this report.

10. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

10.1 There are no equalities or human rights implications associated with this report.

11. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

11.1 There are no implications arising from this report for partners or other directorates within the Council.

12. Risks and Mitigation

12.1 There are no risks associated with the proposal in this report.

13. Accountable Officer(s)

James McLaughlin, Democratic Services Manager

Approvals obtained from:-

	Named Officer	Date
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services		
Assistant Director of Legal Services		
Head of Procurement (if appropriate)		
Head of Human Resources (if appropriate)		

Report Author: James McLaughlin, Democratic Services Manager
01709 822477 or james.mclaughlin@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=

This page is intentionally left blank

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 11 December 2017

Report Title
October Financial Monitoring Report 2017/18 and Update of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy to 2019/20

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?
Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report
Judith Badger, Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Service

Report Author(s)
Anne Ellis, Finance Manager
01709 822019 or anne.ellis@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected
All

Summary

This report sets out the financial position for the Revenue and Capital Budgets at the end of October 2017 and is based on actual costs and income for the seven months ending 31st October 2017 and forecasts for the remainder of the financial year. This is the fourth of a series of monitoring reports for the 2017/18 financial year which will continue to be brought forward to Cabinet and Commissioners on a regular basis.

Delivery of the Council's Revenue and Capital Budget and Medium Term Financial Strategy within the parameters agreed at the start of the current financial year is essential if the Council's objectives are to be achieved. Financial performance is a key element within the assessment of the Council's overall performance framework.

As at October 2017 the Council has a forecast overspend on the General Fund of £4.594m, an increase of £0.6m over the £4.0m forecast overspend as at September. The main reason for this increase is a continuing rise in the projected overspend by the Children and Young People's Directorate of a further £0.434m, chiefly attributable to continued increases in the number of children in care.

This increase in the number of Looked After Children has also placed significant and unavoidable pressure on Legal Services, which currently has a forecast Budget overspend of £1.1m resulting in a net projected overspend for the Finance and

Customer Services Budget of £0.6m. In addition, the Adult Care and Housing forecast overspend has increased by £0.2m from £5.1m to £5.3m.

Offsetting these pressures, the Assistant Chief Executive's Budget projected underspend has increased by £34k to £244k, chiefly as a result of staffing savings mitigating other cost pressures. It is still anticipated that the review of Business Rates and Treasury Management will deliver £5m of savings against the Central Services budget this year.

The Regeneration and Environment Services projected budget outturn remains a break even position achieved through ongoing tight day to day budgetary control.

Management actions to address areas of overspend are also ongoing and the overall budget position will continue to be monitored closely. The current round of budget monitoring shows however, that the Council's Revenue Budget position has deteriorated by £0.6m since the previous monitoring report showing the position as at September.

The majority of the £24m budget savings approved within the 2017/18 budget are on target to be achieved. Within this target there are £11.9m of Directorate budget savings, which combined with a further £5.4m of 2017/18 Directorate budget savings agreed in previous budgets, gives a total Directorate savings target for 2017/18 of £17.3m. The current monitoring indicates that of this total, £6.8m of savings proposals are at risk of non-delivery in the manner approved by Council when the 2017/18 Budget was set (an improvement of £0.4m compared to September). These at risk proposals and the impact of mitigating actions are reflected in the current overspend projection. Cabinet approval will be sought for any budget savings which ultimately are proposed to be delivered differently on a permanent basis.

In order to balance the Revenue Budget for 2017/18 if expenditure cannot be contained within budgets by management actions or by identifying additional savings, the Council will need to call on its reserves. The use of £10.5m from the Council's reserves was approved as part of the 2017/18 Revenue Budget, in recognition of the timescales associated with developing future plans to achieve the significant additional budget savings required to stabilise the Council's Budget position for the financial years 2018/19 and 2019/20. This approach permitted the Council to use its current balance of reserves to mitigate the overall budget risk in the short term and to support a sustainable financial plan in the medium term before these reserves are reinstated in future years. The current financial climate, the risks associated with continuing reductions in Government funding and the resulting significant savings required by the Council mean that there is a need to maintain prudent levels of reserves and to avoid calling on them except in exceptional circumstances. Given this, it is essential that all services continue to develop mitigating actions and identify alternative savings to compensate for financial pressures and delays in delivering the full amount of savings proposed in the Revenue Budget.

The current forecast outturn position reflects the financial effects of the mitigating actions that have been identified and implemented to date and the progress made in re-establishing a balanced budget position will be reported regularly through these Financial Monitoring reports.

As indicated in the Budget and Council Tax report 2017/18, the summary Medium Term Financial Strategy has been reviewed, informed by the financial outturn for 2016/17 and taking into account current economic factors and latest financial planning estimates of the council tax base, council tax collection rates, business rates income and business rates appeals.

This review results in estimates of the MTFS Budget Gaps for the following two financial years of £15.1m in 2018/19 and £15.8m in 2019/20, a total of £30.9m over the two years.

There continues to be significant in-year pressure on the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Block – the projected overspend has increased by £140k in the past month to the current projection of £7.360m. Whilst at present this pressure does not directly affect the Council's financial position, it is imperative that the recovery strategy is implemented setting out clearly how this position will be resolved and avoiding any risk to the Council in the future. This includes the planned transfer of £3m DSG in 2017/18 to reduce the forecast High Needs Block deficit.

A recovery plan intending to mitigate as far as possible the in-year pressure and achieve the previously reported position of an overall cumulative deficit of £1.796m by April 2019 has been devised by the service. As reported previously, the key areas of focus which will deliver the targeted deficit reduction by April 2019 include:

- A revised Special School funding model (November 2017);
- A review of high cost out of authority education provision to reduce cost and move children back into Rotherham educational provision (November 2019); and
- A review of inclusion services provided by the Council (December 2017).

The Public Health Budget is forecast to spend at budget whilst spending in the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is forecast to be £0.583m below budget, reducing the planned use of HRA reserves from £1.16m to £0.6m.

An in-year variance of £15.396m reduced spend on the 2017/18 Capital Programme is forecast, the majority of which relates to schemes which are re-profiled into 2018/19. The most significant variance is in respect of the Adult Care and Housing Capital Programme – where it is estimated that £10.821m of spending will be re-profiled into 2018/19 and later years of the Capital Programme, mostly to reflect delays on several major projects providing new housing. This revised and re-profiled Capital Programme position will continue to be closely monitored and any further revisions and adjustments required to the Programme will be reported within the next financial monitoring report to Cabinet.

Recommendations

1. That the current General Fund Revenue Budget forecast overspend for 2017/18 of £4.594m be noted.

2. That management actions continue to be developed to address areas of overspend and to identify alternative and additional savings to mitigate shortfalls in achieving planned savings in 2017/18.

3. That the review of the Medium Term Financial Strategy and the updated estimates of the Budget Gaps for 2018/19 and 2019/20 be noted.

4. That the current forecast outturn position on the approved Capital Programme for 2017/18 be noted.

5. That the proposal to further extend Superfast Broadband across South Yorkshire be supported on a basis of being cost neutral to the Council and that Council be recommended to add the authority's share of the capital investment to the Capital Programme.

List of Appendices Included
None

Background Papers
Revenue Budget and Council Tax Setting Report for 2017/18 to Council 8th March 2017
May Financial Monitoring Report 2017/18 - 10th July 2017
July Financial Monitoring Report 2017/18 – 11th September 2017
September Financial Monitoring Report 2017/18 - 13th November 2017
Unlocking Property Investment Beighton Link Report to Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting - 11th September 2017.

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel
Overview and Scrutiny Management Board – 7 December 2017

Council Approval Required
No

Exempt from the Press and Public
No

October Financial Monitoring Report 2017/18 and Update of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy to 2019/20

1. Recommendations

1.1 That the current General Fund Revenue Budget forecast overspend for 2017/18 of £4.594m be noted.

1.2 That management actions continue to be developed to address areas of overspend and to identify alternative and additional savings to mitigate shortfalls in achieving planned savings in 2017/18.

1.3 That the review of the Medium Term Financial Strategy and the updated estimates of the Budget Gaps for 2018/19 and 2019/20 be noted.

1.4 That the current forecast outturn position on the approved Capital Programme for 2017/18 be noted.

1.5 That the proposal to further extend Superfast Broadband across South Yorkshire be supported on a basis of being cost neutral to the Council and that Council be recommended to add the authority's share of the capital investment to the Capital Programme.

2. Background

2.1 As part of its performance and control framework the Council is required to produce regular and timely reports for the Strategic Leadership Team and Cabinet to keep them informed of financial performance so that, where necessary, actions can be agreed and implemented to bring expenditure in line with the approved budget for the financial year.

2.2 This report is the fourth financial monitoring report to Cabinet for 2017/18, setting out the projected year-end revenue budget financial position in light of actual cost and income for the first seven months of the financial year.

2.3 Delivery of the Council's Revenue Budget, Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and Capital Programme within the parameters agreed by Council is essential if the Council's objectives are to be achieved. Financial performance is a key element within the assessment of the Council's overall performance framework.

2.4 The current 2017-2022 Capital Strategy and Capital Programme aligns the Council's capital investment plans with its strategic priorities and the available resources. The financial implications of the programme are reflected in the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) and Treasury Management and Investment Strategy. Over the five year period covered by the approved programme, £281.9m will be invested in schemes across the borough including: £120.9m for regeneration and enhanced infrastructure schemes and £91.4m towards improving council housing.

2.5 The Council's Capital Strategy and Capital Programme was approved by Council on the 8th March 2017 and updated in July 2017 to take account of the position at the end of 2016/17. Expenditure plans for the current financial year were further revised at the November 13th Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting reflecting the position at the end of September 2017 to give an estimated outturn for 2017/18 of £81.8m, with £6.7m of planned spending re-profiled into the later years of the programme, chiefly 2018/19. The forecast changes in spending profile have now increased to £15.396m as set out in Table 2 at paragraph 3.46 of this report.

3. Key Issues

3.1 Table 1 below shows by Directorate, the summary forecast revenue outturn position after management actions which have already been quantified and implemented.

Table 1: October Cumulative - Forecast Revenue Outturn 2017/18

Directorate / Service	**Revised Annual Budget 2017/18**	**Forecast Outturn 2017/18**	**Forecast Variance (over (+) / under (-) spend) AFTER management actions**
	£'000	**£'000**	**£'000**
Children & Young People's Services	62,462	66,449	+3,987
Adult Care & Housing	62,088	67,368	+5,280
Regeneration & Environment Services	44,023	44,023	0
Finance & Customer Services	13,264	13,835	+571
Assistant Chief Executive	6,229	5,985	-244
Capital Financing, Levies and Central Services	16,760	11,760	-5,000
SUB TOTAL	**204,826**	**209,420**	**+4,594**
Public Health (Specific Grant)	16,734	16,734	0
Dedicated Schools Grant	106,312	113,532	+7,220
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	84,564	83,981	-583

Directorate Services Savings of £11.9m were included in the 2017/18 Budget, in addition to £5.4m of savings agreed in previous budgets for delivery in 2017/18, giving a total of £17.3m savings in 2017/18. The following amounts totalling £6.8m from that savings total have been identified as currently being at risk of not being achieved in 2017/18 and are reflected as such in the projected outturn position, along with the impact of mitigating actions. The projected shortfall for Adult Services has reduced by £0.4m since September.

- Children and Young People's Services £0.6m
- Adult Care and Housing £5.4m
- Regeneration & Environment Services £0.5m
- Finance & Customer Services £0.3m

Although not being achieved by the means approved by Council when the 2017/18 was set, some of the above pressures are being mitigated by Directorates and this has been reflected in the forecast outturn figures included in Table 1 above. The following sections (paragraphs 3.2 to 3.44) provide key reasons for the forecast level of annual revenue under or overspend within Directorates and of progress in savings delivery.

Children & Young People's Directorate (£3.987m forecast overspend)

3.2 The full year revenue forecast for Children's and Young People's Services is now an overspend of £3.987m – an increase of £0.434m since the last report in September. This increase is due mainly to the continuing rise in the number of children in care (in October the number rose by 11 from the 522 reported in September). The projected overspend is the result of a range of continuing pressures facing the service which are considered below. Further actions to mitigate the budget pressures are being developed by the service.

3.3 The Children's and Young People's Budget Sustainability proposals were presented to Cabinet in November 2016. The strategy's robustness and the associated investment proposals were predicated upon a number of assumptions derived from what was understood about service demand levels in Rotherham at that time. The number of Looked after Children (LAC) in September 2016 was 443 but was predicted to grow to 460 by the end of March 2017. The assumptions were subject to the caveat that, should the number of children in care increase beyond 460, this would result in further pressure on social care budgets and would risk adversely affecting the reported position and associated financial projections in later years. The continued growth in placements since September 2016 over and above 460 projection contributed significantly to the Directorate's budget overspend in 2016/17 with the number of LAC increasing to 487 as at 31st March 2017.

3.4 The transformation initiatives associated with the investment in Children's Services are based on a need to continue to improve the quality of practice and outcomes for children and young people whilst preventing 52 children entering (or remaining in) care during the current financial year. The estimates for future growth in placements made in September 2016 predicted that, with no preventative action, an additional 48 placements would be needed in addition to the baseline position as at 1st April 2017. Given the starting point of 487 placements at the end of 2016/17 and a projected reduction of 4 during the year, the financial sustainability target was set at 483 placements. Using zero based budgeting principles, the 2017/18 LAC placement budget was set to fund the costs of 480 placements

3.5 The majority of the investment projects are now established. A Placements Review Group has been established to confirm the appropriateness of placements and to review both the quality and efficacy of existing high cost packages of care. This group provides assurance to the Children's Business Savings and Delivery Operational Group regarding the approved investment and associated savings. These projects are on target to deliver or exceed original the original target outcome in placements (net reduction of 4 LAC) with a forecast net decrease in LAC numbers of 8.

3.6 As at the end of October the number of children in care is, however 533, an increase of 11 over the number reported for September and an increase of 46 or 9.4% over the 487 at the start of the financial year. Based on an average unit cost of £50k per LAC placement, the in-year cost pressure due to the higher number of placements has risen by £336k to £2.182m since September. As previously reported, this increase is due entirely to the unforeseen and extraordinary impact of complex child protection work, the associated costs of which are substantial. The above forecast includes 39 children and young people in care who are directly linked to this work (including 10 new placements from 1st April).

3.7 It should be noted that the current forecasts do not incorporate any further growth in placements. It is currently estimated that this could exacerbate the latest position by up to £2 million in this financial year depending on the number and timing of any further placements that could be necessary. In addition, any further increase in numbers above the latest position of 533 or a movement of existing placements to more expensive provision will result in further cost pressure on the social care budgets.

3.8 There remains a budget pressure resulting from the increased costs to meet the support needs of work (from both locality social work and initial screens) related to Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and Operation Stovewood, an active National Crime Agency (NCA) operation which is incomparable with any other recent or historic investigation (£724k). In addition, a separate team has recently been established in order to take forward complex child protection work and associated interventions (£486k). The Council has received a commitment from the Department for Education to provide some support for the additional demand on children's social care services and it is expected that £500k will be received this year to contribute towards these costs.

3.9 The latest full year forecast for Children's and Young People's Services is an overspend of £3.987m. This figure includes the net budget pressure of £2.892m outlined above in relation to the unprecedented increase in LAC placements, complex child protection work, CSE investigations and associated interventions. The service continues to face a range of other pressures which are considered below with the further actions to mitigate the budget pressures being developed by the service.

3.10 The recent budget review meetings have identified a number of budget savings options and considerations. A challenging examination of potential efficiencies is underway, recognising the need for these to be thoroughly reviewed, discussed and considered so that the Directorate can bring forward options for immediate implementation. Proposals are being actively pursued to identify savings in current financial year, having due regard form the continued safeguarding of vulnerable children. These include:

- Plans for drawing down additional Payments by Results income from the Troubled Families programme by increasing both conversion rates and widening the cohort and number of families engaged on the programme. For example the October claim for £77k incorporated an improvement in the number of identified outcomes;

- A further step down in placements to reduce the overall placement costs and avoid the use of more expensive Out of Authority and Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) placements will generate further efficiencies and deliver better outcomes for children in care. It should be noted however that this will be impacted by the extraordinary increase in the overall numbers of children in care resulting in future cost avoidance rather than savings on the current budget:

- A continuing review of all budget variances across the Directorate to determine which expenditure can be stopped, scaled back or delayed to mitigate the impact of the in-year service pressures; and

- Other actions including further vacancy management action across all services and a thorough review of all continuing health care contributions from the CCG.

These interventions are expected to contribute towards addressing the forecast shortfall in the agreed saving for 2017/18 predominantly within Business Support (£573k) as outlined in Paragraph 3.14 below.

3.11 A consequence of the unforeseen increase in the number of Looked after Children arising from complex child protection work and the associated interventions has been an impact on savings that had been earmarked as a result of increasing in-house fostering capacity. As reported previously, although the service will achieve targeted recruitment of additional in-house foster carers, these additional places will, however, need to be directed towards new placements, rather than enabling a step down from more expensive out of authority settings. As a consequence, the impact of the new LA fostering placements will be one of cost avoidance rather than of delivering budget savings.

3.12 The Child Arrangement Orders and Special Guardianship Orders budgets remain under pressure with the projected overspend increasing by £8k to £450k. These services offer continued therapeutic service support in line with specific needs and provide children with permanency within a family setting. Whilst using these services has a cost implication to Children's Services, it is significantly less than the cost of alternative foster care or residential placement.

3.13 Expenditure on the Leaving Care budget also continues to rise above budgeted forecasts (£700k). The overspend is due to a general rise in the number of care leavers, some of whom are supported in accommodation at high cost. There are now 237 care leavers (an increase of 7 since September) with 36 supported young people in accommodation as at the end of October – an increase of 8 since last reported.

3.14 As part of the 2017/18 Revenue Budget the Council approved a saving for delivery against the directorate's Business Support function. A Business and Savings Delivery Group has been established to provide assurance in respect of the delivery of savings and the management of the associated financial risks and issues. To date, the Group has identified annual savings of £1.586m across the Directorate over 70% of the target. The balance of £573k remains a cost pressure within social care at this time. Plans to mitigate this position are outlined in paragraph 3.10 above.

3.15 The additional staff required for the Children's Service Resourcing Team and associated support budget, which is currently unbudgeted (£200k) are also a cost pressure. The team has been established to search for and recruit the best social care professionals. Recruitment continues to be successful with a net reduction in the number of agency staff and associated budget savings.

3.16 Savings of £445k have been achieved within Children's Services due to effective vacancy management within Early Help services and other non-social care budgets A redistribution of Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) funding within the Education and Skills service in respect of Education Psychology has also led to revenue budget savings of £383k.

3.17 Forecast spending on other Services within the Directorate including School Improvement continues to be broadly in line with budgets.

Dedicated Schools Grant

3.18 The Directorate is currently forecasting an over spend on its Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) High Needs Block of £7.360m an increase of £140k since September's report. The schools' block is expected to underspend by £28k. At the end of 2016/17 the outturn position showed an overall deficit of £5.213k on the non-delegated DSG, comprised as follows:

- Early Years Block: +£0.217m Overspend
- Schools Block: -£0.640m Underspend
- High Needs Block: +£5.636m Overspend.

3.19 The service has developed a recovery plan which aims to mitigate as far as possible the in-year pressure of £7.360m on the High Needs Block and achieve the previously reported position of an overall cumulative deficit of £1.796m by April 2019. As reported, the key areas of focus which will deliver the targeted deficit reduction by April 2019 include:

- A revised Special School funding model (November 2017);
- A review of high cost out of authority education provision to reduce cost and move children back into Rotherham educational provision (November 2019); and
- A review of inclusion services provided by the Council (December 2017).

Adult Care & Housing (£5.280m forecast overspend)

3.21 Adult Care Services are currently forecasting an overall overspend of £5.464m in 2017/18, an increase of £229k from the previous report. The forecast outturn is after taking into account an allocation of £5.4m from the Additional and Improved Better Care Fund to assist in meeting pressures and providing sustainability within the social care system. The forecast also includes a current anticipated shortfall of approximately £5.4m in delivering all of the 2017/18 budget savings in the current financial year, which are in the process of being re-profiled for delivery over a different time period. Within Adult Care pressures relating to the assessment capacity continue. There will be a realignment of current structures and pathways which is part of the improvement journey. The changes also include strengthening procedures to ensure that demand management is robust, in order to divert, signpost and provide a customer focussed service, particularly at the front door.

3.22 As changes to individual packages of support, legally require a reassessment of need, achieving sustainable change to systems will take time; and consequently a planned approach to implementing the changes is required.

3.23 Historically a significant amount of budget has been committed to 24-hour care - £30m from a net budget of approximately £63m. Understanding how this pattern of spending will change; either naturally, as a result of people no longer needing a service, or due to changes in practice moving clients (particularly people under the age of 65 years) from residential care to a range of community accommodation, will require work.

3.24 The main budget pressures continue to be in respect of Direct Payments and Managed Accounts and Residential and Domiciliary Care across all client groups. Anticipated delays in achieving budgeted savings due to the requirement for further consultation with clients, carers and partners have added to pressures.

3.25 The most significant pressure on the Directorate budget, however is in respect of residential and nursing care budgets across all client groups – where the current forecast overspend is £3.0m (after the allocation of £3.4m from iBCF). This includes budget savings of £4.2m relating to the reduction of high cost placements within the Learning Disability and Older People client groups, by the use of strength based assessments and the use of alternative service provision within the community through engaging voluntary and independent providers.

3.26 The budget pressure in respect of Direct Payments and Managed Accounts is now £0.6m, after allocating £500k from the iBCF. This is, however, a reduction in the overspend compared to the outturn for 2016/17, reflecting additional one-off grant funding and an overall reduction in the number of clients by 3% (38 clients) since April 2017.

3.27 The pressure on the Domiciliary Care budget has reduced from £1.1m to £0.9m; however this takes into account the allocation for £0.810m from the iBCF. The reduction in the forecast overspend is attributable to a small reduction of 2% to 10% in the increase in client numbers during the current financial year, together with a recurrent income budget pressure in respect of income from fees and charges.

3.28 Delays in achieving budget savings in Care Enabling within Extra Care Housing (£0.4m) and the review of Rothercare and Assistive Technology provision (£0.3m) continue. To address them these savings are being re-profiled to ensure that they are achieved and where that is not possible, plans are put in place to ensure savings are achieved from other projects or new pieces of work.

3.29 The latest forecast outturn position for Neighbourhood Services' (Housing) is an underspend of £184k, a small increase of £15k on September's projection. The underspending is mainly due to additional income from Furnished Homes and current staff vacancies within Neighbourhood Partnerships pending final recruitment to the recently agreed new Neighbourhood Working Model.

Adult Care & Housing – Recovery Strategy Update

3.30 Although the overall demand for residential placements is reducing, budget pressures remain in consequence of the increasing cost of care packages. Unachieved budget savings carried forward from previous years including; Continuing Health Care funding and a reduction in the level of client contributions to services after financial assessment also remain an underlying pressure.

3.31 The continued review of out of area and high cost care packages across all services in order to identify opportunities to reduce costs and to pursue rigorously all Continuing Health Care funding applications with the Clinical Commissioning Group has been one of the main budget saving measures identified. As part of this, budget meetings are held with senior managers to review in detail the budget forecasts, monitor demographic pressures, to identify further savings opportunities and to mitigate pressures. Progress continues on the delivery of the Adult Services Development Programme to improve the outcomes for service users and additional reports on a range of options for future service delivery, including consultation with service users and carers were considered by Cabinet in July. The consultation will continue until the end of December.

3.32 As the improvement continues, the focus within Adult Care remains on two essential areas; cost avoidance through strengthening the front door and focussed assessments and using enablement to maximise clients' independence. Although the forecast budget overspend has increased from September due to service demand, some of the key actions and changes to practice and the pathway are beginning to take effect in spite of continuing high levels of demand.

3.33 Further investment, as approved by Council in December 2016, has been made in a brokerage team, additional social worker capacity and additional resources to review Direct Payments and Managed Accounts.

Public Health (forecast balanced outturn)

3.34 The forecast outturn for Public Health is to spend at budget. The budget was set taking into account the 2017/18 reduction in Government grant funding of £423k, which was largely been mitigated by the use of the balance on the Public Health grant reserve.

Regeneration and Environment Services (forecast balanced outturn)

3.35 Following the October monitoring cycle the forecast outturn position has been reviewed by the Regeneration and Environment Directorate Management Team and it is forecast (as it was in September) that a balanced outturn position will be achieved. Net pressures of £0.409m for the Directorate were identified during monitoring – an increase of £64k from the previous month, however, the Directorate Management Team remain confident that a balanced position can be achieved by maintaining the robust budget monitoring challenge process that has been put in place and continuing tight day to day budgetary control, including the management of vacant posts and the operation of strict controls on non-essential expenditure.

3.36 Savings of £4.89m were agreed for 2017/18, some of which are predicated on property savings arising from service reviews within other Council services. In particular, a pressure of £478k is being reported in respect of the Corporate Review of Land and Property. This saving is dependent on decisions being taken in other Directorates in respect of future service delivery options, which will determine which buildings can be released. Potential savings (such as the review of Corporate Transport, including Home to School Transport) have been identified by other reviews, however, these will take longer to deliver than had previously been assumed. Mitigating actions to deliver alternative savings are being worked through to ensure that savings targets are met.

3.37 There are a number of overspends and underspends across the Directorate. Summarised briefly the chief projected overspends within the Directorate are:

- Facilities Management (£506k) in respect of the savings referred to above – an increase of £28k from September;
- Street Scene Services (£253k) a rise of £35k, due in the main to increased demand for Home to School Transport – which is a demand led service:

and

- Planning and Building Control (£92k).

These forecast overspends are in part offset by projected underspends in other areas – in particular in Regulation and Enforcement £317k and Network Management £120k.

3.38 The current Directorate forecast position excludes any pressure which may be incurred on the Winter Maintenance budget. This is weather dependent and at this stage is highlighted as a risk.

Finance & Customer Services (£0.571m forecast overspend)

3.39 The Directorate forecast overspend has improved by £32k to £571k since September, chiefly as a result of reductions in the anticipated use of locums and external resources to carry out legal work. There remain however, significant pressures in Legal Services linked to the continuing increase in the number of Looked After Children and related child protection hearings and court fees and costs – as growth of 48% over last year is projected in the number of childcare proceedings. In addition, a review of legal support to Adult Social Care has identified the need for additional legal staffing resource.

3.40 These pressures give rise to a £1.141m projected overspend in Legal Services including £0.682m in respect of court fees and the costs of counsel, expert witnesses and process servers. Locums and the temporary staffing support provided by Sheffield City Council are being used to help to address the increase in caseload whilst recruitment to the childcare team progresses.

3.41 These and other more minor pressures are mitigated in part by the forecast recovery of £300k in Housing Benefit overpayments. In addition, vacancy control within the Revenues and Benefits service combined with lower than anticipated costs of collection have contributed £107k. Vacancy management in other Financial Services has also resulted in a £123k projected underspend to offset the pressures above. A projected underspend of £97k in the Business Unit due to savings from contract negotiations/terminations in print and post and vacancy management is also mitigating the projected overspend. There are also significant vacancies being held in Customer, Information and Digital Services in order to manage cost pressure on IT contracts until this can be addressed.

Assistant Chief Executive (£0.244m forecast underspend)

3.42 The forecast underspend in the Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate has increased by £34k since September to £244k. Although the pressure on HR and Payroll Services due to reducing income from schools and academies and from disclosure and barring checks continues, the forecast year end position has improved by £11k in the past month. Delaying filling vacant posts in Policy and Partnerships until the new financial year as part of vacancy management has increased the projected underspend for the service by £15k to £98k. These additional savings combined with the reduced cost of Members' allowances and staff cost savings from vacancy management across the wider Directorate offset the projected underachievement of income targets.

Corporate & Central Services – (£5m forecast underspend)

3.43 The forecast underspend of £5m in respect of additional business rates income (£3m) and savings from the treasury management strategy (£2m) on the Corporate and Central services Budget remains unchanged. The underspending is the result of reviewing the Government's estimates of business rates income included in the Finance Settlement and reassessing the Council's treasury strategy to maximise the benefit from low interest rates on short-term loans.

3.44 The Council's flexible use of capital receipts policy for 2017/18 anticipates a requirement to fund the first £2m of any staff severance costs, incurred as part of delivering agreed budget savings, from in-year capital receipts. £1.161m of capital receipts has been secured to date and currently a total of £1.8m is anticipated by the end of the financial year.

Capital Programme

3.45 The September forecast outturn positon for the 2017/18 approved Capital Programme indicated an in-year underspend of £6.7m. During October a further detailed review of the profiling of Adult Care and Housing (ACH) schemes has been undertaken has identified £7.3m of expenditure – chiefly on new housing provision - requiring re-profiling into later financial years.

3.46 The table below shows the revised programme budgets as at October and current forecasts of outturn expenditure by Directorate programme.

Table 2 : Capital Programme as at October 2017

Directorate	Current Year 2017/18		
	Budget £'000	Forecast £'000	Variance £'000
Adult Care & Housing	40,971	30,150	-10,821
Children & Young Peoples Services	8,771	8,087	-684
Finance & Customer Services	3,444	3,270	-174
Regeneration & Environment	35,273	31,556	-3,717
Total	**88,459**	**73,063**	**-15,396**

3.47 Further details of variances to the Housing schemes are set out below :

3.48 Strategic Acquisitions:

- The Site Clusters programme is a scheme to deliver 217 new dwellings on 7 HRA sites. The original anticipated start on site date was June 2017; this has now been revised to the end of October 2017 requiring the scheme to be re-profiled over four financial years. This means that the original 2017/18 Budget of £9.482m is reduced to £3.930m with future years re-profiled accordingly.

- The Little London scheme, with a budget of £1.7m to allow properties to be brought into the ownership of the Council is re-profiled from 2017/18 to 2018/19 to retain the original purpose of the scheme should the investment works by the current owner of the properties to bring them back into lettable condition not be completed.

- £0.072m of re-profiling into 2018/19 for the Monksbridge demolition of 3 properties and reinstating land at 44-48 Monksbridge ,which has been delayed in part by a required referral to allow a detailed options paper to be produced. This will ensure that all options have been considered. The project is funded by Regional Housing Board Grant ring fenced within the Capital Programme.

Capital Programme – Superfast Broadband Phase II Proposal

3.49 Following discussions between the four South Yorkshire Councils and Sheffield City Region, a proposal is being developed for further extension of Superfast Broadband accessibility across South Yorkshire in order to make fibre broadband available to as close to 100% coverage as technically possible.

3.50 The total cost of the proposal is £4.3m of which £0.8m of external funding is secured, leaving a £3.5m match funding requirement for the South Yorkshire Councils to contribute.

3.51 The funding of the proposal revolves around £3.5m of National Product Investment Funding being used by SCR to replace borrowing costs within the existing Passenger Transport Executive capital programme and the cost savings released being used to reduce the PTE levy payable by the councils. This proposal allows the councils to utilise the levy savings to fund the financing costs of the £3.5m capital investment in broadband match funding on a cost neutral basis.

3.52 Rotherham Council's share of the levy reduction would be £45k which is sufficient to fund the annual financing costs of the Council's £670k capital share of the broadband proposal.

3.53 Cabinet are asked to support the proposal on this basis and recommend to Council that the scheme is added to the capital programme.

3.54 **General Fund Capital Receipts Position as at 31st October 2017**
The comprehensive review of the Council's assets and buildings portfolio with the objective of rationalising both operational and non-operational asset holdings is continuing. This process will generate future capital receipts which, by utilising the capital receipts flexibilities introduced from the 1st April 2016 can support the revenue budget, through investments in transformational projects that generate future revenue savings.

3.55 The 2017/18 Revenue Budget includes the planning assumption that Capital Receipts of £2m will be generated in 2017/18 and will be used to fund the revenue costs of transformational projects. As at 31st October £1.161m of Capital Receipts have been secured. The completed sales in the year to date include the Habershon House in Filey, the Millside Centre and the disposal of the Pithouse West site to Gulliver's. The current forecast for the full year is that £1.8m of receipts will be achieved. The position will be continuously reviewed and where possible sites will be brought forward for early disposal in coming months.

Housing Revenue Account (HRA) – (Forecast -£0.583m underspend)

3.56 The Housing Revenue Account is a statutory ring-fenced account that the Council is required to maintain in respect of the income and expenditure incurred in relation to its council dwellings and associated assets. The HRA forecast outturn underspend for this financial year has increased since last reported by £126k to £583k. In light of this the budgeted use of HRA reserves for 2017/18 (£1.16m) will be correspondingly less. The surplus is mainly due to staff vacancies with the Supervision and Management section of the HRA, a smaller increase in the provision for outstanding debt plus additional income from the revised management and administration charges for Leasehold properties.

Update of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy

3.57 Within the Budget and Council Tax 2017/18 report approved by Council on 8th March 2017, the summary MTFS showed estimated Budget Gaps of £18.8m for 2018/19 and £22.7m for 2019/20, a total Budget Gap of £41.5m over the two years

3.58 The report stated that the summary MTFS would be updated during 2017/18, informed by the actual financial outturn of 2016/17, latest views on funding forecasts and any economic and legislative changes.

3.59 This review has now been completed and in addition to the above has also taken into account latest financial planning estimates of the council tax base, council tax collection rates, business rates income and business rates appeals.

3.60 The updated estimates of Budget Gaps, compared with the previous estimates are shown below:

	2018/19 £m	**2019/20 £m**	**Total £m**
Budget Gaps per Budget Report 17/18	**18.8**	**22.7**	**41.5**
Changes to financial planning forecasts to council tax, business rates and indexation	-3.7	-6.9	-10.6
Updated Budget Gaps	**15.1**	**15.8**	**30.9**

3.61 The updated Budget Gaps will feed into the budget setting process for 2018/19 and the Budget and Council Tax report 2018/19, to be presented to Cabinet on 19th February 2018 and Council on 28th February 2018.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

4.1 With regard to the current forecast revenue overspend of £4.594m:

- Management actions are being identified with the clear aim of bringing expenditure into line with budgets and the impact of these actions will be included in future financial monitoring reports to Cabinet.

- In addition, £6.8m of Directorate savings targets are currently identified as at risk of delivery in 2017/18 and for which Directorate Management Teams are tasked with continuing to find alternative and additional savings from other areas in order to achieve a balanced position.

4.2 In setting the 2017/18 Revenue Budget the use of £10.5m reserves was approved providing time for further action to be taken to deliver the substantial further savings required over the two financial years 2018/19 to 2019/20. This approach was based on the Council currently having a balance of reserves which could mitigate overall budget risk in the short term and to support a sustainable financial plan in the medium term. It is inevitable that to any extent that planned savings are not delivered and a balanced budget cannot be maintained for 2017/18, there will be an impact on the Council's reserves.

4.3 Within the current financial climate, effective and carefully planned use of reserves is ever more critical to the Council's ability to maintain a robust financial strategy and delivery of a balanced budget. Additional use of reserves in the current financial year will have implications for the authority's overall financial resilience and could result consequent pressure on future years' budgets. It is therefore important that reserves are not called upon save in exceptional circumstances. The level of reserves and requirement for the use of reserves will be considered as part of the budget setting process for 2018/19.

5. Consultation

5.1 The Council consulted extensively on budget proposals for 2017/18. Details of the consultation are set out within the Budget and Council Tax 2017/18 report approved by Council on 8 March 2017.

5.2 Consultation on the Budget for 2018/19 will formally commence on 6th December 2017.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

6.1 Strategic Directors, Managers and Budget Holders will ensure continued close management and scrutiny of spend for the remainder of the financial year.

6.2 Financial Monitoring reports are taken to Cabinet/Commissioner Decision Making meetings during the year. The next Financial Monitoring Report will be considered by Cabinet in February 2018.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

7.1 Current budget forecasts have identified a projected overspend of £4.6m as set out within section 3 of this report. This includes a shortfall in delivery of £6.8m of the total amount of budget savings agreed for 2017/18, net of mitigating actions and savings.

7.2 It is inevitable that to the extent that planned savings are not delivered and expenditure exceeds budgets this year, there will be implications for the level of reserves held by the Council, as reserve levels are affected by unplanned spending. Controlling spending to deliver planned budgets and savings is therefore critical, all areas at risk of shortfall in savings or subject to budget pressures are subject to review to identify alternative savings.

7.3 Failure to achieve planned savings and to contain spending within the agreed budget in the current financial year will also have implications for subsequent financial years 2018/19 and 2019/20, when the Council already has significant challenges ahead across the medium term.

7.4 Following a detailed review of planned housing expenditure in the Adult Care and Housing section of the Capital programme the phasing of several schemes has been further revised moving £7.3m of expenditure from 2017/18 into 2018/19 and later years of the capital programme. It is anticipated that further reviews of other Directorate Programmes will be reflected in subsequent monitoring reports.

7.5 The currently projected levels of Capital receipts to be used flexibility to support transformational projects within the Council £1.8m are £0.2m less than had been assumed when the budget was set. However as indicated the position will be continuously reviewed and where possible sites will be brought forward for early disposal in coming months.

8. Legal Implications

8.1 No direct implications.

9. Human Resources Implications

9.1 No direct implications.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

10.1 This report includes reference to the cost pressures on both Children's and Adult' Social care budgets.

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 No direct implications.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 No direct implications. As management actions are developed some of these may impact upon Partners. Timely and effective communication will therefore be essential in these circumstances.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 At a time of economic difficulty and tight financial constraints, managing spend in line with the Council's Budget is paramount. Careful scrutiny of expenditure and income across all services and close budget monitoring therefore remain a top priority if the Council is to deliver both its annual and medium term financial plans while sustaining its overall financial resilience.

13.2 Current spending forecasts for Children and Young People's Services do not incorporate the potential cost of any further Looked After Children placements over and above the latest level of 533 which could add up to £2.0m to the overspend in this financial year depending on the number and timing of placements.

13.3 Potential pressures on the winter maintenance budget arising from adverse weather are not reflected in this report.

13.4 There is a risk that the costs falling on the Council for sponsored academy conversions in-year may exceed the funding set aside for this purpose.

13.5 Although both Council Tax and Business Rates collection levels are on target there is a small risk that this could change during the remaining months of the year.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Graham Saxton, Assistant Director – Financial Services
Anne Ellis, Finance Manager

Approvals obtained from:-

	Named Officer	Date
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services	Judith Badger	22.11.2017
Assistant Director of Legal Services	Dermot Pearson	22.11.2017
Head of Procurement (if appropriate)	N/A	
Head of Human Resources (if appropriate)	N/A	

Report Author: *Anne Ellis, Finance Manager*
01709 822019 or anne.ellis@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=

This page is intentionally left blank

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Council Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 11 December 2017

Title:
Review of Council Tax Support Scheme

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?
Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report
Judith Badger – Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services

Report Author(s)
Robert Cutts, Service and Development Manager – Revenues, Benefits & Payments
01709 823320 or robert.cutts@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected
All

Summary

Until 2013/14 Council Tax Benefit was a national scheme administered by Councils but fully funded by the Government. In 2013 the Government abolished the national scheme and asked Local Authorities to create their own local Council Tax Support (CTS) Schemes with reduced funding. Local CTS Schemes have to be reviewed annually and this report sets out recommendations following this year's review which was carried out within the context of the substantial financial challenges facing the Council.

Since 2010 central government grant to local authorities has been severely cut each and every year and the Council's latest financial planning assumptions have identified that the Council needs to reduce its net spending by a further £31m over the two years 2018/19 and 2019/20. The Council must address this funding gap whilst demand for services, particularly social care for vulnerable children and adults, is continuing to rise.

As part of the review of the CTS Scheme, the level of potential savings that could be gained by changing the scheme was considered alongside the impact of a variety of options.

Rotherham's scheme has remained unchanged since it was implemented, whereas many other Councils have already reviewed their schemes and provide support which is significantly less than is currently provided by Rotherham.

The proposals relate only to support for working age claimants (the support provided to pensioner claimants remain unchanged at nationally determined levels).

The options which were selected included retaining the current scheme and a further seven change options which could be implemented individually or in combination. Any proposal to change the Council Tax Support Scheme requires the Council to consult major preceptors (Fire and Rescue Authority and Police and Crime Commissioner) and also to undertake a public consultation exercise. Consultation has been held with the major preceptors and a public consultation was undertaken over the period 9th October 2017 to 20th November 2017.

A total of 401 responses were received and detailed analysis of the consultation, including its scope and the analysis of the responses received, is included within the report. These have informed the final recommendations.

Legislation requires that any changes to the Council Tax Support Scheme must be adopted by Full Council by 31st January 2018 in order to come into effect for 2018/19. The Cabinet recommendation will therefore be forwarded for consideration at the Council meeting on 24th January 2018.

Recommendations

That Cabinet recommend to Council the following amendments to the current Council Tax Support Scheme to take effect from 1st April 2018, with the revised scheme to be included in the report to Council.

- 100% support for qualifying care leavers
- A standard £10.00 deduction for non-dependants in employment and a standard £5.00 deduction for non-dependants not in employment
- The introduction of a taper rate of 30%
- Discretion is introduced into the Council Tax Support Scheme to limit the number of assessments for claimants in receipt of Universal Credit where there are only small changes to Universal Credit entitlement.

List of Appendices Included
Appendix A – Council Tax Support Consultation Report

Background Papers
The Localism Act 2011
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/20/contents/enacted
Local Government Finance Act 1992
https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1992/14/contents
Local Government Finance Act 2012
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2012/17/contents/enacted

The Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements) (England) Regulations 2012 as amended.
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/2885/contents/made
Council Tax Support Modelling Report
Council tax Support Equality Impact Assessment

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel
Council – 24 January 2018

Council Approval Required
Yes

Exempt from the Press and Public
No

Review of Council Tax Support Scheme

1. Recommendations

1.1 That Cabinet recommend to Council the following amendments to the current Council Tax Support Scheme to take effect from 1st April 2018, with the revised scheme to be included in the report to Council:

- 100% support for qualifying care leavers
- A standard £10.00 deduction for non-dependants in employment and a standard £5.00 deduction for non-dependants not in employment
- The introduction of a taper rate of 30%
- Discretion is introduced into the Council Tax Support Scheme to limit the number of assessments for claimants in receipt of Universal Credit where there are only small changes to Universal Credit entitlement.

2. Background to the Council Tax Support Scheme

2.1 Until 2013/14 Council Tax Benefit was a national scheme administered by Councils but fully funded by the Government. In 2013 the Government abolished the national scheme and asked Local Authorities to create their own local Council Tax Support (CTS) Schemes. A contribution to the funding for this was provided to authorities by the Government at a level that was 10% less than the Government's own planned expenditure on the scheme, which already included a reduction on current cost. This funding has subsequently been rolled into the general funding received by Councils so it can no longer be separately identified. Local CTS Schemes have to be reviewed annually and this report sets out recommendations following this year's review which was carried out within the context of the substantial financial challenges facing the Council.

2.2 Since 2010 central government grant to local authorities has been severely cut each and every year and has led to the Council having to save £162m in the 7 years between 2011/12 to the end of 2017/18. The Council's latest financial planning assumptions have identified that the Council needs to reduce its net spending by a further £31m over the two years 2018/19 and 2019/20. The Council must address this funding gap whilst demand for services, particularly social care for vulnerable children and adults, is continuing to rise. Resolving this funding shortfall is essential and the Council is currently reviewing all services' expenditure and income to identify all available options for savings.

2.3 As part of the review of the Council Tax Support Scheme, the level of potential savings that could be gained by changing the scheme was considered alongside the impact of a variety of options. Any changes only affect working age claimants (not pensioners) and do not affect the single person discount.

2.4 As the CTS scheme operates as a discount on claimants' Council Tax bills the support awarded reduces the Council Tax base with the cost of the scheme falling on Rotherham Council and the major preceptors (Police and Crime Commissioner, Fire and Rescue and the Parishes where a precept is set).

Any savings made to the cost of the Council Tax Support Scheme would result in equivalent increases in Council Tax bills for those claimants affected.

3. Rotherham's current Council Tax Support Scheme

3.1 Local Council Tax Support (CTS) is a Council Tax discount. The level of discount, or support, is based on the household income and circumstances. Currently the maximum discount for working age households in Rotherham is 91.5% of the Council Tax liability. This means that all working age households are required to pay a minimum 8.5% of their Council Tax liability.

3.2 The CTS scheme for pension age residents is set by Central Government and claimants can receive a maximum discount of 100% of their Council Tax liability. Pensioner claimants are not affected by the options set out in this report.

3.3 The overall cost of the whole CTS scheme (value of discounts provided) is currently £21.1m per annum which includes the precepts set by the Police and Crime Commissioner, Fire and Rescue Authority and Parish and Town Councils. This overall cost is split between £11.9m for working age claimants and £9.2m for pensioner claimants. Rotherham Council's share of the working age cost is 84% which equates to £10m per annum.

4. Review of Rotherham's Council Tax Support Scheme

4.1 The Council's CTS scheme has been reviewed to identify changes which could contribute to the Council's required savings and reduce the need for the Council to make savings in other service areas that provide vital support to residents or infrastructure to enable the borough to function effectively. Rotherham's scheme has remained unchanged since it was implemented whereas many other Councils have already reviewed their schemes and provide support which is significantly less than is currently provided by Rotherham.

4.2 The review of the scheme included substantial modelling of the options for change. These included estimates of both cost reductions and the changes to claimants CTS awards. The review also looked at CTS schemes nationally to consider what changes had been introduced by other councils and what the impact would be of introducing those changes in Rotherham.

4.3 Following this review a total of eight options were developed and put forward as part of a public consultation on Council Tax Support which ran from 9th October 2017 to 20th November 2017.

4.4 The options which were selected included retaining the current scheme and a further seven change options which could be implemented individually or in combination. In addition to the eight options, the consultation asked respondents whether any specific groups of claimants should receive special consideration under the scheme and for their general views on the scheme and the options for change.

4.5 Alongside the public consultation, any proposal to change the Council Tax Support Scheme requires the Council to consult major preceptors (Fire and Rescue Authority and Police and Crime Commissioner). Consultation has been held with the major preceptors and was undertaken over the same period as the public consultation (9th October 2017 to 20th November 2017).

4.6 The eight options consulted upon were as listed below. Further detail regarding each option, including the potential cost savings and impact on CTS claimants is included in the modelling report.

- Making no change to the current Scheme
- Incorporating support for Care Leavers into the Scheme
- Reducing the maximum level of Council Tax Support from the current 91.5%
- Changing non-dependant deductions
- Restricting Council Tax Support to a lower banded property change
- Introducing a minimum Council Tax Support amount
- Increasing the Taper rate that Council Tax is withdrawn at
- Administrative changes for those on Universal Credit

4.7 Detailed analysis of these options for change and the consultation results has been undertaken to determine the recommendations for amendments to the CTS scheme. A total of 401 responses were received and detailed analysis of the consultation, including its scope and the analysis of the responses received, is included in Appendix A.

4.8 Legislation requires that any changes to the Council Tax Support Scheme must be adopted by Full Council by 31st January 2018 in order to come into effect for 2018/19. The Cabinet recommendation will therefore be forwarded for consideration at the Council meeting on 24th January 2018.

5. Options considered and recommended proposal

5.1 The assessment of the eight options is described below. More detail regarding each option, including the potential cost savings and impact on CTS claimants is included in the modelling report. The analysis from the consultation is set out in Appendix A.

Option 1 – Making no change to the current Scheme

5.2 This option would retain the current CTS scheme but would not deliver a reduction in the cost of the scheme and more savings would therefore have to be made elsewhere in the Council's budget thus affecting other services provided by Rotherham MBC.

5.3 While it may be considered desirable to retain the current level of support for CTS claimants this option was not considered to be viable due to the need for a £31m reduction in net spending over the two years 2018/19 and 2019/20. This view was supported by respondents to the consultation with 53% agreeing that the council should not retain the current CTS scheme compared with 40% who believed it should be retained.

The recommendation is that Option 1 is not approved.

Option 2 – Incorporating support for Care Leavers into the Scheme

5.4 The Children Act 1989 and the Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000 place a duty on the Council to provide support to young people leaving its care and as part of this Rotherham currently provides a local Council Tax discount for care leavers.

5.5 This option would see the current Care Leavers Council Tax Discount incorporated into the CTS scheme in order to ensure that young people leaving Council care continue to receive 100% support regardless of their income. This would apply to all care leavers under the age of 22 and to care leavers between the age of 22 and 25 who are in full time education. The estimated annual cost to the CTS scheme of introducing this option would be £13k although this cost is currently already being met through a local Council Tax Discount.

5.6 Although this option slightly increases the cost of the scheme and had the support of only 40% of respondents it was considered that it helps to improve the life chances of looked after children and supports care leavers in making an effective transition from Local Authority care to independent living. This outcome directly supports the Council's legal obligations and key objectives of supporting people to lead independent lives, and ensuring that children and young people are safe and make a positive contribution.

The recommendation is that Option 2 is approved and that 100% support for qualifying care leavers is incorporated into the 2018/19 CTS scheme.

Option 3 – Reducing the maximum level of Council Tax Support from the current 91.5%

5.7 The maximum Council Tax Support a working age claimant can receive would be reduced from the current 91.5% per cent to a lower percentage.

5.8 The estimated reduction in the cost of the CTS Scheme depends on the maximum percentage of support introduced and varies from £213k (£179k RMBC share) at 90% to £3.03m (£2.54m RMBC share) at 70%.

5.9 This option is easy to administer and for claimants to understand being a simple variation on the current CTS scheme. It also has the potential to deliver larger savings than some of the other options consulted upon. The proposal would spread the savings more evenly across all 15,061 claimants meaning that reductions in support might be more manageable for claimants, particularly if the maximum support was not reduced substantially from current levels.

5.10 54% of respondents to the consultation were in favour of the principle of reducing the maximum level of CTS support compared with 39% who were not. However, whilst this option has been favoured by many councils, it would impact on the most vulnerable claimants who are most reliant on the support and therefore may be least likely to be able to manage financially should that level of support be reduced. After careful analysis of this option it was considered that due to the impact on the most vulnerable claimants reducing the maximum level of CTS from the current 91.5% is not a preferred change.

The recommendation is that Option 3 is not approved.

Option 4 – Changing non-dependant deductions

5.11 The amount of Council Tax Support a claimant receives may reduce where they have other adults (other than their partner) living with them. These reductions are known as non-dependent deductions. Currently in Rotherham's CTS scheme the amount of the non-dependant deduction depends on the non-dependents income and there is no deduction at all for some non-dependants who are in receipt of specific welfare benefits.

5.12 Two options for changes to non-dependent deductions were proposed in the consultation;

- A non-dependant deduction would be introduced where there is currently no deduction; and/or
- The non-dependant deductions which currently apply would be changed.

5.13 The option is based on the expectation that a non-dependent for whom a deduction is made will contribute to the household expenditure, including Council Tax, although the resultant increase in the Council Tax bill will fall on the claimant should the non-dependant fail to contribute.

5.14 The estimated reduction in cost of the CTS scheme depends on which combination of changes are introduced and vary from £99k (£83k RMBC share) for a minimum £3.80 deduction to £169k (£142k RMBC share) for standard deductions of £5.00 for non-dependants who are not in employment and £10.00 for those in employment.

5.15 Both options for changes to non-dependant deductions received support in the consultation. 50% of respondents supported the introduction of non-dependant deductions where there currently are none compared with 34% against. Changes to the current deductions received larger support with 61% in favour compared with 21% against.

5.16 Although some claimants would see a substantial reduction in CTS as a result of both changes it was considered that the presence of non-dependants increased the household's overall income and as they should be expected to contribute to household expenditure it would make increases in Council Tax bills more manageable for these claimants. It was considered that as changes to non-dependant deductions would impact households with larger overall household incomes it would be less likely to impact the most vulnerable claimants who are most reliant on the support and therefore may be least likely to be able to manage financially should that level of support be reduced.

5.17 Careful consideration was given to which changes to non-dependant deductions should be introduced and it was judged that the introduction of standard deduction rates of £5.00 for those non-dependants not in employment and £10.00 for those in employment would simplify the scheme and reduce the number of changes to entitlement where non-dependants income varies. This recommendation if introduced on its own would deliver savings of £169k (£142k RMBC share) and would mean an average annual increase of £169.24 for claimants affected. When introduced as a combination of changes together with the other recommendations the total saving is £536k (£450k RMBC share) and would mean an average increase of £170.24 for claimants affected.

The recommendation is that Option 4 is approved and that standard deductions of £5.00 for non-dependants not in employment £10.00 for non-dependants who are in employment.

Option 5 – Restricting Council Tax Support to a lower banded property change

5.18 In England there are eight Council Tax bands, band A to H into which properties are placed by the Valuation Office Agency for Council Tax purposes. Currently Rotherham's CTS is calculated based on the full Council Tax charge irrespective of the property band.

5.19 This option proposed that CTS awards would be restricted to a maximum Council Tax band and where an applicant lives in a higher banded property their CTS would be calculated as if they lived in a property with the maximum band.

5.20 As the vast majority of Rotherham's CTS claimants live in Band A properties (88%) and Band B (8%) this option only delivers significant savings when CTS is capped at a low band meaning that these savings are shared over a relatively small proportion of claimants, resulting in some claimants receiving substantial increases in their Council Tax bills.

5.21 The estimated reduction in cost of the Council Tax Support Scheme depends on the band at which CTS is restricted and varies from £27k (£23k RMBC share) at Band D to £408k (£343k RMBC share) at band A.

5.22 This option delivers significant savings when CTS is restricted to a very low band, particularly band A. The option is easy to administer and received support in the consultation with 50% of respondents supporting a band cap compared with 34% against.

5.23 However despite this support, further analysis of the option showed that it significantly impacts upon a small number of claimants, (622 at band B and 1,865 at Band A), some of whom would see a substantial reduction in their CTS, far in excess of any of the other options when applied individually. Additionally as this option is not based on an assessment of income and circumstances it can impact on some of the most vulnerable claimants who are most reliant on the CTS and therefore may be least likely to be able to manage financially should that level of support be reduced. After careful analysis of this option it was considered that due to the impact on the most vulnerable claimants and the significant impact on a small number of claimants it would not be appropriate to restrict CTS to a lower band.

The recommendation is that Option 5 is not approved.

Option 6 – Introducing a minimum Council Tax Support amount

5.24 CTS is awarded on a weekly basis and Rotherham's current scheme allows the award of any weekly amount regardless of the amount. This option proposed that a minimum weekly amount of support be set below which no payment would be made.

5.25 The estimated reduction in cost of the CTS scheme depends on the level of the minimum threshold and varies from £18k (£15k RMBC share) at a £2.50 minimum to £98k (£82k RMBC share) at a £5.00 minimum. It is estimated that 238 claimants would be affected at a minimum of £2.50 and 546 at £5.00.

5.26 This option only delivers limited savings unless the minimum threshold is set at the relatively high £5.00 which has only been adopted by 17 councils, 6 of whom still offer 100% support. This option received the highest level of support in the consultation, with 67% of respondents in favour compared with 24% against.

5.27 However despite this support, further analysis indicated that those affected were predominantly claimants in low paid work, for whom the loss of CTS up to £5.00 per week could be a disincentive to work particularly if introduced together with an increased taper rate (option 7).

The recommendation is therefore than Option 6 is not approved.

Option 7 – Increasing the Taper rate that at which Council Tax is withdrawn

5.28 The Taper is the rate at which CTS is reduced for an applicant whose income is above the applicable amount[1]. The current rate at which support is withdrawn is 20% meaning for every £1 income over the applicable amount support will be reduced by 20 pence per week.

5.29 This option proposed that the taper rate be increased to a higher percentage resulting in CTS being withdrawn at a higher rate for those claimants whose income is above the applicable amount.

5.30 The estimated reduction in cost of the Council Tax Support Scheme savings depends on taper rate introduced and varies from £214k (£179k RMBC share) at 25% to £375k (£315k RMBC share) at 30%.

5.31 It was considered that as claimants affected by this option had income above their applicable amounts they would be more likely to be able to manage financially with the reduction in support and increases in Council Tax bills. In the consultation 43% of respondents supported this option compared with 39% against. This option received the highest level of "don't know" responses meaning that the majority of respondents who did express an opinion were in favour of it. As this option is based on an assessment of income and circumstances and affects those above the applicable amount, it is less likely to impact the most vulnerable claimants who are most reliant on the CTS and therefore may be least likely to be able to manage financially should that level of support be reduced.

5.32 Careful consideration was given to the taper rate which should be introduced and the effect that this would have on the amount of Council Tax that claimants would be required to pay on a weekly or annual basis. It was considered that as the options delivering the largest savings - maximum support and band cap - were not being recommended for adoption, a taper of 30% would be necessary in order to deliver a significant saving.

5.33 A taper of 30% if introduced on its own would deliver savings of £375k (£315k RMBC share) and would mean an average annual increase of £157.72 for claimants affected. When introduced as a combination of changes together with the other recommendations the total saving is £536k (£450k RMBC share) and would mean an average increase of £170.24 for claimants affected.

The recommendation is that Option 7 is approved and that a taper rate of 30% is introduced.

[1] Applicable amount is the income level that the Government expects the applicant to be able to live on and is the sum of three allowances for claimant/partner, dependent children and any special needs.

Option 8 – Administrative changes for those on Universal Credit

5.34 The Council currently receives electronic notification from the Department for Works and Pensions when a claimant's Universal Credit entitlement changes, which for some CTS claimants can be every month. Currently this alters a person's entitlement to CTS and can result in claimants receiving a new Council Tax bill every month leading to confusion for claimants and substantially increasing the Council's cost of administration through increased customer contact together with increased print and post costs.

5.35 This option proposed that discretion be introduced to limit the number of assessments undertaken for Universal Credit recipients unless the change is a major one.

5.36 Although this option does not deliver savings on the cost of the CTS scheme it would deliver administrative savings by reducing the number of re-assessments needed, customer contact and Council Tax bills issued, although this cannot be quantified at the moment. It was also considered that it would assist those claimants whose income regularly changes, generally those in low paid and unsecure work such as zero hours contracts, with budgeting by avoiding frequent changes to the support they are receiving.

The recommendation is therefore that Option 8 is approved and that discretion is introduced into the Council Tax Support to limit the number of assessments for claimants on Universal Credit.

Special Consideration for certain claimant groups

5.37 Rotherham's working age CTS claimants are currently split into the following four claimant groups based on their circumstances with claimants falling into the first group for which they match the criteria outlined below.

- Vulnerable (Disability Premium)
  - Claimants in receipt of one of eight specific disability premiums
- Household vulnerable (Children under 5)
  - These claimants have one or more children under 5 and are therefore not required to work by the DWP
- Working age employed
  - These claimants are in employment of over 16 hours per week
- Working age other
  - These claimants do not meet any of the other categories and include those in employment under 16 hours per week.

5.38 Some authorities have opted to protect certain claimant groups from some or all of the changes that they have introduced by either excluding them entirely or by introducing a reduced level of change, such as a lower minimum percentage contribution. As part of the consultation respondents were asked if there are any groups other than care leavers who should be given special consideration.

5.39 34% of respondents agreed that certain groups of claimants should be given special consideration in the CTS scheme with the most common groups being the disabled/ill health (19% of the consultation respondents), low income working families (4%), households with children (3%) and the young (3%).

5.40 Analysis indicated however that protection of some of the suggested groups, particularly the larger groups such as the Vulnerable (Disability Premium) whose claims make up 48% of the cost of the CTS scheme, would significantly reduce savings on the cost of the scheme and may require the adoption of more substantial changes to CTS scheme for those not protected in order to deliver significant savings.

The recommendation is therefore other than care leavers (Option 2) no special consideration is given to any other groups.

6. Consultation

6.1 In order to change the Council Tax Support Scheme the Council is required by legislation to consult with major preceptors (Fire and Rescue Authority and Police and Crime Commissioner) and the public.

6.2 The consultation was undertaken over the period 9th October 2017 to 20th November 2017. 401 responses were received and detailed analysis of the consultation including its scope and analysis of the responses received can be found in Appendix A.

6.3 The recommendations have been considered by the relevant Cabinet Member who is supportive of the changes the CTS scheme.

7. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

7.1 Legislation requires that any changes to the Council Tax Support Scheme must be adopted by Full Council by 31st January 2018 in order to come into effect for 2018/19.

7.2 Following adoption of the scheme claimants who will be affected will be contacted by letter prior to 2018/19 annual billing to advise them of the changes to the CTS scheme.

7.3 Annual Council Tax billing for 2018/19 will commence in mid March 2018.

8. Financial and Procurement Implications

8.1 The changes to the scheme will deliver a Scheme cost reduction totalling £536k of which £450k of savings are attributable for the Council as well as the remainder delivering a saving for South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue and Town and Parish Councils.

8.2 The Change in the Council Tax base as a result of the alterations to Rotherham's CTS scheme and the consequent increase in Council Tax income will be reflected in both the Council's Revenue Budget plans for next year and in the Medium Term Financial Strategy. The Council's budget plans for 2018/19 will be included in the Budget Setting Report for submission to full Council on February 28th 2018 and in the revised Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2018-2021.

9. Legal Implications

9.1 Schedule 1A to the Local Government Finance Act 1992 requires the Council as the Billing Authority to consider whether, for each financial year the CTS scheme should be revised or replaced. Any revision or replacement of the CTS scheme must be determined by resolution of full Council no later than the 31st January preceding the financial year in which the changes are to take effect.

9.2 The 1992 Act also requires Billing authorities to consult with major precepting authorities (Fire and Rescue Authority) and the public and this consultation has been carried out as detailed in the Appendix A.

9.3 The Council must comply with its duties under the Equality Act 2010. Under Section 1 of that Act the Council must, when making decisions of a strategic nature about how to exercise its functions, have due regard to the desirability of exercising them in a way that is designed to reduce the inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic disadvantage. In addition under Section 149 of the Equality Act, the Council must comply with the public sector equality duty which requires it to have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

In dealing with this duty, the Council must have due regard in particular, to the need to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- Take steps to meet the needs of people who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different to the needs of persons who do not share it.
- Encourage persons who share a relevant characteristic to participate in public life or any other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

Protected characteristics include disability, age, race, sex, religion or belief, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy/maternity and sexual orientation.

It is important that each Cabinet Member gives due regard to the public sector equality duty when considering the recommendations in this report.

10. Human Resources Implications

10.1 No direct implications from this report.

11. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

11.1 This recommendation to implement Option 2 directly supports the Council's key objectives of supporting people to lead independent lives, and ensuring that children and young people are safe and make a positive contribution.

12. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

12.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment has been carried out and it is considered that the impact of implementing the recommended changes would not disadvantage any particular group with protected characteristics of age, disability, gender, gender identity, race, religion or belief, sexuality, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity.

13. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

13.1 A reduction in CTS and the subsequent increase in Council Tax bills for affected claimants may increase the numbers engaging with advice agencies in respect of financial difficulties.

14. Risks and Mitigation

14.1 Modelling of the cost savings of changes to the Council Tax Support scheme have been carried out based on the number and value of claims at a specific moment in time. Future increases in the number and/or value of CTS claims may result in the projected savings from any approved options not being achieved.

14.2 Based on the recommended changes to the Council Tax Support Scheme it is estimated that the overall cost of the scheme will fall by £536k (£450k RMBC share), which will then be collected from those claimants who are impacted by the changes, by way of increased Council Tax bills. There is a risk that the changes to the Scheme might have a marginal impact on Council Tax collection rates. Any impact which does materialise will be managed through the Council Tax Collection Fund.

15. Accountable Officer(s)

Judith Badger, Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Service
Graham Saxton, Assistant Director of Financial Services

Approvals Obtained from:-

	Named Officer	Date
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services	Graham Saxton	24.11.2017
Assistant Director of Legal Services	Neil Concannon	22.11.2017
Head of Procurement (if appropriate)	N/A	
Head of Human Resources (if appropriate)	N/A	

Report Author: *Rob Cutts, Services & Development Manager*
Revenues, Benefits & Payments
01709 823320 or robert.cutts@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=

Appendix A
Council Tax Support - Consultation Report

Table of Contents

1 Background to CTS and Consultation 3
2 Consultation Programme 3
2.1 Consultation with the Public 4
2.2 Consultation with Key Stakeholders 4
3 Detailed Consultation Results 5
3.1 Option 1 - Making no change to the current Scheme 5
3.2 Option 2 – Incorporating support for Care Leavers into the scheme 5
3.3 Option 3 – Reducing maximum level of CTS from the current 91.5% 6
3.4 Option 4 – Changing non-dependant deductions 6
3.5 Option 5 – Restricting CTS to a lower banded property change 7
3.6 Option 6 – Introducing a minimum CTS amount 7
3.7 Option 7 – Increasing the Taper rate that CTS is withdrawn at 7
3.8 Option 8 – Administrative changes for those on Universal Credit 8
3.9 Special consideration for certain claimant groups 8
4 Summary of consultation results 8
5 Additional consultation comments 9
6 Breakdown of Consultation Results 10

1 Background to CTS and Consultation

Until 2013/14 Council Tax Benefit was a national scheme administered by Councils but fully funded by the Government. In 2013 the Government abolished the national scheme and asked Local Authorities to create their own local Council Tax Support (CTS) Schemes with reduced funding. Local CTS Schemes have to be reviewed annually and this report sets out recommendations following this year's review which was carried out within the context of the substantial financial challenges facing the Council.

Since 2010 central government grant to local authorities has been severely cut each and every year and the Council's latest financial planning assumptions have identified that the Council needs to reduce its net spending by a further £31m over the two years 2018/19 and 2019/20. The Council must address this funding gap whilst demand for services, particularly social care for vulnerable children and adults, is continuing to rise.

As part of the review of the CTS Scheme, the level of potential savings that could be gained by changing the scheme was considered alongside the impact of a variety of options.

The proposals relate only to support for working age claimants (the support provided to pensioner claimants remain unchanged at nationally determined levels).

The options which were selected included retaining the current scheme and a further seven change options which could be implemented individually or in combination.

Any proposal to change the Council Tax Support Scheme requires the Council to consult major preceptors (Fire and Rescue Authority and Police and Crime Commissioner) and also to undertake a public consultation exercise. Consultation has been held with the major preceptors and a public consultation was undertaken over the period 9th October 2017 to 20th November 2017.

2 Consultation Programme

A wide variety of methods were used as part of the Consultation process with the aim of ensuring the approach was inclusive of all groups including those claimants and non-claimants of CTS.

Overall there were 401 responses to the consultation of which 174 were currently in receipt of CTS. Although the number of responses was low in comparison with the volume of communications that were issued, this appears to be in line with a national low response level experienced by the majority of Councils who have

consulted since the introduction of CTS and is a higher level than when the last CTS consultation was undertaken in 2012 when only 177 were received.

The consultation methods consisted of the following.

2.1 Consultation with the Public

Promotion to the public of the on-line consultation was undertaken by phone messages on the main Benefits and Council Tax lines, letters, SMS, email and the inclusion of promotional flyers with letters, Benefit notifications and Council Tax bills. A press release was issued which appeared on the web site of the Rotherham Advertiser.

The consultation was also promoted on the Councils web site, at customer service centres via the promotional screens and as part of internal communication.

The breakdown of the promotion to the public was as follows;

- Telephone promotional message heard by 18,105 customers
- Promotional email sent to 7,757 customers
- Promotional flyers and letters sent to 20,830 customers
- Promotional SMS sent to 36,333 customers

2.2 Consultation with Key Stakeholders

Individual letters were sent to all preceptors (Police & Crime Commissioner, Fire & Rescue Authority, Parish Councils) as well as MP's and major advice agencies. The consultation was also included in Voluntary Action Rotherham's weekly email to the voluntary sector which reaches over 1,200 organisations. Consultation meetings were held with some stakeholders at their request and in some cases via telephone and email, including representatives from political groups, Citizen Advice Bureau, Sight & Sound, Parish Councils and Kevin Barron MP's office.

3 Detailed Consultation Results

This section details the responses to the consultation which asked the respondents for their opinions on eight options for change.

This section shows the overall results for each question but also breaks down those who could be directly affected by changes to CTS, work age claimants, and those not, non claimants and pensioners.

A total of 401 responses were received to the consultation which can be broken down into the respondent types as follows;

Category	Number	%
Rotherham resident receiving CTS	174	43.4%
Rotherham resident not receiving CTS	221	55.1%
A local organisation	2	0.5%
Other	4	1%

3.1 Option 1 - Making no change to the current Scheme

The current Council Tax Support Scheme would continue however this would mean that cuts would have to be made to services or charges for services increased.

The question asked in the consultation was – "Should the Council continue with the current Council Tax Support scheme at a cost of £10 million, rather than being able to spend part of this money on other Council services?"

Overall 39% of respondents supported continuing with the current CTS scheme while 53% opposed.

69% of work age CTS respondents supported continuing with the current CTS scheme while 20% opposed.

3.2 Option 2 – Incorporating support for Care Leavers into the scheme

This option would see the current Care Leavers Council Tax Discount incorporated into the CTS scheme in order to ensure that young people leaving Council care continue to receive 100% support regardless of their income.

The question asked in the consultation was – "Do you agree with the principle of continuing to support care leavers through the Council Tax Support Scheme, so that their Council Tax is reduced to zero?"

Overall 40% of respondents agreed with incorporating support for Care leavers into the CTS scheme while 46% disagreed.

3.3 Option 3 – Reducing maximum level of CTS from the current 91.5%

The maximum Council Tax Support a working age claimant can receive would be reduced from the current 91.5% per cent to a lower percentage.

The question asked in the consultation was – "Do you agree with the principle of reducing the maximum level of Council Tax Support?"

Overall 54% of respondents agreed with the principle of a reduction in the maximum support while 39% disagreed.

30% of work age CTS respondents agreed with the principle a reduction in the maximum support while 60% disagreed.

3.4 Option 4 – Changing non-dependant deductions

Two options for changes to non-dependent deductions were proposed in the consultation;

- A non-dependant deduction would be introduced where there is currently no deduction; and/or
- The non-dependant deductions which currently apply would be changed.

The questions asked in the consultation were;

"Do you agree with the principle of applying a non-dependant deduction where one does not currently apply?"

Overall 50% of respondents agreed with the principle a applying a non-dependant deduction where one does not currently apply while 34% disagreed.

48% of work age CTS respondents agreed with the principle a applying a non-dependant deduction where one does not currently apply while 31% disagreed.

"Do you agree with the principle of changing the current non-dependant deduction amounts?"

Overall 61% of respondents agreed with the principle of changing the current non-dependant deductions while 21% disagreed.

48% of work age CTS respondents agreed with the principle of changing the current non-dependant deductions while 28% disagreed.

3.5 Option 5 – Restricting CTS to a lower banded property change

This option proposed that CTS awards would be restricted to a maximum Council Tax band and where an applicant lives in a higher banded property their CTS would be calculated as if they lived in a property with the maximum band.

The question asked in the consultation was – "Do you agree with the principle of restricting the level of Council Tax Support to a lower property band charge? "

Overall 50% of respondents agreed with the principle of restricting CTS to a lower banded property charge while 41% disagreed.

45% of work age CTS respondents agreed with the principle of restricting CTS to a lower banded property charge while 44% disagreed.

3.6 Option 6 – Introducing a minimum CTS amount

This option proposed that a minimum weekly amount of support be set below which no payment would be made.

The question asked in the consultation was – "Do you agree with the principle of setting a minimum level of Council Tax Reduction?"

Overall 67% of respondents agreed with the principle of introducing a minimum CTS amount while 24% disagreed.

54% of work age CTS respondents agreed with the principle of restricting CTS to a lower banded property charge while 35% disagreed.

3.7 Option 7 – Increasing the Taper rate that CTS is withdrawn at

This option proposed that the taper rate be increased to a higher percentage resulting in CTS being withdrawn at a higher rate for those claimants whose income is above the applicable amount.

The question asked in the consultation was – "Do you agree with principle of increasing the taper level that Council Tax Support is withdrawn at?"

Overall 43% of respondents agreed with the principle of increasing the taper rate while 39% disagreed.

30% of work age CTS respondents agreed with the principle of increasing the taper rate while 46% disagreed.

3.8 Option 8 – Administrative changes for those on Universal Credit

This option proposed that discretion be introduced to limit the number of assessments undertaken for Universal Credit recipients unless the change is a major one.

The question asked in the consultation was – "Do you agree with the principle of introducing discretion to limit the number of assessments for customers on Universal Credit?"

Overall 70% of respondents agreed with the principle of limiting the number of assessments for Universal Credit claimants while 17% disagreed.

65% of work age CTS respondents agreed with the principle of limiting the number of assessments for Universal Credit claimants while 20% disagreed.

3.9 Special consideration for certain claimant groups

As part of the consultation respondents were asked if there are any groups other than care leavers who should be given special consideration.

The question asked in the consultation was – "Do you think that any other groups of people should get special consideration under Rotherham's Council Tax Support scheme?"

Overall 34% of respondents thought other groups should be protected while 45% thought they shouldn't.

50% of work age CTS respondents thought other groups should be protected while 30% thought they shouldn't

Respondents who thought that other groups should be protected were asked which groups. Detail of their responses can be found in the consultation background documents.

The most common groups being mentioned were the disabled/ill health (19% of the consultation respondents), low income working families (4%), households with children (3%) and the young (3%).

4 Summary of consultation results

The analysis shows that a majority of the 401 respondents who expressed an opinion agreed with the options for change which would result in a reduction in the overall level of CTS (options 3, 4, 5 6 and 7).

A majority of the 401 respondents who expressed an opinion disagreed with the options for change which would result in the retention of the current level of CTS or an increase in it (options 1, 2 and special consideration).

The response was different for respondents who are currently in receipt of CTS. A majority of respondents agreed with retaining the current scheme and providing special consideration to other claimant groups. They also disagreed with some of the options which could reduce CTS (options 3 and 7) however they were in agreement with some of the options which would reduce support (options 4, 5 and 6).

Option 8 to introduce administrative changes for Universal Credit claimants received the highest level of overall support with both claimant and non-claimant groups.

5 Additional consultation comments

In addition to the Yes/No/Don't Know questions the respondents were asked the following three additional questions for which they were able to provide a free text response;

- How important do you think funding the Council Tax Support scheme at its current level is compared to other Council services you or your neighbours may use
- Please tell us which other groups you think should receive special consideration
- Do you have any further comments to make on the Councils proposed options

All additional comments through both sources are listed in full in the consultation background documents.

6 Breakdown of Consultation Results

	Rotherham Resident CTS Claimants (174 respondents)			Rotherham Resident Non-CTS Claimants (221 respondents)			Other (6 respondents)			Total (401 respondents)		
	Yes	**No**	**Don't Know**	**Yes**	**No**	**Don't Know**	**Yes**	**No**	**Don't Know**	**Yes**	**No**	**Don't Know**
Option one: Make no change to the current Council Tax Support scheme	67% (115)	23% (40)	11% (19)	19% (42)	76% (168)	5% (11)	17% (1)	67% (4)	17% (1)	39% (158)	53% (212)	8% (31)
Option two – Part 1: Continue to provide support to care leavers through the Council Tax Support scheme	40% (69)	44% (77)	16% (28)	40% (88)	47% (104)	13% (29)	67% (4)	33% (2)	0% (0)	40% (161)	46% (183)	14% (57)
Option two – Part 2: Giving other groups special consideration	47% (82)	33% (57)	20% (35)	24% (52)	55% (121)	22% (48)	50% (3)	17% (1)	34% (2)	34% (137)	45% (179)	21% (85)
Option three: Reducing the maximum level of Council Tax Support	33% (57)	57% (100)	10% (17)	72% (158)	24% (54)	4% (9)	50% (3)	50% (3)	0% (0)	54% (218)	39% (157)	6% (26)

Option four – Part 1: Changing non-dependant deductions (applying new deductions)	50% (83)	34% (54)	17% (37)	51% (113)	36% (79)	13% (29)	50% (3)	33% (2)	17% (1)	50% (199)	34% (135)	16% (67)
Option four – Part 2: Changing non-dependant deductions (changing existing deductions)	61% (88)	21% (45)	18% (41)	70% (154)	17% (37)	14% (30)	50% (3)	50% (3)	0% (0)	61% (245)	21% (84)	18% (72)
Option five: Restricting Council Tax Support to a lower property band charge	48% (84)	42% (73)	10% (17)	52% (114)	39% (87)	9% (20)	17% (1)	67% (4)	17% (1)	50% (199)	41% (164)	9% (38)
Option six: Introducing a minimum Council Tax Support amount	55% (96)	33% (57)	12% (21)	76% (167)	18% (39)	7% (15)	67% (4)	33% (2)	0% (0)	67% (267)	24% (98)	9% (36)
Option seven: Increasing the taper rate that Council Tax is withdrawn at	33% (57)	45% (78)	22% (39)	52% (114)	33% (74)	15% (33)	33% (2)	67% (4)	0% (0)	43% (173)	39% (156)	18% (72)

This page is intentionally left blank

Council Tax Support Modelling Report

Table of Contents

1 Background to the Council Tax Support (CTS) scheme 4

1.1 How does Rotherham's CTS Scheme work now 4

1.2 Rotherham CTS Claimant Groups 5

1.3 How much does Rotherham's CTS Scheme currently cost 7

1.4 The National Picture 7

2 Review of the Council Tax Support Scheme 8

2.1 Options not included in consultation 10

2.1.1 Savings limit 10

2.1.2 Earnings Disregard 11

2.1.3 Include Child Benefit in the CTS calculation 12

2.2 Options included in CTS consultation 13

2.2.1 Option 1 – Making no change to the current Scheme 13

The recommendation is that Option 1 is not approved. 13

2.2.2 Option 2 – Incorporating support for Care Leavers into the Scheme 13

2.2.3 Option 3 – Reducing maximum level of CTS from the current 91.5% 14

2.2.4 Option 4 – Changing non-dependant deductions 15

2.2.5 Option 5 – Restricting CTS to a lower banded property change 17

2.2.6 Option 6 – Introducing a minimum CTS amount 19

2.2.7 Option 7 – Increasing the Taper rate that CTS is withdrawn at 21

2.2.8 Option 8 – Administrative changes for those on Universal Credit 22

2.2.9 Special Consideration for certain claimant groups 23

2.2.10 Combinations of Options 24

3 The consultation process 25

4 Average increased CTax payments for various Options 26

5 Range of increased weekly CTax payments for various Options 28

6 Council Tax Support Scheme detailed cost savings 38

6.1 Consultation Options 1 to 7 – Options modelled in isolation 38

6.2 Option Combinations (Options 3 to 8) 42

6.3 Options not included in consultation 49

7 Other Council Models 51

8 Consultation Change Options - Summary Sheets 52

8.1 Savings on cost of scheme 52

8.2 Savings on cost of scheme (Preceptors Split) 54

8.3 Savings on cost of scheme (Average Council Tax Bill Increases) 56

9 Breakdown of National Schemes 58

10 Average Income levels for Claimant Groups 66

11 Vulnerable (Disability Premium) Qualifying Benefits 67

1 Background to the Council Tax Support (CTS) scheme

Until 2013/14 Council Tax Benefit was a national scheme administered by Councils but fully funded by the Government. In 2013 the Government abolished the national scheme and asked Local Authorities to create their own local Council Tax Support (CTS) Schemes with reduced funding. Local CTS Schemes have to be reviewed annually and this report sets out recommendations following this year's review which was carried out within the context of the substantial financial challenges facing the Council.

Since 2010 central government grant to local authorities has been severely cut each and every year and the Council's latest financial planning assumptions have identified that the Council needs to reduce its net spending by a further £31m over the two years 2018/19 and 2019/20. The Council must address this funding gap whilst demand for services, particularly social care for vulnerable children and adults, is continuing to rise.

As part of the review of the CTS Scheme, the level of potential savings that could be gained by changing the scheme was considered alongside the impact of a variety of options.

Rotherham's scheme has remained unchanged since it was implemented, whereas many other Councils have already reviewed their schemes and provide support which is significantly less than is currently provided by Rotherham.

The proposals relate only to support for working age claimants (the support provided to pensioner claimants remain unchanged at nationally determined levels).

The options which were selected included retaining the current scheme and a further seven change options which could be implemented individually or in combination. Any proposal to change the Council Tax Support Scheme requires the Council to consult major preceptors (Fire and Rescue Authority and Police and Crime Commissioner) and also to undertake a public consultation exercise. Consultation has been held with the major preceptors and a public consultation was undertaken over the period 9th October 2017 to 20th November 2017. Details of the consultation results can be found in the Consultation Report (Appendix A)

Legislation requires that any changes to the Council Tax Support Scheme must be adopted by Full Council by 31st January 2018 in order to come into effect for 2018/19. The Cabinet recommendation will therefore be forwarded for consideration at the Council meeting on 24th January 2018.

1.1 How does Rotherham's CTS Scheme work now

Local Council Tax Support (CTS) is a Council Tax discount. The level of discount, or support, is based on the household income and circumstances. Currently the maximum discount for working age households in Rotherham is 91.5% of the Council Tax liability. This means that all working age households are required to pay a minimum 8.5% of their Council Tax liability.

The CTS scheme for pension age residents is set by Central Government and claimants can receive a maximum discount of 100% of their Council Tax liability. Pensioner claimants are not affected by the options set out in this report.

The overall cost of the whole CTS scheme (value of discounts provided) is currently £21.1m per annum which includes the precepts set by the Police and Crime Commissioner, Fire and Rescue Authority and Parish and Town Councils. This overall cost is split between £11.9m for working age claimants and £9.2m for pensioner claimants. Rotherham Council's share of the working age cost is 84% which equates to £10m per annum.

1.2 Rotherham CTS Claimant Groups

Rotherham's CTS system, Northgate, splits claimants into the following five groups based on their circumstances, although the make up of these groups can be amended if required.

Claimants will fall into the first criteria they match so for example a claimant with children under 5 who meets the disability criteria will fall into the Vulnerability (Disability Premium) group.

- Pension age
    - The scheme for pension age is set nationally and cannot be amended, currently 10,915 claims
- Vulnerable (Disability Premium)
    - In receipt of one of eight specific disability premiums (see Section 11)
- Household vulnerable (Children under 5)
    - One or more children under 5
- Working age employed
    - In employment of over 16 hours per week
- Working age other
    - Remaining claimants, including those in employment of under 16 hours per week

The split of the current CTS working age caseload claimants and claims is as follows.

	Vulnerable (Disability)	Vulnerable (Household)	Working Age (Employed)	Working Age (Other)	Total
Claim Numbers	6,674 (44%)	3,023 (20%)	1,284 (9%)	4,080 (27%)	15,061
Claim Value	£5,682,793 (48%)	£2,342,870 (20%)	£721,524 (6%)	£3,118,729 (26%)	£11,865,917

Pension age

Pension age claimants are protected from any changes and their entitlement must be calculated under the national scheme, with allows up to 100% support.

Vulnerable (Disability Premium)

This group are in receipt of one or more of the eight specific disability premiums as detailed in Section 11.

Should the council wish to protect only applicants in receipt of certain of these eight premiums this is possible through amendments to Northgate to move certain disability premiums into another claimant group.

The average weekly income in this group is £183.47 per week.

The average weekly income for the various sub groups within it ranges from the lowest being £113.12 for single claimants to the highest £945.06 for couples with nine children.

Household vulnerable (Children under 5)

This group have one or more children under 5. The DWP does not require lone parents with children under five to seek work.

The average weekly income in this group is £277.17 per week.

The average weekly income for the various sub groups within it ranges from the lowest being £173.27 for couples with one child to the highest £636.31 for couples with 6 children.

Working age employed

This group is in employment of over 16 hours per week, not in receipt of a disability premium and does not have children under 5.

The average weekly income in this group is £263.21 per week.

The average weekly income for the various sub groups within it ranges from the lowest being £110.09 for single claimants to the highest £690.80 for couples with 7 children.

Working age other

This group includes the remaining claimants who do not fall into one of the other categories, including those in employment under 16 hours per week, and tends to generally have the lowest income levels of the four work age groups.

The average weekly income in this group is £136.83 per week.

The average weekly income for the various sub groups within it ranges from the lowest being £88.11 for single claimants to the highest £595.30 for lone parents with 7 children.

Each of these groups can then be divided into sub groups based on status (single, couple or lone parent) and the number of children in the household. The income levels for each claimant group and sub group can be found in Section 10.

1.3 How much does Rotherham's CTS Scheme currently cost

It should be noted that for the purpose of the review of CTS the analysis has been carried out based on caseload data as at July 2017 and in order to maintain consistency this data has continued to be used throughout the process. The CTS caseload and cost varies on a daily basis and as such the actual savings achieved from any change to the scheme may vary from the estimated savings depending on changes to the actual CTS caseload.

The overall cost of the scheme (value of discounts provided) is currently around £21.1 million per annum of which £9.2 million is in respect of Pensioners for who Council Tax Support will not change.

The cost of the Council Tax Support Scheme for working age claimants is currently £11.9 million per annum which is split between Rotherham Council and its preceptors (Fire & Rescue, Police and Parishes). Rotherham Council's share of this cost equates to £10 million per annum.

1.4 The National Picture

Since the localisation of Council Tax Benefit in 2013 and the introduction of Council Tax Support councils have introduced a wide range of changes and combinations of changes in order to reduce the cost of their Council tax Support schemes.

Many other schemes provide support which is significantly less than that provided in Rotherham.

The most common of these changes are as follows;

- Minimum % Contribution
- Band Cap
- Savings limit
- Minimum Award
- Income Taper
- Non Dependant Deductions
- Remove 2nd Adult Rebate

In addition councils have introduced a number of other less common changes including the following;

- Earnings Disregard

- Include Child Benefit in calculation

Information on national CTS schemes is published annually by the New Policy institute (NPI). Their report for 2016/17 schemes showed the numbers of options adopted by Councils as follows, although not all options are reported by the NPI.

Change	Number	Comments
No change	37	These councils provide the same support as under the Council Tax Benefit scheme
Maximum % Support	264	The number of councils by the level of minimum payment is shown below; Over 30% = 19 20% - 29% = 140 10% - 19% = 60 Under 10% = 45 It should be noted that some councils have protected certain groups against this change such as lone parents with children under 5.
Remove 2nd adult rebate	214	Rotherham removed 2nd adult rebate for work age claimants in 2013 and therefore no further scheme savings can be made with this option
Band Cap	100	Limits the amount of award allowed in higher banded properties
Minimum award	58	Councils set a minimum award such as £5 per week which means claimants entitled to less than that level would receive no help.
Savings limit	98	Lowering the maximum saving limit from the current £16,000. Most reduce it to £6,000. It must be noted that some councils only apply this to non passported cases as passported cases are not required to provide details of savings.
Income taper	25	Changing the income taper at which support is withdrawn as income increases. Some councils have increased the taper which results in less support but some have increased the taper to try and incentivised work.

Further information on schemes nationally can be found at the following link http://www.counciltaxsupport.org/schemes/

Details of each authority's scheme, where this information is available, can be seen in Section 9.

2 Review of the Council Tax Support Scheme

The review of Rotherham's CTS scheme sought to identify changes which could contribute to the Council's required savings and reduce the need for the Council to make savings in other service areas such as adult and children's social care and highways

maintenance. Rotherham's scheme has remained unchanged since it was implemented whereas many other Councils have already reviewed their schemes and provide support which is significantly less than is currently provided by Rotherham.

The review of the scheme included substantial modelling of the options for change, detail of which is included in this report. These included estimates of both cost reductions for the scheme and the changes to claimants CTS awards. The review also looked at CTS schemes nationally to consider what changes had been introduced by other councils and what the impact would be of introducing those changes in Rotherham.

Following this review some options were not pursued however a total of eight options were developed and put forward as part of a public consultation on Council Tax Support which ran from 9th October 2017 to 20th November 2017.

The options which were selected included retaining the current scheme and a further seven change options which could be implemented individually or in combination. In addition to the eight options, the consultation asked respondents whether any specific groups of claimants should receive special consideration under the scheme and for their general views on the scheme and the options for change.

Alongside the public consultation, any proposal to change the Council Tax Support Scheme requires the Council to consult major preceptors (Fire and Rescue Authority and Police and Crime Commissioner). Consultation has been held with the major preceptors and was undertaken over the same period as the public consultation (9th October 2017 to 20th November 2017).

The eight options consulted upon were as listed below.

Option 1 - Making no change to the current Scheme
Option 2 - Incorporating support for Care Leavers into the Scheme
Option 3 - Reducing the maximum level of Council Tax Support from the current 91.5%
Option 4 - Changing non-dependant deductions
Option 5 - Restricting Council Tax Support to a lower banded property change
Option 6 - Introducing a minimum Council Tax Support amount
Option 7 - Increasing the Taper rate that Council Tax is withdrawn at
Option 8 - Administrative changes for those on Universal Credit

Detailed analysis of these options for change and the consultation results has been undertaken to determine the recommendations for amendments to the CTS scheme.

Legislation requires that any changes to the Council Tax Support Scheme must be adopted by Full Council by 31st January 2018 in order to come into effect for 2018/19.

The Cabinet recommendation will therefore be forwarded for consideration at the Council meeting on 24th January 2018.

Breakdown of savings

The following sections give further details regarding the options to change the Council Tax Support scheme along with the potential reduction in cost of the scheme and the increase in Council Tax charges to claimants.

Figures in the modelling have been expressed as;

- Overall reduction in the cost of the scheme
    - This is the cost to RMBC and the preceptors and is the total amount that claimants Council Tax bills will increase by as a result of each change.
- Rotherham Councils share of the reduction in cost of the scheme
    - This is RMBC share of the cost savings. Although exact figures will depend on the whether a claimant resides in a Parish, the average share for Rotherham Council is 84.05% and this has been used in calculations.
- Other preceptors share of the reduction in cost of the scheme
    - This is shown in Section 8.2 only and shows the shares for Police (9.53%), Fire & Rescue (4.16%) and Parishes. Councils (2.26) share of the reduction in cost of the scheme. Parish share has been calculated as an average as each parish may set a different precept and not each area has a precept.

Reduction in cost of the scheme equates to an increase in Council Tax debit however it should be remembered that an increase in Council Tax debit does not equate to the increase in income to the authority as this will depend on the level of losses on collection and write off.

2.1 Options not included in consultation

2.1.1 Savings limit

The savings (capital) limit in the Rotherham CTS scheme is set at £16,000 at which point claimants are not entitled to any CTS. It should be noted that CTS entitlement is currently reduced for savings between £6,000 and £16,000.

98 of 326 councils have reduced the savings limit in their CTS schemes to as low as £6,000.

The £16,000 figure is however used by the Department for Works and Pensions (DWP) in assessing welfare benefits and for those in receipt of passported benefits this check on capital levels is carried out by the DWP rather than councils meaning that in these cases the council is currently unaware of their actual capital level other than it is below £16,000. The modelling is therefore only available on standard claims (non-passported) and as such may be underestimating the potential cost savings, although it is unlikely that a substantial number of passported claimants will have high savings levels.

This change may be seen as fair as it is a means based change with those affected having what may be considered substantial savings from which to make increased Council Tax payments.

It does however deliver a limited saving of £38k (£32k RMBC share) at a £10,000 savings limit and £82k (£69k RMBC share) at £6,000k savings limit. This saving is met by a relatively small group who would cease to be entitled to any support.

The change would require the Benefits team to collate and assess savings and capital information from passported claimants (71% of work age claims) which would substantially increase administration and customer contact and lead to additional print and postage costs. This change is also avoidable by claimants through the non declaration or deprivation[1] of savings. Whilst there are provisions to penalise those who deprive themselves such decisions are subjective and time consuming.

It was considered that this option was not appropriate to include in the consultation due to the relatively limited savings delivered, the significant impact on a small number of claimants, the ability of claimants to avoid the impact of the change and the substantial increased administrative burden and cost.

Sections 4 to 8 contain detailed analysis of the reduction in the cost of the CTS scheme by adopting this option, including the impact on the four claimant groups.

2.1.2 Earnings Disregard

The earnings disregard is the amount of earnings which is not included in calculation of CTS.

The earning disregard amount depends on the type of claim, and these are currently as shown below.

Type of Claim	Disregard
Single Person	£5
Couple	£10
Disabled Long Term	£20

[1] Deprivation means the deliberate reduction of savings below the maximum level in order to ensure eligibility

Lone Parent	£25

So for example a single person who was earning £50.00 per week would receive a £5.00 disregard and their CTS would therefore be calculated using an earnings figure of £45.00.

Some authorities, although numbers are not known, have reduced the disregards awarded while some have increased them in order to incentivise work.

This change may be seen as fair as it is a means based change. It is a relatively simple for the Benefits team to administer and is one where claimants are unable to avoid the impact of the change, and thus reduce the savings made on the cost of the CTS scheme.

This change delivers savings of £101k (£85k RMBC share) if disregards are reduced by £5.00 and £186k (£156k RMBC share) if reduced by £10.00. The savings are however met by a relatively small group of employed claimants and this could be a disincentive to work for low paid CTS claimants who are the only claimants impacted particularly if this change was to be introduced in combination with other changes which impact employed claimants such as an increased taper rate (Option 7). A significant reduction in employment levels as a result of this option together with an increased taper could actually increase the cost of the scheme and it is for this reason that some authorities have actually increased the disregard.

It was considered that it was not appropriate to include this option in the consultation due to the relatively limited savings delivered, the significant impact on a small number of employed claimants and the potential disincentive to work that the change could create.

2.1.3 Include Child Benefit in the CTS calculation

Currently all Child Benefit is disregarded in the calculation of Rotherham's CTS entitlement. Doncaster's scheme includes child benefit in their calculation though we are unaware of any others councils who do so.

Sections 4 to 8 contain detailed analysis of the reduction in the cost of the CTS scheme by adopting this option, including the impact on the four claimant groups.

This change is one which delivers substantial savings and where claimants are unable to avoid the impact of the change, and thus reduce the cost savings.

In order to apply this change across all work age claimants it would require a full financial assessment of passported claims (71% of work age claims) which currently automatically receive maximum support. This additional administrative burden would be substantial, would increase print and post costs, and without additional resource would

have a significant negative impact in benefit processing times. Doncaster currently includes Child Benefit for standard claims only.

However despite substantial savings councils have in general avoided it due to the impact falling solely on claimants with children and the potential impact on child poverty. It also does not fit in with the corporate priority of "Every child making the best start in life". It was therefore considered that this option was not appropriate to include in the consultation.

2.2 Options included in CTS consultation

The following eight options were identified for consideration as part of a public consultation.

2.2.1 Option 1 – Making no change to the current Scheme

This option would retain the current CTS scheme but would not deliver a reduction in the cost of the scheme and more savings would therefore have to be made elsewhere in the Council's budget thus affecting other services provided by Rotherham MBC.

While it may be considered desirable to retain the current level of support for CTS claimants this option was not considered to be viable due to the need for a £31m reduction in net spending over the two years 2018/19 and 2019/20. This view was supported by respondents to the consultation with 53% agreeing that the council should not retain the current CTS scheme compared with 40% who believed it should be retained.

The recommendation is that Option 1 is not approved.

2.2.2 Option 2 – Incorporating support for Care Leavers into the Scheme

The Children Act 1989 and the Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000 place a duty on the Council to provide support to young people leaving its care and as part of this Rotherham currently provides a local Council Tax discount for care leavers.

This option would see the current Care Leavers Council Tax Discount incorporated into the CTS scheme in order to ensure that young people leaving Council care continue to receive 100% support regardless of their income. This would apply to all care leavers under the age of 22 and to care leavers between the age of 22 and 25 who are in full time education. The estimated annual cost to the CTS scheme of introducing this option would be £13k although this cost is currently already being met through a local Council Tax Discount.

Although this option slightly increases the cost of the scheme and had the support of only 40% of respondents it was considered that it helps to improve the life chances of looked after children and supports care leavers in making an effective transition from Local Authority care to independent living. This outcome directly supports the Council's

legal obligations and key objectives of supporting people to lead independent lives, and ensuring that children and young people are safe and make a positive contribution.

The recommendation is that Option 2 is approved and that 100% support for qualifying care leavers is incorporated into the 2018/19 CTS scheme.

2.2.3 Option 3 – Reducing maximum level of CTS from the current 91.5%

A change could be made to the maximum Council Tax Support award by reducing it from the current 91.5% per cent to a lower level, for example to 90%, 80%, 75%, 70% etc. This would reduce the support working age applicants receive and increase the minimum amount they have to pay. This is the most common change that Councils have made. A total of 264 of 326 Councils have introduced a maximum support percentage as part of their scheme, of which 219 have set the maximum below 90%. Although 62 councils have not introduced a minimum contribution, 25 of those have introduced other changes to their schemes.

In South Yorkshire both Barnsley and Sheffield have adopted maximum support levels below Rotherham with 70% and 77% respectively. Doncaster has not introduced a maximum support level but has instead adopted a number of the other the changes to reduce the cost of its scheme. Nationally, Kettering council have the lowest maximum support level at 55%.

Rotherham introduced an 8.5% minimum contribution in 2013 which has remained unchanged since.

Nationally the breakdown of minimum contribution breakdown is as follows.

Minimum Contribution	Number of councils
0%	62
Under 10%	45
10% to 19%	60
20% to 29%	140
30% and over	19

The estimated reduction in the cost of the CTS Scheme depends on the maximum percentage of support introduced and varies from £213k (£179k RMBC share) at 90% to £3.03m (£2.54m RMBC share) at 70%.

Of the four working age groups the group who lose the highest percentage of their CTS is the Working Age Employed who lose 2% of their CTS at a 90% maximum support level and 36% at a 70% maximum support level.

	Vulnerable (Disability)	Vulnerable (Household)	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total (Work Age)
90%	1.69%	1.83%	2.61%	1.78%	1.01%

85%	7.33%	7.91%	11.27%	7.68%	4.38%
80%	12.97%	13.96%	19.76%	13.53%	7.73%
75%	18.60%	19.96%	28.05%	19.34%	11.06%
70%	24.21%	25.92%	36.10%	25.08%	14.37%

Sections 4 to 8 contain detailed analysis of the reduction in the cost of the CTS scheme by adopting this option, including the impact on the four claimant groups.

This option is easy to administer and for claimants to understand being a simple variation on the current CTS scheme. It also has the potential to deliver larger savings than some of the other options consulted upon. The proposal would spread the savings more evenly across all 15,061 claimants meaning that reductions in support might be more manageable for claimants, particularly if the maximum support was not reduced substantially from current levels.

Unlike some other changes it will affect all work age claimants, unless the council decided to protect any groups, and therefore it is likely to have the largest impact on the administration of Council Tax collection due to the potential for increased debt recovery action across a larger number of claimants.

54% of respondents to the consultation were in favour of the principle of reducing the maximum level of CTS support compared with 39% who were not. However, whilst this option has been favoured by many councils, it would impact on the most vulnerable claimants who are most reliant on the support and therefore may be least likely to be able to manage financially should that level of support be reduced. After careful analysis of this option it was considered that due to the impact on the most vulnerable claimants reducing the maximum level of CTS from the current 91.5% is not a preferred change.

The recommendation is that Option 3 is not approved.

2.2.4 Option 4 – Changing non-dependant deductions

The amount of Council Tax Support a claimant receives may reduce where they have other adults (other than their partner) living with them. These reductions are known as non-dependent deductions. Currently in Rotherham's CTS scheme the amount of the non-dependant deduction depends on the non-dependents income and there is no deduction at all for some non-dependants who are in receipt of specific welfare benefits.

The option is based on the expectation that a non-dependent for whom a deduction is made will contribute to the household expenditure, including Council Tax, although the resultant increase in the Council Tax bill will fall on the claimant should the non-dependant fail to contribute.

The current weekly deductions are as listed below.

Type of Claim	Deduction (weekly)
Over 18 in receipt of one of the following - pension credit guarantee credit, income support, JSA(IB), ESA (IR), under 25 on UC with no earnings.	Nil
Over 18 not in work and over 25 on UC working less than 16 hours	£3.80
Working with earnings up to £195	£3.80
Working with earnings £195 to £338	£7.65
Working with earnings £338 to £420	£9.65
Working with earnings over £420	£11.65

Two options for changes to non-dependent deductions were proposed in the consultation;

- A non-dependant deduction would be introduced where there is currently no deduction; and/or

- The non-dependant deductions which currently apply would be changed.

It is not known nationally how many Councils have introduced changes to non-dependant deductions within the CTS schemes.

The estimated reduction in cost of the CTS scheme depends on which combination of changes are introduced and vary from £99k (£83k RMBC share) for a minimum £3.80 deduction to £169k (£142k RMBC share) for standard deductions of £5.00 for non-dependants who are not in employment and £10.00 for those in employment.

Of the four working age groups the group who lose the highest percentage of their CTS is the Working Age Other who lose 2% of their CTS at a £3.80 minimum and 3% at the £5.00 and £10.00 standard deductions. The following table shows the percentage reduction in the total CTS received for each of the four working age groups.

	Vulnerable (Disability)	Vulnerable (Household)	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total (Work Age)
Min £3.80	0.40%	0.31%	1.35%	1.90%	0.83%
Min £5.00	0.64%	0.52%	2.29%	2.99%	1.33%
£5 & £10	0.69%	0.53%	2.57%	3.18%	1.42%

The modelled savings could be overstated as some non-dependants for whom no deductions are currently made may no longer reside in the property as there has been previously no incentive for claimants to advise the council that they have left. Additionally this is a change that claimants can evade by claiming that non-dependants have left the property, a claim which is very difficult to disprove.

Sections 4 to 8 contain detailed analysis of the reduction in the cost of the CTS scheme by adopting this option, including the impact on the four claimant groups.

Both options for changes to non-dependant deductions are relatively simple for the Benefits team to administer and received support in the consultation. 50% of respondents supported the introduction of non-dependant deductions where there currently are none compared with 34% against. Changes to the current deductions received larger support with 61% in favour compared with 21% against.

Although some claimants would see a substantial reduction in CTS as a result of both changes it was considered that the presence of non-dependants increased the household's overall income and as they should be expected to contribute to household expenditure it would make increases in Council Tax bills more manageable for these claimants. It was considered that as changes to non-dependant deductions would impact households with larger overall household incomes it would be less likely to impact the most vulnerable claimants who are most reliant on the support and therefore may be least likely to be able to manage financially should that level of support be reduced.

Careful consideration was given to which changes to non-dependant deductions should be introduced and it was judged that the introduction of standard deduction rates of £5.00 for those non-dependants not in employment and £10.00 for those in employment would simplify the scheme and reduce the number of changes to entitlement where non-dependants income varies. This recommendation if introduced on its own would deliver savings of £169k (£142k RMBC share) and would mean an average annual increase of £169.24 for claimants affected. When introduced as a combination of changes together with the other recommendations the total saving is £536k (£450k RMBC share) and would mean an average increase of £170.24 for claimants affected.

The recommendation is that Option 4 is approved and that standard deductions of £5.00 for non-dependants not in employment £10.00 for non-dependants who are in employment.

2.2.5 Option 5 – Restricting CTS to a lower banded property change

In England there are eight Council Tax bands, band A to H into which properties are placed by the Valuation Office Agency for Council Tax purposes. Currently Rotherham's CTS is calculated based on the full Council Tax charge irrespective of the property band.

A change that 100 Councils have introduced is that where a claimant lives in a higher banded property the Council Tax Support would be calculated using the charge for a lower banded property. For example; if the limit was set at band B all applicants who live in band C to H properties would have their Council Tax Support calculated as if they were living in a band B property and would therefore have more Council Tax to pay.

Section 9 details CTS schemes for all English councils including band restrictions, where they have been incorporated into the schemes.

The table below shows the annual charge for a charge for property, without a parish precept.

Band A	Band B	Band C	Band D	Band E	Band F	Band G	Band H
£1,081.06	£1,261.25	£1,441.43	£1,621.60	£1,981.95	£2,342.31	£2,702.66	£3,243.20

This option proposed that CTS awards would be restricted to a maximum Council Tax band and where an applicant lives in a higher banded property their CTS would be calculated as if they lived in a property with the maximum band.

The change in calculation is shown in the example below for a claimant in a band B property receiving maximum CTS if support was capped at Band A.

Current Calculation

Annual Charge (Band B property)	£1,261.25
Less Council Tax Support (91.5% of Band B)	- £1,154.04
Total to pay	**£107.21**

Calculation with CTS capped at Band A

Annual Charge (Band B property)	£1,261.25
Less Council Tax Support (91.5% of Band A)	- £989.17
Total to pay	**£272.08**

The Band Cap option tends to be more common in areas with a greater proportion of higher banded properties (see Section 9 for national breakdown).

As the vast majority of Rotherham's CTS claimants live in Band A properties (88%) and Band B (8%) this option only delivers significant savings when CTS is capped at a low band, such as A or B. Savings which are delivered are shared over a relatively small proportion of claimants, resulting in some claimants receiving substantial increases in their Council Tax bills.

The estimated reduction in cost of the Council Tax Support Scheme depends on the band at which CTS is restricted and varies from £27k (£23k RMBC share) at Band D to £408k (£343k RMBC share) at Band A.

Of the four working age groups the group who lose the highest percentage of their CTS is the Working Age employed who lose 4% of their CTS at Band B and 9% at Band A. The following table shows the percentage reduction in the total CTS received for each of the four working age groups.

	Vulnerable (Disability)	Vulnerable (Household)	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total (Work Age)
Band B	1.08%	0.89%	3.69%	1.11%	1.21%
Band A	2.99%	3.43%	8.82%	3.03%	3.44%

Sections 4 to 8 contain detailed analysis of the reduction in the cost of the CTS scheme by adopting this option, including the impact on the four claimant groups.

This option delivers significant savings when CTS is restricted to a very low band, particularly band A. The option is easy to administer and received support in the consultation with 50% of respondents supporting a band cap compared with 34% against. Claimants are also unable to avoid the impact of the change, and thus reduce savings, unless they move to a lower banded property.

However despite this support, further analysis of the option showed that it significantly impacts upon a small number of claimants, (626 at band B and 1,865 at Band A), some of whom would see a substantial reduction in their CTS, far in excess of any of the other options when applied individually. Additionally as this option is not based on an assessment of income and circumstances it can impact on some of the most vulnerable claimants who are most reliant on the CTS and therefore may be least likely to be able to manage financially should that level of support be reduced.

After careful analysis of this option it was considered that due to the impact on some of the most vulnerable claimants and the significant impact on a small number of claimants it would not be appropriate to restrict CTS to a lower band.

The recommendation is that Option 5 is not approved.

2.2.6 Option 6 – Introducing a minimum CTS amount

Council Tax Support is awarded on a weekly basis and Rotherham's current scheme allows the award of any weekly amount even as low as 1 pence.

CTS is awarded on a weekly basis and Rotherham's current scheme allows the award of any weekly amount regardless of the amount. This option proposed that a minimum weekly amount of support be set below which no payment would be made.

A total of 58 Councils have introduced a minimum weekly award with the minimum amount varying from 50p up to the largest being £10.00. So for example a £5.00 minimum payment amount would mean that a claimant entitled to £4.99 per week would receive no Council Tax Support at all.

This option only delivers limited savings unless the minimum threshold is set at the relatively high £5.00 which has only been adopted by 17 councils, 6 of whom still offer 100% support. This option received the highest level of support in the consultation, with 67% of respondents in favour compared with 24% against.

The estimated reduction in cost of the CTS scheme depends on the level of the minimum threshold and varies from £18k (£15k RMBC share) at a £2.50 minimum to £98k (£82k RMBC share) at a £5.00 minimum. It is estimated that 238 claimants would be affected at a minimum of £2.50 and 546 at £5.00.

Of the four working age groups the group who lose the highest percentage of their CTS is the Working Age Employed who lose 1% of their CTS at a £2.50 minimum and 5% at a £5.00 minimum. The following table shows the percentage reduction in the total CTS received for each of the four working age groups.

	Vulnerable (Disability)	Vulnerable (Household)	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total (Work Age)
£2.50	0.01%	0.14%	0.78%	0.27%	0.09%
£5.00	0.20%	0.91%	5.01%	0.92%	0.46%

Sections 4 to 8 contain detailed analysis of the reduction in the cost of the CTS scheme by adopting this option, including the impact on the four claimant groups.

This change may be seen as fair as it is in essence a means based change which affects only those in receipt of a relatively small CTS award who are therefore comparatively better off than other CTS claimants and should be in a better position to make increased Council Tax payments. It is relatively simple to administer for the Benefits team and for claimants to understand. Claimants are also unable to avoid the impact of the change, and thus reduce the cost savings. The reduction in claimant numbers will deliver some savings particularly in print and postage, although these will not be substantial.

However as with the savings cap it delivers a limited saving which is met by a relatively small group who would cease to be entitled to any support. Although a minimum £2.50 or £5.00 per week seems relatively low it equates to a maximum £130.00 and £260.00 per year for some claimants. This change could potentially be a disincentive to work for low paid CTS claimants who are disproportionally impacted by this particular change (38% of the savings at £5 minimum come from the Working Age Employed group despite this group making up just 9% of work age claimants).

Despite the consultation support, the further analysis indicated that those affected were predominantly claimants in low paid work for whom the loss of CTS up to £5.00 per week could be a disincentive to work particularly if introduced together with an increased taper rate (option 7).

The recommendation is therefore than Option 6 is not approved.

2.2.7 Option 7 – Increasing the Taper rate that CTS is withdrawn at

The Taper is the rate at which Council Tax Support is reduced for an applicant whose income is above the applicable amount[2]. The current rate at which support is withdrawn is 20%, meaning for every £1 income over the applicable amount support will be reduced by 20 pence per week.

A change the scheme could be to increase the taper rate and thus reduce support at a higher percentage. A total of 25 Councils have increased the Taper up to the highest 35%, although it should be noted that 3 have reduced it to 15% as an incentive to work.

This option proposed that the taper rate be increased to a higher percentage resulting in CTS being withdrawn at a higher rate for those claimants whose income is above the applicable amount.

This change may be seen as fair as it is a means based change which affects only those with income above their applicable amount and as such should be in a better position to pay the increased Council Tax. It is a relatively simple change for the Benefits team to administer and one where claimants are unable to avoid the impact of the change, and thus reduce the cost savings.

The estimated reduction in cost of the Council Tax Support Scheme savings depends on taper rate introduced and varies from £214k (£179k RMBC share) at 25% to £375k (£315k RMBC share) at band 30%.

Sections 4 to 8 contain detailed analysis of the reduction in the cost of the CTS scheme by adopting this option, including the impact on the four claimant groups.

This change delivers significant savings but this is met by a relatively small group and could be a potential disincentive to work for low paid CTS claimants who are disproportionally impacted particularly if introduced with other changes which impact this group more than other groups such as Maximum Support % (Option 3), Band Restriction (Option 5) or Minimum Amount (Option 6).

Of the four working age groups the group who lose the highest percentage of their CTS is the Working Age Employed who lose 13% of their CTS at a 25% taper and 31% at a 35% taper. The following table shows the percentage reduction in the total CTS received for each of the four working age groups.

	Vulnerable (Disability)	Vulnerable (Household)	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total (Work Age)
25%	0.58%	2.52%	12.90%	0.92%	1.01%

[2] Applicable amount is the income level that the Government expects the applicant to be able to live on and is the sum of three allowances for claimant/partner, dependent children and any special needs.

30%	1.03%	4.52%	23.17%	1.39%	1.78%
35%	1.36%	6.00%	30.81%	1.74%	2.35%

Sections 4 to 8 contain detailed analysis of the reduction in the cost of the CTS scheme by adopting this option, including the impact on the four claimant groups.

It was considered that as claimants affected by this option had income above their applicable amounts they would be more likely to be able to manage financially with the reduction in support and increases in Council Tax bills. In the consultation 43% of respondents supported this option compared with 39% against. This option received the highest level of "don't know" responses meaning that the majority of respondents who did express an opinion were in favour of it. As this option is based on an assessment of income and circumstances and affects those above the applicable amount, it is less likely to impact the most vulnerable claimants who are most reliant on the CTS and therefore may be least likely to be able to manage financially should that level of support be reduced.

Careful consideration was given to the taper rate which should be introduced and the effect that this would have on the amount of Council Tax that claimants would be required to pay on a weekly or annual basis. It was considered that as the options delivering the largest savings - maximum support and band cap - were not being recommended for adoption, a taper of 30% would be necessary in order to deliver a significant saving. A taper rate of 35% was considered too high particularly when considering the 65% Housing Benefit taper rate.

A taper of 30% if introduced on its own would deliver savings of £375k (£315k RMBC share) and would mean an average annual increase of £157.72 for claimants affected. When introduced as a combination of changes together with the other recommendations the total saving is £536k (£450k RMBC share) and would mean an average increase of £170.24 for claimants affected.

The recommendation is that Option 7 is approved and that a taper rate of 30% is introduced.

2.2.8 Option 8 – Administrative changes for those on Universal Credit

The Council currently receives electronic notification from the Department for Works and Pensions when a claimant's Universal Credit entitlement changes, which for some CTS claimants can be every month. Currently this alters a person's entitlement to CTS and can result in claimants receiving a new Council Tax bill every month leading to confusion for claimants and substantially increasing the Council's cost of administration through increased customer contact together with increased print and post costs.

This option proposed that discretion be introduced to limit the number of assessments undertaken for Universal Credit recipients unless the change is a major one.

Although this option does not deliver savings on the cost of the CTS scheme it would deliver administrative savings by reducing the number of re-assessments needed, customer contact and Council Tax bills issued, although this cannot be quantified at the moment. It was also considered that it would assist those claimants whose income regularly changes, generally those in low paid and unsecure work such as zero hours contracts, with budgeting by avoiding frequent changes to the support they are receiving.

The recommendation is therefore that Option 8 is approved and that discretion is introduced into the Council Tax Support to limit the number of assessments for claimants on Universal Credit.

2.2.9 Special Consideration for certain claimant groups

Rotherham's Benefits system, Northgate, currently splits working age claimants into four claimant groups, as outlined in Section 1.2

In the same way as Option 2 protects care leavers, some authorities have opted to protect other claimant groups from some or all of the changes that they have introduced by either excluding them entirely or by introducing a reduced level of change, such as a lower minimum percentage contribution. A number of councils have for example protected those in receipt of Severe Disability Premium. It should be remembered that protecting any groups from a change to the Council Tax Support Scheme will reduce the savings made to the cost of the scheme.

In addition to the eight options the consultation also asked respondents whether any specific groups should receive special consideration under the scheme and for their general views on the scheme and the options for change.

34% of respondents agreed that certain groups of claimants should be given special consideration in the CTS scheme with the most common groups being the disabled/ill health (19% of the consultation respondents), low income working families (4%), households with children (3%) and the young (3%).

Analysis indicated however that protection of some of the suggested groups, particularly the larger groups such as the Vulnerable (Disability Premium whose claims make up 48% of the cost of the CTS scheme), would significantly reduce savings on the cost of the scheme and may require the adoption of more substantial changes to CTS scheme for those not protected in order to deliver significant savings.

The recommendation is therefore other than care leavers (Option 2) no special consideration is given to any other groups.

2.2.10 Combinations of Options

As can be seen in Section 9, a number of councils have adopted a combination of changes to their CTS schemes and this was outlined in the consultation.

As part of the review a number of combinations of options were modelled and details of these can be found in Sections 4 to 8.

Following the review and consultation the recommended options selected were Care Leavers (Option 2), Non-Dependant Deductions (Option 4), Taper Rate (Option 7) and Administrative Changes (Option 8).

It was considered that this combination of options was appropriate as;

- Option 2 - It helps to improve the life chances of looked after children and supports care leavers in making an effective transition from Local Authority care to independent living. This outcome directly supports the Council's legal obligations and key objectives of supporting people to lead independent lives, and ensuring that children and young people are safe and make a positive contribution.
- Option 4 - Where claims were impacted by changes to Non-Dependant Deductions the presence of non-dependants increased the household's overall income and as they should be expected to contribute to household expenditure it would make increases in Council Tax bills more manageable for these claimants.
- Option 7 - Where claims were impacted by changes to the taper rate they had income above their applicable amounts and therefore they would be more likely to be able to manage financially with the reduction in support and increases in Council Tax bills.
- Option 8 – Delivers administrative savings and avoids frequent changes to claimants entitlement which will assist claimants in budgeting.

Of the four working age groups the group who lose the highest percentage of their CTS as a result of the recommended combination of options is the Working Age Employed who lose 25% of their CTS. The following table shows the percentage reduction in the total CTS received for each of the four working age groups.

	Vulnerable (Disability)	Vulnerable (Household)	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total (Work Age)
Combination 8	1.71%	5.03%	25.15%	4.48%	1.71%

This combination of options, referred to as combination 8, delivers a total saving of £536k (£450k RMBC share) and would mean an average increase of £170.24 for claimants affected.

Sections 4 to 8 contain detailed analysis of the reduction in the cost of the CTS scheme by adopting this option, including the impact on the four claimant groups.

3 The consultation process

In order to change the Council Tax Support Scheme the Council is required by legislation to consult with major preceptors (Fire and Rescue Authority and Police and Crime Commissioner) and the public.

The consultation was undertaken over the period 9th October 2017 to 20th November 2017. 401 responses were received and detailed analysis of the consultation including its scope and analysis of the responses received can be found in the consultation document (Appendix A).

The recommendations have been considered by the relevant Cabinet Member who is supportive of the changes the CTS scheme.

4 Average increased CTax payments for various Options

	Max % Support	Claims Affected	Average increases for those affected	
			Weekly	Annual
Option 3 – Change Maximum CTS %				
	90%	15,061	£0.27	£14.17
	85%	15,061	£1.18	£61.26
	80%	15,061	£2.08	£108.13
	75%	15,061	£2.98	£154.71
	70%	15,061	£3.86	£200.92
Option 4 – Changing Non-Dependant Deductions				
Minimum £3.80 deductions	91.5%	461	£4.13	£214.76
Minimum £5.00 deductions	91.5%	851	£3.58	£185.92
Standard £10.00 deduction for	91.5%	999	£3.25	£169.24
Option 5 – Restricting Council Tax Band				
Band D	91.5%	68	£7.70	£400.51
Band C	91.5%	189	£5.58	£290.04
Band B	91.5%	622	£4.44	£231.01
Band A	91.5%	1,865	£4.21	£218.93
Option 6 – Minimum CTS amount				
£2.50	91.5%	238	£1.45	£75.84
£5.00	91.5%	546	£3.43	£178.77
Option 7 – Increase Taper Rate				
25%	91.5%	2,378	£1.73	£89.80
30%	91.5%	2,378	£3.03	£157.72
Combination 1 – Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10, Band C, Min £2.50 payment				
	90%	15,061	£1.07	£55.67
	85%	15,061	£1.93	£100.23
	80%	15,061	£2.78	£144.80
	75%	15,061	£3.63	£188.71
	70%	15,061	£4.47	£232.34
Combination 2 – Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10, Band C, Min £5.00 payment				
	90%	15,061	£1.15	£59.95
	85%	15,061	£2.02	£104.78
	80%	15,061	£2.87	£149.03
	75%	15,061	£3.70	£192.65
	70%	15,061	£4.59	£238.85
Combination 3 – Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10, Band B, Min £2.50 payment				
	90%	15,061	£1.14	£59.43

	85%	15,061	£2.00	£103.74
	80%	15,061	£2.85	£148.06
	75%	15,061	£3.69	£191.74
	70%	15,061	£4.52	£235.15
Combination 4 – Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10, Band B, Min £5.00 payment				
	90%	15,061	£1.22	£63.68
	85%	15,061	£2.08	£108.28
	80%	15,061	£2.93	£152.37
	75%	15,061	£3.76	£195.77
	70%	15,061	£4.65	£241.71
Combination 5 – Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10, Band A, Min £2.50 payment				
	90%	15,061	£1.35	£70.35
	85%	15,061	£2.19	£113.95
	80%	15,061	£3.03	£157.56
	75%	15,061	£3.86	£200.49
	70%	15,061	£4.68	£243.21
Combination 6 – Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10, Band A, Min £5.00 payment				
	90%	15,061	£1.44	£74.68
	85%	15,061	£2.28	£118.54
	80%	15,061	£3.11	£161.72
	75%	15,061	£3.93	£204.46
	70%	15,061	£4.81	£250.06
Combination 7[3] – Combinations 1 to 6 but retaining 91.5% maximum support				
Combination 1	91.5%	15,061	n/k	n/k
Combination 2	91.5%	15,061	n/k	n/k
Combination 3	91.5%	15,061	n/k	n/k
Combination 4	91.5%	15,061	n/k	n/k
Combination 5	91.5%	15,061	n/k	n/k
Combination 6	91.5%	15,061	n/k	n/k
Combination 8 - Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10				
	91.5%	3,149	£3.26	£170.24

[3] Combination 7 figures are not available for the individual impact on claimants affected has not yet been modelled

5 Range of increased weekly CTax payments for various Options

Option 3 – Change Maximum CTS %

Weekly CTS loss	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%
£0 - £1	15,061	458	106	71	69
£1 - £2	0	14,495	8,650	441	139
£2 - £3	0	101	5,979	8,585	466
£3 - £4	0	6	281	5,392	8,494
£4 - £5	0	1	35	465	4,991
£5 - £6	0	0	8	67	710
£6 - £7	0	0	1	31	138
£7 - £8	0	0	1	8	17
£8 - £9	0	0	0	1	31
£9 - £10	0	0	0	0	6

Option 4 – Changing Non-Dependant Deductions

Weekly CTS loss	Minimum £3.80	Minimum £5.00	£5 and £10
Better off	0	0	42
No change	14,600	14,210	14,062
£0.01 - £1	1	11	28
£1 - £2	9	348	244
£2 - £3	1	41	117
£3 - £4	410	3	16
£4 - £5	0	221	226
£5 - £6	2	153	147
£6 - £7	0	33	104
£7 - £8	32	3	23
£8 - £9	0	1	3
£9 - £10	0	19	19
£10 - £11	1	10	10
£11 - £12	5	4	12
£12 - £13	0	0	3
£14 - £15	0	2	2
£15 - £16	0	1	2
£16 - £17	0	1	1

Option 5 – Restricting Council Tax Band

Weekly CTS loss	Band D	Band C	Band B	Band A
No Change	1,4993	14,872	14,439	13,196
£0.01 - £1	0	0	1	6
£1 - £2		8	18	42
£2 - £3	1	51	218	663
£3 - £4	1	63	206	558
£4 - £5	16	1	42	200
£5 - £6	4		9	26
£6 - £7	29	1	62	197
£7 - £8		19	1	50
£8 - £9		1	2	1
£9 - £10	4	26	14	52
£10 - £11	1	2	4	7
£11 - £12				4
£12 - £13	3	5	13	14
£13 - £14	5		15	1
£14 - £15	2	1	5	1
£15 - £16		2	1	11
£16 - £17		6		16
£17 - £18		1		5
£18 - £19			2	
£19 - £20	1		6	
£20 - £21			1	
£21 - £22				2
£22 - £23				5
£23 - £24		1		2
£26 - £27			1	
£29 - £30				1
£30 - £31	1			
£33 - £34		1		
£36 - £37			1	
£40 - £41				1

Option 6 – Minimum CTS amount

Weekly CTS loss	Min £2.50	Min £5
No Change	14,872	14,514
£0.01 - £1	68	68
£1 - £2	97	97
£2 - £3	73	129
£3 - £4		118
£4 - £5		134

Option 7 – Increase Taper Rate

Weekly CTS loss	25%	30%
No Change	12,683	12,683
£0.01 - £1	612	353
£1 - £2	797	355
£2 - £3	750	463
£3 - £4	190	468
£4 - £5	26	463
£5 - £6	3	170
£6 - £7		77
£7 - £8		23
£8 - £9		5
£9 - £10		1

Combination 1 – Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10, Band C, Min £2.50 payment

Weekly CTS loss	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%
Better Off	47	29			
£0 - £1	12,022	439	134	71	69
£1 - £2	542	11,717	7636	432	134
£2 - £3	522	562	4,471	7,668	457
£3 - £4	499	538	634	4,049	7,679
£4 - £5	321	426	550	798	3,848
£5 - £6	568	356	376	552	1,003
£6 - £7	241	531	340	345	465
£7 - £8	120	205	490	318	372
£8 - £9	47	96	183	399	216
£9 - £10	21	29	72	189	400
£10 - £11	51	22	33	72	202
£11 - £12	20	59	36	44	64
£12 - £13	13	16	44	23	35
£13 - £14	3	9	20	31	14
£14 - £15	3	5	9	27	33
£15 - £16	6	2	10	14	25
£16 - £17	6	6	5	10	21
£17 - £18	4	2	1	1	4
£18 - £19	1	8	5	2	2
£19 - £20			5	2	2
£20 - £21			2	4	2
£21 - £22	1		1	5	5
£22 - £23		1		1	5
£23 - £24			1		
£24 - £25	1			1	
£26 - £27	1				
£27 - £28		1	1	1	2
£28 - £29		1			
£29 - £30			1		
£31 - £32				1	
£32 - £33					1
£38 - £39	1				
£40 - £41		1			
£41 - £42			1		
£43 - £44				1	
£44 - £45					1

Combination 2 – Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10, Band C, Min £5.00 payment

Weekly CTS loss	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%
Better Off	42	26			
£0 - £1	12,021	436	130	69	69
£1 - £2	537	11,715	7,635	431	113
£2 - £3	520	558	4,465	7,665	437
£3 - £4	361	492	633	4,044	7,673
£4 - £5	262	294	420	781	3,833
£5 - £6	509	292	333	405	912
£6 - £7	273	496	260	321	375
£7 - £8	217	290	498	253	352
£8 - £9	107	179	273	466	196
£9 - £10	69	84	148	278	487
£10 - £11	57	53	89	119	191
£11 - £12	28	72	50	77	146
£12 - £13	20	19	49	27	70
£13 - £14	4	15	25	43	26
£14 - £15	4	6	12	35	28
£15 - £16	9	10	14	16	91
£16 - £17	9	7	6	10	22
£17 - £18	3	2			5
£18 - £19	2	7	5	2	16
£19 - £20	1	1	5	3	2
£20 - £21	1	1	4	4	3
£21 - £22	2	1	1	5	4
£22 - £23		1	1	1	4
£24 - £25				1	1
£26 - £27	1				
£27 - £28	1	2	2	2	3
£28 - £29		1			
£29 - £30			1		
£31 - £32				1	
£32 - £33					1
£38 - £39	1				
£40 - £41		1			
£41 - £42			1		
£43 - £44				1	
£44 - £45					1

Combination 3 – Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10, Band B, Min £2.50 payment

Weekly CTS loss	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%
Better Off	42	29			
£0 - £1	11,734	419	134	71	69
£1 - £2	538	11,450	7,616	428	134
£2 - £3	673	555	4,313	7,660	451
£3 - £4	601	694	525	3,894	7,673
£4 - £5	321	509	702	680	3,695
£5 - £6	561	371	433	701	926
£6 - £7	250	521	374	341	581
£7 - £8	123	216	496	414	365
£8 - £9	66	97	184	412	312
£9 - £10	35	49	73	185	413
£10 - £11	52	33	54	75	195
£11 - £12	21	61	43	54	70
£12 - £13	16	20	50	36	35
£13 - £14	4	9	21	37	27
£14 - £15	3	6	9	29	40
£15 - £16	6	2	11	14	28
£16 - £17	6	6	5	10	21
£17 - £18	4	2	1	2	5
£18 - £19	1	8	5	2	3
£19 - £20			5	2	2
£20 - £21			2	4	2
£21 - £22	1		1	5	5
£22 - £23		1		1	5
£23 - £24			1		
£24 - £25	1			1	
£26 - £27	1				
£27 - £28		1	1	1	2
£28 - £29		1			
£29 - £30			1		
£31 - £32				1	
£32 - £33					1
£38 - £39	1				
£40 - £41		1			
£41 - £42			1		
£43 - £44				1	
£44 - £45					1

Combination 4 – Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10, Band B, Min £5.00 payment

Weekly CTS loss	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%
Better Off	37	26			
£0 - £1	11,733	416	130	69	69
£1 - £2	533	11,448	7,616	427	113
£2 - £3	671	551	4,307	7,658	431
£3 - £4	463	648	524	3,889	7,667
£4 - £5	262	377	573	663	3,680
£5 - £6	508	309	388	555	837
£6 - £7	280	490	298	317	491
£7 - £8	218	298	506	353	347
£8 - £9	125	179	271	476	294
£9 - £10	77	103	147	272	493
£10 - £11	64	61	105	123	183
£11 - £12	29	76	54	79	154
£12 - £13	21	20	58	40	66
£13 - £14	6	16	25	49	38
£14 - £15	4	9	14	35	35
£15 - £16	9	10	18	22	93
£16 - £17	9	7	6	12	26
£17 - £18	3	2	1	2	7
£18 - £19	2	7	5	2	17
£19 - £20	1	1	5	3	3
£20 - £21	1	1	4	4	3
£21 - £22	2	1	1	5	4
£22 - £23		1	1	1	4
£24 - £25				1	1
£26 - £27	1				
£27 - £28	1	2	2	2	3
£28 - £29		1			
£29 - £30			1		
£31 - £32				1	
£32 - £33					1
£38 - £39	1				
£40 - £41		1			
£41 - £42			1		
£43 - £44				1	
£44 - £45					1

Combination 5 – Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10, Band A, Min £2.50 payment

Weekly CTS loss	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%
Better Off	32	29			
£0 - £1	10,844	384	132	71	69
£1 - £2	523	10,591	7,583	415	132
£2 - £3	1,134	537	3,479	7,393	430
£3 - £4	930	1,162	489	3,462	7,415
£4 - £5	322	841	1,181	739	3,450
£5 - £6	567	368	751	932	990
£6 - £7	267	533	386	644	620
£7 - £8	151	223	504	451	643
£8 - £9	109	128	192	418	388
£9 - £10	51	89	101	195	424
£10 - £11	58	45	85	101	201
£11 - £12	25	69	51	73	79
£12 - £13	16	21	56	45	52
£13 - £14	6	9	23	45	45
£14 - £15	4	8	9	30	47
£15 - £16	7	4	15	14	27
£16 - £17	6	6	5	12	21
£17 - £18	4	2	1	2	7
£18 - £19	1	8	5	2	3
£19 - £20			6	3	2
£20 - £21			2	4	2
£21 - £22	1		1	5	5
£22 - £23		1		1	5
£23 - £24			1		
£24 - £25	1			1	
£26 - £27	1				
£27 - £28		1	1	1	2
£28 - £29		1			
£29 - £30			1		
£31 - £32				1	
£32 - £33					1
£38 - £39	1				
£40 - £41		1			
£41 - £42			1		
£43 - £44				1	
£44 - £45					1

Combination 6 – Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10, Band A, Min £5.00 payment

Weekly CTS loss	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%
Better Off	27	26			
£0 - £1	10,843	381	128	69	69
£1 - £2	518	10,589	7,583	414	111
£2 - £3	1,133	533	3,473	7,391	409
£3 - £4	791	1,116	490	3,458	7,409
£4 - £5	287	712	1,051	721	3,436
£5 - £6	510	327	719	787	901
£6 - £7	287	487	322	641	530
£7 - £8	237	309	498	382	637
£8 - £9	147	192	284	484	358
£9 - £10	91	127	154	279	504
£10 - £11	81	85	132	120	183
£11 - £12	34	79	64	101	151
£12 - £13	26	23	59	51	90
£13 - £14	11	26	37	55	43
£14 - £15	5	13	20	46	54
£15 - £16	11	11	20	25	98
£16 - £17	9	7	6	14	27
£17 - £18	3	2	1	2	7
£18 - £19	2	7	5	3	21
£19 - £20	2	2	5	3	4
£20 - £21	1	1	4	4	3
£21 - £22	2	1	1	5	4
£22 - £23		1	1	1	6
£24 - £25				1	1
£26 - £27	1				
£27 - £28	1	2	2	2	3
£28 - £29		1			
£29 - £30			1		
£31 - £32				1	
£32 - £33					1
£38 - £39	1				
£40 - £41		1			
£41 - £42			1		
£43 - £44				1	
£44 - £45					1

Combination 7 (not available)

Combination 8 - Taper 30%, Non Dep £5 & £10

Weekly CTS loss	Number of claims
£0 - £1	346
£1 - £2	600
£2 - £3	555
£3 - £4	467
£4 - £5	455
£5 - £6	493
£6 - £7	109
£7 - £8	51
£8 - £9	20
£9 - £10	16
£10 - £11	25
£11 - £12	5
£12 - £13	3
£15 - £16	3
£16 - £17	1

6 Council Tax Support Scheme detailed cost savings

Data in the following tables is presented in both overall cost of the scheme, including preceptors, and Rotherham's 84.04% share. Modelling has been undertaken for the options being taken in isolation as well as a combination of options.

Columns A to E show the cost of CTS for each of the 5 claimant groups, for each model including the current scheme
Column F shows the total cost of CTS for each model including the current
Column G shows the cost reduction for each CTS model when compared with the current scheme, which is also the total increase in Council Tax charges
Column H shows the number of claimants whose Council Tax Support will reduce and whose Council Tax payments will increase

6.1 Consultation Options 1 to 7 – Options modelled in isolation

Option 3 – Reducing the maximum level of Council Tax Support from the current 91.5%

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Work Age Employed	Work Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claims Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Max 90%	£9,194,811	£5,586,582	£2,300,041	£702,657	£3,063,295	£20,847,386	£213,343	15,061
Max 85%	£9,194,811	£5,266,121	£2,157,595	£640,197	£2,879,312	£20,138,038	£922,691	15,061
Max 80%	£9,194,811	£4,945,813	£2,015,860	£578,941	£2,696,728	£19,432,153	£1,628,576	15,061
Max 75%	£9,194,811	£4,625,877	£1,875,150	£519,151	£2,515,640	£18,730,631	£2,330,097	15,061
Max 70%	£9,194,811	£4,306,733	£1,735,635	£461,065	£2,336,407	£18,034,651	£3,026,077	15,061
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		
Max 90%	£7,727,320	£4,694,964	£1,932,954	£590,513	£2,574,393	£17,520,143	£179,293	15,061
Max 85%	£7,727,320	£4,425,648	£1,813,243	£538,022	£2,419,774	£16,924,007	£775,429	15,061
Max 80%	£7,727,320	£4,156,461	£1,694,128	£486,542	£2,266,330	£16,330,781	£1,368,655	15,061
Max 75%	£7,727,320	£3,887,587	£1,575,876	£436,295	£2,114,144	£15,741,223	£1,958,213	15,061
Max 70%	£7,727,320	£3,619,378	£1,458,628	£387,479	£1,963,517	£15,156,321	£2,543,115	15,061

Option 4 - Changing Non-Dependant Deductions

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Work Age Employed	Work Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claims Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Minimum £3.80 deduction	£9,194,811	£5,660,031	£2,335,539	£711,758	£3,059,585	£20,961,725	£99,004	461
Minimum £5.00 deduction	£9,194,811	£5,646,632	£2,330,632	£705,033	£3,025,406	£20,902,513	£158,215	851
£5.00 not employed, £10.00 employed	£9,194,811	£5,643,809	£2,330,507	£703,001	£3,019,525	£20,891,653	£169,075	999
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme	7,727,320	4,775,820	1,968,948	606,369	2,620,980	17,699,436		
Minimum £3.80 deduction	7,727,320	4,756,690	1,962,787	598,162	2,571,276	17,616,234	83,203	461
Minimum £5.00 deduction	7,727,320	4,745,429	1,958,663	592,509	2,542,551	17,566,472	132,964	851
£5.00 not employed, £10.00 employed	7,727,320	4,743,057	1,958,558	590,802	2,537,608	17,557,345	142,091	999

Option 5 – Restricting Council Tax Support to a lower banded property charge

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Work Age Employed	Work Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (No Cap)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Band D	£9,194,811	£5,670,961	£2,340,672	£715,787	£3,111,262	£21,033,493	£27,235	68
Band C	£9,194,811	£5,659,089	£2,336,795	£710,195	£3,105,021	£21,005,912	£54,817	189
Band B	£9,194,811	£5,621,270	£2,322,109	£694,881	£3,083,971	£20,917,042	£143,686	622
Band A	£9,194,811	£5,513,014	£2,262,604	£657,895	£3,024,107	£20,652,432	£408,297	1,865
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (No Cap)	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		
Band D	£7,727,319	£4,765,876	£1,967,101	£601,547	£2,614,705	£17,676,548	£22,888	68
Band C	£7,727,319	£4,755,899	£1,963,842	£596,848	£2,609,460	£17,653,368	£46,068	194
Band B	£7,727,319	£4,724,115	£1,951,501	£583,978	£2,591,769	£17,578,682	£120,754	626
Band A	£7,727,319	£4,633,137	£1,901,492	£552,895	£2,541,460	£17,356,303	£343,133	1,865

Option 6 – Introducing a minimum Council Tax Support amount

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Work Age Employed	Work Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (min £0.01)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Min £2.50	£9,194,811	£5,681,992	£2,339,661	£715,913	£3,110,302	£21,042,679	£18,049	238
Min £5.00	£9,194,811	£5,671,491	£2,321,510	£685,408	£3,089,902	£20,963,122	£97,606	546
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (min £0.01)	£7,727,319	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		
Min £2.50	£7,727,319	£4,775,146	£1,966,251	£601,654	£2,613,898	£17,684,267	£15,169	238
Min £5.00	£7,727,319	£4,766,321	£1,950,997	£576,017	£2,596,753	£17,617,408	£82,028	546

Option 7 – Increasing the Taper rate that Council Tax Support is withdrawn at

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Work Age Employed	Work Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (20% Taper)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
25% Taper	£9,194,811	£5,650,017	£2,283,747	£628,459	£3,090,141	£20,847,175	£213,553	2,378
30% Taper	£9,194,811	£5,624,100	£2,236,976	£554,379	£3,075,407	£20,685,674	£375,054	2,378
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (20% Taper)	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		
25% Taper	£7,727,320	£4,748,274	£1,919,261	£528,157	£2,596,955	£17,519,966	£179,470	2,378
30% Taper	£7,727,320	£4,726,494	£1,879,955	£465,900	£2,584,572	£17,384,240	£315,196	2,378

6.2 Option Combinations (Options 3 to 8)

Combination 1 – Taper 30%, Non-Dep £5 & £10, Band C, Min £2.50 payment

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Work Age Employed	Work Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Max 90%	£9,194,811	£5,456,435	£2,173,104	£502,091	£2,895,905	£20,222,346	£838,382	15,061
Max 85%	£9,194,811	£5,142,164	£2,039,334	£454,683	£2,720,246	£19,551,239	£1,509,490	15,061
Max 80%	£9,194,811	£4,827,239	£1,906,390	£408,022	£2,543,498	£18,879,961	£2,180,768	15,061
Max 75%	£9,194,811	£4,514,406	£1,774,693	£365,448	£2,369,229	£18,218,587	£2,842,141	15,061
Max 70%	£9,194,811	£4,202,848	£1,644,596	£324,582	£2,194,621	£17,561,459	£3,499,270	15,061
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		15,061
Max 90%	£7,727,320	£4,585,588	£1,826,276	£421,957	£2,433,719	£16,994,860	£704,576	15,061
Max 85%	£7,727,320	£4,321,474	£1,713,857	£382,116	£2,286,094	£16,430,861	£1,268,575	15,061
Max 80%	£7,727,320	£4,056,811	£1,602,130	£342,902	£2,137,556	£15,866,719	£1,832,717	15,061
Max 75%	£7,727,320	£3,793,907	£1,491,452	£307,122	£1,991,100	£15,310,901	£2,388,536	15,061
Max 70%	£7,727,320	£3,532,074	£1,382,118	£272,779	£1,844,360	£14,758,650	£2,940,786	15,061

Combination 2 – Taper 30%, Non-Dep £5 & £10, Band C, Min £5.00 payment

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Work Age Employed	Work Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Max 90%	£9,194,811	£5,446,618	£2,159,924	£472,932	£2,883,606	£20,157,891	£902,837	15,061
Max 85%	£9,194,811	£5,131,545	£2,024,547	£422,492	£2,709,174	£19,482,569	£1,578,160	15,061
Max 80%	£9,194,811	£4,819,200	£1,892,035	£376,960	£2,533,170	£18,816,176	£2,244,552	15,061
Max 75%	£9,194,811	£4,508,470	£1,756,188	£339,489	£2,360,299	£18,159,257	£2,901,471	15,061
Max 70%	£9,194,811	£4,184,474	£1,623,203	£300,287	£2,160,639	£17,463,414	£3,597,315	15,061
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		15,061
Max 90%	£7,727,320	£4,577,338	£1,815,200	£397,452	£2,423,382	£16,940,692	£758,745	15,061
Max 85%	£7,727,320	£4,312,550	£1,701,429	£355,062	£2,276,790	£16,373,151	£1,326,285	15,061
Max 80%	£7,727,320	£4,050,056	£1,590,066	£316,797	£2,128,876	£15,813,115	£1,886,321	15,061
Max 75%	£7,727,320	£3,788,918	£1,475,900	£285,306	£1,983,596	£15,261,040	£2,438,396	15,061
Max 70%	£7,727,320	£3,516,632	£1,364,140	£252,361	£1,815,801	£14,676,253	£3,023,183	15,061

Combination 3 – Taper 30%, Non-Dep £5 & £10, Band B, Min £2.50 payment

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Max 90%	£9,194,811	£5,431,638	£2,163,060	£494,231	£2,881,965	£20,165,704	£895,024	15,061
Max 85%	£9,194,811	£5,118,735	£2,030,008	£447,763	£2,706,978	£19,498,295	£1,562,434	15,061
Max 80%	£9,194,811	£4,805,445	£1,898,032	£401,560	£2,530,964	£18,830,813	£2,229,916	15,061
Max 75%	£9,194,811	£4,494,148	£1,766,898	£359,424	£2,357,692	£18,172,973	£2,887,755	15,061
Max 70%	£9,194,811	£4,183,636	£1,637,476	£319,669	£2,183,584	£17,519,176	£3,541,553	15,061
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		15,061
Max 90%	£7,727,320	£4,564,749	£1,817,835	£415,352	£2,422,003	£16,947,258	£752,178	15,061
Max 85%	£7,727,320	£4,301,785	£1,706,018	£376,300	£2,274,944	£16,386,367	£1,313,069	15,061
Max 80%	£7,727,320	£4,038,496	£1,595,106	£337,471	£2,127,023	£15,825,415	£1,874,021	15,061
Max 75%	£7,727,320	£3,776,882	£1,484,901	£302,060	£1,981,404	£15,272,567	£2,426,869	15,061
Max 70%	£7,727,320	£3,515,928	£1,376,135	£268,649	£1,835,084	£14,723,115	£2,976,321	15,061

Combination 4 – Taper 30%, Non-Dep £5 & £10, Band B, Min £5.00 payment

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Max 90%	£9,194,811	£5,422,163	£2,150,163	£465,206	£2,869,296	£20,101,639	£959,089	15,061
Max 85%	£9,194,811	£5,108,503	£2,015,624	£415,223	£2,695,739	£19,429,899	£1,630,829	15,061
Max 80%	£9,194,811	£4,796,818	£1,883,898	£370,277	£2,520,139	£18,765,943	£2,294,785	15,061
Max 75%	£9,194,811	£4,487,450	£1,748,136	£333,592	£2,348,289	£18,112,279	£2,948,450	15,061
Max 70%	£9,194,811	£4,165,148	£1,615,305	£294,779	£2,150,332	£17,420,376	£3,640,352	15,061
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		15,061
Max 90%	£7,727,320	£4,556,786	£1,806,997	£390,959	£2,411,356	£16,893,418	£806,019	15,061
Max 85%	£7,727,320	£4,293,186	£1,693,930	£348,953	£2,265,499	£16,328,887	£1,370,549	15,061
Max 80%	£7,727,320	£4,031,246	£1,583,228	£311,181	£2,117,925	£15,770,899	£1,928,537	15,061
Max 75%	£7,727,320	£3,771,253	£1,469,134	£280,351	£1,973,502	£15,221,559	£2,477,877	15,061
Max 70%	£7,727,320	£3,500,391	£1,357,502	£247,733	£1,807,139	£14,640,084	£3,059,352	15,061

Combination 5 – Taper 30%, Non-Dep £5 & £10, Band A, Min £2.50 payment

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Max 90%	£9,194,811	£5,363,951	£2,121,331	£476,642	£2,844,452	£20,001,187	£1,059,542	15,061
Max 85%	£9,194,811	£5,054,988	£1,991,283	£431,636	£2,671,781	£19,344,499	£1,716,229	15,061
Max 80%	£9,194,811	£4,745,663	£1,862,342	£387,443	£2,497,419	£18,687,678	£2,373,050	15,061
Max 75%	£9,194,811	£4,438,451	£1,733,734	£347,619	£2,326,496	£18,041,111	£3,019,617	15,061
Max 70%	£9,194,811	£4,131,681	£1,606,576	£309,655	£2,155,060	£17,397,782	£3,662,946	15,061
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		15,061
Max 90%	£7,727,320	£4,507,864	£1,782,766	£400,570	£2,390,477	£16,808,997	£890,439	15,061
Max 85%	£7,727,320	£4,248,211	£1,673,474	£362,747	£2,245,365	£16,257,117	£1,442,319	15,061
Max 80%	£7,727,320	£3,988,255	£1,565,112	£325,607	£2,098,831	£15,705,125	£1,994,311	15,061
Max 75%	£7,727,320	£3,730,074	£1,457,030	£292,139	£1,955,187	£15,161,750	£2,537,686	15,061
Max 70%	£7,727,320	£3,472,265	£1,350,167	£260,234	£1,811,112	£14,621,096	£3,078,340	15,061

Combination 6 – Taper 30%, Non-Dep £5 & £10, Band A, Min £5.00 payment

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Max 90%	£9,194,811	£5,354,283	£2,108,046	£447,867	£2,831,025	£19,936,033	£1,124,696	15,061
Max 85%	£9,194,811	£5,044,851	£1,975,915	£400,193	£2,659,605	£19,275,376	£1,785,352	15,061
Max 80%	£9,194,811	£4,737,069	£1,846,843	£358,941	£2,487,339	£18,625,003	£2,435,725	15,061
Max 75%	£9,194,811	£4,431,811	£1,714,254	£322,807	£2,317,637	£17,981,320	£3,079,409	15,061
Max 70%	£9,194,811	£4,112,846	£1,583,984	£285,598	£2,117,308	£17,294,548	£3,766,181	15,061
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		15,061
Max 90%	£7,727,320	£4,499,739	£1,771,602	£376,388	£2,379,193	£16,754,242	£945,194	15,061
Max 85%	£7,727,320	£4,239,693	£1,660,559	£336,323	£2,235,132	£16,199,026	£1,500,410	15,061
Max 80%	£7,727,320	£3,981,032	£1,552,087	£301,654	£2,090,360	£15,652,452	£2,046,984	15,061
Max 75%	£7,727,320	£3,724,494	£1,440,659	£271,287	£1,947,742	£15,111,501	£2,587,935	15,061
Max 70%	£7,727,320	£3,456,436	£1,331,180	£240,017	£1,779,385	£14,534,338	£3,165,098	15,061

Combination 7 – No Change to maximum % - Taper 30%, Non-Dep £5 & £10, Band A, Min £5.00 payment

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Combination 1 & 91.5%	£9,194,811	£5,552,647	£2,215,933	£520,958	£2,951,339	£20,435,689	£625,039	n/k
Combination 2 & 91.5%	£9,194,811	£5,542,829	£2,202,753	£491,800	£2,939,039	£20,371,233	£689,495	n/k
Combination 3 & 91.5%	£9,194,811	£5,527,849	£2,205,889	£513,098	£2,937,398	£20,379,047	£681,682	n/k
Combination 4 & 91.5%	£9,194,811	£5,518,375	£2,192,992	£484,073	£2,924,730	£20,314,982	£745,747	n/k
Combination 5 & 91.5%	£9,194,811	£5,460,162	£2,164,160	£495,509	£2,899,886	£20,214,529	£846,199	n/k
Combination 6 & 91.5%	£9,194,811	£5,450,494	£2,150,876	£466,735	£2,886,458	£20,149,375	£911,353	n/k
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		
Combination 1 & 91.5%	£7,727,320	£4,666,444	£1,862,270	£437,813	£2,480,305	£17,174,153	£525,283	n/k
Combination 2 & 91.5%	£7,727,320	£4,658,194	£1,851,194	£413,309	£2,469,969	£17,119,985	£579,452	n/k
Combination 3 & 91.5%	£7,727,320	£4,645,605	£1,853,829	£431,208	£2,468,589	£17,126,551	£572,885	n/k
Combination 4 & 91.5%	£7,727,320	£4,637,642	£1,842,991	£406,815	£2,457,943	£17,072,711	£626,725	n/k
Combination 5 & 91.5%	£7,727,320	£4,588,721	£1,818,760	£416,426	£2,437,064	£16,988,290	£711,146	n/k
Combination 6 & 91.5%	£7,727,320	£4,580,595	£1,807,596	£392,244	£2,425,780	£16,933,535	£765,901	n/k

Combination 8 – No Change to maximum % - Taper 30% & Non-Dep £5 & £10

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Combination 8	£9,194,811	£5,585,726	£2,224,956	£540,086	£2,979,110	£20,524,689	£536,039	3,149
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (Max 91.5%)	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		
Combination 8	£7,727,320	£4,694,244	£1,869,853	£453,888	£2,503,644	£17,248,949	£450,487	3,149

6.3 Options not included in consultation

Savings limit

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (£16k limit)	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
£10k limit	£9,194,811	£5,661,339	£2,340,574	£716,835	£3,108,959	£21,022,518	£38,210	56
£6k limit	£9,194,811	£5,641,744	£2,336,032	£707,942	£3,098,015	£20,978,545	£82,183	124
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme (£16k limit)	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		
£10k limit	£7,727,319	£4,757,789	£1,967,018	£602,428	£2,612,769	£17,667,324	£32,112	56
£6k limit	£7,727,319	£4,741,322	£1,963,201	£594,955	£2,603,572	£17,630,369	£69,067	124

Earnings Disregard

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
Reduce by £5	£9,194,811	£5,671,924	£2,311,905	£670,765	£3,109,971	£20,959,377	£101,351	1,995
Reduce by £10	£9,194,811	£5,660,742	£2,280,341	£631,765	£3,107,307	£20,874,967	£185,762	2,050
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		
Reduce by £5	£7,727,320	£4,766,685	£1,942,925	£563,711	£2,613,620	£17,614,261	£85,176	1,995
Reduce by £10	£7,727,320	£4,757,287	£1,916,398	£530,936	£2,611,381	£17,543,322	£156,114	2,050

Include Child Benefit in CTS calculation

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
	Pension Age	Vulnerable	Household Vulnerable	Working Age Employed	Working Age Other	Total Cost	Cost Reduction	Claimants Affected
Overall cost of scheme								
Current Scheme	£9,194,811	£5,682,793	£2,342,870	£721,524	£3,118,729	£21,060,728		
All but eldest child	£9,194,811	£5,650,048	£2,228,445	£639,052	£3,114,132	£20,826,489	£234,240	1,140
All	£9,194,811	£5,606,379	£2,086,085	£501,391	£3,098,630	£20,487,295	£573,433	1,953
Rotherham Council share of cost of scheme								
Current Scheme	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436		
All but eldest child	£7,727,319	£4,748,300	£1,872,785	£537,060	£2,617,116	£17,502,581	£196,855	1,140
All	£7,727,319	£4,711,601	£1,753,146	£421,369	£2,604,088	£17,217,523	£481,913	1,953

7 Other Council Models

The data above is presented in both overall cost of the scheme, including preceptors, and Rotherham's 84.04% share.

Columns A to E show the cost of CTS for each of the 5 groups if Rotherham adopted other councils schemes
Column F shows the total cost of **CTS** for each council's model
Column G shows the cost reduction for each council's model , which is also the increase in total increase in Council tax charges

Note Rotherham would not be able to adopt the Doncaster scheme as it includes changes that have not been included in our consultation

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Pension Age	**Vulnerable (disability premium)**	**Household Vulnerable (children <5)**	**Working Age Employed**	**Working Age Other**	**Total**	**Decrease in cost from current scheme**
Overall Change							
Council							
Rotherham	9,194,811	5,682,793	2,342,870	721,524	3,118,729	21,060,728	
Doncaster Model	9,194,811	5,536,575	1,971,698	353,785	3,048,045	20,104,915	£955,814
Sheffield Model	9,194,811	4,753,754	1,931,328	542,877	2,587,836	19,010,606	£2,050,122
Barnsley Model	9,194,811	4,306,733	1,735,635	461,065	2,336,407	18,034,651	£3,026,077
Kettering Model	9,194,811	3,356,083	1,325,960	303,468	1,803,968	15,984,291	£5,076,437
Rotherham Share							
Council							
Rotherham	£7,727,320	£4,775,820	£1,968,948	£606,369	£2,620,980	£17,699,436	
Doncaster Model	£7,727,320	£4,652,938	£1,657,015	£297,321	£2,561,577	£16,896,170	£803,266
Sheffield Model	£7,727,320	£3,995,055	£1,623,088	£456,234	£2,174,817	£15,976,514	£1,722,922
Barnsley Model	£7,727,320	£3,619,378	£1,458,628	£387,479	£1,963,517	£15,156,321	£2,543,115
Kettering Model	£7,727,320	£2,820,452	£1,114,337	£255,035	£1,516,055	£13,433,198	£4,266,238

8 Consultation Change Options - Summary Sheets

8.1 Savings on cost of scheme

Change	Potential Strengths[4]	Potential Weaknesses[5]	Detail	Claimants Affected	Reduced Cost (Overall)	Reduced Cost (RMBC)
Option 3 Max % Support	• Reduction in scheme cost spread across all groups • Easy to administer and understand • Avoidance not possible	• All claimants affected so potential for the largest possible increase in numbers of claimants being subject to recovery action for non payment	Max 90%	15,061	£0.21m	£0.18m
			Max 85%	15,061	£0.92m	£0.78m
			Max 80%	15,061	£1.63m	£1.37m
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.33m	£1.96m
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.03m	£2.54m
Option 4 Non Dep Deductions	• Requires households with additional residents to contribute more. These households could potentially be in a better position to make increased Council tax payments • Easy to administer	• Larger increases in Council Tax payable for a number of claimants affected • Claimant avoidance possible which would reduce savings • Modelling potentially overstated due to changes not notified	Min £3.80	461	£99k	£83k
			Min £5.00	851	£158k	£133k
			£5 not working £10 working	999	£169k	£142k
Option 5 Band Cap	• Easy to administer and understand • Avoidance not possible	• Support based on size of property not ability to pay, larger property could be due to circumstances such as a large number of children • Significant cost reductions met by a relatively small group which results in very large increases in Council Tax payable for a number of claimants	Band D	68	£27k	£23k
			Band C	189	£55k	£46k
			Band B	622	£144k	£121k
			Band A	1,865	£408k	£343k
Option 6 Minimum Award	• Claimants in receipt of comparably higher income than other claimants and therefore may be better able to make increased Council Tax payments • Easy to administer and understand • Avoidance not possible • Small reduction admin costs (print/post)	• Disincentive to work as low paid employed most affected • Relatively small reduction in scheme cost but met by relatively small group	Min £2.50	238	£18k	£15k
			Min £5.00	546	£98k	£82k
Option 7 Increasing Income Taper	• Impacts only claimants with income above applicable amount who should therefore be in a comparably better position to make increased Council Tax payments than other claimants • Easy to administer • Avoidance not possible	• Disincentive to work as low paid employed most affected	Taper 25%	2,378	£214k	£179k
			Taper 30%	2,378	£375k	£315k

[4] All options and combinations will result in savings on the cost of the CTS scheme

[5] All options and combinations are likely to result in an increase in payment default, a reduction in collection rates and increases in write off levels, and additional costs of collection

Combination 1 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap C Min Payment £2.50	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£0.84m	£0.7m
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.51m	£1.26m
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.18m	£1.83m
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.8m	£2.35m
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.5m	£2.94m
Combination 2 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap C Min Payment £5.00	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£0.90m	£0.76m
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.58m	£1.33m
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.24m	£1.88m
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.9m	£2.44m
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.6m	£3.02m
Combination 3 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap B Min Payment £2.50	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£0.89m	£0.75m
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.56m	£1.31m
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.23m	£1.87m
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.89m	£2.43m
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.54m	£2.98m
Combination 4 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap B Min Payment £5.00	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£0.96m	£0.81m
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.63m	£1.37m
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.29m	£1.92m
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.95m	£2.48m
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.64m	£3.06m
Combination 5 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap A Min Payment £2.50	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£1.06m	£0.89m
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.72m	£1.45m
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.34m	£1.97m
			Max 75%	15,061	£3.02m	£2.54m
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.66m	£3.08m
Combination 6 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap A Min Payment £2.50	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£1.12m	£0.94m
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.79m	£1.5m
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.44m	£2.05m
			Max 75%	15,061	£3.08m	£2.59m
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.77m	£3.17m
Combination 7 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap A Min Payment £2.50	As in options 4 to 7	As in options 4 to 7	Combination 1 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.63m	£0.53m
			Combination 2 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.69m	£0.58m
			Combination 3 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.68m	£0.57m
			Combination 4 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.75m	£0.63m
			Combination 5 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.85m	£0.71m
			Combination 6 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.91m	£0.77m
Combination 8 Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10	As in options 4 and 7	As in options 4 and 7	Combination 4 & 7	3,149	£536k	£450k

8.2 Savings on cost of scheme (Preceptors Split)

Change	Potential Strengths[6]	Potential Weaknesses[7]	Detail	Claimants Affected	Reduced Cost (Overall)	Reduced Cost (RMBC)	Reduced Cost (Police)	Reduced Cost (Fire)	Reduced Cost (Parishes)
Option 3 Max % Support	• Reduction in scheme cost spread across all groups • Easy to administer and understand • Avoidance not possible	• All claimants affected so potential for the largest possible increase in numbers of claimants being subject to recovery action for non payment	Max 90%	15,061	£0.21m	£0.18m	£20k	£9k	£5k
			Max 85%	15,061	£0.92m	£0.78m	£88k	£38k	£21k
			Max 80%	15,061	£1.63m	£1.37m	£155k	£68k	£37k
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.33m	£1.96m	£222k	£97k	£53k
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.03m	£2.54m	£288k	£126k	£68k
Option 4 Non Dep Deductions	• Requires households with additional residents to contribute more. These households could potentially be in a better position to make increased Council tax payments • Easy to administer	• Larger increases in Council Tax payable for a number of claimants affected • Claimant avoidance possible which would reduce savings • Modelling potentially overstated due to changes not notified	Min £3.80	461	£99k	£83k	£9k	£4k	£3k
			Min £5.00	851	£158k	£133k	£15k	£7k	£4k
			£5 not working £10 working	999	£169k	£142k	£16k	£7k	£4k
Option 5 Band Cap	• Easy to administer and understand • Avoidance not possible	• Support based on size of property not ability to pay, larger property could be due to circumstances such as a large number of children • Significant cost reductions met by a relatively small group which results in very large increases in Council Tax payable for a number of claimants	Band D	68	£27k	£23k	£3k	£1k	£1k
			Band C	189	£55k	£46k	£5k	£2k	£1k
			Band B	622	£144k	£121k	£14k	£6k	£3k
			Band A	1,865	£408k	£343k	£39k	£17k	£9k
Option 6 Minimum Award	• Claimants in receipt of comparably higher income than other claimants and therefore may be better able to make increased Council Tax payments • Easy to administer and understand • Avoidance not possible • Small reduction admin costs (print/post)	• Disincentive to work as low paid employed most affected • Relatively small reduction in scheme cost but met by relatively small group	Min £2.50	238	£18k	£15k	£2k	£1k	£0k
			Min £5.00	546	£98k	£82k	£9k	£4k	£2k
Option 7 Increasing Income Taper	• Impacts only claimants with income above applicable amount who should therefore be in a comparably better position to make increased Council Tax payments than other claimants • Easy to administer • Avoidance not possible	• Disincentive to work as low paid employed most affected	Taper 25%	2,378	£214k	£179k	£20k	£9k	£5k
			Taper 30%	2,378	£375k	£315k	£36k	£16k	£8k

[6] All options and combinations will result in savings on the cost of the CTS scheme

[7] All options and combinations are likely to result in an increase in payment default, a reduction in collection rates and increases in write off levels, and additional costs of collection

Combination 1 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap C Min Payment £2.50	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£0.84m	£0.7m	£80k	£35k	£29k
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.51m	£1.26m	£144k	£63k	£53k
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.18m	£1.83m	£208k	£91k	£76k
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.8m	£2.35m	£271k	£118k	£99k
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.5m	£2.94m	£333k	£146k	£122k
Combination 2 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap C Min Payment £5.00	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£0.90m	£0.76m	£86k	£38k	£20k
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.58m	£1.33m	£150k	£66k	£36k
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.24m	£1.88m	£214k	£93k	£51k
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.9m	£2.44m	£277k	£121k	£66k
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.6m	£3.02m	£343k	£150k	£81k
Combination 3 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap B Min Payment £2.50	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£0.89m	£0.75m	£85k	£37k	£20k
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.56m	£1.31m	£149k	£65k	£35k
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.23m	£1.87m	£213k	£93k	£50k
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.89m	£2.43m	£275k	£120k	£65k
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.54m	£2.98m	£338k	£147k	£80k
Combination 4 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap B	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£0.96m	£0.81m	£91k	£40k	£22k
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.63m	£1.37m	£155k	£68k	£37k
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.29m	£1.92m	£219k	£95k	£52k
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.95m	£2.48m	£281k	£123k	£67k
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.64m	£3.06m	£347k	£151k	£82k
Combination 5 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap A Min Payment £2.50	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£1.06m	£0.89m	£101k	£44k	£24k
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.72m	£1.45m	£164k	£71k	£39k
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.34m	£1.97m	£226k	£99k	£54k
			Max 75%	15,061	£3.02m	£2.54m	£288k	£126k	£68k
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.66m	£3.08m	£349k	£152k	£83k
Combination 6 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap A Min Payment £2.50	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£1.12m	£0.94m	£107k	£47k	£25k
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.79m	£1.5m	£170k	£74k	£40k
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.44m	£2.05m	£232k	£101k	£55k
			Max 75%	15,061	£3.08m	£2.59m	£293k	£128k	£70k
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.77m	£3.17m	£359k	£157k	£85k
Combination 7 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap A Min Payment £2.50	As in options 4 to 7	As in options 4 to 7	Combination 1 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.63m	£0.53m	£60k	£26k	£14k
			Combination 2 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.69m	£0.58m	£66k	£29k	£16k
			Combination 3 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.68m	£0.57m	£65k	£28k	£15k
			Combination 4 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.75m	£0.63m	£71k	£31k	£17k
			Combination 5 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.85m	£0.71m	£81k	£35k	£19k
			Combination 6 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.91m	£0.77m	£87k	£38k	£21k
Combination 8 Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10	As in options 4 and 7	As in options 4 and 7	Combination 4 & 7	3,149	£536k	£450k	£51k	£22k	£12k

8.3 Savings on cost of scheme (Average Council Tax Bill Increases)

Change	Potential Strengths[8]	Potential Weaknesses[9]	Detail	Claimants Affected	Reduced Cost (Overall)	Reduced Cost (RMBC)	Average Increase (Weekly)	Average Increase (Annual)
Option 3 Max % Support	• Reduction in scheme cost spread across all groups • Easy to administer and understand • Avoidance not possible	• All claimants affected so potential for the largest possible increase in numbers of claimants being subject to recovery action for non payment	Max 90%	15,061	£0.21m	£0.18m	£0.27	£14.17
			Max 85%	15,061	£0.92m	£0.78m	£1.18	£61.26
			Max 80%	15,061	£1.63m	£1.37m	£2.08	£108.13
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.33m	£1.96m	£2.98	£154.71
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.03m	£2.54m	£3.86	£200.92
Option 4 Non Dep Deductions	• Requires households with additional residents to contribute more. These households could potentially be in a better position to make increased Council tax payments • Easy to administer	• Larger increases in Council Tax payable for a number of claimants affected • Claimant avoidance possible which would reduce savings • Modelling potentially overstated due to changes not notified	Min £3.80	461	£99k	£83k	£4.13	£214.76
			Min £5.00	851	£158k	£133k	£3.58	£185.92
			£5 not working £10 working	999	£169k	£142k	£3.25	£169.24
Option 5 Band Cap	• Easy to administer and understand • Avoidance not possible	• Support based on size of property not ability to pay, larger property could be due to circumstances such as a large number of children • Significant cost reductions met by a relatively small group which results in very large increases in Council Tax payable for a number of claimants	Band D	68	£27k	£23k	£7.70	£400.51
			Band C	189	£55k	£46k	£5.58	£290.04
			Band B	622	£144k	£121k	£4.44	£231.01
			Band A	1,865	£408k	£343k	£4.21	£218.93
Option 6 Minimum Award	• Claimants in receipt of comparably higher income than other claimants and therefore may be better able to make increased Council Tax payments • Easy to administer and understand • Avoidance not possible • Small reduction admin costs (print/post)	• Disincentive to work as low paid employed most affected • Relatively small reduction in scheme cost but met by relatively small group	Min £2.50	238	£18k	£15k	£1.45	£75.84
			Min £5.00	546	£98k	£82k	£3.43	£178.77
Option 7 Increasing Income Taper	• Impacts only claimants with income above applicable amount who should therefore be in a comparably better position to make increased Council Tax payments than other claimants • Easy to administer • Avoidance not possible	• Disincentive to work as low paid employed most affected	Taper 25%	2,378	£214k	£179k	£1.73	£89.80
			Taper 30%	2,378	£375k	£315k	£3.03	£157.72

[8] All options and combinations will result in savings on the cost of the CTS scheme

[9] All options and combinations are likely to result in an increase in payment default, a reduction in collection rates and increases in write off levels, and additional costs of collection

Combination 1 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap C Min Payment £2.50	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£0.84m	£0.7m	£1.07	£55.67
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.51m	£1.26m	£1.93	£100.23
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.18m	£1.83m	£2.78	£144.80
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.8m	£2.35m	£3.63	£188.71
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.5m	£2.94m	£4.47	£232.34
Combination 2 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap C Min Payment £5.00	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£0.90m	£0.76m	£1.15	£59.95
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.58m	£1.33m	£2.02	£104.78
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.24m	£1.88m	£2.87	£149.03
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.9m	£2.44m	£3.70	£192.65
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.6m	£3.02m	£4.59	£238.85
Combination 3 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap B Min Payment £2.50	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£0.89m	£0.75m	£1.14	£59.43
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.56m	£1.31m	£2.00	£103.74
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.23m	£1.87m	£2.85	£148.06
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.89m	£2.43m	£3.69	£191.74
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.54m	£2.98m	£4.52	£235.15
Combination 4 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap B Min Payment £5.00	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£0.96m	£0.81m	£1.22	£63.68
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.63m	£1.37m	£2.08	£108.28
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.29m	£1.92m	£2.93	£152.37
			Max 75%	15,061	£2.95m	£2.48m	£3.76	£195.77
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.64m	£3.06m	£4.65	£241.71
Combination 5 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap A Min Payment £2.50	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£1.06m	£0.89m	£1.35	£70.35
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.72m	£1.45m	£2.19	£113.95
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.34m	£1.97m	£3.03	£157.56
			Max 75%	15,061	£3.02m	£2.54m	£3.86	£200.49
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.66m	£3.08m	£4.68	£243.21
Combination 6 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap A Min Payment £2.50	As in options 3 to 7	As in options 3 to 7	Max 90%	15,061	£1.12m	£0.94m	£1.44	£74.68
			Max 85%	15,061	£1.79m	£1.5m	£2.28	£118.54
			Max 80%	15,061	£2.44m	£2.05m	£3.11	£161.72
			Max 75%	15,061	£3.08m	£2.59m	£3.93	£204.46
			Max 70%	15,061	£3.77m	£3.17m	£4.81	£250.06
Combination 7 Max % Support Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10 Band Cap A Min Payment £2.50	As in options 4 to 7	As in options 4 to 7	Combination 1 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.63m	£0.53m	n/k	n/k
			Combination 2 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.69m	£0.58m	n/k	n/k
			Combination 3 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.68m	£0.57m	n/k	n/k
			Combination 4 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.75m	£0.63m	n/k	n/k
			Combination 5 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.85m	£0.71m	n/k	n/k
			Combination 6 & 91.5%	n/k	£0.91m	£0.77m	n/k	n/k
Combination 8 Taper 30% Non Dep £5 & £10	As in options 4 and 7	As in options 4 and 7	Combination 4 & 7	3,149	£536k	£450k	£3.26	£170.24

9 Breakdown of National Schemes

Up to 2016/17 the New Policy Institute published detail of each authorities schemes however all this was not the case for 2017/18 where only the maximum support percentage and the band at which CTS was capped were published.

The table shows the latest information available for each of the English authorities.

Local Authority	Max Support	Band Cap	Minimum Payment	Savings Limit	Taper %	2AR Abolished
Adur	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Allerdale	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Amber Valley	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Arun	77%			£16,000	20%	No
Ashfield	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Ashford	82.5%	D		£16,000	20%	No
Aylesbury Vale	90%			£6,000	20%	No
Babergh	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Barking and Dagenham	75%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Barnet	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Barnsley	70%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Barrow-in-Furness	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Basildon	75%	D	£2.50	£16,000	20%	No
Basingstoke & Deane	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Bassetlaw	88%	C		£16,000	20%	Yes
Bath & North East Somerset	78%	D		£10,000	20%	Yes
Bedford	100%	E		£8,000	20%	Yes
Bexley	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Birmingham	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Blaby	85%			£16,000	25%	Yes
Blackburn with Darwen	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Blackpool	72.9%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Bolsover	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Bolton	87.5%	D	£1.00	£6,000	20%	Yes
Boston	75%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes
Bournemouth	80%	C	£0.50	£16,000	20%	Yes
Bracknell Forest	80%			£16,000	21%	Yes
Bradford	75%			£16,000	20%	No
Braintree	76%	D		£16,000	20%	No
Breckland	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Brent	80%			£6,000	30%	Yes
Brentwood	80%	D		£16,000	15%	No
Brighton & Hove	80%	D		£6,000	20%	No
Bristol	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Broadland	83%			£16,000	20%	Yes

Bromley	75%			£16,000	20%	No
Bromsgrove	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Broxbourne	80%	E		£16,000	25%	Yes
Broxtowe	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Burnley	82.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Bury	80%	B	£1.00	£8,000	20%	Yes
Calderdale	81%		£2.00	£16,000	20%	No
Cambridge	100%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Camden	100%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Cannock Chase	80%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Canterbury	90%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes
Carlisle	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Castle Point	70%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Central Bedfordshire UA	75%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Charnwood	85%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Chelmsford	77%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Cheltenham	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Cherwell	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Cheshire East UA	75%	B	£2.00	£6,000	20%	Yes
Cheshire West & Chester	75%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Chesterfield	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Chichester	100%		£1.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Chiltern	80%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes
Chorley	92.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Christchurch	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
City of London	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Colchester	80%		£1.00	£6,000	20%	Yes
Copeland	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Corby	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Cornwall UA	75%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Cotswold	91.5%	E		£6,000	20%	Yes
Durham	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Coventry	85%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Craven	90%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Crawley	100%		£5.00	£9,000	20%	Yes
Croydon	85%	D		£8,000	20%	Yes
Dacorum	75%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes
Darlington	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Dartford	81.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Daventry	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Derby	70%	A	£4.00	£6,000	20%	Yes
Derbyshire Dales	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Doncaster	100%			£16,000	30%	Yes
Dover	90%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes
Dudley	78%			£16,000	20%	No

Ealing	75%			£8,000	20%	Yes
East Cambridgeshire	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
East Devon	80%	D		£8,000	20%	Yes
East Dorset	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
East Hampshire	100%			£16,000	20%	No
East Hertfordshire	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
East Lindsey	75%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes
East Northamptonshire	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
East Riding of Yorkshire	75%			£16,000	20%	Yes
East Staffordshire	75%	D		£10,000	20%	Yes
Eastbourne	80%		£5.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Eastleigh	100%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Eden	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Elmbridge	90%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes
Enfield	73.5%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Epping Forest	75%	D	£0.50	£6,000	20%	Yes
Epsom & Ewell	80%			£10,000	20%	Yes
Erewash	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Exeter	80%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Fareham	80%	C		£16,000	20%	Yes
Fenland	86%			£16,000	20%	No
Forest Heath	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Forest of Dean	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Fylde	77.3%			£16,000	20%	No
Gateshead	91.5%		£1.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Gedling	100%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Gloucester	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Gosport	70%	C		£16,000	20%	Yes
Gravesham	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Great Yarmouth	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Greenwich	85%			£16,000	20%	No
Guildford	100%	E	£10.00	£6,000	20%	Yes
Hackney	85%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Halton	78.4%			£16,000	20%	No
Hambleton	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Hammersmith and Fulham	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Harborough	85%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes
Haringey	80.2%			£10,000	20%	No
Harlow	76%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Harrogate	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Harrow	70%		£2.00	£16,000	30%	Yes
Hart	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Hartlepool	88%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Hastings	80%		£5.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Havant	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No

Havering	85%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Herefordshire	80%	C		£6,000	20%	Yes
Hertsmere	80%	D		£16,000	20%	No
High Peak	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Hillingdon	75%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Hinckley and Bosworth	88%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Horsham	80%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes
Hounslow	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Huntingdonshire	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Hyndburn	70%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Ipswich	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Isle of Wight Council	80%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Isles of Scilly	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Islington	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Kensington and Chelsea	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Kettering	55%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Kings Lynn and West Norfolk	75%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Kingston upon Hull	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Kingston upon Thames	100%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Kirklees	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Knowsley	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Lambeth	84.14%		£5.00	£16,000	25%	Yes
Lancaster	100%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Leeds	75%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Leicester	80%	B	£3.70	£6,000	20%	Yes
Lewes	80%		£5.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Lewisham	67%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Lichfield	80%	D		£6,000	20%	No
Lincoln	100%	B		£16,000	20%	No
Liverpool	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Luton	75%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Maidstone	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Maldon	80%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Malvern Hills	100%	D	£10.00	£6,000	20%	Yes
Manchester	82.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Mansfield	90%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Medway	65%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Melton	85%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Mendip	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Merton	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Mid Devon	80%	D		£8,000	20%	Yes
Mid Suffolk	95%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Mid Sussex	78%			£16,000	15%	No
Middlesbrough	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes

Milton Keynes	80%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Mole Valley	100%			£16,000	20%	No
New Forest	90%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Newark and Sherwood	80%	A		£16,000	20%	Yes
Newcastle upon Tyne	85%		£1.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Newcastle-under-Lyme	80%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Newham	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
North Devon	75%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
North Dorset	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
North East Derbyshire	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
North East Lincolnshire	75%	B	£2.00	£6,000	20%	Yes
North Hertfordshire	75%			£16,000	20%	No
North Kesteven	90%	D	£3.50	£8,000	30%	Yes
North Lincolnshire	87%	B		£16,000	20%	No
North Norfolk	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
North Somerset	75.5%			£16,000	20%	No
North Tyneside	87.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
North Warwickshire	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
North West Leicestershire	85%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Northampton	65%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Northumberland UA	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Norwich	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Nottingham	75%		£0.50	£16,000	20%	Yes
Nuneaton and Bedworth	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Oadby and Wigston	85%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Oldham	85%	A		£16,000	20%	Yes
Oxford	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Pendle	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Peterborough	70%			£16,000	20%	No
Plymouth	80%	E		£6,000	20%	Yes
Poole	80%	C	£0.50	£16,000	20%	Yes
Portsmouth	80%	C		£16,000	25%	No
Preston	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Purbeck	92%			£16,000	20%	No
Reading	80%	D	£5.00	£6,000	20%	Yes
Redbridge	80%		£2.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Redcar and Cleveland	82.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Redditch	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Reigate and Banstead	90%	E	£5.00	£10,000	20%	Yes
Ribble Valley	88%			£16,000	20%	No
Richmond upon Thames	85%	E		£16,000	20%	Yes
Richmondshire	85%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Rochdale	80%	A		£16,000	20%	Yes
Rochford	72%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Rossendale	80%			£16,000	20%	No

Rother	80%		£5.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Rotherham	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Rugby	85%		£1.00	£10,000	20%	Yes
Runnymede	80%	D	£5.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Rushcliffe	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Rushmoor	90%	D		£6,000	20%	No
Rutland	75%	D		£10,000	25%	Yes
Ryedale	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Salford	85%		£1.00	£16,000	25%	Yes
Sandwell	100%	C	£1.00	£6,000	20%	Yes
Scarborough	87.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Sedgemoor	85%	D	£1.00	£16,000	20%	No
Sefton	84%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Selby	90%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Sevenoaks	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Sheffield	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Shepway	75%	D		£16,000	20%	No
Shropshire UA	100%			£10,000	20%	Yes
Slough	80%	C		£16,000	20%	Yes
Solihull	85%			£16,000	20%	No
South Bucks	80%			£6,000	20%	Yes
South Cambridgeshire	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
South Derbyshire	90%			£16,000	20%	No
South Gloucestershire	80%			£6,000	0%	Yes
South Hams	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
South Holland	70%	D		£16,000	20%	No
South Kesteven	80%			£16,000	20%	No
South Lakeland	100%			£16,000	20%	No
South Norfolk	85%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes
South Northamptonshire	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
South Oxfordshire	100%			£16,000	20%	No
South Ribble	83%			£16,000	20%	No
South Somerset	85%	C		£6,000	20%	Yes
South Staffordshire	80%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes
South Tyneside	70%			£16,000	20%	No
Southampton	75%			£16,000	25%	No
Southend-on-Sea	75%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Southwark	85%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Spelthorne	75%			£16,000	20%	No
St Albans	100%			£16,000	20%	No
St Edmundsbury	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
St Helens	80%	D	£1.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Stafford	80%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Staffordshire Moorlands	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Stevenage	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No

Stockport	100%	A	£1.00	£8,000	20%	Yes
Stockton-on-Tees	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Stoke-on-Trent	70%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Stratford-on-Avon	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Stroud	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Suffolk Coastal	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Sunderland	91.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Surrey Heath	70%	D	£5.00	£6,000	20%	Yes
Sutton	82.5%	D		£10,000	25%	Yes
Swale	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Swindon	80%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Tameside	75%	A		£16,000	20%	Yes
Tamworth	75%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes
Tandridge	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Taunton Deane	80%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Teignbridge	100%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Telford and the Wrekin	75%		£2.50	£6,000	20%	Yes
Tendring	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Test Valley	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Tewkesbury	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Thanet	90%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Three Rivers	100%	D		£8,000	20%	No
Thurrock	75%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Tonbridge and Malling	80%			£16,000	20%	No
Torbay	72.5%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Torridge	75%	D		£6,000	20%	Yes
Tower Hamlets	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Trafford	100%	D	£5.00	£16,000	30%	Yes
Tunbridge Wells	80%	D		£16,000	20%	No
Uttlesford	87.5%		£2.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Vale of White Horse	91.5%	E		£6,000	20%	Yes
Wakefield	70%		£1.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Walsall	70%	C		£16,000	20%	No
Waltham Forest	76%			£6,000	25%	No
Wandsworth	70%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Warrington	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Warwick	85%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Watford	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Waveney	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Waverley	100%	D	£5.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Wealden	80%		£5.00	£6,000	20%	Yes
Wellingborough	100%		£1.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
Welwyn Hatfield	75%			£16,000	20%	No
West Berkshire	70%	C	£3.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
West Devon	80%	D		£16,000	20%	Yes

West Dorset	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
West Lancashire	78%			£16,000	20%	No
West Lindsey	90%		£3.00	£16,000	20%	Yes
West Oxfordshire	91.5%	E		£6,000	20%	Yes
West Somerset	80%	C		£6,000	20%	Yes
Westminster	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Weymouth and Portland	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Wigan	80%			£12,000	20%	Yes
Wiltshire UA	80%			£10,000	15%	Yes
Winchester	100%			£16,000	20%	No
Windsor and Maidenhead	90%			£16,000	25%	No
Wirral	78%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Woking	100%	D	£5.00	£10,000	20%	Yes
Wokingham	80%	D	£3.00	£16,000	25%	Yes
Wolverhampton	78%	C		£6,000	23%	Yes
Worcester	75%	D	£5.00	£6,000	20%	Yes
Worthing	75%			£16,000	20%	No
Wychavon	80%			£16,000	20%	Yes
Wycombe	80%			£6,000	20%	Yes
Wyre	91.5%			£16,000	20%	No
Wyre Forest	80%			£12,000	20%	Yes
York	77.5%			£16,000	20%	Yes

10 Average Income levels for Claimant Groups

	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
	Vulnerable (disability premium)			Household Vulnerable (children <5)			Working Age Employed			Working Age Other		
Applicant Category	**No of Claims**	**% of Group**	**Average Income**	**No of Claims**	**% of Group**	**Average Income**	**No of Claims**	**% of Group**	**Average Income**	**No of Claims**	**% of Group**	**Average Income**
Couple 0 children	1,066	15.97%	£177.80	0	0.00%	£0.00	78	6.07%	£171.30	292	7.16%	£134.21
Couple 1 children	385	5.77%	£255.86	195	6.45%	£173.27	83	6.46%	£256.46	115	2.82%	£212.96
Couple 2 children	335	5.02%	£336.75	312	10.32%	£306.26	115	8.96%	£335.97	95	2.33%	£277.29
Couple 3 children	201	3.01%	£418.43	261	8.63%	£381.10	63	4.91%	£402.55	57	1.40%	£348.72
Couple 4 children	84	1.26%	£481.50	131	4.33%	£449.62	26	2.02%	£480.97	19	0.47%	£404.78
Couple 5 children	36	0.54%	£556.13	57	1.89%	£525.15	12	0.93%	£549.64	10	0.25%	£486.85
Couple 6 children	11	0.16%	£641.08	17	0.56%	£586.40	1	0.08%	£485.84	1	0.02%	£570.06
Couple 7 children	7	0.10%	£715.32	7	0.23%	£636.31	1	0.08%	£690.80	0	0.00%	£0.00
Couple 8 children	0	0.00%	£0.00	3	0.10%	£557.00	0	0.00%	£0.00	0	0.00%	£0.00
Couple 9 children	2	0.03%	£945.06	0	0.00%	£0.00	0	0.00%	£0.00	0	0.00%	£0.00
Lone Parent 1 children	503	7.54%	£208.10	860	28.45%	£178.90	285	22.20%	£259.76	500	12.25%	£173.80
Lone Parent 2 children	292	4.38%	£279.00	662	21.90%	£257.20	241	18.77%	£328.65	285	6.99%	£237.11
Lone Parent 3 children	123	1.84%	£389.89	341	11.28%	£317.47	57	4.44%	£413.21	121	2.97%	£304.63
Lone Parent 4 children	35	0.52%	£458.79	129	4.27%	£384.29	13	1.01%	£392.39	43	1.05%	£370.11
Lone Parent 5 children	17	0.25%	£513.91	38	1.26%	£443.28	5	0.39%	£532.47	5	0.12%	£433.43
Lone Parent 6 children	0	0.00%	£0.00	6	0.20%	£510.93	0	0.00%	£0.00	0	0.00%	£0.00
Lone Parent 7 children	2	0.03%	£608.75	4	0.13%	£572.17	2	0.16%	£686.10	1	0.02%	£595.30
Lone Parent 8 or more children	1	0.01%	£688.36	0	0.00%	£0.00	0	0.00%	£0.00	0	0.00%	£0.00
Single Claimant 0 children	3,574	53.55%	£113.12	0	0.00%	£0.00	302	23.52%	£110.09	2,536	62.16%	£88.81
Grand Total	**6,674**		**£183.47**	**3,023**	**100.00**	**£277.17**	**1,284**	**100.00**	**£263.31**	**4,080**	**100.00**	**£136.83**

Column A and B relate to the number of claims in each group that fall into that specific applicant category and the percentage that represents of the total claims in that group eg there are 1,066 couple claimants that fall into the Vulnerable (disability premium) group which equates to 15.97% of that whole group

Column C relates to the average weekly income for the category within that group eg the 1,066 couple claimants that fall into the Vulnerable (disability premium) group get on average £177.80 per week

11 Vulnerable (Disability Premium) Qualifying Benefits

In order to be classed in the Vulnerable (Disability Premium) group a claimant must be in receipt of one of the following disability premiums.

Category	Explanation	Comments
Disability Premium	• Severely sight impaired, blind or recently regained sight • In receipt of personal independence payments (PIPS) any rate or Disability Living Allowance at any rate • Disability or severe disability elements in tax credits • Attendance allowance (normally pension age) or constant attendance allowance paid with war disablement pension • Armed forces independence payments or war pensioner's mobility supplement paid in war pension.	• PiPS replaced DLA (both mobility and care) • ESA applicants do not get this premium unless they meet one of the other criteria.
Enhanced Disability Premium (working age claims)	• Claimant or partner receives enhanced rate of PIPS daily living component or high rate DLA care or armed forces independent payment. • Claimant (not partner) qualifies for employment and support allowance support component.	
Severe Disability Premium	• Single/lone parent claimant in receipt of PIPS daily living component, middle/high DLA care component or attendance allowance and they have no other adult (exclude joint tenants) residing in the property or no one claims carers allowance in respect of them. • Couple same as single except someone can receive carer's allowance for one of the couple.	• Least common and the one used by some council to protect against cuts as those that fall into this category are the most vulnerable.
Disability Premium for Dependents	• Child severely sight impaired, blind or recently regained sight • Child in receipt of personal independence payments (PIPS) any rate or Disability Living Allowance at any rate	
Enhanced Disability Premium for Dependents	• Child receives enhanced rate of PIPS daily living component or high rate DLA care.	

Disabled Earned Disregard	• In receipt of work related activity component or support component of ESA. • In receipt of disability/severe disability premium.	
Council Tax Disability Reduction	• Awarded where property has had adaptations to accommodate disabilities for example wheel chair access, wider doors.	
War Pensions	• War disablement pension or war widows pension.	

RMBC - Equality Analysis Form for Commissioning, Decommissioning, Decision making, Projects, Policies, Services, Strategies or Functions (CDDPPSSF)

Under the Equality Act 2010 Protected characteristics are age, disability, gender, gender identity, race, religion or belief, sexuality, civil partnerships and marriage, pregnancy and maternity. Page 6 of guidance. Other areas to note see guidance appendix 1	
Name of policy, service or function. If a policy, list any associated policies:	Council Tax Reduction Scheme
Name of service and Directorate	Benefits Assessment, Revenues, Benefits and Payments, Finance and Customer Services
Lead manager	Andrew Sheldon (Benefits Assessment Operational Manager).
Date of Equality Analysis (EA)	24th November, 2017
Names of those involved in the EA (Should include at least two other people)	Andrew Sheldon (Benefits Assessment Operational Manager). Robert Cutts (Service and Development Manager) Zafar Saleem (Neighbourhoods Partnership Manager).

Aim/Scope

Council Tax Reduction Scheme 2018/19

In April 2013, the Government abolished the national Council Tax Benefit (CTB) scheme for working age claimants and asked local authorities to set up their own local schemes to meet the needs of their local area. **Pensioner claimants are protected and must be assessed under prescribed rules set by Government.**

Our local scheme is known as Council Tax Support (CTS). In making this change the Coalition Government cut the amount that Rotherham Council had to provide Council Tax Support by 10%.

The Council introduced their scheme in April 2013 and decided that the maximum amount of help a working age applicant can receive would be 91.5% of their Council Tax liability. This means all working age claimants currently have a minimum of 8.5% to pay irrespective of their income (some have more to pay due to the means test that is also undertaken or as a result of non-dependent deductions).

It is expected that Rotherham MBC will award £21.1 million to 25,500 claimants in the current year, 2017/18.

The amount the Council receives in respect of CTS is no longer separately identified and is included in the Revenue Support Grant that the Council receives from the Government. This has reduced year on year since 2013 and as a consequence there has been a need to consider the viability of continuing with the current scheme. Any reduction in the cost of the scheme would help the Council with its funding shortfall.

A consultation exercise was undertaken by the Council which included retaining the current scheme and a number of options for changing the scheme. The results of the consultation can be found in Appendix A of the report that will be presented to the full

RMBC - Equality Analysis Form for Commissioning, Decommissioning, Decision making, Projects, Policies, Services, Strategies or Functions (CDDPPSSF)

Council on the 24th January 2018.

The recommended options to change the scheme from 01/04/2018 are detailed below. The rationale as to why the other options have not been recommended can be found in the report that will be presented to the full Council on the 24th January 2018.

- Increase the taper rate at which CTS is withdrawn at from 20% to 30%

- Change non-dependent deductions to £5 per week for non-dependents not in employment and £10 for those in employment. This results in most non-dependent deductions being increased and non-dependent deductions being applied where one currently does not apply due to the non-dependents income such as those on income support and income based job-seekers allowance.

- Care leavers under 21 years of age and those who are 22 to 25 in full time education will have their Council Tax covered in full as part of the Councils Council Tax Reduction Scheme from 2018/19 (this has been applied in 2017/18 as a discount under the discretionary powers the Council has).

- Introduce discretion to limit the number of assessments for claimants in receipt of universal credit where there are only small changes.

It should be noted that the remainder of this document only covers the first two of these options as these changes reduce the level of CTS claimants will receive. The third option will benefit those affected by approximately £13,000 per annum and the fourth option is an administration change.

The aim of the policy is:

- To mitigate cuts to Council Tax Support of Rotherham residents with the lowest income, to ensure that the most vulnerable are not disadvantaged and Council Tax is proportionately paid by those most able to pay.

- To ensure the cost of the scheme is within the available funds ensuring that additional burdens are not put on the general fund at further cost to the local tax payer.

- To protect the most vulnerable as far as possible by taking into account guidance issued by the Secretary of State and giving due consideration to the Equality Act 2010.

What equality information is available? Include any engagement undertaken and identify any information gaps you are aware of. What monitoring arrangements have you made to monitor the impact of the policy or service on communities/groups according to their protected characteristics?

Age

RMBC - Equality Analysis Form for Commissioning, Decommissioning, Decision making, Projects, Policies, Services, Strategies or Functions (CDDPPSSF)

Of our current Council Tax Support, 57.98% of claimants are working age and 42.02% are pensionable age.

Pension Age – Those who are state pension credit age (currently 64 years and older) will continue to have their support assessed under national rules and will not be affected by this policy and the proposed changes.

The council collects claimant's dates of birth as part of the application process. The breakdown of work- age claimants ages can be categorised as follows;

Age	%
Under 20	0.43%
20 - 29	16.98%
30 - 39	24.15%
40 - 49	23.05%
50 - 59	24.20%
60 to pension credit age	11.19%

The means tested scheme is based on income and household circumstances. The applicable amount used to calculate a claimant's support can vary due to age with single people under 25 having a lower applicable amount than those over 25 and couples where both the claimant and partner are under 18 also having a lower applicable amount than couples over 18.

However, these differences are part of the current scheme and whether the proposed changes apply to an applicant is not influenced by age. The policy and proposed changes does not impact any one group differently on age grounds.

Disability

There is no specific disability indicator on the benefits system however, according to our data 32% of claimants are receiving benefit to help with care/mobility. This figure is likely to be understated as the service are not required to collect this data for assessment purposes in respect of pass-ported claims.

The means tested scheme is based on income and household circumstances. Those who are disabled generally have a higher applicable amount than those who are not disabled which allows them to keep more of their income before their support is reduced. This reflects the extra demand on finances for people with disabilities.

Additionally, claimants in receipt of disability living allowance care component or personal independence payment daily living component are not subject to non-dependent deductions irrespective of the non-dependent income. This reflects that the non-dependent could be helping with the households care needs. Our current data shows that 30% of work-age claimants receive one of these benefits.

As can be noted the current means test provides protection for those who are disabled

and these will continue. Whether the proposed changes apply to a claimant is not influenced by disability. The policy and proposed changes does not impact any one group differently on disability grounds.

Gender

Overall claimants tend to be predominantly female with 62% compared with 38% male, however in the case of couples it depends which partner completes the form.

The breakdown of gender of the applicant for different household types is shown in the table below.

Single and Lone Parent claims account for 72% of the current caseload and of those 66% are female.

Couple (10% of claims)		
	Female	42%
	Male	58%
Couple with Children (18% of claims)		
	Female	55%
	Male	45%
Lone Parent (30% of claims)		
	Female	91%
	Male	9%
Single (without children) (42% of claims)		
	Female	46%
	Male	54%
Overall		
	Female	62%
	Male	38%

The means tested scheme is based on income and household circumstances and is not influenced by gender. The policy and proposed changes does not impact any one group differently on gender grounds.

Gender Identity

Data is not available for this characteristic

The means tested scheme is based on income and household circumstances and is not influenced by gender identity. The policy and proposed changes does not impact any one group differently on gender identity grounds.

Race

Our data indicates that White British make up a larger percentage of the current caseload at 96.46% than is shown by the wider borough analysis of 91.9% while others make up a smaller percentage of our caseload than the overall borough figure.

RMBC - Equality Analysis Form for Commissioning, Decommissioning, Decision making, Projects, Policies, Services, Strategies or Functions (CDDPPSSF)

Data is only known where this has been provided by claimants at the time the claim is made and is therefore only held for a small percentage of the current caseload

	%
White British	96.46%
Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	0.92%
Black or Black British: African	0.65%
White Other Background	0.54%
Asian or Asian British: any other Asian background	0.31%
White Irish	0.27%
Black or Black British: Caribbean	0.15%
Chinese	0.15%
Mixed background: White and Black Caribbean	0.12%
Mixed background: Any other mixed background	0.12%
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	0.08%
Asian or Asian British: Indian	0.08%
Mixed background: White and Asian	0.08%
Black or Black British: Any other Black background	0.04%
Mixed background: White and Black African	0.04%
Grand Total	**100.00%**

The means tested scheme is based on income and household circumstances that are not influenced by race. The policy and proposed changes does not impact any one group differently on race grounds.

Religion or belief

Data is not available for this characteristic

The means tested scheme is based on income and household circumstances and is not influenced by religion or belief. The policy and proposed changes does not impact any one group differently on religion or belief grounds.

Sexual Orientation

Data is not available for this characteristic

The means tested scheme is based on income and household circumstances and is not influenced by religion or belief. The policy and proposed changes does not impact any one group differently on religion or belief grounds.

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Of the current caseload, 73% are single claimants with no partner while 27% are living together as couples either with or without children. We have no data to indicate if couples are married or in a civil relationship.

Of the 75% of claimants who are single, 58% have no dependent children while 42% have dependent children.

The means tested scheme is based on income and household circumstances that are not influenced by whether someone is married or in a civil partnership. The policy and proposed changes does not impact any one group differently on marriage or civil partnership grounds.

Maternity and pregnancy

Data is not available for this characteristic

The means tested scheme is based on income and household circumstances and is not influenced by religion or belief. The policy and proposed changes does not impact any one differently on religion or belief grounds.

Other data

The Council has undertaken a modelling exercise to assess the impact the suggested changes would have on the current working age CTS scheme caseload.

3,149 (21%) of working age claimants would be affected by the suggested changes to the scheme and on average they would see the CTS they receive reduced by an average of £3.26 per week.

11,912 (79%) would not be affected because they have been assessed as having income below the amount they are expected to live on and therefore not subject to the taper deduction or they do not have any non-dependents that would be affected by the changes to non-dependent charges. These claimants would continue to have 91.5% of their Council Tax covered by the scheme leaving them with 8.5% to pay.

The Councils CTS financial system categorises caseload into 4 groups. The table below shows the impact on each work age category. It should be noted that claimants who fall into more than one category will be included in the first category that they meet for example; someone in work with a disability premium will be in the vulnerable group rather than the employed group.

	Vulnerable (those that receive a disability premium in the calculation of their CTS)	Household Vulnerable (those with a child under 5)	Employed (Those employed not in the previous groups)	Other	Total
Number of claimants affected	560	703	993	892	3,149
Average weekly Ctax increase	£3.32	£3.22	£3.50	£3.01	£3.26
Average annual Ctax increase	£173	£168	£183	£157	£170
Total annual reduction in scheme cost	£97k	£118k	£181k	£140k	£536k
% reduction in CTS cost	18%	22%	34%	26%	100%

RMBC - Equality Analysis Form for Commissioning, Decommissioning, Decision making, Projects, Policies, Services, Strategies or Functions (CDDPPSSF)

Whilst the amount that each group is affected by varies the variations are not that significant to conclude that one particular group will be disadvantaged more than another group by the proposed changes.	
Engagement undertaken with customers (date and group(s) consulted and key findings)	The Council entered into a public consultation exercise from 9th October 2017 to 20th November 2017 which covered eight options for change. Consultation programme The consultation programme comprised a wide variety of consultation methods with the aim to ensure the approach was inclusive of all groups affected, including those currently in receipt of Council Tax Support and the general Council Tax payer. The consultation methods consisted of the following: Press • A press release was issued to Rotherham Advertiser which appeared on their website. Partner agencies • Letters were issued to the three local MP's advising of the consultation and a meeting was held with one of those MP's office. • Emails were issued to a number of partner agencies such as Citizens Advice, Voluntary Action Rotherham etc. A separate meeting was held with the CEO of Citizens Advice. • Parish Councils were made aware of the consultation and officers of the Council attended the Parish Council meeting. • The major preceptors (Fire and Police) were also contacted for their representations. Public • Promotion of the on-line consultation was undertaken by letter, SMS and email. Additionally, promotional flyers were issued with some benefit notifications and Council Tax bills • A total of 20,830 letters/flyers, 7,757 emails and 36,333 SMS were sent promoting the consultation. • A promotional message was played on the main

RMBC - Equality Analysis Form for Commissioning, Decommissioning, Decision making, Projects, Policies, Services, Strategies or Functions (CDDPPSSF)

	Council Tax and Benefits phone lines and was heard by 18,105 customers. **<u>Summary of Consultation findings</u>** There were 401 responses to the consultation and analysis shows the following; • Those who are not in receipt of CTS (227 of the respondents) generally supported the options of reducing the level of CTS. • Those who are in receipt of CTS (174 of the respondents) supported retaining the current scheme. Analysis of their answers to the individual options that would reduce support was varied with some being supported and some not. However, it is considered that this variance is due to respondents supporting the option that would not affect them and vice versa. A detailed breakdown of responses to each question is available in Appendix A of the report that will be presented to the full Council on the 24th January 2018.
Engagement undertaken with staff about the implications on service users (date and group(s)consulted and key findings)	Internal consultation with key officers and senior managers including the Council's Senior Leadership Team and Elected Members was conducted. Internal communications issued to all staff advising of consultation process.
The Analysis	
How do you think the Policy/Service meets the needs of different communities and groups? The Council Tax Support scheme for working age claimants is a means tested scheme. The means test recognises the needs of different groups by:- • Disregarding certain disability benefits and not applying non-dependent deductions for those in receipt of certain disability benefits. • Disregarding some amounts from earnings, disregarding some child care costs and child benefit. • Disregard of war widows and war disablement pensions. • The applicable amounts that are used in the means test take account of the size of the household and provide additional amounts for the disabled.	

RMBC - Equality Analysis Form for Commissioning, Decommissioning, Decision making, Projects, Policies, Services, Strategies or Functions (CDDPPSSF)

At the present time 81% of the working age caseload receive the maximum 91.5% amount of support allowed under the Councils scheme and have 8.5% of their Council Tax liability to pay. These families have been assessed as having income below their applicable amount which is believed to reflect the basic living needs of the clamant and their family or have no non-dependents'. If the recommended changes are implemented this reduces by 2% to 79%.

The policy and changes would continue to meet the needs of the community and the aim of the Council by protecting the most vulnerable with the lowest incomes. Whilst 21% of the caseload would see a reduction in the amount of CTS, the affected households are considered to be those more able to pay. Their income has been assessed as being above their applicable amount or has non-dependents who could be expected to contribute to the household expenditure.

If the recommendations are adopted those directly affected will be contacted and information will be cascaded to partner agencies etc.

Analysis of the actual or likely effect of the Policy or Service:

The impact on the claimant and the council would include

- Those affected would see an increase in the amount of Council Tax they have to pay creating an additional burden on the household budget.
- Increase in amount of Council Tax debit which has to be collected. Possible increase in Council Tax arrears and recovery action should those affected not pay.
- Possible increase in customer contact querying the assessment of their CTS for 2018/19 year.

In mitigation

- The Council has a number of payment options to help customer's budget and meet their Council Tax payments. These include weekly, fortnightly, four weekly and monthly payment plans.
- The Council have a flexible approach to recovery and will make a payment arrangement that the taxpayer can afford where arrears arise.
- The changes to the scheme will be published on the Council's website and shared with key stakeholders. Claimants who will be affected will also be contacted directly.

Wider implications

- Possible increase in those seeking help from local advice agencies in respect of meeting their Council Tax.
- The recommended changes could impact on the household's health/wellbeing, increase crime and risk of fire as they will have less disposable income to meet their other household expenditure. It is not possible to assess the likely impact in these areas however, due to low numbers affected by the recommended changes it

is considered that any impact would be of a very marginal nature.

What affect will the Policy/Service have on community relations?

It is not anticipated that there will be any adverse impact on community relations.

Please list any **actions and targets** by Protected Characteristic that need to be taken as a consequence of this assessment and ensure that they are added into your service plan.

Website Key Findings Summary: To meet legislative requirements a summary of the Equality Analysis needs to be completed and published.

RMBC - Equality Analysis Form for Commissioning, Decommissioning, Decision making, Projects, Policies, Services, Strategies or Functions (CDDPPSSF)

Equality Analysis Action Plan

Time Period: 2017/18

Manager: Robert Cutts Service Area: Revenues and Benefits, Benefits Assessment Tel: 23320

Title of Equality Analysis: Review of Council Tax Reduction Scheme

Action/Target		State Protected Characteristics (A,D,RE,RoB,G,GI O, SO, PM,CPM, C or All)*	Target date (MM/YY)
Name Of Assistant Director who approved Plan		**Date**	

***A = Age, C= Carers D= Disability, G = Gender, GI Gender Identity, O= other groups, RE= Race/ Ethnicity, RoB= Religion or Belief, SO= Sexual Orientation, PM= Pregnancy/Maternity, CPM = Civil Partnership or Marriage.**

Website Summary – Please complete for publishing on our website and append to any reports to Elected Members, SLT or Directorate Management Teams

RMBC - Equality Analysis Form for Commissioning, Decommissioning, Decision making, Projects, Policies, Services, Strategies or Functions (CDDPPSSF)

Completed equality analysis	Key findings	Future actions
Directorate: Finance and Customer Services Function, policy or proposal name: Council Tax Reduction Scheme Function or policy status: Changing ..... (new, changing or existing) Name of lead officer completing the assessment: Andrew Sheldon..... Date of assessment: 24th November, 2017	The impact of implementing the recommended changes would not dis-advantage any particular group.	None

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Name of Committee and Date of Committee Meeting
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 11 December 2017

Report Title

New Application for Business Rates Discretionary Rate Relief

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

No, but it has been included on the Forward Plan

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Judith Badger, Strategic Director, Finance and Customer Services

Report Author(s)

Rachel Humphries – Operational Manager, Local Taxation
01709 255119 or rachel.humphries@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

All

Summary

To consider an application for the award of a discretionary business rate relief for Thornberry Animal Sanctuary Ltd for two properties. This is in accordance with the Council's Discretionary Business Rates Relief Policy (approved 12th December 2016).

Recommendations

That 20% discretionary top up rate relief for the period 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018 be awarded to Thornberry Animal Sanctuary for The Stables, Todwick Road, Dinnington and Silverthorpe Farm, Braithwell Road, Ravenfield.

List of Appendices Included
None

Background Papers
Discretionary Rate Relief Policy - Approved 12th December 2016

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel
No

Council Approval Required
No

Exempt from the Press and Public
No

New Application for Discretionary Rate Relief

1. Recommendation

1.1 That 20% discretionary top up rate relief for the period 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018 be awarded to Thornberry Animal Sanctuary for The Stables, Todwick Road, Dinnington and Silverthorpe Farm, Braithwell Road, Ravenfield.

2. Background

2.1 Section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act (LGFA) 1988 conveys power on local authorities to allow discretionary relief that would be additional to the mandatory relief. This is given when the property is used wholly or mainly for charitable purposes by a charity or other non-profit body whose main objects are charitable or benevolent, or concerned with education, social welfare, science, literature or the arts.

2.2 The Council can grant discretionary rate relief to:-

- Registered Charitable Organisations, including Community Amateur Sports Clubs. The relief granted is up to 20% of the rate liability as these organisations are eligible for 80% mandatory rate relief.
- Other organisations or institutions that are not established or conducted for profit and whose aims are charitable or otherwise, philanthropic, religious, concerned with education, social welfare, science, literature or fine arts. Relief can be granted up to 100% of the business rates liability.
- Properties occupied by not for profit sports or social clubs, societies or other organisations for the purposes of recreation. Relief can be granted up to 100% of the business rates liability.
- Rate relief to ratepayers – Section 47 of the LGFA 1988 was amended by Section 69 of the Localism Act 2011. This amendment gives the Council the discretion to grant relief to any other body, organisation or ratepayer, having due regard to its Council Tax payers.

2.2.1 The Council has operated a system of awarding relief through the application of a policy that was approved by the former Cabinet on 24th April 2013 which has more recently been revised and subsequently approved by Cabinet on 12 December 2016.

2.2.2 The funding for Discretionary Rate Relief was, until the introduction of the Government's Business Rates Retention Scheme (April 2014), shared with Central Government through the National Non-Domestic Rate Pool. Local authorities were reimbursed with 25% of the cost of discretionary rate relief granted to charities and Community Amateur sports Clubs, and 75% of the cost of relief granted to other bodies. Now, with the localisation of business rates, Central Government and Councils share every £1 of rates due on a 50/50 basis as follows:

Central Government	50%
South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority	1%
Rotherham MBC	49%

2.3 **Application: Thornberry Animal Sanctuary**

The Stables, Todwick Road, Dinnington, Sheffield S25 3SE

Silverthorpe Farm, Braithwell Road, Ravenfield, Rotherham S65 4LP

2.3.1 Thornberry Animal Sanctuary are a registered charity who provide animal welfare to relieve the suffering of animals in need of care and protection and also provide education to the general public in the proper care of animals.

The animals are assessed to determine their welfare and medical needs and then socialised in preparation for re-homing.

The charity have applied for relief on two properties, with one providing care for smaller animals and the other providing care for larger animals.

The organisation also has a small café which operates for twelve hours per week and a sales area for second-hand goods both of which assist in raising much needed funds.

2.3.2 Thornberry Animal Sanctuary's application for the award of discretionary rate relief does meet the Council's qualifying criteria as set out in its Policy. The organisation is open to all sections of the community. There are no membership requirements or entry fees to visit the sanctuary and the sites are accessible to all disadvantaged groups. The organisation relies heavily upon unpaid volunteers.

2.3.3 The organisation is a registered charity benefiting from 80% mandatory relief and is applying for 20% discretionary top up relief with regard to their 2017/18 rates liability. The financial implication of awarding the rate relief is set out in section 7 of this report.

3. Key Issues

3.1 To consider the application requesting the award of discretionary rate relief to Thornberry Animal Sanctuary.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

4.1 Given the discretionary nature of the relief requested, the Council has the discretion to either award or not award a discretionary rate relief.

4.2 In helping Members make such a decision, the Council has put in place a specific Policy framework to consider individual applications. In accordance with that Policy, applications (including supporting documentation) for relief have been considered in line with the qualifying criteria and other considerations set out in that Policy.

4.3 In line with the Council's Business Rates Discretionary Relief Policy, having regard to the financial cost of the proposed relief, the charitable use of the premises and the contribution that this business makes to the local community, the proposed award of relief is considered to be appropriate. It is therefore recommended that an award of 20% discretionary top up rate relief is awarded to Thornberry Animal Sanctuary.

5. Consultation

5.1 The application has been considered by the relevant Cabinet Member and that Member is supportive of the recommendation to award relief.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

6.1 The applicant will be advised by letter on the outcome of their application for relief within 10 working days of the Cabinet decision.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

7.1 The applicant has provided financial information in support of their application for discretionary rate relief which has been assessed by the Council's Finance department. Financial support in the form of discretionary rate relief is considered appropriate if the organisation is to expand and develop its activities.

7.2 The total potential cost of granting the relief for the financial year 2017/18 is set out below in paragraph 7.3 alongside the specific cost to the Council.

7.3

Year	Total Amount of Relief	Cost to RMBC
17/18	£1,927.60	£944.52

8. Legal Implications

8.1 The statutory framework for discretionary rate relief is set out in the body of the report.

9. Human Resources Implications

9.1 No direct implications from this report

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

10.1 No direct implications from this report

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 No direct implications from this report

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 No direct implications from this report

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 The Government has issued guidance notes to advise Authorities what criteria should be used in considering applications for Discretionary Rate Relief. Authorities have been strongly advised to treat each individual case on its own merits and to not adopt a policy or rule which allows them to not consider each case without proper consideration. In cognisance of these guidance notes, the Council has formally adopted a Policy framework for considering individual discretionary business rates relief applications with the decision to award reserved for Cabinet.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Graham Saxton, Assistant Director of Financial Services

Approvals obtained from:-

	Named Officer	Date
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services	Graham Saxton	16.10.2017
Assistant Director of Legal Services	Dermot Pearson	16.10.2017
Head of Procurement (if appropriate)	N/A	
Head of Human Resources (if appropriate)	N/A	

Report Author: Rachel Humphries – Operational Manager, Local Taxation
01709 255119 or rachel.humphries@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Council Report

Name of Committee and Date of Committee Meeting
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 11 December 2017

Report Title
Council Plan 2017/18 Quarter 2 Performance Report

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?
Yes

Directors Approving Submission of the Report
Sharon Kemp, Chief Executive
Shokat Lal, Assistant Chief Executive

Report author(s):
Simon Dennis, Corporate Risk Manager,
01709 822114 or simon.dennis@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected
All

Executive Summary

The Council Plan for the period 2017-2020 was approved by Elected Members at the RMBC Council meeting on 12th July 2017. The plan represents the core document that underpins the Council's overall vision, setting out headline priorities, indicators and measures that will demonstrate its delivery. Alongside it sits the Council's Performance Management Framework which explains to all Council staff how robust performance monitoring and management arrangements are required to ensure effective implementation.

To ensure that the delivery of actions and their impact is assessed, formal quarterly performance reports are required to the public Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision-Making meeting, with an opportunity for pre-Scrutiny consideration in line with new governance arrangements. This report is the second report in the 2017/18 reporting cycle covering quarter 2 1st July to 30th September 2017).

The Performance Report and Performance Dashboard/Scorecard (Appendices A and B) provide an analysis of the Council's current performance against 14 key delivery outcomes and 72 measures. This report is based on the current position of available data, along with an overview of progress on key projects and activities which also contribute towards the delivery of the Council Plan.

At the end of this second quarter (July to September 2017) 17 measures had either met or had exceeded the target set in the Council Plan. This represents 33.3% of the total number of indicators where data is available or where targets have been set. The direction of travel is positive for 33 (55.9%) of the indicators measured in this quarter. The Priority area with the highest proportion of targets met is Priority 5 (A modern, efficient Council).

Recommendations

1. That the overall position and direction of travel in relation to performance be noted.

2. That consideration be given to measures which have not progressed in accordance with the target set and the actions required to improve performance, including future performance clinics

3. That the performance reporting timetable for 2017/18 be noted.

List of Appendices Included
Appendix A – Quarter 4 Narrative Performance Report
Appendix B – Quarter 4 Performance Scorecard

Background Papers
RMBC corporate 'Fresh Start' Improvement Plan, 26th May 2015
RMBC corporate Improvement Plan, Phase Two Action Plan, June 2016
'Views from Rotherham' report, October 2015
Performance Management Framework 2016-17
RMBC Corporate Plan 2016-17 approved July 2016
RMBC Council Plan 2017-2020 – Cabinet Agenda 25th June 2017
Corporate Performance Report Quarter 1 – Cabinet Agenda 11th September 2017

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel
The new Performance Management Framework was considered and endorsed by Elected Members at the RMBC Council meeting on 9th December 2015.

The Council Plan for 2017-2020 was approved by Elected Members at the RMBC Council meeting on 12th July 2017.

The last Corporate Plan monitoring report which was for 2017/18 Quarter 1 Performance was presented to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board (OSMB) on 27th September 2017.

Council Approval Required
No

Exempt from the Press and Public
No

Corporate Plan 2017/18 Quarter 2 Performance Report

1. Recommendations

1.1 That the overall position and direction of travel in relation to performance be noted.

1.2 That consideration be given to measures which have not progressed in accordance with the target set and the actions required to improve performance, including future performance clinics.

1.3 That the performance reporting timetable for 2017/18 be noted.

2. Background

2.1 The Council developed a one-year Corporate Plan alongside an underpinning performance management cycle for the 2016-17 year. This was a transitional year for planning and reporting, which enabled the embedding of the new performance management arrangements and ensured a new and consistent approach across the Council. The Corporate Plan for 2016-17 was approved by Elected Members at the RMBC Council meeting on 13th July 2016. This was further refined to generate the new Council Plan covering period from 2017 to 2020. This refreshed Plan was approved by members on 12th July 2017.

2.2 The first quarterly Performance Report for this Council Plan was presented to the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making meeting on 11th September 2017 and the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board (OSMB) on 27th September 2017.

2.3 Service and team plans have been produced to ensure a 'golden thread' runs from the Council Plan through to service, team plans and the PDR process and develop a consistent approach across the Council. Service Plans are now in place across the Council.

3. Key Issues

3.1 The Council Plan includes 72 measures. The measures sit under 14 key delivery outcomes, which form the priority actions under each of the vison priorities:

- *Every child making the best start in life*
- *Every adult secure, responsible and empowered*
- *A strong community in a clean, safe environment*
- *Extending opportunity, prosperity and planning for the future*

These four priorities are underpinned by a fifth, cross-cutting commitment to be a *modern and efficient Council*.

3.2 The 2017/18 Council Plan sets out the vision, priorities and measures to assess progress. Through the guidance and direction set out in the supporting Performance Management Framework, relevant plans are in place at different levels of the organisation to provide the critical 'golden thread' that ensures everyone is working together to achieve the Council's strategic priorities.

3.3 The Quarter 2 Performance Report (Appendix A) sets out how the Council has performed in the final quarter of 2017/18 (1 July to 30th September 2017) to deliver the five headline priorities for Rotherham as set out in the Council Plan for 2017-2020. The report provides an overview of progress and exceptions (good/improved performance and areas of concern) as well as wider information, key facts and intelligence such as customer feedback, quality assurance, external regulation and specific case study information to demonstrate what has been achieved to deliver the vision.

3.4 The Q2 Performance Scorecard and Dashboard (Appendix B) provide an analysis of the Council's performance against each of the 72 performance measures. Based on the frequency of reporting and targets set each of the measures are rated as follows:

Overall status (relevant to target)


Measure progressing above or in line with target set


Measure progress has been satisfactory but is not fully reaching target set


Measure has not progressed in accordance with target set


Measure under development (e.g. awaiting data collection or target-setting)


Measure not applicable for target (e.g. baseline year, or not appropriate to set a specific target)


Measure information not yet available (e.g. due to infrequency or timing of information/data)

Direction of travel (dependent upon whether good performance in high or low)


Numbers have improved


Numbers are stable


Numbers have got worse


Direction of travel not applicable

3.5 At the end of the second quarter (July to September) 17 measures had either met or had exceeded the target set in the Council Plan. This represents 33.3% of the total number of indicators where data is available or where targets have been set. The direction of travel is positive for 33 (55.9%) of the indicators measured in this quarter. The Priority area with the highest proportion of targets met is Priority 5 (A modern, efficient Council).

3.6 The Council set 25 priority indicators for 2017/18 which represented the key measures that the Council wished to place particular focus on in the course of the year. Of these 25, six have hit their target in the course of the quarter, 10 did not hit their target, five are reporting satisfactory progress and four either do not yet have reliable data available or are measures where a target has not been set.

3.7 The six priority indicators where data is available and which hit their targets in the period were:

- *2.B2 – Number of Safeguarding investigations completed per 100,000 adult population*
- *2.B8 - All age number of new permanent admissions to residential care for adults*
- *3.B2(b) – Effective enforcement action taken where evidence is found – other environmental crime*
- *3.B4 – Number of missed bins per 100,000 collections .*
- *3.B5 - % of waste sent for reuse*
- *5.D3 – Reduction in Agency cost*

3.8 The 10 priority measures that missed their target in the period were:

- *1.A1 – Reduction in children in Need rate*
- *1.A2 – Reduction in the number of children who are subject to a CP plan*
- *1.A3 – Reduction in the number of Looked After Children*
- *1.A7 – Reduce the number of disrupted placements*
- *1.C1 – Smoking status at time of delivery (women smoking during pregnancy)*
- *2.B9 – All total of number of people supported in residential care*
- *3.A4(d) - % of licence holders that demonstrate adherence to the requirements of the Council's Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Policy – obtained BTEC/NVQ*
- *4.A7 – Narrow the gap to the UK average rate of working population who are economically active*
- *4.B1 - Number of new homes delivered during the year*
- *5.D1 – percent PDR completion*

3.9 Commissioners and Cabinet Members will recall that the Council Plan includes five staff values and behaviours which capture in one place how everyone in the Council is expected to act and behave, including with customers and partners. Roll-out of the values commenced in September 2016 with staff briefings, articles in Take 5, a new screensaver and launch of employee awards nominations, particularly recognising those openly living the values. The Big Hearts Big Changes Awards took place on 24th November. Further roll out phases will see the behaviours incorporated within the PDR paperwork.

3.10 The Council Plan for 2017/2020 provides a clearer focus on indicators that can be measured monthly or quarterly compared to the Corporate Plan. To ensure that the 2017/2020 Council Plan is effectively performance managed, formal quarterly performance reports will continue to be presented to Cabinet/ Commissioner Decision-Making meetings during 2017/18:

- Quarter 3 Performance Report (performance to end December 2017) – 12th March 2018
- Quarter 4 Performance Report (performance to end March 2018) – June 2018 (exact date TBC)
- Final 2017-2018 Annual Performance Report (validated data) – early Autumn 2018 (exact date TBC)

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

4.1 It is recommended that Cabinet review the overall position, direction of travel and general progress made to deliver against the key delivery outcomes and provide feedback regarding what action is required in relation to areas of poor performance.

5. Consultation

5.1 The Council consulted with 1,800 members of the public to develop the new vision for the borough during the summer of 2015. During 2016/17 The Leader and Chief Executive held a number of staff briefing sessions throughout January and February 2016. Part of the sessions included an update on the Corporate Plan and over 800 attended in total.

5.2 A presentation on the first version of a new Corporate Plan was made to Overview and Scrutiny Management Board on 26th November 2015, with this formally considered by members at the Council meeting on 9th December 2015 and approved on 13th July 2016. Regular discussions on the developing plan were also held with Strategic and Assistant Directors, M3 Managers and Cabinet Members and Commissioners.

5.3 Focus groups, M3 manager meetings, as well as the "Views from Rotherham" consultation conducted in 2015, have all also provided opportunities to help define the new values and behaviours for the organisation contained within the Plan. Trades Unions have also seen the values and behaviours and will be included in considerations around the roll out of these.

5.4 The quarterly reporting template and performance scorecard has been developed in consultation with performance officers, the Strategic Leadership and Cabinet Members.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

6.1 This is the second quarterly Performance Report relating to the Council Plan for 2017/2020. The Quarter 3 Performance Report is currently planned to be presented to Cabinet and Commissioners on 12th March 2018. Paragraph 3.10 sets out an outline forward programme of further quarterly performance reports.

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

7.1 The Council Plan will help steer the use of Council finances going forward, balanced against the wider funding backdrop for the Council and the broader national local government finance and policy context.

7.2 The Council operates in a constantly changing environment and will need to be mindful of the impact that changes in central Government policy, forthcoming legislation and the changing financial position of the authority will have on its ability to meet strategic, corporate priorities and performance targets; and that ambitions remain realistic.

7.3 Any identified needs to procure goods, services or works in relation to achieving the Council Plan objectives should be referred to the Corporate Procurement Service in order to ensure all projects are in line with the relevant internal Contract Procurement Rules and UK Public Contract Regulations as well as relevant EU legislation.

8. Legal Implications

8.1 While there is no specific statutory requirement for the Council to have a Performance Management Framework and Council Plan, being clear about the Council's ambitions gives staff, partners, residents and central Government a clear understanding of what it seeks to achieve and how it will prioritise its spending decisions.

8.2 An effective and embedded Council Plan is also a key part of the Council's ongoing improvement journey in response to Government intervention at the Council.

9. Human Resources Implications

9.1 There are no direct Human Resources (HR) implications as a result of this report, though the contribution HR makes to a fully functioning organisation and dynamic workforce is set out within the plan and Performance Report (priority 5 – a modern, efficient Council). Roll out of the values and behaviours requires engagement with all sections of the workforce and it is a key role for managers across the organisation, led by the Chief Executive and wider Senior Leadership Team.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

10.1 The Council Plan has a core focus on the needs of children and young people and vulnerable adults, including a focus on establishing Rotherham as a 'child-centred' borough (Priority 1).

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 Ensuring that the Council meets its equalities and human rights duties and obligations is central to how it manages its performance, sets its priorities and delivers services across the board.

11.2 A new corporate Equalities and Diversity Policy was adopted by Council on 13th July 2016. This will reinforce the duties of the Council in delivering the aims and ambitions of the Council Plan for 2017/2020, and supporting service business planning processes.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 Partnership working is central to the Council Plan. The formal partnership structure for Rotherham, the 'Rotherham Together Partnership' (RTP), launched "The Rotherham Plan 2025" in March 2017. The Plan describes how local partners plan to work together to deliver effective, integrated services, making best use of their collective resources. The refreshed Council Plan links to The Rotherham Plan by picking up the "Game Changers" described in the latter document and setting out the Performance Indicators that describe how the Council intends to deliver its part of the Plan.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 Within the Performance Report there are two sections relating to risks under each of the key delivery outcomes. These include the 'exceptions' and 'risks and challenges ahead' sections. Within the Performance Scorecard all measures which have not progressed in accordance with the target set are clearly marked with a red cross. Directorates are also responsible for ensuring that any significant risks are also addressed via Directorate and Corporate Risk Registers.

13.2 The Strategic Risk Register is structured to identify and mitigate strategic risks aligned to the Council Plan. The process of updating and identifying strategic risks is designed to enable the Council to manage risks connected to the Council Plan.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Sharon Kemp, Chief Executive

Approvals obtained on behalf of:-

	Named Officer	Date
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services	Michael Hirst	03.11.2017
Assistant Director of Legal Services	Stuart Fletcher	13.11.2017
Head of Procurement (if appropriate)	Karen Middlebrook	15.11.2017
Head of Human Resources (if appropriate)	Sue Palfreyman	15.11.2017

Report Author: *Simon Dennis, Corporate Risk Manager,*
01709 822114 or simon.dennis@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

RMBC COUNCIL PLAN 2017-20

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Period:

Quarter 2 (July – September 2017)

About this report:

This report sets out how the Council has performed in the second quarter of 2017/18 to deliver the four headline priorities for Rotherham as set out in the Council Plan for 2017-20. It brings together headline performance measures with wider information, key facts and intelligence to explain how the Council is working and performing to deliver its vision for Rotherham.

The Council's 4 Priorities:

1. *Every child making the best start in life*
2. *Every adult secure, responsible and empowered*
3. *A strong community in a clean, safe environment*
4. *Extending opportunity, prosperity and planning for the future*

These four priorities are underpinned by a fifth, cross-cutting commitment to be a *modern and efficient Council*.

This report focuses on the headline performance measures associated with these key priorities, as set out in the Council's Plan for 2017-20. Through Directorate and Service teams the Council carries out wider work that is subject to further measures of performance and quality, which are addressed and managed through Directorate and Service-level Business Plans. This report is intended to provide an overview of the contribution that the Council makes across all of its activities to improving Rotherham as a place to live, work and spend time.

HEADLINE NARRATIVES

The Council's Plan for 2016/17 sets out the outcomes and headline measures that demonstrate performance against the four priorities that the Council works towards in order to create a safer, healthier and more prosperous Rotherham.

<table>
<tr>
<td>Every child making the best start in life

We are working to ensure that Rotherham becomes a child-centred borough, where young people are supported by their families and community, and are protected from harm. We will focus on the rights and voice of the child; keeping children safe and healthy; ensuring children reach their potential; creating an inclusive borough; and harnessing the resources of communities to engender a sense of place. We want a Rotherham where young people can thrive and go on to lead successful lives. Children and young people need the skills, knowledge and experience to fully participate in a highly skilled economy.</td>
<td>Every adult secure, responsible and empowered

We want to help all adults enjoy good health and live independently for as long as possible and to support people to make choices about how best to do this. We want a Rotherham where vulnerable adults, such as those with disabilities and older people and their carers, have the necessary support within their community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A strong community in a clean, safe environment

We are committed to a Rotherham where residents live good quality lives in a place where people come together and contribute as one community, where people value decency and dignity and where neighbourhoods are safe, clean, green and well-maintained.</td>
<td>Extending opportunity, prosperity and planning for the future

We are building a borough where people can grow, flourish and prosper. We will promote innovation and growth in the local economy, encourage regeneration, strengthen the skills of the local workforce and support people into jobs. We want a Rotherham where residents are proud to live and work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2">Running of a modern, efficient Council

This underpins the Council's ability to deliver the vision for Rotherham. It enables local people and the Government to be confident in its effectiveness, responsiveness to local need and accountability to citizens. A modern, efficient council will provide value for money, customer-focused services, make best use of the resources available to it, be outward looking and work effectively with partners.</td>
</tr>
</table>

THE COUNCIL'S HEADLINE OUTCOMES

The report is focussed around the following key delivery outcomes which the Council is seeking to achieve in delivering the vision for the borough.

Priority	Outcome
Priority 1 - Every child making the best start in life	**A.** Children, young people and families are protected and safeguarded from all forms of abuse, violence and neglect
	B. Children and Young people are supported to reach their potential
	C. Children, young people and families are enabled to live healthier lives
Priority 2 - Every adult secure, responsible and empowered	**A.** Adults are enabled to live healthier lives
	B. Every adult secure, responsible and empowered
Priority 3 - A strong community in a clean, safe environment	**A.** Communities are strong and people feel safe *(also contributes to priority 2 – Every adult secure, responsible and empowered)*
	B. Streets, public realm and green spaces are clean and well maintained
Priority 4 - Extending opportunity, prosperity and planning for the future	**A.** Businesses supported to grow and employment opportunities expanded across the borough
	B. People live in high quality accommodation which meets their need, whether in the social rented, private rented or home ownership sector *(also contributes to priority 2 – Every adult secure, responsible and empowered*
	C. Adults supported to access learning improving their chances of securing or retaining employment
Priority 5 - Running a modern, efficient Council	**A.** Maximised use of assets and resources and services demonstrate value for money
	B. Effective governance arrangements and decision making processes are in place
	C. Staff listen and are responsive to customers to understand and relate to their needs
	D. Effective members, workforce and organisational culture

This report is based on the headline measures that Directorates have identified that best demonstrate progress in achieving the above outcomes.

KEY TO PERFORMANCE MONITORING

The following symbols are used in this report to show how the Council is performing in line with the measures and targets it has set:

Overall status (relevant to target)


Measure progressing above or in line with target set


Measure progress has been satisfactory but is not fully reaching target set


Measure has not progressed in accordance with target set


Measure not applicable for target (e.g. baseline year, or not appropriate to set a specific target)


Measure information not yet available (e.g. due to infrequency or timing of information/data)

Direction of travel (dependent upon whether good performance in high or low)


Numbers have improved


Numbers are stable


Numbers have got worse


Direction of travel not applicable

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Council Plan includes a total of 72 measures:

- 27 measures monthly
- 28 measures quarterly
- 2 measures termly
- 4 measures 6 monthly
- 11 measures annual

Indicators achieving their target

At the end of the second quarter (July to September) 17 measures had either met or had exceeded the target set in the Council Plan. This represents 33.3% of the total number of indicators where data is available or where targets have been set. The direction of travel is positive for 33 (55.9%) of the indicators measured in this quarter. The Priority area with the highest proportion of targets met is Priority 5 (A modern, efficient Council).

The Council set 25 priority indicators for 2017/18 which represented the key measures that the Council wished to place particular focus on in the course of the year. Of these 25, 6 have hit their target in the course of the quarter. These were:

- 2.B2 – Number of Safeguarding investigations completed per 100,000 adult population
- 2.B8 - All age number of new permanent admissions to residential care for adults
- 3.B2(b) – Effective enforcement action taken where evidence is found – other environmental crime
- 3.B4 – Number of missed bins per 100,000 collections .
- 3.B5 - % of waste sent for reuse
- 5.D3 – Reduction in Agency cost

Indicators not hitting their targets

A total of 23 (45.1% of those measured in the quarter) performance measures did not hit their target for the year in this period. 10 of these indicators were Council “priority measures”. The priority measures that missed their target were:

- 1.A1 – Reduction in children in Need rate
- 1.A2 – Reduction in the number of children who are subject to a CP plan
- 1.A3 – Reduction in the number of Looked After Children
- 1.A7 – Reduce the number of disrupted placements
- 1.C1 – Smoking status at time of delivery (women smoking during pregnancy)
- 2.B9 – All total of number of people supported in residential care
- 3.A4(d) - % of licence holders that demonstrate adherence to the requirements of the Council’s Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Policy – obtained BTEC/NVQ
- 4.A7 – Narrow the gap to the UK average rate of working population who are economically active
- 4.B1 - Number of new homes delivered during the year
- 5.D1 – percent PDR completion

Other Indicators

There are a number of measures rated as ‘measure information not yet available’ due to these being annual, termly or 6 monthly. In some circumstances interim data is available to demonstrate whether or not the Council is on track to achieve the annual target. For others, the Performance Report provides an overview of progress to assure Cabinet/Commissioners that progress is being made.

4 of these indicators are priority measures. 3 of these indicators are in this category as data is not yet available as it is on an annual basis and one does not have a target as it is a baseline year.

Summary tables by priority area

Priority 1 - Every child making the best start in life

✔	2 measures (13% of those measured this quarter)
●	4 measures (27% of those measured this quarter)
✖	9 measures (60% of those measured this quarter)
☐	1 measure
■	0 measures

Priority 2 - Every adult secure, responsible and empowered

✔	4 measures (44% of those measured this quarter)
●	1 measures (12% of those measured this quarter)
✖	4 measures (44% of those measured this quarter)
☐	1 measure
■	1 measure

Priority 3 - A strong community in a clean, safe environment

✔	4 measures (36% of those measured this quarter)
●	3 measures (28% of those measured this quarter)
✖	4 measures (36% of those measured this quarter)
☐	5 measures
■	3 measure

Priority 4 - Extending opportunity, prosperity and planning for the future

✔	2 measures (29% of those measured this quarter)
●	1 measures (14% of those measured this quarter)
✖	4 measures (57% of those measured this quarter)
☐	2 measures
■	4 measures

Priority 5 - Running a modern, efficient Council

✔	5 measures (56% of those measured this quarter)
●	2 measures (22% of those measured this quarter)
✖	2 measures (22% of those measured this quarter)
☐	3 measures
■	1 measures

PRIORITY 1:

EVERY CHILD MAKING THE BEST START IN LIFE

PRIORITY 1: EVERY CHILD MAKING THE BEST START IN LIFE

Outcome: A. Children, young people and families are protected and safeguarded from all forms of abuse, violence and neglect

Lead accountability:

Ian Thomas, Strategic Director – Children and Young People's Services

Overview of progress:

Overall, given the volume of work/caseloads across the services that protect and care for children, performance remains relatively good. The Council has created an environment where good social work practice can thrive: a more stable workforce that is well-led and managed; lower caseloads; and competitive remunerations.

However, there are areas of compliance where performance has declined when compared to previous months/years, targets have not been met and Rotherham will compare more poorly against benchmarking data. These areas remain under close overview by Heads of Service and their service managers will identify why this has occurred and inform appropriate action

In relation to Families for Change, Rotherham must engage with 633 families in 2017/18 to be eligible for the attachment fees. At quarter 2 68% of families have already been engaged.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
Ref No. 1.A1 Reduction in Children in Need rate (rate per 10K population under 18) (Priority measure) - Volume of cases have reduced to 345.8 from 383.7 Q1 (1431 *(Q2 2017/18),* 1738 *(Q1 2017/18))*	**Ref No. 1.A2 Reduction in the number of children subject to a CP plan (rate per 10K population under 18) (Priority measure)** Volume of cases have increased from 75.5 in Q1 to 92.0 in Q2 (519 (Q2 *(17/18),* 517 *(Q1(17/18))*
Ref No. 1.A4 Increase the number of families engaging with the Families for Change programme as a percentage of the troubled families target - At the mid-way point in the year 68% of families have been engaged and it is likely that this target will be exceeded by year end	**Ref No. 1.A3 Reduction in the number of Looked After Children (rate per 10k population under 18) (Priority Measure)** - Volume of cases have increased to 91.9 in Q2 from 91.7 in Q1. (518 *(Q2 (17/18),* 426 *(Q1 (17/18))*
Ref No. 1.A5 % children who are subject to repeat child protection plans (within 24 months) – Decrease from 11.4% Q1 to 8.9% Q2.	

Performance story/narrative:

Corporate Plan action - Early Help – Early Help service to identify and support families at the right time to help prevent social service involvement

Ref No. 1.A1 Reduction in Children in Need (CIN) rate (rate per 10K population under 18) (Priority measure) - There is no good or bad performance in relation to the number of Children in Need (CiN), although it is important to monitor against statistical neighbour and national averages as numbers considerably higher or lower than average can be an indicator of other performance issues.

The demand at the end of quarter 2 (1431) shows a significant decline from quarter 1 (1738) and data suggests the Council are below statistical neighbour average (372.68), but above national average (337.7). More robust updating of assessments and plans and ensuring that work is completed in a

timely fashion is resulting in greater throughput of work and is contributing to the reduction of CIN cases.

One of the measures of success of the Early Help offer will be, over time, a reduction in the numbers of CIN as families are offered support at an earlier point before concerns escalate. As the service starts to embed it may in the short term increase demand as it uncovers unmet need.

Ref No. 1.A2 Reduction in the number of children subject to a CP plan (rate per 10K population under 18) (Priority measure) - There is no good or bad performance for the number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan (CPP), however the aim is to ensure performance is in line with the national average. The trend for the number of children with a CPP has increased (370 2016/17 – 519 end of quarter 2) and remains higher than that of statistical neighbours (51.7) and the national average (43.1), this may continue given the awareness and the tenacious approach being taken towards child neglect.

Managers are reviewing cases closely and having regular discussions regarding being clear about the difference between 'help' and 'harm', this has contributed to the increased number of child protection plans being made. Long-term the figures should then stabilise closer to the benchmark averages. However the number of plans alone cannot offer assurance that the right children at risk of/or experiencing significant harm have been identified and are supported by a plan. The introduction of the signs of safety methodology should have a positive impact in this area of support. Management oversight on cases ensures that decisions are made at the right time in relation to the risk of harm.

Ref No. 1.A3 Reduction in the number of Looked After Children (rate per 10k population under 18) (Priority Measure) - At present the numbers of Looked After Children seems to have stabilised at 91.9 per 10k population, in-between 515 to 522 mark although the complex abuse process is going to continue to be a factor for some months yet. The Edge of Care Panel is now in operation although it is likely to be a few months before this begins to have a discernible impact. The Edge of Care Panel reviews children who would normally come into care, these are then diverted into family programmes and therapeutic services to avoid admission into the care of the local authority.

Rehabilitation work continues with approximately 25% of the LAC cohort being discharged from care over the course of the year which is an appropriate level of 'churn' although unwarranted delay in progressing some plans is still evident.

An audit of care proceedings cases held in the court and permanence teams has taken place which concluded that as at the 1st September only 36 of the 80 care proceedings being managed at that time had an ultimate plan for adoption or long-term care. The remainder had a plan for being returned to the care of parents or extended family members or had further parent/family assessments outstanding before the long-term plan could be confirmed. This suggests that the Council are still not sufficiently front-loading assessments and that some of these children could have been diverted from care. This is an ongoing focus of attention for the Legal Gateway Planning meeting and Public Law Outline Panel processes.

However, it seems clear that the pressure arising from the increase in LAC numbers is likely to continue for the foreseeable future.

Ref No. 1.A4 Increase the number of families engaging with the Families for Change programme as a percentage of the troubled families target – The target for the number of families engaging with the Families for Change programme is set by the Department of Communities and Local Government and has an impact on the amount of funding available. In order to be eligible for the attachment fees, Rotherham must engage with 633 families in 2017/18. At the mid-way point in the year 68% of families have been engaged. It is positive to exceed this target because it provides a larger number of families who may be eligible for payment by results claims due to positive outcomes. The Troubled Families Unit completed a spot check of the Rotherham process in July 2017 and praised the high quality of the work. They advised that the criteria for inclusion in the programme should be further expanded to include all families who receive Early Help; this means that it is likely that this target will be significantly exceeded by year end.

Corporate Plan action - Children's Social Care Improvement – Ensure that all Child Protection Plan work is managed robustly and that appropriate decisions and actions are agreed with partner agencies

Ref No. 1.A5 % children who are subject to repeat child protection plans (within 24 months) - The number of children becoming subject to a Child Protection Plan (CPP) has increased, although the proportion of children on a repeat CPP has reduced in quarter 2 and continues to be high. 58 children of the total 650 becoming subject to a plan in the last 12 months were on their second or subsequent plan in the last two years. This equates to 8.9% compared to 9.2% at the end of 2016/17. This still requires improvement and work continues in the service to assess the quality of plans and to ensure that plans are only ceased when children and young people are no longer at risk or are supported appropriately at a lower level of intervention.

Corporate Plan action - Child Sexual Exploitation - an increased awareness of CSE and an increase in the number of police prosecutions as a result of joint working

Ref No. 1.A6 Number of CSE referrals - referrals reduced further in quarter 2 to 39 from 45 in quarter 1. There is no target against this measure as numbers can fluctuate and are therefore difficult to predict.

CSE continues to be identified, investigated and prosecuted; however, caring for the victims remains complex, especially supporting those who are going through court proceedings, some of which are historic in nature. Audits recently carried out in relation to CSE work in the borough (Evolve) indicate that Evolve social workers are conducting generally good work. Although the audits do show that the issues related to CSE and risk are not broadly embedded in the work of case holding social workers and that better collaborative working is needed. Support is being provided to workers across the service to ensure that any risks are robustly identified and recorded.

Corporate Plan action - Placements - Improve Quality of Care for looked after children

Ref No. 1.A7 Reduce the number of disrupted placements (Priority Measure) (Definition: % of LAC who have had 3 or more placements - rolling 12 months) – At the end of quarter 2 there had been a slight increase in the number of disrupted placements compared with the previous quarter from 13.0% to 13.1%. The Intensive Prevention Programme Pilot is continuing and thus far is proving to be very successful with all of the placements in scope continuing with no disruptions being reported. Carers for one third of these placements have reported that they believe the placement to be more stable as a direct result of the intervention and one further carer has said they are now wishing to progress to Foster Panel for the long-term match to be approved.

The audit of placements of 2+ years standing has been completed and identified that there are 27 such placements (out of a total of 122 placements of 2+ years standing) that are appropriate, but have yet to be presented to Panel for a long-term match. These cases will now be shared with the Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO) Team and managed through the performance clinic processes.

Ref No. 1.A8 Reduction in the proportion of LAC commissioned placements – There was an increase from 47.0% quarter 1 to 50.7% quarter 2. The Out of Authority (OoA) Panel process continues to drive the planned move out of OoA placements and to date 9 young people have been supported to move out to Independent Fostering Agency (IFA), Semi-independence, rehab to care of their parents although a further 2 plans have had to be changed due to a change in circumstances and the move out of OoA is, for the time being, no longer appropriate.

The Placements and Commissioning Team are following up plans to secure all available IFA placements in the RMBC area and have invited providers to Riverside for a meeting to progress this.

There are still 218 in-house foster placements and although the number of Void placements rose over the summer to 41 this is being managed down and currently stands at 34 although most of these are for fully justified reasons such as illness, bereavement or safeguarding concerns. Due to the increase in overall LAC numbers the numbers of IFA placements has also increased to 198.

Recruitment continues to be strong with 13 new foster families approved since April and a further 4 foster families booked for approval at panel before the end of 2017 and a further 8 assessments ongoing, indicating the team is well positioned to achieve its stretch target of 25 new foster families over the course of the year. After only one week of publicity this week the service received it's first 'Refer a Friend' notification.

The Mockingbird Self-Assessment Application has been QA'd by the Fostering Network and in their feedback they stated, *"The Council has identified four priorities in their Corporate Plan which comprise the "golden thread" throughout all of the Council's strategic and service planning. There is a strong sense of a local authority that has embraced organisational change and is clearly effecting sustainable*

change and continuous improvement. Children and Young People's Services has an Improvement Plan which "has at its heart the Council's vision of being a 'child-centred' borough; where young people are supported by their families and community, are protected from harm, can thrive and go on to lead successful lives".

The supporting documentation provided by Rotherham is both aspirational and realistic showing the ambitions of the local authority and providing tangible evidence of working in partnership with key stakeholders. The Corporate Plan identifies that the local authority has a strong base in respect of its work for children in care and a commitment to "grow" it's family based care provision. At the core of the key documentation referenced above is a commitment to ensuring that the local authority has "the right people to deliver the right services at the right time".

As a result Rotherham has been accepted onto the programme and the Implementation Group Meetings are in the process of being set up. It is anticipated that this programme will be a real strength in the future foster carer recruitment programme.

In addition to this there are 34 LAC of Muslim faith at present but only 6 foster carers of a similar cultural/religious background. As a result RMBC is seeking to become one of the pilot Local Authorities working in partnership with the Fostering Network in the Muslim Foster Carer Project.

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

The identification of families who can be attached to the Families for Change programme is embedded in the reporting arrangements for the Early Help dashboard and enabled by data from Liquid Logic. However, a manual check is required in order to view data related to the whole family from multiple sources. Whilst there is sufficient resource to identify the required number of families and claim funding generated via attachment fees, it is challenging to convert these attachments into Payment by Results (PBR) outcomes using a manual system. The latest claim window closed on 31st October 2017, a significant amount of work has been undertaken by performance and quality with operational staff in Early Help to reflect better the work with families to achieve improved outcomes which in turn impacts positively on PBR. The claim for 31st October was for 96 families which included 42 work outcomes and 54 sustained outcomes.

There are ongoing risks in respect of high case load numbers. The Heads of Service for first response and the locality social work service are working together to review child in need work and throughput of work to ensure only work requiring a social work service is allocated and other work is appropriately stepped down or closed.

There is an ongoing risk that as the Council achieve the Out of Authority (OoA) step-downs a similar number of young people are replacing them and there is no net decline in numbers of young people in OoA placements.

Weekly performance meetings continue to take place across social care and early help. Any concerns are flagged up to heads of service and assistant directors. The monthly performance board continues to provide challenge to heads of service in relation to any poor performing areas.

Outcome: B. Children and Young people are supported to reach their potential

Lead accountability:

Ian Thomas, Strategic Director – Children and Young People's Services

Overview of progress:

The proportion of children and young people attending a good or better school in Rotherham has increased over the last couple of years, however, the Rotherham LA average has decreased. The Department for Education (DfE) academy conversion programme has a significant impact on the improvement of the aggregated Ofsted school profile for Rotherham. The first inspection for all new schools, including academies, will usually take place within three years of opening. If a convertor academy school opens they retain their latest Ofsted judgement and this is reported against the school, aggregated LA and national averages until their first school inspection (during the third year of the school opening). If a sponsored academy school opens their latest Ofsted judgement is removed from the school, LA and national aggregated profile. Schools with a 'requiring improvement' judgement that open as convertor academy school can retain that judgement for up to five years if they were due an inspection at the time of conversion

Similar to schools there has also been significant improvements in Rotherham's good or better Ofsted inspection outcomes for Early Years registered providers.

The Council set challenging but realistic targets to address the rising number of fixed term exclusions. There has been a fall in fixed term exclusions during quarter 2 which is expected due to the summer break. However, it has been noted that there has been a significant rise in permanent exclusions.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
Ref No. 1.B1 (b) % of early years settings which are good or better – 95.6% of registered providers received good or better Ofsted inspection outcomes	**Ref No. 1.B1 (a) % children and young people who attend a good or better schools –** 81.5% of children and young people attend a good or better school. This has declined from 82.6% in quarter 1.
Ref No. 1.B3 % of young people aged 16-18 who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) – NEET figure of 1.8% (against local target - 2.4%)	Permanent exclusions were removed from the Council Plan due to successfully falling numbers in 2016/17; however there has been a recent and significant rise over the Autumn first half term. This is being monitored and once the schools collective responsibility partnership is fully embedded this should start to impact on children remaining in school rather than being excluded.

Performance story/narrative:

Council Plan action - Sustainable Education and Skills

Ref No. 1.B1 (a) % children and young people who attend a good or better school – The proportion of children and young people attending a good or better school in Rotherham has increased in recent years to a high of 86.2% (Aug 16). However, the Rotherham LA average has since decreased by 4% to 81.5% at the end of quarter 2. The latest comparison to the national average is 87% as at 31st March 2017. A large primary school was judged outstanding in July 2017.

Four schools (including two issued with academy orders by the Regional Schools Commissioner) are due to re-open as new sponsored academies with the next six months, the OFSTED inspection judgements will be removed from these schools on conversion.

Outcomes in the primary phase for 16/17 show that the 7 local authority maintained primary schools who were part of the Schools Of Concern process made significant increases at KS1 and KS2 and their improvement was at a faster rate than that nationally.

A framework for supporting and challenging the leadership of schools of concern is in place to ensure that schools have the capacity to secure and sustain high standards in pupil outcomes. This allows the local

authority to undertake its statutory functions with regard to school improvement for authority maintained schools. The authority also meets with the DfE Regional Schools Commissioner on a termly basis to discuss the performance of Rotherham schools and raise any concerns it may have about the performance of academy schools.

Rotherham School Improvement Service (RoSIS) offers a range of services to schools through working with many strategic partners including a recently designated local teaching school, external teaching school alliances and agencies including Olevi, Kyra Research School and South Yorkshire Maths Hub. This is a schools-led offer based upon school's needs and focuses on prevention rather than intervention that provide both support and challenge.

Ref No. 1.B1 (b) % of early years settings which are good or better – There have been significant improvements in Rotherham's good or better Ofsted inspection outcomes for early years registered providers. In October 2009 Rotherham's data demonstrated only 50.2% of registered providers received good or better Ofsted inspection outcomes. Rotherham's current data (September 2017) shows 95.6%. Current data consist of 225 registered providers with 7 receiving requires improvement (RI) and 3 receiving inadequate judgements from Ofsted.

National data (March 2017) indicates 93.4% and Yorkshire and Humber data shows 94.1% received good or outstanding Ofsted grades. Overall Rotherham is above both national and Yorkshire and Humber performance which ensures high quality early education and childcare for Rotherham children. National data changes quarterly so it is difficult to compare Rotherham's quarterly figures against each other. There is a fluctuation in the numbers of registered providers with provisions registering or deregistering which affects the overall data.

Council Plan action - Sustainable Education and Skills – Reduce the number of school days lost to exclusion

Ref No. 1.B2 (a) Reduction in the number of exclusions from school which are i) Fixed term (Secondary school) and (b) Reduction in the number of exclusions from school which are ii) Fixed term (Primary school) – In relation to exclusions, there has been a fall during quarter two across primary and secondary but this would be expected as the quarter convers the schools summer break. Primary has fallen from 101 to 39 and secondary from 732 to 485.

Since September 2015, school collective responsibility partnerships were set up to improve school responses to children's needs in the area of social, emotional and mental health (SEMH), and were showing impact on children remaining in school rather than being excluded. Over the last school year the secondary partnerships had begun to operate more independently and meet the needs of children earlier, within school. The SEMH Strategy was previously supported by an external consultant but the rise in permanent exclusions indicates this work is not yet embedded in the school system and needs further capacity to hold the schools more accountable for their now rising exclusions. A new model to support primary schools is under development and will be shaped from March 2018. This will be appropriately monitored to ensure the impact is sustained.

Council Plan action - Sustainable Education and Skills – Enable hard to reach young people to achieve their full potential through education employment or training

Ref No. 1.B3 % of young people aged 16-18 who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) – Performance is measured for 'Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)' based on academic age 16 and 17 (Year 12/13). The position at the end of September shows a NEET figure of 1.8% (against a local target of 2.4%). NEET figures can appear low at this time of year as enrolment and destination data is being applied to the system in line with the new academic year.
The DfE does not monitor 'NEET or Not Known figures' between July and September and services are advised not to benchmark their performance against others during this period.

Council Plan action - Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) – Improve personal outcomes for our young people with SEND to enable them to make choices that lead to successful adult lives

Ref No. 1.B4 (a) Increase the number of Education Health and Care Plans completed in statutory timescales (based on NEW Plans issued cumulative from September 2014) and (b) Increase the number of Statements transferred to Education Health and Care Plans (based on Conversions

cumulative from September 2014) – All Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) completions and conversions are measured nationally on an annual basis as a cumulative target for how many have been completed within timescale from the beginning of the SEND reforms in September 2014. The monitoring of these two targets takes place fortnightly with the involvement of the Performance and Quality team, which both challenges and supports the development of greater accuracy and scrutiny of data.

The cumulative % for timeliness of completion for new EHCPs for 2017/18 was at 55% in the first quarter of this year, which has risen slightly to 57% during quarter 2 but is still a way off from the target of 90%. Due to this measure being cumulative from September 2014 performance will always include legacy cases which were out of time, which will in turn pull down performance no matter how well service is performing in recent months. It is worth noting that if performance was to be reported only on EHCP's competed within the quarter this would increase to 87% (Jul 17 – Sep 17).

There is a statutory target to complete all conversions of Statements of Special Educational Needs to the new EHCPs by 31st March 2018. The team had 998 statements to convert. The Rotherham team have currently completed 62% (621/998). This has risen from 48% (477/998) at the end of the first quarter and is a significant achievement for the team. Of the 998 cases due to be converted from September 2014, 146 have been ceased due to the following reasons:-

- Schools leavers who do not require an education, health and care plan;
- Students with statements leaving Rotherham to live in another area;
- Following an annual review it has been determined that their needs can be met through the graduated response and therefore their statement was ceased.

If the 146 are removed from the starting number of 998 this leaves 852 cases to be converted by the target date. At the end of quarter two 621 had already been converted, this would therefore equate to 73% converted and 27% remaining of the 852. A plan is in place with additional staffing to achieve this target by the deadline and daily monitoring takes place.

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

The Department for Education academy conversion programme still has a significant impact on the improvement of the aggregated Ofsted school profile for Rotherham. There are also a number of multi-academy trusts within Rotherham who work in partnership with the Rotherham Local Authority School Improvement Service while some have made the decision to work with schools within their own trust and don't engage with the local authority. Rotherham Local Authority School Improvement Service continues to encourage all schools to work with the service and engage in best practices.

The Early Years and Childcare Service will continue to target support at all providers with higher support being offered to providers who are at risk of receiving Requires Improvement (RI) or Inadequate or who receive RI or Inadequate Ofsted judgements. If more providers receive RI or Inadequate this will have an impact on the level of support the service can provide. Non early education funded providers are also able to decline or refuse support. This could have an impact on the judgement they receive which can affect the quality of provision for children.

There has been a fall during quarter 2 for fixed term exclusions; however it is particularly worrying that although permanent exclusions were removed from the Corporate Plan due to successfully falling numbers in 2016/17, there has been a recent and significant rise over the Autumn first half term. The number for secondary permanent exclusions already stands at 13 since September, with primary numbers at 1. This is being monitored and once the schools collective responsibility partnership is fully embedded this should start to impact on children remaining in school rather than being excluded.

In order to ensure that the challenging results achieved in 2016/17 continue, there is a need to further embed NEET re-engagement work and tracking of the cohort within the Early Help offer.
Data sharing exercises are critical at this time of year to ensure new academic year enrolment data is fully applied but locality follow up work will continue, as will work to re-engage the NEET cohort, both centrally and across all localities. Latest comparison data available for July return show that Rotherham (4.5%) are in line with statistical neighbours (4.3%), whilst being slightly behind region (3.8%) and national (3.2%) returns.

There continues to be great pressures on the team to deliver to the national timetable for conversions to Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) at the same time as meeting timeliness targets. The numbers of conversions to EHCPs that have been completed are now being monitored monthly by the DfE as it is an area of struggle for many local authorities.

Outcome: 1C. **Children, young people and families are enabled to live healthier lives**

Lead accountability:

Terri Roche, Director – Public Health

Overview of progress:

Public Health (PH) commission services for smoking cessation. These are performance managed in the contracts with the provider. Currently the provider is performing to its Key Performance Indicator, (measured by number of quits and not a percentage). However, PH only has complete data for April and May 2017.

The Smoking Status at Time of Delivery (SATOD) data for 2016/17 for Rotherham was 17.0%, the local target was to achieve 18.4% or below. The 17.0% annual figure was the lowest achieved so far and skewed by a very low quarter 2 (12.1%). The 2017/18 target is a stretch target of 17% due to the reasons given in 'Ongoing risks and challenges ahead' section (see below). Quarter 1 2017/18 increased to 20.0% and above target (lower is better) However, as quarterly data for 2016/17 fluctuated widely (19.1%, 12.1%, 19.9%, 17.0%) this could be caused by 'natural variation' so is not classed as an 'Area of concern' at present. No data is currently available for quarter 2 2017/18 (expected December 2017).

Exceptions:

There are no exceptions to report this quarter.

Performance story/narrative:

Council Plan action - Deliver services for the 0-19 year olds – to support children and families to achieve and maintain healthier lifestyles

Ref No. 1.C1 Smoking status at time of delivery (women smoking during pregnancy) (priority measure) – Public Health are continuing to commission specialist stop smoking in pregnancy services. Rotherham's recent (annual) decrease is due to the intervention work by the Stop Smoking in Pregnancy Service. They refer all mothers-to-be who smoke to a Stop Smoking Midwifery Team for one-to-one specialist support. This includes measurement of all pregnant women's carbon monoxide levels (to detect smoking). They also work with partners and close family members to use this key stage of life to make positive life changes including stopping smoking.

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

The Smoking Status at Time of Delivery (SATOD) target for 2017/18 is a stretch target of 17% as the annual data for 2016/17 included a very low quarter which skewed the outcome figure of 17%. Additionally there has been a reduction in funding for the smoking midwifery service of 27% this year. The impact of this is not yet known however work is taking place to mitigate any reduction (please see below). It is also a transition year where the general Stop Smoking Service will become part of the Wellbeing Service which may also impact on this target.

Public Health are working hard to mitigate the risk of the numbers of smoking at time of delivery going up. Mitigation includes working with Children's Centres. One member of staff from each Centre is fully trained and ready to support pregnant women and their families. Referral pathways are in place where the specialist stop smoking service refers pregnant women at the 7 week+ stage of the programme to children centres for ongoing support and encouragement. Public Health are also working with generic stop smoking services to identify how to support significant others as well.

PRIORITY 2:

EVERY ADULT SECURE, RESPONSIBLE AND EMPOWERED

PRIORITY 2: EVERY ADULT SECURE, RESPONSIBLE AND EMPOWERED

Outcome: 2A. Adults are enabled to live healthier lives

Lead accountability:

Terri Roche, Director – Public Health

Overview of progress:

Public Health successfully procured new drugs and alcohol treatment and recovery services contracting for services going forward from 1st April 2018. These are performance managed in the contracts with the providers.

No data is available for quarter 2 2017/18 at present. The most recent 2016 and 2017/18 quarter 1 data shows performance has declined with opiates red RAG-rated compared to England. Public Health continues to work with providers to improve services.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
	Ref 2.A1 a) Successful completion of drug treatment (opiate users (aged 18-75)) - Although data not available for Q2 2017/18 opiates data has decreased over most recent 4 quarters, is outside LA comparators top quartile for Q4 2016/17 and Q1 2017/18, and below England at Q1 2017/18 i.e. 3.9% compared to 6.7% (higher is better)

Performance story/narrative:

Council Plan action - Implement Health and Wellbeing Strategy to improve the health of people in the borough

Ref 2.A1 a) and b) Successful completion of drug treatment (opiate users (aged 18-75) and non-opiate users (aged 18-75)) – Opiate exits remain a performance challenge for the current service provider (3.9% against a national rate of 6.7% as at quarter 1 2017/18) and ranks outside local authority comparators top quartile range of 7.65% – 11.8%. Public Health have increased the performance management on this area, including trying to support in areas such as transfers to GP shared care, and facilitating joint work with the recovery service. Provider is looking at other areas with better rates of recovery to learn about other ways of working. Assurance reports are being received monthly.

The current provider will cease to deliver this service after 31st March 2018 and is now making preparations to handover to a new provider. RDaSH are not able to provide any single explanation for the decline and have been looking at this internally. This has resulted in them deciding to undertake an internal clinical audit on prescribing. This has not started yet, and, as the provider contract will terminate in 5 months, it is to be decided if there is still benefit from this action. However, there are clear expectations for improved recovery targets (exits) on the new provider.

Performance on non- opiates has also declined. At quarter 1 2017/18 36.9% had successfully completed compared to 37.1% nationally. This was just outside LA comparators top quartile range of 37.3% – 54.8%.

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

See 'Performance story/narrative' above regarding opiate exits.

Outcome: 2B. **Every adult secure, responsible and empowered**

Lead accountability:

Anne Marie Lubanski, Strategic Director Adult Social Care and Housing

Overview of progress:

In summary, the overall performance for this outcome continues to be rated positive by the Adult Care (AC) service.

There are seven out of the nine Priority 2 Outcome B Council Plan measures that are able to be rated against targets in Quarter 2 and these are performing as follows:-

Four measures on target:

- Ref 2.B1 Safeguarding – improving engagement and outcomes;
- Ref 2.B2 Safeguarding – improving timeliness of completed section 42 enquiries;
- Ref 2.B7 Reablement – reducing the need for long term support once completed reablement;
- Ref 2.B8 24 hour care – reducing numbers of new admissions.

One progressing satisfactorily - (but requires positive action):

- Ref 2.B4 Direct Payments – improving take up.

Two off target:

- Ref 2.B3 Information and advice – meeting more people's needs at first point of contact;
- Ref 2.B9 24 hour care – reducing total numbers in care.

Two measures not applicable:

- Ref 2.B5 Carers Assessment performance not applicable for rating (being baselined in 2017/18);
- Ref 2.B6 Numbers 'offered' reablement is not due to report data until Quarter 4.

There are a number of either new or modified Adult Care measures (with changed definitions) in the 2017/18 Council Plan, making direct comparison to previous Corporate Plan reported (similar activity) measures, less able to be compared on a direct like for like basis.

Quarter 2 performance and aligned operational narrative has been referenced against relevant measures to identify links to key service plan project milestones and/or relevant Improvement Plan actions.

Quarter 2 data from the Adult Care core Care Management System, is now drawn exclusively from Liquid Logic, though the 2016/17 Council Plan used a range of data sources as Liquid Logic went live in December 2016. Therefore, the system is still being developed to facilitate full functionality in 2017/18. The Directorate are completing further data quality actions and developing enhanced performance reporting. It is anticipated that this full assurance will become available by Quarter 3 and support delivery of targets by year end.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
Ref 2.B1 - Proportion of Safeguarding Adults at risk who had engaged in determining their outcomes and of those who responded, the proportion who indicated that they felt their outcomes were met – This indicator continues to demonstrate high levels of engagement and delivery of safeguarding outcomes for adults involved in safeguarding and provides assurance that	**Ref 2.B3 - Number of people provided with information and advice at first point of contact (to prevent service need) –** This indicator has shown an improvement in direction of travel although continues to be rated off target. Improvement Plan actions are expected to impact in year to recover attainment of target.

Making Safeguarding Personal (MSP) is embedded within practice.	
Ref 2.B8 - All age numbers of new permanent admissions to residential/nursing care for adults (Priority measure) - has continued to show low levels of permanent admissions (93 + estimated 55 possible short stay transfers = 148 max so far of 315 target). The target should be met.	**Ref 2.B9 - All age total number of people supported in residential/nursing care for adults (Priority Measure) -** Quarter 2 performance has seen a very small decline in the direction of travel (one extra person supported) and the indicator continues to be off target. This indicator is impacted by new admissions and attrition rates. The Improvement plan continues to encourage improved performance on new long term permanent admissions to residential and nursing care. Review and reassessment activity will identify individuals in long term care whose needs may be more appropriately met in an alternative setting i.e. Supported Living, Extra Care schemes, providing further opportunities in Q3 and Q4 to positively impact towards target. Additional 'cohort' profiling will also inform required performance management actions.

Performance story/narrative:

Council Plan action - We must ensure we "make safeguarding personal"

Ref 2.B1 Proportion of Safeguarding Adults at risk who had engaged in determining their outcomes and of those who responded, the proportion who indicated that they felt their outcomes were met

Staff continue to pro-actively work with the vulnerable adult at risk to address any immediate safeguarding concerns, ensuring the adult at risk is at the centre, to ensure the outcomes they wish to achieve are recorded and captured throughout the process. This is evidenced by the current 97% score of people reporting that their outcomes were met.

Ref 2.B2 No. of Safeguarding investigations (Section 42 enquiries) completed per 100,000 population adults (over 18 years) (priority measure)

Safeguarding staff are committed to completing Section 42 enquiries within a reasonable timescale, which will vary from case to case and this is recorded to evidence (in LAS) that the process has been completed in full. Quarter 2 data demonstrates that target will be met, if current performance trajectory continues.

Council Plan action - We must ensure that information, advice and guidance is readily available (e.g. by increasing self-assessment) and there are a wide range of community assets which are accessible

Ref 2.B3 Number of people provided with information and advice at first point of contact (to prevent service need)

A number of actions in quarter 2 have positively impacted to strengthen and support the information and advice offer provided by Adult Care, these include:

- Ensuring information on Connect to Support is accurate for customers and professionals. Information, Advice & Guidance officers are pro-actively seeking new information, establishing links with other agencies/voluntary organisations to promote and strengthen information and advice;
- Community Asset Awareness Sessions have been scheduled and held to raise staff knowledge

regarding what is available locally;

- 'I Age Well' (an online tool to help people manage their ageing journey) details are now on all 55 GP TV information systems and RMBC TV information systems. Articles have been sent out to local magazines to include as a feature and further promotion campaigns have been undertaken (Rotherham Show, Twitter, promotion via social media in response to local relevant news features and is now part of the single sign on at 'Your Account');
- Further promotion/awareness activities have taken place during Deafblind Awareness Week in July and Carers Week in June to strengthen partnership working with Crossroads, Carers Forum and RMBC to support and provide advice and information for Carers in Rotherham.
- Commissioned new "Sight and Sound" Centre with Sheffield Royal Society for the Blind which opened in August. The centre offers a range of services for those with sensory impairment.
- Identified that some staff coding may not be consistent, which maybe under reporting activity. This will be addressed by the new Adult Social Care 'To-Be' 'Target Operating Model' and the revised business process and local authorities recording aligned to it.

Council Plan action - We must improve our approach to personalised services – always putting users and carers at the centre of everything we do

Ref 2.B4 Proportion of Adults receiving long term community support who received a Direct Payment (excludes managed accounts)

The target is to achieve 22% by year end and performance currently stands at 20%. The Council's approach is to review individuals to promote the approach of a non-managed account with the independence and flexibility this offers. In practical terms team managers are educating staff around person centred and strength based assessments, which has been reinforced by dedicated training delivered over the last 12 months. The plan is by focussing on a personalised and strength based approach the Council can promote service user control and improve the 'up take' of Direct Payments, to achieve target by year end. The 2% improvement required is equal to 49 more people receiving a Direct Payment.

Ref 2.B5 Number of carers assessments

Performance has improved in quarter 2 despite some resource shortage of Carers Support Officers for some of this period. Although carers assessments and re-assessments are part of the holistic assessment process, when conducting assessments for customers, a significant amount are completed by the Carers Assessment Officers. Staffing capacity is expected to increase in quarter 3.

For adults (excluding mental health) the Council currently operate a triage function for carers of new customers. Carers receive a phone call on the same day to discuss their recent contact, signposting/advice and information is given and arrangements to complete a carers assessment either over the telephone or face to face depending on the wishes of the customer/carer.

Outreach work has taken place with different hard to reach carers groups to raise awareness regarding carers services and to increase the uptake for carers assessment. In addition, a number of training sessions for carers have been arranged to better support carers needs.

These actions will continue to obtain intelligence to inform an understanding of the 2017/18 baseline year and future plans and offers to carers.

Council Plan action - We must focus on maintaining independence through prevention and early intervention (e.g. assistive technology) and enablement and rehabilitation

Ref 2.B6 The proportion of people (65+) still at home 91 days after discharge into rehabilitation (offered the service) (Priority Measure)

This annual measure's cohort and activity data is captured from hospital discharges during October – December period. People's outcomes are tracked after 91 days of ceasing intermediate care or

reablement services. Note that this is mandated methodology as part of the annual statutory Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) return.

The percentage and numbers captured within the 3 month sample cohort have been historically low (less than 2%), but planned changes are expected to improve the Rotherham offer this year to closer to the stretch 2.5% target. This will benchmark performance closer to statistical neighbours and regional Councils.

More robust collation and analysis of data relating to all reablement customers has been completed and new reporting suites are being designed to enable a better understanding of the efficacy of the service going forward. This will facilitate a benchmarking exercise against other reablement services in the UK to ensure that best practice is adopted by RMBC in the future. This will include a review of the roles and processes within the in-house service to ensure that best value is being achieved and the configuration of the service positively impacts on the wider customer journey.

Ref 2.B7 Proportion of new clients who receive short term (enablement) service in year with an outcome of no further requests made for support

This measure continues to perform well and the Council are implementing improvements to the existing offer as part of the improved Better Care Fund.

There has been considerable activity to 'map' existing provision across the area to identify and encourage more natural alignment of reablement and rehabilitative services across health and social care. This has re-vitalised working relationships across hospital and community teams, increasing the understanding of the reablement remit and promoting identification of suitable customers for the service. As the capacity of reablement increases (with the inclusion of Human Support Group (HSG)) there will be a 're-launch' of the service to further encourage all practitioners to consider how a customer's strengths can be built upon to maximise their independence.

Council Plan action - We must commission services effectively working in partnership and co-producing with users and carers. We must use our resources effectively

Ref 2.B8 All age numbers of New permanent admissions to residential/nursing care for adults (Priority measure)

The Council's approach is to reduce admissions across all age groups to permanent 24-hour care and focus on supporting people into living independently in the community. The end of year target has been set at 315. In quarter 1 76 people were placed and if this trend had continued the Council would be on target to achieve the overall target. Quarter 2 saw an accumulative increase to 149, so still on track for below 315 by the end of the year. All new placements will now be monitored closely. There is also a focus on a 'services without walls' approach and keeping people in their own homes for as long as possible.

Ref 2.B9 All age total number of people supported in residential/nursing care for adults (Priority Measure)

Performance shows that this measure has been off track for the last 2 quarters (Q1 - 1,091 and Q2 - 1,101), against a target of 1,000 (lower is better).

Progress is currently compromised by a number of factors including the functionality of assessment and support planning, the ability to balance workloads; proactive implementation of systems and processes that support practitioners to review and reassess individual needs and circumstances.

The Council's drive to minimise residential admissions will be influenced by a wider suite of Adult Social Care activities which are linked to a change in culture and behaviours and the development of a Rotherham offer that supports positive risk taking, asset based practice, outcomes based practice and

supports individuals to self- manage. In addition a reduction in residential and nursing care will be dependent upon alternative commissioned care and support options.

Work relating to profiling is planned during quarter 3 and quarter 4 to better understand the future expected attrition rate impacts related to minimising residential/nursing admissions, as these should positively reduce overall numbers (i.e. perform better than a 1 in to 1 out admissions ratio) to reflect a slower admissions rate over the full year period.

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

The continued in year budget pressures and a risk of strength based practice (focus on what individuals can achieve to support independence, rather than what can't be achieved) not being fully embedded, as the phase 2 Adult Care Improvement Plan's target operating model is still under development. This means that the overall attainment of the Council Plan targets for 2017/18 may not be achieved in full.

Targeted work to remove unallocated cases has resulted in a slight increase in admissions to residential care. As assessments become completed more timely, the positive impact of continued independence in the community will support delivery of Adult Social Care Council Plan actions.

Robust performance management and governance reporting arrangements remain in place.

PRIORITY 3:

A STRONG COMMUNITY IN A CLEAN, SAFE ENVIRONMENT

PRIORITY 3: A STRONG COMMUNITY IN A CLEAN SAFE ENVIRONMENT

Outcome: A. **Communities are strong and people feel safe** (also contributes to priority 2 – Every adult secure, responsible and empowered)

Lead accountability:

Damien Wilson, Strategic Director – Regeneration and Environment

Shokat Lal, Assistant Chief Executive (measure 3.A5)

Overview of progress:

Tackling anti-social behaviour (ASB), hate crime and domestic abuse will remain a top priority for the Safer Rotherham Partnership during 2017/18. Changes have been made to the measures that contribute to addressing the over-arching action. These include the public's perception of ASB in their area, reducing the number of repeat victims of ASB, an increase in the positive outcomes for reported hate crimes and support for people at risk of becoming victims of domestic abuse.

Although not a current Council Plan measure it is important to note that the number of recorded ASB in quarter 2 was 2767, a 36% decrease on the quarter 2 figure in 16/17.

Public perception in respect of ASB is measured through the 'Your Voice Counts' survey, with a target of a 5% decrease at the end of 17/18, in the percentage of responders who saw ASB as a problem in their area. Quarter 1 data became available after the publication of the last report and showed that 35% of those who took part saw ASB as a problem in their area. This is 3% over the quarterly average return for 16/17. Quarter 2 data will not be available until the end of October 2017 and will indicate the direction this measure is taking.

There has been a slight increase in positive outcomes for hate crime investigations which is encouraging, particularly in light of continued increases in the number of crimes recorded, as a result of improving standards. Work within South Yorkshire Police has focussed on enhancing victim care, ensuring timely investigations and regular supervisor reviews. A Safer Rotherham Partnership funded hate crime project launched during October seeks to support victims to report hate crime, with a focus on BME, LGBT and those with a disabilities. Partners have also begun reviewing anonymised cases in order to generate learning about how the response can continue to be improved.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
Ref No 3.A2 – An increase in the % of positive outcomes over the year, for reported Hate Crime cases - 2% up on the same period last year and an improvement in performance since quarter 1 (which showed a 1% decrease in comparison to quarter 1 2016/17).	**Ref No 3.A4 – % of licence holders that demonstrate adherence to the requirements of the Council's Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Policy (Priority measure) -** 87% (against a target of 100%) of taxi drivers have obtained the BTEC/NVQ qualification. Of those remaining 9% are booked on courses within the next 3 months and enforcement action continues against the remaining 4%.
Ref No 3.A4 - % of licence holders that demonstrate adherence to the requirements of the Council's Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Policy (Priority measure) - 100% of eligible taxi licence holders that have subscribed to the DBS online update service and 100% of drivers that have completed the Council's safeguarding awareness course.	

Performance story/narrative:

Corporate Plan action - Ensure that the Safer Rotherham Partnership is robust and fit for

purpose. Develop an Effective Community Safety Strategy and Performance Management Framework

Ref No. 3.A1 a) Public perception of ASB and b) Reduce number of repeat victims

The "Your Voice Counts" survey results for quarter 2 demonstrate that 34% of responders perceive ASB as a problem in their area. This is a 2% increase against the overall target (5% reduction on 2016-17 (32%)) and a 1% decrease on quarter 1.

Recorded instances of ASB (in comparison between quarter 2 this year and quarter 2 2016/17) demonstrates a 36% decrease, even though a decrease is expected due to a number of incidents which are now recorded as crimes rather than ASB incidents. The change to how incidents are recorded has changed across the whole of South Yorkshire and Rotherham has the largest reduction in recorded ASB in South Yorkshire for quarter 2.

Reduce the number of repeat victims of ASB performance for quarter 2 is 94 which is a slight increase on quarter 1 (85). ASB repeat victims are identified using the caller name and address to identify persons calling more than 3 times in the quarter. For the quarter 3 report it is proposed to enhance the report to allow reporting of the correlation between repeat victims, type of ASB they were subjected to and any geographical factors.

Ref No. 3.A2 Increase the % of positive outcomes for reported Hate Crimes

The number of positive outcomes reported to reported hate crimes increased by nearly 2% on the same period in 2016/17. This is despite a 25% increase in reported instances of hate crime this quarter against quarter 2 in 2016/17.

The Police are embedding the recently introduced hate crime case management process that involves closer scrutiny of investigations by supervisory officers and regular updates to complainants.

The position regarding improving positive outcomes for victims of hate crime is a performance indicator for the Safer Rotherham Partnership under the Building Confident and Cohesive Communities priority. The position at quarter 2 in respect of this indicator is showing a 2% improvement on the same period last year, although it is acknowledged that more progress needs to be made in this area. Performance in respect of outcomes for hate crime has been raised at the SRP Board and is being managed through the Performance Management Framework of the partnership.

Ref No. 3.A3 People at risk of domestic abuse, who are given successful support to avoid harm, secure and maintain accommodation

The outcomes for this measure are obtained from Rotherham Rise which provides both Refuge and Floating support to those at risk of domestic abuse. The outcomes are measured on a client base of 87 people from a variety of economic backgrounds. 33% of the client base are Council tenants, 18% are Owner/occupiers, 18% are tenants in the Private rental sector and the remainder are from a variety of accommodation types. As the client being supported to feel safe and having a safe place to live is paramount, the measure determines the success achieved in supporting the clients to avoid harm, maintain and secure accommodation.

The accommodation related outcomes has seen a 20% decrease this quarter. Assurances have been provided that these are isolated incidents. In particular, this decrease represents individuals who, through their own actions, were no longer able to engage this element of the service.

The Safer Rotherham Partnership and its constituent agencies now have an agreed Domestic Abuse Strategy and an action plan that supports delivery of the vision and objectives.

Alongside delivery of the action plan, other key achievements over the previous quarter includes the following:

- Significant reduction in the waiting list for services for standard and medium risk victims (down from 180 to below 60 and still reducing)

- Agreement on the funding for a county-wide perpetrators programme
- Launch of the tender for the above programme
- Revision of both the domestic homicide review protocol and the 'near-miss protocol'
- An agreement to develop a charter containing standards for all agencies
- Development of a multi-agency domestic abuse protocol.

Key risks identified by the partnership, which provide the current focus are as follows:

- The remaining waiting list, alongside the need to ensure services can sustain delivery in light of current demand
- Performance in relation to outcomes has slipped however, this is in light of a significant increase in crime, mainly due to improved crime recording standards
- The need to continue to embed lessons learnt from the domestic homicide review and other review processes.

Council Plan action - Ensure an robust, effective and efficient licensing service

Ref No. 3.A4 % of licence holders that demonstrate adherence to the requirements of the Council's Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Policy (Priority measure)

Performance in relation to three of the four requirements has been maintained at 100%, these relate to the following elements of the indicator:

- Number of licence holders that have subscribed to the DBS Online Update Service where this is required;
- Number of drivers that have completed the Council's safeguarding training;
- Number of licensed vehicles that have a taxi camera system fitted in accordance with the Council requirements.

Performance in relation to the remaining element (number of drivers that hold the BTEC or equivalent qualification) has improved over the second quarter of the year, with performance now standing at 87%. This increase is due to enforcement action that has been taken by the licensing service, where all drivers that had not provided evidence of them having a satisfactory qualification, being contacted by post and asked to provide a copy of their certificate within a set timescale. Drivers were told that a failure to provide their certificate may lead to the suspension of their licence without further notice. Drivers that had not obtained the qualification were asked to provide details of the steps they had taken to achieve compliance (such as being booked onto a training course in the near future). If a driver stated that they had booked onto a course then the Council requested written confirmation from the course provider that this was indeed the case, such confirmation was received in relation to 9% of drivers. This means that 96% of drivers have either provided documentary evidence that they have undertaken the training, or have booked onto a training course within the next 3 months.

The remaining 4% of drivers were contacted by enforcement officers by letter at the end of October 2017 and reminded to provide evidence of their qualification (or confirmation that they have booked onto a course). Continued non-compliance will see the issue of a second letter on the 20th November 2017, failure to comply will see their licences suspended 2 weeks from the date of that letter.
Other significant developments of note in the second quarter of the year include the following:

- Council officers have been working with the Institute of Licensing and Local Government Association in the development of a National database of revoked / suspended / refused drivers and applicants. This work will continue throughout the rest of the year, with the launch expected to take place in the final quarter of the year.
- Licensing officers have been involved in joint operations with RMBC Parking Services to target illegal / unlawful parking of licensed vehicles in the town centre. This resulted in two written warnings being issued to licensed drivers.
- The Council's website has been reconfigured to allow the publication of public registers in relation to licensed drivers, vehicles and drivers. This will also allow licensing officers to access the details of licence holders when working away from the office.
- Following a round of recruitment, three appointments have been made to key roles within the

service – these are the Principal Licensing Officer, Senior Licensing Officer and Licensing Support Officer. Recruitment to the vacant post of Licensing Enforcement Officer is underway.

- Work has started on the redevelopment of the Council's Driver Knowledge Test. This revised test will allow a more effective and comprehensive assessment of driver / applicant suitability to hold a hackney carriage / private hire driver licence.
- Licensing enforcement officers have uncovered and effectively terminated an operation that could have resulted in the issuing of potentially fraudulent BTEC certificates. No evidence of fraudulent activity was uncovered, however the Council has temporarily suspended acceptance of certain BTEC certificates pending the outcome of an external investigation.

Council Plan action - Create a rich and diverse cultural offer and thriving Town Centre

Ref No. 3.A6 & A7 Number of Engagements with the Councils Culture and Leisure facilities which help adults and children learn, develop their skills or get a job/ Customer satisfaction with the service.

In quarter 2 the number of engagements has risen slightly, (by 3,531), despite the impact of the school holidays. Leisure facilities decreased predominately due to the school holiday period, for example there is no delivery of swimming education lessons in August.

Heritage engagements also have fallen; class visits fell but due to summer holidays. This is not unanticipated and visits are expected to increase during the rest of the year. Other heritage groups take a break over the summer, which again explains drop, with more activities targeted to children rather than adults, again not an unanticipated drop.

During quarter 2 the theatre is closed for 5 weeks for maintenance. This has an impact on the number performances and participants over this quarter.

29 amateur performances were held, in quarter 2, providing opportunity for 2210 participants from the local community. These were a range of dance schools and amateur performance groups who were able to access the facilities of a professional theatre and theatre staff. These participants include all age ranges. These performances contributed to the sale of 6318 tickets.

Customer satisfaction with culture, sport and tourism services is assessed as % of people who said their overall experience was satisfactory. Customer satisfaction at Heritage sites has been negatively impacted on this quarter by smaller numbers of returned surveys, meaning unfavourable reviews have a greater effect on the percentage. Due to the season there have been more visitors and therefore longer queues at Clifton Park Museum catering.

Parks and open spaces are assessed via a 2 yearly survey at Clifton, Rother Valley and Thrybergh Country Parks and the current performance figure is from the 2015/16 survey. The next survey is due to be conducted summer 2017 and the results will be available in quarter 3.

Ref No.3.A8 Pedestrian Footfall in Town Centre

Improvements in town centre footfall require sustained long term improvements in the town centre offer. The Town Centre Masterplan was approved Cabinet in September. Demolition work has started on the former Magistrates Court site and a development brief has been prepared for Forge Island.

Led by the Cabinet Member for jobs and the economy short term means to support the town centre, pending implementation of the masterplan, have been progressed, including:

- Additional parking at Forge Island following demolition of the former Tesco building to provide over 500 spaces free all weekend. Free Saturday parking will be available on all Council on street and off street spaces in the run up to Christmas (Sat 18th Nov to Sat 23rd Dec);
- Cabinet member led a town centre walkabout with business representatives on 17th July to identify areas of concern regarding general cleanliness;
- A Public Space Protection Order has been introduced;
- Additional parking incentives;
- Implementation of a Public Space Protection Order started in mid-October.

Ref No.3.A9 Number of visits to the Councils Culture and Leisure facilities (priority measure)

Overall visitor numbers increased and this was helped by attendance at the Rotherham Show. However, visitor figures overall have not increased as much as usual during the summer months, mainly due to poor weather. This drop in visitors has also been seen within Clifton Park too. Further activities were scheduled in order to address this decline, although it was identified that implementation was too slow to address overall decline.

The Civic Theatre welcomed 6318 patrons in quarter 2, to performances, despite having 4 performances cancelled, 2 due to illness of artistes. 2 of these shows have been rescheduled for 2018, in an attempt to retain as many ticket sales as possible. Ticket sales overall are down for both amateur and professional shows. Additionally during August there was limited use of the annexe due to term time hires and the theatres maintenance period. September has started to pick up again ready for the new term.

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

Despite improved performance this quarter, the % of positive outcomes to recorded hate crime is still identified as a risk area by both the Police and wider partnership. The Safer Rotherham Partnership Board are aiming to maintain improvement and performance in respect of outcomes for hate crime victims, managed through the Performance Management Framework of the partnership.

Outcome: B. **Streets, public realm and green spaces are clean and well maintained**

Lead accountability:

Damien Wilson, Strategic Director – Regeneration and Environment

Overview of progress:

Measures to take effective enforcement action against fly-tipping and other environmental crimes have seen to date 3,659 penalty notices being issued, well on track to exceed the target of 5,000.

The quarter has seen a continued strong commitment to tackle fly-tipping and enviro-crime by increased prosecutions and the issue of fixed penalty notices, helping to achieve the outcome of a cleaner, greener Rotherham. Good progress is being made to deliver a cleaner, greener Rotherham with key investment being committed and helping to improve the standard of 'estate' roads.

The number of bin collections missed has continued to improve quarter on quarter and it is forecasted that year-end collection and recycling targets will be achieved.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
Ref No. 3.B2 Effective Enforcement action taken on Fly-tipping and other Enviro-crime (priority measure) - 3,659 fixed penalty notices have been issued.	**Ref No. 3.B5 % of waste sent for reuse, (recycling and composting) (priority measure)** The % sent for reuse was lower for Q2 than Q1, (51.75% against Q1 52.53%). However the forecasted return for March 2018 is 45.25% just above the target of 45%.
Ref No. 3.B4 Number of missed bins per 100,000 collection (priority measure) -This measure is showing an improvement over the same quarter in 2016/17, from 52.11 (Q2 16/17) to 38.78, (Q2 17/18).	

Performance story/narrative:

Council Plan action - Deliver a cleaner, greener Rotherham to ensure that it is a safe and attractive place to live, work and visit

Ref No. 3.B1 (c) % of unclassified roads in need of repair (Priority Measure)

The target is to achieve a return of below 22% for unclassified roads by March 2018, however the national average target is 17%. The Council is investing £10m over three years 2017 - 2020 to bring the condition of Rotherham's unclassified roads closer to the national average. Although an annual measure, returns for unclassified roads are reported quarterly, demonstrating that this measure is on course to meet the target.

Ref No. 3.B2 Effective Enforcement action taken on Fly-tipping and other Enviro-crime (priority measure)

During the quarter 2 of 2017/18, the pilot project to enhance enforcement of enviro-crime has delivered some 3,659 fixed penalty notices for littering offences. At current, the target of 5,000 fines will be reached by the end of the financial year. The Council has also commenced an enhanced enforcement project to provide litter and dog fouling enforcement across Rotherham. Quarter 2 results are promising with 1,654 fixed penalty notices being issued by the Council. During quarter 2 Enforcement Wardens also issued 31 fixed penalty notices in addition to their work providing first stage response to statutory nuisance work. They also provide critical work in gathering fly-tipping evidence and reviewing CCTV for fly-tipping offences.

The stretch target of 37 prosecutions and fixed penalty notices is on target to be achieved. Whilst 12 have been achieved by the end of quarter 2, there are an additional 10 cases awaiting a court hearing.

Half-way through the year, these figures would indicate that the target will be met. Nevertheless, offences are dependent upon evidence, and given the increased work to tackle fly-tipping, finding evidence of the offenders might be more difficult as offenders become more aware.

Ref No. 3.B3 Total number of customer contacts by service area. Service areas measured are a) Street Cleansing, b) Grounds Maintenance, c) Litter, d) Waste Management. Contacts measured are: i) Official complaints, ii) Compliments received, iii) Service Requests.

3906 contacts were received between July and September 2017 in the grounds maintenance, street cleansing and waste management service areas, this figure is higher than quarter 1 , however, seasonally it is expected that the number of contacts will be higher. A decrease in the last 2 quarters is normal, which is in line with previous performance.

24 official complaints were received, 3 concerning grounds maintenance, 1 regarding street cleansing and littering and 20 regarding waste management issues. Of these, 11 were upheld, 2 in Street Cleansing and 9 in waste management. Of the upheld complaints, 5 were classified as issues with the quality of service, 2 as a lack of service and 2 as actions of staff.

The target set is a 5% reduction in official complaints regarding these services; this equates to a reduction of 4 complaints over the year.

The service received 8 compliments from customers, 3 in street cleansing, 2 in grounds maintenance and 3 in waste management.

Council Plan action - Ensure an efficient and effective waste and recycling service

Ref No. 3.B4 Number of missed bins per 100,000 collections (priority measure)

Missed bin performance is showing an improvement over the same quarter in 2016/17. A reduction from 52.11 missed bins per 100,000 collections in 2016/17 to 38.78 in 2017/18.

Continued analysis of missed bins reports and weekly performance meetings of frontline staff by supervisors is undertaken. Information is disseminated to collection crews through Team Briefings and this has helped to maintain focus on reducing missed bin collections.

The quarter 2 figure of 38.78 equates to only 0.038% of all bin collections being reported as missed. The Association for Public Service Excellence (APSE) performance reports an average of 61.12 missed bins per 100,00 for the full year performance for reporting authorities.

Ref No. 3.B5 % of waste sent for reuse (recycling and composting) (priority measure)

The 45% target has been calculated using the current and previous year's performance of the Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham PFI waste treatment plant, kerbside collected recycling, household waste recycling centres and local recycling points.

Waste management is on track to meet its anticipated target of recycling 45% of all household waste collected by the authority in 2017/18. The service is currently performing above this level due to the "front loaded" collection of garden waste that occurs across the growing season April to October. As this waste stream tapers off, the cumulative overall recycling rate will reduce.

Anticipated improvement by the PFI plant, as well as the promotion of recycling by the waste management team and the introduction of a re-use scheme through the household waste recycling centres will contribute to achieving the target.

Additional recycling promotion is currently being undertaken via promotion through the Council, media and bin stickers that will hopefully increase kerbside recycling.

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

Prosecution of Fly-tippers and other enviro-criminals is dependent upon evidence, therefore the year-end target may be made more difficult to achieve if offenders become more aware of the Council's evidence gathering methods.

There are no further risks or challenges to report this quarter.

PRIORITY 4:

EXTENDING OPPORTUNITY, PROSPERITY AND PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

PRIORITY 4: EXTENDING OPPORTUNITY, PROSPERITY AND PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

Outcome: A. Businesses supported to grow and employment opportunities expanded across the borough

Lead accountability:

Damien Wilson, Strategic Director – Regeneration and Environment

Overview of progress:

Actions to deliver economic growth in the borough have continued to progress throughout quarter 2. The RiDO business start-up team delivering the Sheffield City Region Launchpad project have responded to 69 enquiries from pre-start and early stage businesses. Delivery has included 47 people attending workshops, 9 businesses assisted in starting up and 22 individuals claimed as intensively assisted (12 hours) under the project.

As part of the Launchpad programme, a new EU funded marketing campaign called Mighty has commenced to increase awareness of business start-up support available across Rotherham and inspire people to think about entrepreneurship. The campaign will use a range of media including online, bus rear adverts and graphics placed in vacant shop fronts.

RiDO provides business growth support as part of the Growth Hub Enhancement project. In quarter 2 the team have assisted 15 new growth enquiries, interacted with 79 SMEs and delivered 16 business assisted outputs for the programme.

Two high quality inward investors and one indigenous company have been assisted regarding potential investments on the Advanced Manufacturing Park.

Information released by the Department for International Trade (DIT) in July shows that nearly 60% of all new jobs created by foreign investment in Yorkshire and the Humber last year came into the Sheffield City Region (SCR). Foreign investments in Rotherham include a £5million investment by Saint-Gobain in its GLASSOLUTIONS business and General Dynamics which took new office space at Templeborough.

The business centres continue to perform well, especially Moorgate Crofts which is seeing its best occupancy level in 4 years. Occupancy rates are: Century: 94%; Fusion: 94; Moorgate: 88%; Matrix 84%. In the past quarter the centres have assisted 139 businesses, including 11 new occupants and 9 who have moved out to other premises. Businesses within the centres currently support 736 jobs, 27 of which are new in the quarter. The centres currently have 53 virtual clients, up from 47 in Q1. Survival rates are calculated annually: 3 year (2013-14) 79.6%; 2 year (2014-15) 92.5%; 1 year (2015-16) 100%

The Planning service continues to exceed its target for processing applications with 100% return in all categories of application for the second month in a row.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
Ref No. 4.A8 Number of Planning Applications determined within specified Period - 100% of all Planning applications determined within specified periods	

Performance story/narrative:

Council Plan action - Deliver economic growth (via the Economic Growth Plan, Business Growth Board and Sheffield City Region - SCR)

Ref No. 4.A1 – 4.A7 Overall number of businesses in the Borough / Increase Number of Business Births / Start Ups per 10,000 Resident Population 16+ years old) (priority measure) / Number of new businesses started with help from the Council/ Survival rate of new businesses (3 years) / %

vacant floor space in the Town Centre area / Number of jobs in the Borough (priority measure) / Narrow the gap to the UK average on the rate of the working age population economically active in the Borough (priority measure)

Town Centre
The draft Town Centre Masterplan was approved by Cabinet/Commissioners on 11th September 2017 and will now move on to the implementation stage. A development brief is being worked up to secure a development partner for the leisure development on Forge Island, which will be taken to the market before Christmas.

Demolition of the Law Courts has commenced and will complete before Christmas.

Pioneer Programme.
A Place Manager has been appointed on a 2 year contract. 56 Pioneers have now signed up and a further Pioneer event was held in September. The Rotherham Pioneer Programme is a new initiative to set up a network of local businesses with the aim of marketing Rotherham as a place for businesses to locate and invest. It also promotes local business growth and linking it to Rotherham's sense of place.

Ref No. 4.A8 Number of Planning Applications determined within specified period
This measure focusses on the statutory function of delivering determination on planning applications within a specified time period, which is 13 weeks for major applications and 8 weeks for minor and other applications.

Quarter 2 has again seen the planning service achieve 100% in determinations of all 3 categories of application, maintaining consistently high performance over the last 2 years.

Rotherham remains the lowest cost but highest performing authority within the City Region (and 3rd lowest cost nationally within the peer group).

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

Trading conditions in the town centre and currently very challenging, with footfall down and vacancies up. The Council are working with town centre traders to identify a suite of interventions to assist in the short to medium-term until the developments set out in the Masterplan start to come on line. Implementation of the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) will start from mid-October.

Outcome: B. **People live in high quality accommodation which meets their need, whether in the social rented, private rented or home ownership sector** (also contributes to priority 2 – Every adult secure, responsible and empowered)

Lead accountability:

Anne Marie Lubanski, Strategic Director Adult Social Care and Housing.

Overview of progress:

The task facing the Council to increase the supply of housing reported in quarter 1 continues to be a real challenge. At the end of the first quarter 138 new homes were built against an annual target to provide a minimum of 641 new homes. By the end of quarter 2, 69 more new homes have been built bringing the overall total of new homes built in the borough in the year to 207, 434 below target. Although performance is currently off track the Council is firmly focussed on increasing the number of new homes built in the borough and has a number of key initiatives in place to improve investor confidence and increase the availability of land on which more new homes can be built.

At the start of the current financial year by using its stock condition information effectively the Council forecast 0.79% or 162 of the 20,562 properties it owns would become non decent during the year. By developing and delivering numerous programmes of work through its repairs and maintenance partners, Mears and Fortem this figure was successfully reduced to 0.51% of the stock by the end of the first quarter and has been further reduced to 0.40% by the end of quarter 2

Improving standards of accommodation for customers living in private rented accommodation is being dealt with effectively. By the end of quarter 2 93% of the 1437 properties inspected under the Council's Selective Licensing Scheme complied with the terms and conditions of the scheme. Standards of accommodation in this sector are therefore much higher than they have ever been and the quality of lives for new and existing tenants, living in private rented accommodation are being improved.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
Ref No. 4.B2 % of stock that is non-decent – 80 of the 162 properties identified by the Council to become non decent during the current year have been made decent by the end of quarter 2.	**Ref No. 4.B1 Number of new homes delivered during the year (Priority measure)** – 69 new homes were built in the borough in quarter 2, bringing the overall total of new homes built in the borough during the current to year 207 against an annual target of 641. It is unlikely the target will be met despite having clear plans and strategies in place.

Performance story/narrative:

Council Plan action - Implement the Housing Strategy 2016-2019 to provide high quality accommodation

The Housing and Neighbourhood Service continues to deliver numerous key measures from the Housing Strategy that ultimately will ensure people living in the borough receive high quality value for money services.

An excellent example of what the Council is doing to achieve better outcomes for customers can be seen through its effective management of vacant homes. Over the last 2 years the Council has made significant progress reducing the amount of rent lost through empty homes by 50%. Also closely associated to this, is the Council's success reducing the length of time taken to repair and re let homes to new tenants from 37.45 to 22.08 days These improvements mean the Council has more money to invest in other parts of the service customers want and need and that new tenants can move into their homes much quicker.

Other performance highlights from the service in quarter 2 include;

Measure	Target	Performance
Gas Servicing - % of properties completed	100%	100%
% of repairs completed Right First Time	94%	96.21%
% of tenants satisfied with the repairs service	96%	99.66%
% of Routine Repairs Completed within target	98%	98.78%
% of Repairs Appointments Made & Kept	99%	99.06%

Ref No. 4.B1- Number of new homes delivered during the year (priority measure) and 4.B2 % of stock that is non- decent

The number of new homes built in the borough is currently off target with 207 new homes built by the end of quarter 2, against the year end target of 641. Numerous factors impact this indicator, including the overall demand for more new homes in Rotherham, land availability in the borough on which to build new homes, investor confidence in the local and national economy, possible interest rate increases and the ongoing Brexit negotiations.

Whilst most new homes being built in the borough are by private builders the Council is supplementing this by delivering significant numbers of new units and by buying new units to rent as council housing.

Some homes being built are in places such as the Waverley new community. However the overall supply of land for new housing is extremely limited and opportunities for house builders to access land not previously designated for development are restricted because Rotherham is bound by green belt. This issue of land availability is being dealt with via the Council's Development Plan where under the strategic part of the plan, the Care Strategy which was adopted in 2014, an allocation of land was made at Bassingthorpe Farm to deliver 2,400 new homes over the medium to long term. Due to the size and complexity of the development work on the scheme will not commence until 2020.

The Sites and Policies Document, which is the second part of the Local Plan, will allocate around 100 new housing sites in the borough which it is believed will be enough land to match the borough's housing needs until 2029. The majority of the land which is currently green belt becomes available upon adoption of the plan in 2018. Most of the sites identified will be available for development immediately with several already known to be where developers are eager to develop as quickly as possible.

A number of council programmes are also underway to release and develop housing land, including a site cluster programme with Wates to deliver 217 new homes.

A 2nd developer summit will be held in October 2017 designed to engage with developers and landowners to facilitate increased activity in the borough and widen the market offer, particularly among small and medium house builders.

Two Housing Infrastructure Fund bids have been made by the Council to bring forward development. The first at Bassingthorpe Farm for £31m to deliver essential transport and drainage infrastructure and the second in the Town Centre for £10.6m to enable flood alleviation and ground preparation to for the delivery of around 400 homes.

Work on developing more new homes in the Town Centre is ongoing with proposals to develop three go early sites which will be considered by Council's Cabinet in October 2017 .This is alongside plans to develop Forge Island, which were approved by Cabinet in September, and included proposals for housing development. The Council has also successfully bid for £6.8m under the Shared Ownership and Affordable Housing Programme to deliver homes for low cost ownership and rent.

Ref No. 4.B2 - % of stock that is non- decent

As well as delivering services that provide customers with high levels of satisfaction and value for money, as a responsible landlord, another of the Councils requirements is to ensure the homes it provides for tenants are kept and maintained at a minimum standard of decency. The Council has become extremely good at doing this by , throughout the year systematically collecting and recording

repairs and maintenance data which it then uses to forecast the number of homes that will fall out of the decency standard in the following year. Numerous elements make up the decency standard including things such as; bathrooms not modernised for over 30 years, kitchens without adequate space and properties that are not thermally warm. Should any of the components making up the standard fail or come to the end of their life expectancy during the year then the property is deemed to become non decent and will form part of the original calculation the Council makes to set this indicator at the start of the year .

At the start of the current year the Council forecast 162 (0.79%) of the 20,562 properties it owns would become non decent during the year. By the end of quarter 2, following programmes of work to replace kitchens and bathrooms in areas of the borough such as Wingfield, Kimberworth Park, Rawmarsh, Wath and Brampton Bierlow, the number of non- decent properties has been reduced to 82, 0.40% of the overall stock. This means the Council is well ahead of target to ensure less than 0.5% of its overall stock will be non - decent by the end of the year. Understandably the Council is pleased with this performance that demonstrates the proactive approach it is taking towards maintaining the decency standard in the properties it owns is working extremely well.

Council Plan action - Private rented housing – improving standards through selective licensing

Ref No. 4.B3 - % of privately rented properties compliant with Selective Licensing conditions within designated areas (priority measure)

The Selective Licensing Scheme continues to drive forward improvements for customers living in private rented accommodation.

1700 privately owned properties were registered under the Selective Licensing Scheme at the end of quarter 1. 223 properties were inspected in the quarter bringing the overall total of properties inspected under the scheme to 1089. 93% of the inspected properties complied with the terms and conditions of the scheme. By the end of quarter 2 the number of properties registered under the scheme increased to 1945. 348 inspections were made in the second quarter and 93% of the 1437 properties now inspected are compliant with the terms and conditions of the scheme.

In the coming months a further 500 properties are expected to be registered under the scheme. A mapping exercise is also being undertaken to accurately identify and record all licensed and unlicensed properties in the borough. This exercise is expected to be concluded in October and on completion will enable the Council to know all of the remaining unlicensed properties in the borough. This information will then be used to target all unlicensed landlords to register their properties who will face prosecution should they fail to do so.

The main reasons behind the 7% compliance failure rate include issues such as lack of fire detection, risk of falls, damp, mould and cold homes. The Council is planning to increase compliancy levels in the next quarter by recruiting some additional inspectors to the service. The new recruits are to be funded partially through the licence fees being paid by landlords into the scheme and from some additional grant funding that has been awarded to the authority by the Department of Communities and Local Government.

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

The major challenge facing the service is to ensure more new homes are built in the borough to meet the growing demand for low cost affordable accommodation.

Although the Council does have clear plans and strategies in place to stimulate housing growth to meet the growing demands for new homes in the borough, it is unlikely the target to build 641 new homes by the end of the current year will be met. Moving forward the plans it has for releasing additional development land and for engaging with developers and investors to provide more new homes are likely to deliver the required outcomes. Also following the number of successful bids it has made to secure additional funding it is evident the supply of more new low cost ownership and properties to rent in the borough will be increased.

Outcome: C. **Adults supported to access learning improving their chances of securing or retaining employment**

Lead accountability:

Ian Thomas, Strategic Director – Children and Young People's Services

Overview of progress:

The Adult Community Learning Service ceased operation on 31st July 2017 following the decision to close the service.

The closure of the service is almost complete. All data returns have been produced and submitted and learner records have been prepared for archives. The final financial/budget return will be completed, submitted and signed off on 30th October 2017.

The Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) have now confirmed that Rotherham North Notts (RNN) College's will be allocated the funding previously awarded to the local authority. This ensures that the funding is maintained in Rotherham for local adults. Discussion and negotiation through the Business Growth Board, Health & Well Being Board and the newly evolving Local Integration Board needs to continue in order to influence the ongoing programme offered by RNN so it meets the needs of Rotherham's communities.

Rotherham's Creative Learning Centre (CLC) has negotiated a contract with RNN to deliver engagement courses and family learning opportunities. The contract has not yet been signed due to delay with the ESFA/RNN contract to the college.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
	Ref No. 4.C1 Increase the number of people aged 19+ supported through a learning programme – Achieved only 72% of the enrolment target.
	Ref No. 4.C2 Increase the number of learners progressing into further learning, employment and/or volunteering – Unable to obtain learner destination information and attempts at the celebration event were not successful.

Performance story/narrative:

The priorities for the service since March 2017 (when significant underperformance issues were confirmed and an improvement plan agreed and put in place) has been to:

1) Improve learner enrolments; and
2) Improve the service out of the Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA's) Notice of Concern by improving performance of accredited learning by achieving national minimum levels of performance target of 40%.

Corporate Plan action - Improve participation, performance and outcomes of people aged 19+ accessing Council funded and RMBC delivered adult learning provision.

Ref No. 4.C1 Increase the number of people aged 19+ supported through a learning programme – Whilst the Adult Community Learning Service failed to meet its annual enrolment target, significant progress was made since April 2017. As of the 31st July 2017 the service had increased its learner enrolments to 1401. This represents 72% of the annual target. This equates to 58% increase of learners in the final term of service delivery.

Ref No. 4.C2 Increase the number of learners progressing into further learning, employment and/or volunteering – The celebration event enabled learners to network with colleges, volunteering organisations and other learning providers to help them plan their next steps and further destinations.

In terms of performance, the improvement in learner attendance, additional learner and tutor classroom support, improved monitoring of attendance, and good examination passes has resulted in the service now meeting ESFA's minimum performance level of 40%

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

The Adult Community Learning Service ceased delivery of service on July 31st 2017.

Ensuring the community learning contract now held by Rotherham North Notts (RNN) College's is governed via the Business Growth Board, Health & Well Being Board and the newly evolving Local Integration Board.

PRIORITY 5:

A MODERN, EFFICIENT COUNCIL

PRIORITY 5: RUNNING A MODERN, EFFICIENT COUNCIL

Outcome: A. Maximised use of assets and resources and services demonstrate value for money

Lead accountability:

Judith Badger, Strategic Director – Finance & Customer Services

Overview of progress:

With continued cuts to Government funding it is vital that the Council aims for excellence at collecting local revenues, in particular Council Tax and Non Domestic Rates, which currently fund around one-third of the Council's annual spend on providing services to citizens (excluding housing benefit payments, housing revenue account and schools grant funding).

Council Tax collection performance is currently 53.99% which is 0.27% down on performance as at this time last year. A contributing factor to this is an increase in the net collectable debit of £0.6m since April 2017. A large contributing factor to this increase has been the Right Benefit Initiative (RBI) which has utilised HMRC data to check council tax support claims and has seen a substantial number of awards being cancelled or reduced. Where council tax payable has increased as a result of RBI, those affected tend to be on lower income levels and are less likely to make initially payments demanded thus negatively impacting the overall collection rate.

Non domestic rates collection performance is currently 54.88% which is 0.02% down on performance at this time last year. The figure of 0.02% is negligible and at the present time there are no concerns regarding the 2017/18 collection target being achieved.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
Ref No. 5.A1 - % Council Tax collected in year – Although collection is currently 53.99% which is 0.27% down on performance as at this time last year it is still on track to exceed the performance target and the budgeted collection rate.	**Ref No. 5.A1 - % Council Tax collected in year -** Final collection performance in 2016/17 was 0.3% above the target of 97%. The current fall in collection rate of 0.27%, although against a higher debit, allows little space for further slippage if the target of 97% is to be achieved again this year.
Ref No. 5.A2 - % Non-domestic rates collected in year – Although collection is currently 54.88% which is slightly down on up on 54.9% reported at the same time last year it is still on track to exceed the performance target.	

Performance story/narrative:

Council Plan action - Maximising the local revenues available to fund council services

Ref No. 5.A1 Council Tax in-year collection – For 2017/18 the total Council Tax to be collected is £117m, an increase from last year of £6.4m. The national Council Tax collection performance figures for 2016/17 have been released by DCLG which show Rotherham had the 4th highest collection rate amongst the 36 Metropolitan Councils.

Ref No. 5.A2 Non Domestic Rates (NDR) collection – For 2017/18 the total Non Domestic Rates to be collected is £78.2m, a reduction from last year of £1.8m as a result of the 2017 national revaluation. The national Non Domestic Rates collection performance figures for 2016/17 have been released by DCLG which show Rotherham had the 7th highest collection rate amongst the 36 Metropolitan Councils. Three new fully funded Non Domestic Rates Discretionary Reliefs are proceeding for Cabinet approval which will help with the collection of Non Domestic Rates from businesses currently struggling to make payment as demanded.

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

The Council is becoming increasingly dependent on the revenues it can raise locally to fund its services.

The move to 100% retention of business rates by 2020 proposed by Government is now uncertain and more information is awaited. If and when this is implemented, the achievement of an excellent revenues collection rate will become ever more important. Given that the progression of the relevant legislation through parliament has recently been halted it is now uncertain as to how local government finance will be distributed from 2020.

The challenge for the service is to improve its collection rates still further in 2017/18 whilst recognising the potential impact of the increase in the rate of Council Tax and of the Government revaluation of business rates.

Outcome: B **Effective governance arrangements and decision making processes are in place**

Lead accountability:

Shokat Lal, Assistant Chief Executive

Overview of progress:

Recommendations arising from Overview and Scrutiny are a key indicator of the strength of the Council's governance arrangements. The pre-decision scrutiny arrangement ahead of Cabinet and Commissioner meetings are now embedded in the Council's decision making processes. In the last quarter only one recommendation has not been adopted.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
5.B.1 Number of pre-scrutiny recommendations accepted: Acceptance of recommendations from pre-decision scrutiny is currently at 97% at the end of quarter 2 as one recommendation was not adopted.	

Performance story/narrative:

Council Plan action - The Scrutiny function is effective; engages members and improve outcomes for Rotherham residents and communities

Ref No 5.B1 Number of pre-scrutiny recommendations adopted - The pre-decision scrutiny process has been positive for scrutiny Members, executive Members and officers. The pattern of Members being able to add value to the proposals brought forward has continued and the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board has, on average, continued to identify three reports for scrutiny, making recommendations on each and confirming its support for the proposals. Where additional recommendations have been, these have been adopted by Cabinet and Commissioners when making final decisions on proposals with one exception.

It should also be noted that where recommendations have been made to Commissioners for the services for which they are responsible, these have been accepted and fully incorporated into the final decisions.

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

Overview and Scrutiny exists to provide challenge and ensure that decision makers have included mitigations to risks that arise in respect. The challenge is to maintain momentum and the culture of openness and good governance that pre-decision scrutiny is grounded in.

Outcome: C **Staff listen and are responsive to customers to understand and relate to their needs**

Lead accountability:

Judith Badger, Strategic Director – Finance & Customer Services
Shokat Lal, Assistant Chief Executive

Overview of progress:

The number of complaints is higher in this quarter compared to quarter 1 (252 quarter 2 against 237 quarter 1) but is 7% lower than the equivalent quarter of 2016/17.

The increase is due to changes in the way that the service is delivered in the departments and a change in emphasis to ensure that more customer enquiries and issues are processed as formal complaints so that they receive appropriate investigations by managers, enabling learning to be captured for the purposes of service improvement.

The Council's response rate for complaints has increased slightly to 79% but remains below the below the target of 85% closed within the timescale. The failure to hit the target continues to be driven by poor performance in the Children's and Regeneration Directorates.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
	5.C2 - % of complaints closed within correct timescale: this has increased to 79% compliance but remains short of the target in this quarter of 85%.

Performance story/narrative:

Council Plan action – Treating customer complaints with respect and dealing with them in an efficient and outcome-focussed way

Indicator 5.C1 – Total number of complaints received by the Council: The number of complaints received by the Council is higher in this quarter compared to quarter 1 (252 against 237 last time) but is 7% lower than the equivalent quarter of 2016/17.

As reported previously, the Council has taken a number of steps to make it easier for complaints to be made. This enables the appropriate steps to be taken to address the issues and problems residents wish to raise. The numbers of complaints now being investigated reflect the increased efforts to capture learning and ensure appropriate management oversight of customers' issues. The Corporate Complaints Team ensures that regular reporting to senior and directorate management teams includes analysis on the emerging patterns and trends.

Indicator 5.C2 – % of complaints closed within timescale: The number of complaints closed within the relevant timescale remains short of the target of 85%, although performance has improved since the last quarter. This performance is partially caused by the previously reported challenges in responding to complaints within the Regeneration and Environment Directorate and in Children and Young People's services.

Indicator 5.C3 – Number of compliments received - Numbers of compliments received saw a fall from 292 in quarter 1 to 226 in quarter 2. However, this remains significantly higher than the figure reported (168) reported in quarter 2 last year and reflects efforts with Directorates to ensure that this information is effectively captured for performance reporting purposes.

Council Plan action - Enable customers to be active and interact with the Council in an efficient way, accessing more services online

Ref no. 5.C5 - % of online transactions - The figure for online digital access is beginning to improve

(26%), as more services become available online. The most significant new digital process that has become available during this period is the benefits process. This allows for applications to be received and processed by the council digitally, which is a quicker process than the traditional paper form. The digital services are supported for anyone who cannot access this channel so that no one is excluded from accessing services.
Ongoing risks and challenges ahead: Continued failure to hit performance targets in dealing with complaints could lead to deterioration in satisfaction levels and might lead to a failure to learn lessons from complaints.

Outcome: D **Effective members, workforce and organisational culture**

Lead accountability:

Shokat Lal, Assistant Chief Executive

Ian Thomas, Strategic Director – Children and Young People's Services

Overview of progress:

Quarter 2 PDR completion rate is 4% below target, further targeted reminders to senior management scheduled to be sent out 13th October 2017.

In the second quarter sickness absence has continued a downward trend with a reduction of 6% on last year's outturn.

By the end of the second quarter annual agency expenditure is projecting to be 37% less than the previous year.

The number of agency social workers continues to decline as permanent recruitment increases across all social care roles.

Exceptions:

Good/improved performance:	Areas of concern:
Ref No. 5.D2 Sickness days lost per FTE has improved to 10.33 days (excluding schools) – target is 10.3 days **(Priority Measure)**	**Ref No. 5.D1 % PDR completion** is at 91% compared to a target for the year of 95% **(Priority Measure)**
Ref No. 5.D3 Reduction in agency staff cost target is a reduction of 10%. Current figures show a projected decrease of 37% **(Priority Measure)**	
Ref No 5.D.4 Reduction in the amount of CYPS agency social workers has reduced from 77 to 64 since the end of March 17 **(Priority Measure).**	

Performance story/narrative:

Corporate Plan action - Staff and managers have an opportunity to reflect on performance, agree future objectives and are aware of how they contribute to the overall vision

Ref No. 5.D1 % PDR completion (priority measure) - Timely completion of effective PDRs is vital in ensuring that staff and managers have an opportunity to reflect on their performance and how their future objectives contribute to the overall vision of the Council. By the end of the second quarter performance was 4% below target. A further targeted reminder has been scheduled to be sent out on the 13th October 2017.

A fundamental review of the performance elements and best practice PDR models is ongoing. Options for changes to the process including online completion/recording of PDR's will be completed by March 2018.

Ref No. 5.D2 Days lost to sickness absence (priority measure) - Changes to management processes and targeted interventions have seen further improvement in attendance reducing absence levels by 6% in the first half of the year. Further changes to policy and management processes, a revised attendance policy, accepted by Trade Union colleagues, and presented to SLT on 15th August received final sign off. Action to target specific attendance issues is ongoing, and the sub group of the Health, Safety & Wellbeing Committee continuing to focus on sickness management.

Corporate Plan action - Reduced use of interims, temporary and agency staff through effective and efficient recruitment

Ref No. 5.D3 Reduction in Agency cost (Priority measure) - The Council's use of temporary and agency staff remains at high levels, however at the end of the second quarter the annual projected agency expenditure for 2017/18 is 37%, lower than agency costs in the previous year.

The Workforce Management Board, led by the Assistant Chief Executive and consisting of Assistant Directors, continues to challenge the use of agency workers using a control process with agency staff which now requires explicit directorate and board sign off.

Further scrutiny on agency via the Overview and Scrutiny Management Board concluded in the quarter and the findings are scheduled to be reported by the end of the third quarter.

Ref No. 5.D4 Reduction in the amount of CYPS agency social workers (Priority Measure) - The number of agency social workers continues to decline as permanent recruitment increases across all social care roles.

The Newly Qualified Social Workers (NQSW's) recruited in October 2016 have now completed their Assessed and Supported Year in Employment (ASYE) and are working as Level 2 Social Workers within the social care teams. 17 NQSW's were recruited in July and will commence in the teams from October 2017. Although agency workers are being used to support NQSW's during their first year in employment the creation of a new role of Advanced Social Work Practitioner will greatly reduce this requirement. These roles are currently being recruited to.

The use of agency for long-term sick and maternity is monitored to ensure agency social workers leave in a timely manner and HR are working closely with colleagues on long term sick to ensure they are supported in returning to work.

Ongoing risks and challenges ahead:

Levels of sickness absence impact on use of temporary and agency staff, which can lead to increased cost and potential reductions in quality of service. Targeted intervention to address sickness hotspots continues.

Agency usage in Children's Social Care accounts for 60% of all agency expenditure. Recruitment of permanent staff is set against a national shortage of qualified Social Workers. The average national vacancy rate is 17% which compares to 11% in Rotherham. There is a clear risk that a reduction in agency costs is dependent on continued successful recruitment campaigns.

In July 2017 the creation of an additional team in Localities increased the number of agency social workers in Children's and a focussed recruitment campaign is currently ongoing in this area.

Recruitment of permanent staff is set against a national shortage of qualified Social Workers. The average national vacancy rate is 17% which compares to 11% in Rotherham. There is a clear risk that a reduction in agency costs is dependent on continued successful recruitment campaigns.

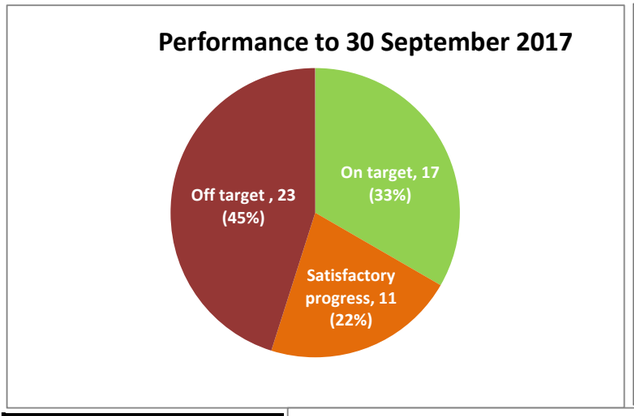
In July 2017 the creation of an additional team in localities increased the number of agency social workers and a focussed recruitment campaign is currently ongoing in this area.

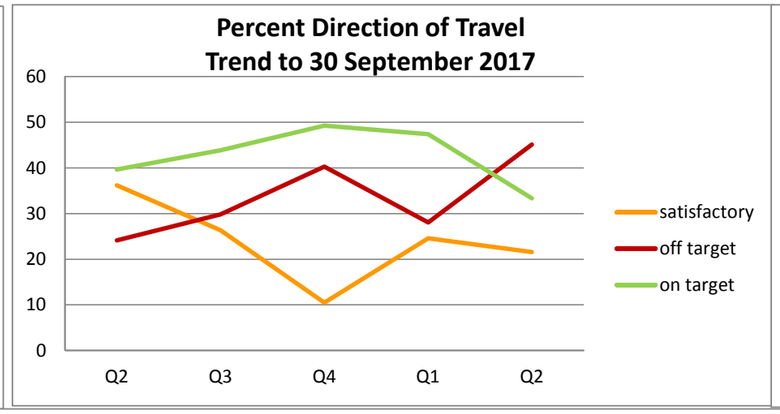
OVERALL PERFORMANCE SCORECARD

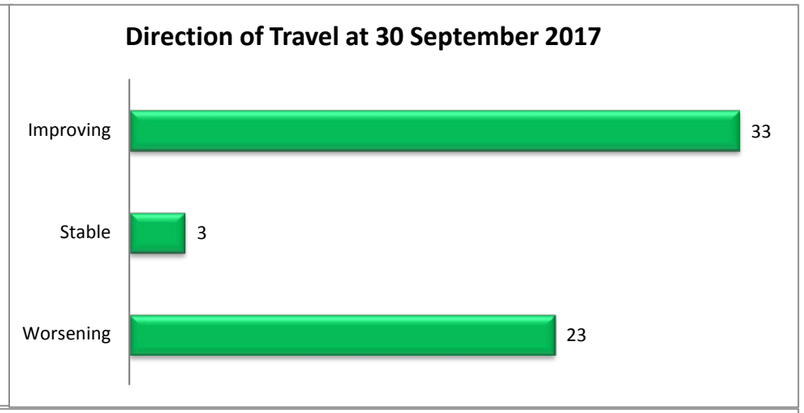
As per separate document

Appendix B

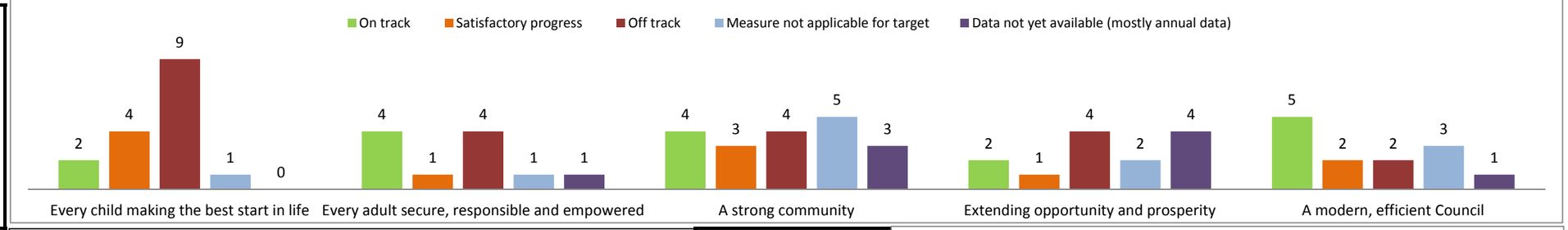
Council Plan 2017/18 Performance Report Dashboard at 30 September 2017







Performance by Priority Area

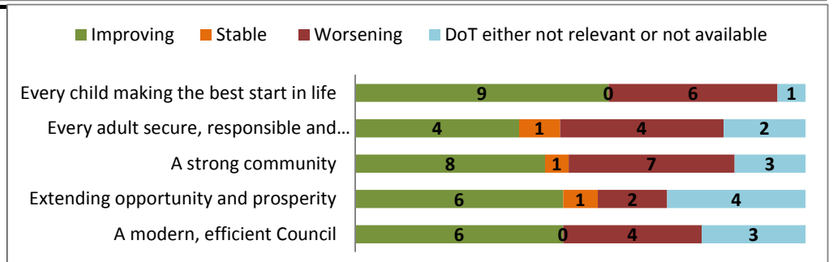


Red Flags

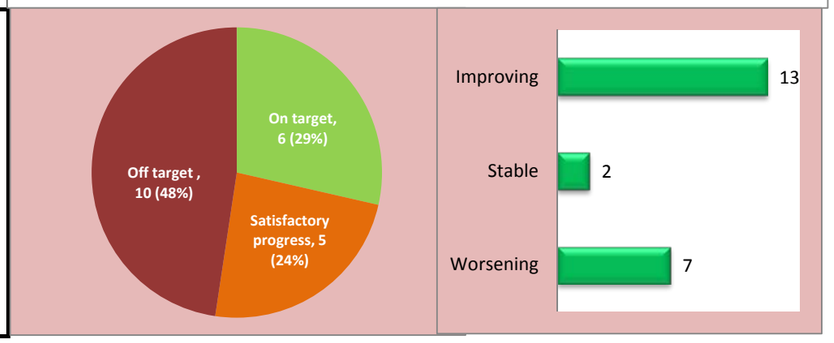
Indicators off track in Q1 and still off track in Q2

1.A1 - Reduction in Children in Need rate per 10,000 population under 18 (Priority Measure)
1.A2 - Reduction in the number of children subject to a CP plan per 10,000 population under 18 (Priority Measure)
1.A3 - Reduction in the number of looked after children per 10,000 population under 18 (Priority measure)
1.A5 - % children who are subject to repeat child protection plans (within 24 months)
1.A7 - Reduce the number of disrupted placements (Priority Measure)
1.A8 - Reduction in the proportion of LAC commissioned placements
2.A1a - Successful completion of drug treatment - a) Opiate users aged 18 - 75
2.B3 - Number of people who are provided with information and advice at first point of contact (to prevent service need)
2.B9 - All age total number of people supported in residential/nursing care for adults (Priority Measure)
3.A2 - An increase in the % of positive outcomes over the year for reported Hate Crime cases
3.A4(d) - % of licence holders that demonstrate adherence to the requirements of the Council's Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Policy by obtaining the BTEC/NCQ (Priority measure)
3.A8 - Aggregate Pedestrian footfall in the Town Centre
4.A7 - Narrow the gap to the UK average on the rate of working age population economically active in the borough (Priority Measure)
4.B1 - Number of new homes delivered during the year (Priority Measure)
5.C2 - % of complaints closed within timescale (cumulative)

Direction of Travel by Priority Area



Priority Areas



Appendix B

Council Plan 2017/18
Performance Report

Quarter 2 Performance Scorecard (data for September 2017)

Please note: Although care is taken to ensure data is as accurate as possible, delays in data input can result in changes in figures when reports are re-run retrospectively.

Document Details
Status and date created: 20 November 2017
Contact: Simon Dennis **ext** 221114 simon.dennis@rotherham.gov.uk
Created by: Simon Dennis, Tanya Palmowski, Jackie Mould, Sue Wilson, Deborah Johnson, Scott Clayon, Julian Hurley, Jonathan Priestly, Marcus Williamson, Ian Henderson, Robert Cutts and Stuart Purcell

Summary

✔	Measure progressing above or in line with target set	17	23.6%
●	Measure progress has been satisfactory but is not fully reaching target set	11	15.3%
✖	Measure has not progressed in accordance with target set	23	31.9%
🛠	Measure under development (e.g. awaiting data collection or target-setting)	0	0.0%
□	Measure not applicable for target (e.g. baseline year, or not appropriate to set a specific target)	12	16.7%
■	Measure information not yet available (e.g. due to infrequency or timing of information/data)	9	12.5%

↑	Numbers have improved	33
→	Numbers are stable	3
↓	Numbers have got worse	23
	Direction of Travel is not applicable	13

Corporate Priority 1 – Every child making the best start in life

Key	Overall status (relevant to target)			
	✔	Measure progressing above or in line with target set	🛠	Measure under development (e.g. awaiting data collection or target-setting)
	●	Measure progress has been satisfactory but is not fully reaching target set	☐	Measure not applicable for target (e.g. baseline year, or not appropriate to set a specific target)
	✖	Measure has not progressed in accordance with target set	■	Measure information not yet available (e.g. due to infrequency or timing of information/data)

Outcome	Lead Accountability (Strategic Director)	Ref No.	Action	Measure	Lead officer	Good performance	Frequency of reporting	Target	Overall status	DOT	Annual		Quarterly					Monthly			Data notes (where measure has not progressed in accordance with the target set provide details of what is being done to improve performance)
											Year end 2015/16	Year end 2016/17	Q2 Jul - Sep 2016	Q3 Oct - Dec 2016	Q4 Jan - Mar 2017	Q1 Apr - June 2017	Q2 Jul - Sep 2017	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	
A. Children, young people and families are protected and safeguarded from all forms of abuse, violence and neglect	Ian Thomas, Strategic Director Children and Young People's Services	1.A1	**Early Help** – Early Help service to identify and support families at the right time to help prevent social service involvement	**Reduction in Children in Need rate (rate per 10K population under 18)** (Priority measure)	Mel Meggs - CYPS	low	Monthly	336.9	✖	↑	320	359.8	390.4	380.0	359.8	383.7	345.8	359.9	338.7	345.8	There is no good or bad performance however the aim is to ensure performance is in line with the national average. The demand in September (Qtr 2) shows a significant decrease on the end of quarter one but data suggests we are still below statistical neighbour average, but above national average. (1431 (Q2 2017/18) and 1738 (Q1 2017/18)
		1.A2		**Reduction in the number of children subject to a CP plan (rate per 10K population under 18)** (Priority measure)	Mel Meggs - CYPS	low	Monthly	60.3	✖	↓	65.4	65.6	54.1	58.7	65.6	75.5	92.0	81.6	90.1	92.0	There is no good or bad performance however the aim is to ensure performance is in line with the national average. The trend for the number of children with a Child Protection Plan (CPP) continues to increase and remains significantly higher than that of statistical neighbours and the national average. CPP = 519 (Q2 (17/18) 517 (Q1 (17/18)
		1.A3		**Reduction in the number of Looked After Children (rate per 10k population under 18)** (Priority Measure)	Mel Meggs - CYPS	low	Monthly	85.9	✖	↓	76.6	86.6	79.7	85.9	86.6	91.7	91.9	91.6	91.7	91.9	There is no good or bad performance however the aim is to ensure performance is in line with the national average. Looked after Children (LAC) numbers have continued to rise with current numbers being 518 compared to 487 at the end of 2016/17.
		1.A4		Increase the number of families engaging with the Families for Change programme as a percentage of the troubled families target	David McWilliams - CYPS	high	Monthly	100% (633 families)	●	↑	100%	100%	46%	68%	100%	27%	68%	36%	46%	68%	Annual target of 100% (633 families) is by March 2018. Performance is reported cumulatively and is therefore YTD.
		1.A5	**Children's Social Care Improvement** – Ensure that all Child Protection Plan work is managed robustly and that appropriate decisions and actions are agreed with partner agencies	% children who are subject to repeat child protection plans (within 24 months)	Mel Meggs - CYPS	low	Monthly	4%	✖	↑	4.7%	9.2%	6.6%	6.7%	9.2%	11.4%	8.9%	9.8%	9.3%	8.9%	As this is a 'rolling year indicator' this considers referral data for the 12 months prior to 30th September 2017. Children subject to repeat plans has fallen in Qtr 2 but remains relatively high at just under 9%.
		1.A6	**Child Sexual Exploitation** - an increased awareness of CSE and an increase in the number of police prosecutions as a result of joint working	Number of CSE referrals	Mel Meggs - CYPS	Not applicable	Monthly	No target - not applicable	☐		200	231	35	71	73	45	39	11	15	13	There is no target for this measure as numbers can fluctuate significantly.
		1.A7	**Placements** - Improve Quality of Care for looked after children	**Reduce the number of disrupted placements (Priority Measure)** *definition: % of LAC who have had 3 or more placements - rolling 12 months*	Mel Meggs - CYPS	Low	Monthly	9.6%	✖	↓	13.0%	11.9%	13.6%	13.2%	11.9%	13.0%	13.1%	13.2%	13.5%	13.1%	Qtr 2 has remained stable when compared to Qtr 1, however, more needs to be done to achieve the national average.
		1.A8		Reduction in the proportion of LAC commissioned placements	Mel Meggs - CYPS	low	Monthly	39.5%	✖	↓	43.5% (188/432)	43.2% (211/488)			43.2% (211/488)	47.0% (243/517)	50.7% (263/519)	47.5% (245/516)	48.5% (251/517)	50.7% (263/519)	The percentage of commissioned placements continues to rise but a number of initiatives are in place; including the Out of Authority (OoA) Panel process which continues to drive the move out of OoA placements and to date 9 young people have been supported to do this. There are 218 in-house foster placements & recruitment continues to be strong with 13 new foster families approved since April.

Outcome	Lead Accountability (Strategic Director)	Ref No.	Action	Measure	Lead officer	Good performance	Frequency of reporting	Target	Overall status	DOT	Annual		Quarterly					Monthly			Data notes (where measure has not progressed in accordance with the target set provide details of what is being done to improve performance)
											Year end 2015/16	Year end 2016/17	Q2 Jul - Sep 2016	Q3 Oct - Dec 2016	Q4 Jan - Mar 2017	Q1 Apr - June 2017	Q2 Jul - Sep 2017	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	
B. Children and Young people are supported to reach their potential	Ian Thomas, Strategic Director Children and Young People's Services	1.B1 (a)	**Sustainable Education and Skills**	% children and young people who attend a good or better schools	Dean Fenton - Interim Education and Skills Lead	high	Termly	Inline with or above the national average (Academic Year)	✗	↓	86% (End of the summer term 16)	81.5% (End of the summer term 17)	86.0%	85.0%	84.1%	82.6%	81.5%				The Rotherham LA average has declined by 4% from 31 August 2016. The latest comparison to the national average is 87% as at March 2017. There are a number of primary schools with a 'Requires Improvement (RI)' judgement that have converted to academies and retain the judgement until the next inspection (usually three years after the conversion). These schools have made significant improvements which should ensure that the next inspection judgement is 'Good'. Current performance appears to be low but it is greatly affected by the inspection process for convertor academies.
		1.B1 (b)		% of early years settings which are good or better	Dean Fenton - Interim Education and Skills Lead	high	Termly	Inline with or above the national average (Academic Year)	✔	↑	86.7%	95.6%	94.0%	94.3%	95.6%	94.6%	95.6%	95.0%	95.5%	95.6%	There is a fluctuation in the numbers of registered providers with provisions registering or deregistering which can affect the overall data and month on month changes. 12 providers have de-registered in Q2 and 20 providers have received an Ofsted Early Years Inspection in Q2. Q2 performance is 2.2% above the national average of 93.4%
		1.B2 (a)	**Sustainable Education and Skills** – Reduce the number of school days lost to exclusion	Reduction in the number of exclusions from school which are i) Fixed term (Secondary school)	Dean Fenton - Interim Education and Skills Lead	low	Monthly	2,500 Academic Yr	●	↑	3,555	3,120	227	1,097	1,064	732	485	241	0	244	Please note that this is an annual measure which is based on academic year, therefore for the current academic year we would only include the September data (244 & 18) & not all of quarter 2 hence the 'on target' status until we have a better idea of how schools are performing. As schools are establishing a more robust graduated response to SEMH preventative work, they are making use of fixed term exclusions as part of that mechanism, using this opportunity to explore alternative approaches to children's education.
		1.B2 (b)		Reduction in the number of exclusions from school which are ii) Fixed term (Primary school)				280 Academic Yr	●	↑	406.0	358.0	35	84	106	101	39	21	0	18	
		1.B3	**Sustainable Education and Skills** – Enable hard to reach young people to achieve their full potential through education employment or training	% of young people aged 16-18 who are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)	David McWilliams - CYPS	low	Monthly	4.2% (Local target which is subject to change on a monthly basis)	✔	↑	5.3%	3.1%	2.4%	2.9%	3.1%	4.1%	1.8%	4.5%	4.5%	1.8%	The position at the end of September shows a NEET figure of 1.8% (against a local target of 2.4%). NEET figures can appear low at this time of year as enrolment and destination data is being applied to the system in line with the new academic year.
		1.B4 (a)	**Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND)** – Improve personal outcomes for our young people with SEND to enable them to make choices that lead to successful adult lives	Increase the number of Education Health and Care Plans completed in statutory timescales (based on NEW Plans issued cumulative from September 2014)	Dean Fenton - Interim Education and Skills Lead	high	Monthly	90% by April 2018	✗	↑	58.30%	52%	61%	54%	52%	55% (Sep 14 - Jun 17) 47% (Apr 17 - Jun 17)	57% (Sep 14 - Sep 17) 87% (Jul 17 - Sep 17)	54% (Sep 14 - Jul 17) 85% (Jul 17 only)	56% (Sep 14 - Aug 17) 88% (Aug 17 only)	57% (Sep 14 - Sep 17) 88% (Sep 17 only)	Performance is cumulative from September 2014 to September 2017. Due to this measure being cumulative from September 2014 performance will always include legacy cases which were out of time, which will in turn will pull down performance no matter how well service is performing in recent months. It is worth noting that if performance was to be reported only on EHCP's competed within the quarter this would increase to 87% (Jul 17 – Sep 17).
		1.B4 (b)		Increase the number of Statements transferred to Education Health and Care Plans (based on Conversions cumulative from September 2014)	Dean Fenton - Interim Education and Skills Lead	high	Monthly	100% by April 2018	●	↑	19% (191/998)	47% (464/998)	35% (345/998)	38% (376/998)	47% (464/998)	48% (477/998)	62% (621/998) (73% if take into account the 146 ceased cases)	52% (517/998)	58% (582/998)	62% (621/998)	Performance is cumulative from September 2014 to September 2017. Current performance may seem low put significant plans have been put in place to support the service to achieve their target by April 2018. Also of the 998 cases due to be converted from September 2014, 146 have been ceased. If the 146 are removed from the starting number of 998 this leaves 852 cases to be converted by the target date. At the end of quarter two 621 had already been converted, this would therefore equate to 73% converted and 27% remaining of the 852.
C. Children, young people and families are enabled to live healthier lives	Terri Roche, Director Public Health	1.C1	**Deliver services for the 0-19 year olds** – to support children and families to achieve and maintain healthier lifestyles	**Smoking status at time of delivery (women smoking during pregnancy) (Priority measure)**	Jo Abbott - Public Health	Low	Quarterly	17%	✗	↓	18.1%	17.0%	12.1%	19.9%	17.0%	20.0%	n/a (due Dec17)				National ambition is 11% or less by the end of 2015. 2016/17 full year for Rotherham = 17.0% which achieved the local target for 2016/17 of 18.4%. However, this was skewed by a very low Q2 figure. The 2017/18 local stretch target is set at 17.0% due to this and the potential impact of funding cuts. Note - The target is an annual target so applies at each quarter through 2017/18.

Corporate Priority 2 – Every adult secure, responsible and empowered

Key	Overall status (relevant to target)			
	✔	Measure progressing above or in line with target set	🛠	Measure under development (e.g. awaiting data collection or target-setting)
	●	Measure progress has been satisfactory but is not fully reaching target set	☐	Measure not applicable for target (e.g. baseline year, or not appropriate to set a specific target)
	✖	Measure has not progressed in accordance with target set	■	Measure information not yet available (e.g. due to infrequency or timing of information/data)

Outcome	Lead Accountability (Strategic Director)	Ref No.	Action	Measure	Lead officer	Good performance	Frequency of reporting	Target	Overall status	DOT	Annual		Quarterly					Monthly			Data notes (where measure has not progressed in accordance with the target set provide details of what is being done to improve performance)
											Year end 2015/16	Year end 2016/17	Q2 Jul - Sep 2016	Q3 Oct - Dec 2016	Q4 Jan - Mar 2017	Q1 Apr - Jun 2017	Q2 Jul - Sep 2017	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	
A. Adults are enabled to live healthier lives	Terri Roche, Director of Public Health	2.A1 (a)	Implement **Health and Wellbeing Strategy** to improve the health of people in the borough	Successful completion of drug treatment – a) opiate users (aged 18-75)	Jo Abbott - Public Health	High	Quarterly	No national target. Local ambition to be within LA Comparators Top Quartile	✖	↓	6.3% (2015)	3.9% (2016)	6.0%	5.3%	4.7%	3.9%	n/a (due Dec17)				Opiate exits remain a performance challenge for the current service providers. Public Health have increased the performance management on this area (see Performance Report for details) A new provider has been contracted for services from April 2018 with clear expectations for improved recovery targets (exits) Overall status is based on the latest available quarter (Q1). Rotherham's figure of 3.9% is outside the Top Quartile range of 7.65% - 11.8%. NOTE - Quarter shown as point of success i.e. 6 months after end of treatment where person did not re-present.
		2.A1 (b)		Successful completion of drug treatment –b) non-opiate users (aged 18-75)	Jo Abbott - Public Health	High	Quarterly	As above	✖	↓	42.9% (2015)	36.9% (2016)	48.3%	44.7%	42.2%	36.9%	n/a (due Dec17)				Performance on non-opiates has worsened over the last 4 quarters (DOT). Overall status is based on the latest available quarter (Q1). Rotherham's figure of 36.9% is just outside LA Comparators Top Quartile range of 37.3% - 54.8% and very similar to England (37.1%). NOTE - Quarter shown as point of success i.e. 6 months after end of treatment where person did not re-present.
B. Individuals and carers are supported to be safe, independent and resilient within a personalised model of care and support	Anne Marie Lubanski, Strategic Director Adult Social Care and Housing (Commenced 8th August 2016).	2.B1	We must ensure we make safeguarding personal	Proportion of Safeguarding Adults at risk who had engaged in determining their outcomes and of those who responded, the proportion who indicated that they felt their outcomes were met.	Andrew Wells - Head of Service Safeguarding & Professional Practice	High	Quarterly	80%	✔	↓	72%	85%				99%	97%				Performance continues to be above target which suggests MSP (Making Safeguarding Personal) approach is embedded within the safeguarding process.
		2.B2		**No. of Safeguarding investigations (Section 42 enquiries) completed per 100,000 population adults (over 18 years) (Priority measure)**	Andrew Wells - Head of Service Safeguarding & Professional Practice	High	Quarterly	250	✔	↑	278	214			214	68	144				Performance is based upon no of S42 enquiries completed per 100,000 population. Target is an annual target and equates to 511 completed S42 enquiries in year. Currently, 295 enquiries have been completed (Apr-Sep 17).
		2.B3	We must ensure that information, advice and guidance is readily available (e.g. b increasing self assessment) and there are a wide range of community assets which are accessible	Number of people who are provided with information and advice at first point of contact (to prevent service need).	Jenny Anderton - Interim Head of Service - Single Point of Access and Enablement Services	High	Quarterly	2,750	✖	↑	944 (Nov-Mar)	2,780	824	587 (Oct-Nov only)	2,780	566	573				Performance is reflective of numbers of people (not currently in receipt of services) who are provided with information/advice at first point of contact without the need for formal assessment of need. The rate has slowed. Adult social care continues to face demand issues which reflect the national picture. The Council is progressing with its improvement after a diagnostic review of current practice across the social care pathway. The Council has responded proactively to a rising demand which had created a rise in unallocated work, however this has been addressed by the use of interim staff and agency staff to respond to these current demands. Discussions have taken place with single point of access team to clarify recording of information and advice within LAS. Further meetings to take place to further explore and quality assure data which is included in this performance indicator.
		2.B4	Improved approach to **personalised services** – always putting users and carers at the centre of everything we do	Proportion of Adults receiving long term community support who received a direct payment (excludes managed accounts)	Elaine Hill - Interim Head of Service - Localities, Transitions and High Cost Placements	High	Quarterly	22%	●	↓	17.5%	19.2%				20%	20%				Data excludes MH
		2.B5		Number of carers assessments	Jenny Anderton - Interim Head of Service - Single Point of Access and Enablement Services	High	Quarterly	2500	☐		2,420	771	341	164 (Oct-Nov only)	466 (year end total)	456	354				Baseline year -Performance based upon in built liquid logic data returns. Quality assurance of data to be completed and bespoke reporting developed.
		2.B6	Modernise **Enablement Services** to maximise independence, including: • Intermediate care • Enabling • Prevention agenda • Developing community assets	**The proportion of people (65+) still at home 91 days after discharge into rehabilitation (offered the service) (Priority measure)**	Jenny Anderton - Interim Head of Service - Single Point of Access and Enablement Services	High	Annual	2.5%	■		1.7%	1.8%									Annual indicator data is collected October -December '17 based upon hospital discharges to reablement services.
		2.B7		Proportion of new clients who receive short term (enablement) service in year with an outcome of no further requests made for support	Jenny Anderton - Interim Head of Service - Single Point of Access and Enablement Services	High	Quarterly	75%	✔	↑	86.1%	81.9%			81.9% (year end)	87.5%	88.0%				Data shows "as at" position at the end of each quarter. Performance from LAS 'out of box' reporting. Bespoke reporting being developed to support service with new performance management systems. Revised performance will be available in Q3 (this is expected to impact current reported performance negatively) score based on 111/126

Outcome	Lead Accountability (Strategic Director)	Ref No.	Action	Measure	Lead officer	Good performance	Frequency of reporting	Target	Overall status	DOT	Annual		Quarterly					Monthly			Data notes (where measure has not progressed in accordance with the target set provide details of what is being done to improve performance)
											Year end 2015/16	Year end 2016/17	Q2 Jul - Sep 2016	Q3 Oct - Dec 2016	Q4 Jan - Mar 2017	Q1 Apr - Jun 2017	Q2 Jul - Sep 2017	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	
		2.B8	We must commission service effectively working in partnership and co-producing with users and carers. W**e must use our resources effectively.**	**All age numbers of New permanent admissions to residential nursing care for adults (Priority Measure)**	Elaine Hill - Interim Head of Service - Localities, Transitions and High Cost Placements	Low	Quarterly	315	✔	↑	432	356				76	148				Performance includes 55 people who have been in a short stay placement for longer than 28 days.
		2.B9		**All age total number of people supported in residential/nursing care for adults (Priority measure)**	Robert Vickers - Interim Assistant Director of Independent Living and Support	Low	Quarterly	1,000	✘	↓	1,288	1,111				1,091	1,101				Performance relates to the number in residential/nursing care on the last day of each quarter.

Corporate Priority 3 – A strong community in a clean safe environment

Key	Overall status (relevant to target)			
	✔	Measure progressing above or in line with target set	🛠	Measure under development (e.g. awaiting data collection or target-setting)
	●	Measure progress has been satisfactory but is not fully reaching target set	☐	Measure not applicable for target (e.g. baseline year, or not appropriate to set a specific target)
	✖	Measure has not progressed in accordance with target set	■	Measure information not yet available (e.g. due to infrequency or timing of information/data)

Outcome	Lead Accountability (Strategic Director)	Ref No.	Action	Measure	Lead officer	Good performance	Frequency of reporting	Target	Overall status	DOT	Annual		Quarterly					Monthly			Data notes (where measure has not progressed in accordance with the target set provide details of what is being done to improve performance)
											Year end 2015/16	Year end 2016/17	Q2 Jul - Sep 2016	Q3 Oct - Dec 2016	Q4 Jan - Mar 2017	Q1 Apr - June 2017	Q2 Jul - Sep 2017	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	
Help people to feel safe		3.A1(a)	Ensure that the **Safer Rotherham Partnership** is robust and fit for purpose. Develop an effective Community Safety Strategy and Performance Management Framework	Public perception of ASB (via the "Your Voice Counts" quarterly survey)	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	Low	Quarterly	5% reduction on 2016-17 (27% Annual Target)	✖	↑	30%	32%	35%	32%	35%	35% (3% increase on target)	34% (2% ahead of 16/17 outturn and 1% decrease on Q1)				(Source of Data: Your Voice Counts Survey- Question, 'How much of a problem is ASB in your area' - % of respondees who perceive as a problem)) Quarter 2 shows a small decrease of 1% on Q1 in ASB perceived as a problem.
		3.A1(b)		Reduce the number of repeat victims of ASB	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	Low	Quarterly	Baseline Year	☐	↓						85 callers came under the repeat victim criteria	94				ASB repeat victims are identified using the caller name and address to identify persons calling more than 3 times in the quarter. Although efforts have been taken to identify all repeats, recording practices may mean that entries are missed due to misspelling or callers withholding their name, for example.
		3.A2		An increase in the % of positive outcomes over the year, for reported Hate Crime cases	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	High	Quarterly	24.2% (Which is a 10% Increase in % of cases leading to positive outcome 1-10 on South Yorkshire Police Crime Analysis Pages (CAP)	✖	↑	38%	22%				13.95% which equates to a -0.7% reduction on the same period last year.	15.19% which equates to a 2% increase on the same period last year.				Improved position although further progress required, managed through the SRP Performance Framework.
		3.A3		People at risk of domestic abuse, who are given successful support to: a) avoid or manage harm from others b) Maintaining accommodation c) Securing Accommodation	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	High	Quarterly	Baseline Year	☐	↓		a) 99.5% b) 100% c)98%				a) 98% b) 100% c) 100%	a) 100% b) 98.5% c) 80%				Data obtained from Outcomes report supplied by Commisioning Team/ Rotherham Rise. Client base of those offered support is 83 to avoid harm, 80 to maintain accomodation and 25 to secure accomodation. Although the % of clients supported to securwe accommodation has seen a 20% decrease this quarter, assurances have been provided that these are isolated incidents. In particular, this decrease represents two individuals who, through their own actions, were no longer able to engage this element of the service.
		3.A4	Ensure an robust, effective and efficient **licensing service**	**% of licence holders that demonstrate adherence to the requirements of the Council's Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Policy (Priority measure)**	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	High	Quarterly	100% of 1) eligible licence holders that have subscribed to the DBS online update service; 2) drivers that have completed the council's safeguarding awareness course; 3) vehicles that, where required to do so, have had a taxi camera installed 4) drivers that have obtained the BTEC / NVQ qualification.	✖	↑	Figures for each sub-indicator: 1) 100% 2) 99% 3) 99.5% 4) 75%	Figures for each sub-indicator: 1) 100% 2) 99% 3) 99.5% 4) 75%	Figures for each sub-indicator: 1) 100% 2) 97% 3) 96% 4) 56%	Figures for each sub-indicator: 1) 100% 2) 98% 3) 98% 4) 62%	Figures for each sub-indicator: 1) 100% 2) 99% 3) 99.5% 4) 75%	Figures for each sub-indicator: 1) 100% 2) 100% 3) 100% 4) 81%	Figures for each indicator 1) 100% 2) 100% 3) 100% 4) 87%				Compliance with the BTEC requirement is currently at 87% - however a further 9% of drivers are booked on a course within the next 3 months. The remaining 4% will be addressed during the third quarter of 2017/18 with appropriate enforcement action being taken against licence holders that have not been able to demonstrate compliance with the BTEC requirement.
		3.A5 a)	Rotherham **residents are satisfied** with their local area and borough as a place to live	a) How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your local area as a place to live	Leona Marshall, Assistant Chief Executive's office	High - very or fairly satisfied	6 monthly	>79%	✔	↓	79% June 2015 82% December 2015 satisfied or fairly satisfied	79% June 2015 82% December 2015 satisfied or fairly satisfied		81% December 2016 satisfied or fairly satisfied		79% June 2017 satisfied or fairly satisfied					The LGA polling on resident satisfaction is conducted on a 6 monthly basis and is now managed by the Council (but was originally requested by the Commissioners).
		3.A5 b)		b) Overall, all things considered, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with Rotherham Borough as a place to live	Leona Marshall, Assistant Chief Executive's office	High - very or fairly satisfied	6 monthly	>69%	■		69% June 2015 61% December 2015 very or fairly satisfied	69% June 2015 61% December 2015 very or fairly satisfied		66% December 2016 very or fairly satisfied							The LGA polling on resident satisfaction is conducted on a 6 monthly basis and was requested by the Commissioners. However, this question was excluded from the most recent survey.

Outcome	Lead Accountability (Strategic Director)	Ref No.	Action	Measure	Lead officer	Good performance	Frequency of reporting	Target	Overall status	DOT	Annual		Quarterly					Monthly			Data notes (where measure has not progressed in accordance with the target set provide details of what is being done to improve performance)
											Year end 2015/16	Year end 2016/17	Q2 Jul - Sep 2016	Q3 Oct - Dec 2016	Q4 Jan - Mar 2017	Q1 Apr - June 2017	Q2 Jul - Sep 2017	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	
A. Communities are strong and he	Damien Wilson, Strategic Director Regeneration and Environment	3.A6	Create a **rich and diverse cultural offer and thriving Town Centre**	Number of engagements with the Council's Culture and Leisure facilities which help adults and children learn , develop their skills or get a job.	Polly Hamilton - Regeneration and Environment	High	Quarterly	Baseline Year								102,809	106,340				This is a baseline year. This measure is intended to capture information about the scale of learning activities delivered through culture, leisure and green spaces which, according to national research, contribute to community capacity-building, resilience and employability. In Q2 the number of engagements has risen slightly despite the impact of the school holidays. Leisure facilities decreased predominately due to the school holiday period, e.g. no delivery of swimming education lessons in August. Heritage engagements also have fallen, Class visits fell but due to summer holidays. This is not unanticipated and overall target figure for whole year is on track Other heritage groups take a break over the summer, which again explains drop, with more activities targeted to children rather than adults, again not an unanticipated drop.
		3.A7		Customer satisfaction with culture, sport and tourism services	Polly Hamilton - Regeneration and Environment	High	Quarterly	Baseline Year								a- Libraries & CSC) 97.98% b- Heritage Sites) 95.45% c- Parks and Open Spaces) 84.50% d- Sport & Leisure Facilities) 95%	a- Libraries & CSC) 99.70% b- Heritage Sites) 87.47% c- Parks and Open Spaces) 84.50% d- Sport & Leisure Facilities) 95%				This is a baseline year and customer feedback systems are still being rolled out across services. Customer satisfaction at Heritage sites has been negatively impacted this quarter by smaller numbers of returned surveys, (meaning unfavourable reviews have a greater effect on the percentage and seasonally, more visitors therefore longer queues at Clifton Park Museum catering. Customer satisfaction with culture, sport and tourism services is assessed as % of people who said their overall experience was satisfactory. **Nb-** Parks and Open Spaces is assessed via a 2 yearly survey at Clifton, Rother Valley and Thrybergh Country Parks. Rating shown is from the 2015/16 survey, Next survey is due summer 2017 with results available in Q3.
		3.A8		Aggregate Pedestrian footfall in the Town Centre	Paul Woodcock - Regeneration and Environment	High	Quarterly	>22,000,000			23,699,399	21,851,449	5,898,148	5,492,033 (17,031,477 - Cumulative)	4,808,955 (21,851,449 - Cumulative)	4,875,248 (a 13.5% decrease on Q1 16/17)	4,820,432 (a 15.07% decrease on Q2 16/17				Improvements in this measure are only likely to be achieved after sustained long-term improvements to what is on offer in the Town Centre. However immediate action is being taken which includes the introduction of a Public Space Protection order and additional parking improvements.
		3.A9		**Number of visits to the Councils, Culture and Leisure facilities** **a - Libraries** **b - Clifton Park Museum, archives and other heritage sites** **c - Civic Theatre** **d - Country Parks (Rother Valley, Thyrbergh and Clifton Park)** **e - Visitor Information Centre** **f - Events** **g - Engagement and Outreach Activities** **h - Leisure Centres** **i - Other activities delivered by Third Parties (Priority Measure)**	Polly Hamilton - Regeneration and Environment	High	Quarterly	Baseline Year								a: 151,538 b: 37,167 c: 18,358 d: 293,573 e: 0 f: 9200 g: 7,609 h: 341,501 i: 1320 (est) Total no. of visits = 820,266	a: 157,644 b: 44,758 c: 10,127 d: 283,770 e: 12,326 f: 52,800 g: 9,298 h: 304,896 i: Total no. of visits = 875,619				The increase in the 'Events' return (e) is accounted for by attendance at the Rotherham Show. Visitor figures overall during the summer months have been lower than expected mainly due to poor weather. This drop in visitors has also been seen within Clifton Park too. Further activities were scheduled in order to address this decline although it was identified that implementation was too slow to address overall decline. It is still expected that the overall target for visits will be met.
		3.B1 (a)		Percentage of the principal road network in need of significant repair	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	Low	Annual	4%			3%	3%									The target is based on the national average condition and the Council aspires to be good or better.
		3.B1 (b)		% of the non-principal road networks in need of repair	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	Low	Annual	7%			6%	7%									The target is based on the national average condition and the Council aspires to be good or better. The national average has improved from 7% to 6%
		3.B1 (c)		**% of unclassified roads in need of repair (Priority Measure)**	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	Low	Annual	<22%			24%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%	23%				To achieve a target of below 22% by March 2018, however the national average target is 17%. The Council is investing £10m over three years - 2017 - 2020 to arrest the deterioration of this classification of highway and to bring the condition of Rotherham's roads closer to the National Average. Although an annual measure, returns are reported quarterly and show that the service is on course to meet their target.

Outcome	Lead Accountability (Strategic Director)	Ref No.	Action	Measure	Lead officer	Good performance	Frequency of reporting	Target	Overall status	DOT	Annual		Quarterly					Monthly			Data notes (where measure has not progressed in accordance with the target set provide details of what is being done to improve performance)
											Year end 2015/16	Year end 2016/17	Q2 Jul - Sep 2016	Q3 Oct - Dec 2016	Q4 Jan - Mar 2017	Q1 Apr - June 2017	Q2 Jul - Sep 2017	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	
B. Streets, public realm and green spaces are clean and well maintained	Damien Wilson, Strategic Director Regeneration and Environment	3.B2(a)	Deliver a **cleaner, greener** Rotherham to ensure that it is a safe Rotherham to ensure that it is a safe and attractive place to live, work and visit	**Effective enforcement action taken where evidence is found a) Fly Tipping (fixed penalty notices and prosecutions)** (Priority Measure)	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	High	Monthly	37+ (50% increase in prosecutions for the year)	●	↑	Not available - baseline year	25	12	5	4	6	12 (Cumulative)	2	3	1	This is a measure of the number of offences which have been enforced through the use of a fixed penalty notice or have been sent for prosecution. The adjustment to the Q1 is due to a data correction which has increased the number of offences detected and heard at court in Q1. In addition to the 12 cases that have gone through the Court process a further 10 cases are waiting to be submitted therefore the year end target of 37 is likely to be achieved.
		3.B2(b)		**Effective enforcement action taken where evidence is found b) Other enviro-crime (fixed penalty notices and prosecutions)** (Priority Measure)	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	High	Monthly	5000 (cumulative for the year)	✔	↑	Not available - baseline year	185	7	164	117	1,685	3,659	2,205	2,761	3,659	During the quarter 2 of 2017/18, the pilot project to enhance enforcement of enviro-crime has delivered some 3,659 fixed penalty notices for littering offences. At current, the target of 5,000 fines will be reached by the end of the financial year. The Council has also commenced an enhanced enforcement project to provide litter and dog fouling enforcement across Rotherham. Quarter 2 results are promising with 1,654 fixed penalty notices being issued by the Council. During quarter 2 Enforcement Wardens also issued 31 fixed penalty notices in addition to their work providing first stage response to statutory nuisance work. They also provide critical work in gathering fly-tipping evidence and reviewing CCTV for fly-tipping offences.
		3.B3		Total number of customer contacts by service area and overall total. Service areas measured are a) Street Cleansing, b) Grounds Maintenance, c) Litter, d) Waste Management. Contacts measured are: i) Official complaints ii) Compliments received iii) Service Requests	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	Low	Monthly	5% reduction,(target 75 cumulative) in the number of official complaints received in Grounds Maintenance, Street Cleansing, (includes Litter) and Waste Management)	●	↓		No of customer contacts for A) 1,301 B) 6,115 C) 452 D) 716 'Complaints 79	286	73	44 735 (Cumulative figure for year)	No of contacts for A) GM 379 B) SC 1,951 C) Litter D) WM 188 i) Complaints 23,(8 Street Cleansing & Grounds Maintenance, 15 Waste Management) ii) Compliments 22 III) Service Requests 328	No of contacts for A) GM 816 B) SC 2,888 C) Litter 338 D) WM 202 i) Complaints 24,(1 Street Cleansing, 3 Grounds Maintenance, 20 Waste Management) ii) Compliments 8, (3 Street Cleansing, 2 Grounds Maintenance, 3 Waste Management) III) Service Requests 3,860				NB- quarterly figures in 16/17 relate to Grounds Maintenance contacts only. In line with renewed reporting instructions the figures for quarter 2 customer contacts in categories a-c has been altered. A) now represents the basic number of customer contacts relating to all grounds matters and no longer illustrates contacts around scheduled activity. b) Now illustrates the number of customer contacts relating to all street cleansing matters, and c) illustrates which contacts contained in street cleansing return were related to litter. 3906 contacts were received between July and September 2017 in the grounds maintenance and street cleansing service areas, this figure is higher than quarter 1 , however, seasonally it is expected that the number of contacts will be higher. A decrease in the last 2 quarters is normal, which is in line with previous performance.
		3.B4	Ensure an efficient and effective **waste and recycling** service	**Number of missed bins per 100,000 collections** (Priority Measure)	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	Low	Quarterly	60	✔	↑	62.7	46.92	52.11 (57.17 -Year to Date)	38.21 (45.75 - YTD)	29.82 (46.92 - YTD)	46.07	Q2 - 38.78 Overall YTD - 42.42				Collection also encompass additional seasonal collection of Garden Waste (April to October)
		3.B5		**% of waste sent for reuse (recycling and composting)** (Priority Measure)	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	High	Quarterly	45%	✔	↓	43.11%	45.30%	Performance (cumulative) up to 30.9.16 = 50.41% Forecasted performance up to 31.3.17 = 45.17%	Performance (cumulative) up to 31.12.16 = 47.28% Forecasted performance up to 31.3.17 = 45.1%	45.3% (Cumulative)	52.53%	51.57% Current estimate for March 2018 - 45.25%				The figure supplied for Q2 has a small element of Estimation. Most of the details of waste arising's form Jul to Sep have been received but we still are awaiting some waste tonnage data for Sep (From 3rd parties waste disposers and they need to calculate their data before supplying. Not due until end of Oct But figure is within 1% of actual. Figure is above target due to front loading collection of Garden waste tonnages April to September.

Corporate Priority 4 – Extending opportunity. Prosperity and planning for the future

Key	Overall status (relevant to target)			
	✔	Measure progressing above or in line with target set	🛠	Measure under development (e.g. awaiting data collection or target-setting)
	●	Measure progress has been satisfactory but is not fully reaching target set	☐	Measure not applicable for target (e.g. baseline year, or not appropriate to set a specific target)
	✖	Measure has not progressed in accordance with target set	■	Measure information not yet available (e.g. due to infrequency or timing of information/data)

Outcome	Lead Accountability (Strategic Director)	Ref No.	Action	Measure	Lead officer	Good performance	Frequency of reporting	Target	Overall status	DOT	Annual		Quarterly					Monthly			Data notes (where measure has not progressed in accordance with the target set provide details of what is being done to improve performance)
											Year end 2015/16	Year end 2016/17	Q2 Jul - Sep 2016	Q3 Oct - Dec 2016	Q4 Jan - Mar 2017	Q1 Apr - Jun 2017	Q2 Jul - Sep 2017	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	
A. Businesses supported to grow and employment opportunities expanded across the borough	Damien Wilson, Strategic Director Regeneration and Environment	4.A1	Deliver **economic growth** (via the Economic Growth Plan, Business Growth Board and Sheffield City Region)	Overall number of businesses in the Borough	Paul Woodcock - Regeneration and Environment	High	Annual	7,000	■		6,390	6,810			6,810						This data comes from the ONS UK Business Counts (Inter Departmental Business Register) which is only updated **annually**. For Rotherham 6,810 in 2016.
		4.A2		**Increase Number of Business Births / Start Ups per 10,000 Resident Population 16+ years old) (Priority Measure)**	Paul Woodcock - Regeneration and Environment	High	Annual	55	■		47	52.6			52.6						This data comes from the ONS UK Business Counts Register. Latest data 2016
		4.A3		Number of new businesses started with help from the Council	Paul Woodcock - Regeneration and Environment	High	Quarterly	Baseline Year	☐	↑	Not available as not previously required	Not available as not previously required				7	22				The team have provided 12 hours of assistance to 19 pre-start businesses and to 3 early stage businesses.
		4.A4		Survival rate of new businesses (3 years)	Paul Woodcock - Regeneration and Environment	High	Annual	60.0%	■		60%	59.9%									NB,As at 31/03/17 the survival rate of business using RMBC Incubation services was 85%
		4.A5		% vacant floor space in the Town Centre area	Paul Woodcock - Regeneration and Environment	Low	Quarterly	Baseline Year	☐	↑	Not available as not previously required	Not available as not previously required				19.30%	18.40%				Service reported last month on % of vacant floor space, which is how this was historically measured. Q1 & 2 data amended to reflect the % of % of vacant **units** = 27.2%, **(25.9% in Q1).** % of vacant floor space= 18.4% (19.3% in Q1). The demolition of Tesco accounts for a major part of the decrease.
		4.A6		**Number of jobs in the Borough (Priority measure)**	Paul Woodcock - Regeneration and Environment	High	Annual	1,000 new jobs p.a. (10,000 over 10 years).	■		100,000	>100,000									Source the ONS Business Register and Employment Survey. Updates released annually in September.
		4.A7		**Narrow the gap to the UK average on the rate of the working age population economically active in the borough (Priority Measure)**	Paul Woodcock - Regeneration and Environment	Low	Quarterly	For 2017/18, reduce the gap from 4.3% to 4.0%. Achieve national average in next 5 years (0.8% reduction a year)	✖	↓	1% gap	4.3%	4.50%	6.0%	4.30%	4.5% (June 17 data)					Source ONS Population Survey Q2 increase in economic activity rate (based on 4Q average) increased to 73.4% against UK rate of 77.9%
		4.A8		Number of Planning Applications determined within specified Period: a) Major 13 weeks b) Minor 8 weeks c) Other 8 weeks	Paul Woodcock - Regeneration and Environment	High	Annual	All at 95%	✔	↑	89.9%	99.9%				a) 100% b) 100% c) 100%	a) 100% b) 100% c) 100%				Local Government Association Benchmarking data establishes that Rotherham is the lowest cost but highest performing authority within the city region (and 3rd lowest cost nationally for our peer group).
B. Sufficient quality accommodation which meets their need, whether in the social rented, private rented or home ownership sector	Anne Marie Lubanski, Strategic Director Adult Social Care and Housing (Commenced 8th August 2016).	4.B1	Implement the **Housing Strategy** 2016-2019 to provide high quality accommodation	**Number of new homes delivered during the year (Priority measure)**	Tom Bell - Adult Social Care and Housing	High	Quarterly	641 (10% more homes than 2016/17)	✖	↓	663	593	178	123	91	138	69				69 new homes have been built in the borough during the second quarter of the year. This is 69 fewer homes than for quarter 1 and 109 fewer homes than for the second quarter in 2016/17. Overall 207 new homes have been built in the borough this year against the annual target of 641, performance is currently therefore off target . The DOT rating for this measure is based on comparable performance between quarter 1 and quarter 2 of the current year .
		4.B2		% of stock that is non-decent	Tom Bell - Adult Social Care and Housing	Low	Quarterly	0.5%	✔	↑	0.00%	0.00%	0.18%	0.13%	0.00%	0.51%	0.40%				At the end of quarter 2 , 0.40% of the Councils housing stock is non decent , which is 0.11% lower / better than for quarter 1 when the figure stood at 0.51%. The year end target is to ensure that no more than 0.5% of the Councils stock is non decent and therefore performance is on track to achieve this . The DOT rating for this measure is based on comparable performance between quarter 1 and quarter 2 of the current year .

Outcome	Lead Accountability (Strategic Director)	Ref No.	Action	Measure	Lead officer	Good performance	Frequency of reporting	Target	Overall status	DOT	Annual		Quarterly					Monthly			Data notes (where measure has not progressed in accordance with the target set provide details of what is being done to improve performance)
											Year end 2015/16	Year end 2016/17	Q2 Jul - Sep 2016	Q3 Oct - Dec 2016	Q4 Jan - Mar 2017	Q1 Apr - Jun 2017	Q2 Jul - Sep 2017	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	
B. People live in high quali social rente		4.B3	Private rented housing – improving standards through **selective licensing**	**% of privately rented properties compliant with Selective Licensing conditions within designated areas** (Priority Measure)	Karen Hanson - Regeneration and Environment	High	Monthly	95%			Not available as not previously required	85%			85%	93%	93%	93%	93%	93%	Current compliance for properties registered under the Selective Licensing Scheme is 93% which is a cumulative figure. 1437 of the 1945 properties registered under the scheme have been inspected and of these 93% are compliant with the terms and conditions of the scheme . 348 inspections have been completed in the quarter, 223 having been completed in quarter 1. The DOT rating for this measure is based on comparable performance between quarter 1 and quarter 2 of the current year
C. Adults supported to access learning improving their chances of securing or retaining employment	Ian Thomas, Strategic Director Children and Young People's Services	4.C1	Improve participation, performance and outcomes of people aged 19+ accessing Council funded and RMBC delivered adult learning provision.	Increase the number of people aged 19+ supported through a learning programme	Dean Fenton - Interim Education and Skills Lead	High	Monthly	1,950				1500	73	217	676	1,038	1,401	No longer available	No longer available	No longer available	Qtr 2 performance shows year end performance for this service. 1401 learners represents 72% of the annual target. This equates to 58% increase of learners in the final term of service delivery. As a result of the Ofsted inadequate inspection judgement, the Council in partnership with the Education & Skills Funding Agency (EFA) agreed that Rotherham adult learner's interest will be better served by the Council ceasing to be a service provider of adult learning, but that the adult education budget scheduled for the Council for 2017/18 be retained in Rotherham through another provider. Governance will be via the Business Growth Board, Health & Well Being Board and the newly evolving Local Integration Board. Montly figures for these measures are no longer available due to changes outlined.
		4.C2		Increase the number of learners progressing into further learning, employment and/or volunteering	Dean Fenton - Interim Education and Skills Lead	High	Monthly	55%				30.9%	2.8%	8.7%	13.4%	21.7%	24.3%	No longer available	No longer available	No longer available	

Corporate Priority 5 – A modern, efficient Council

Key	Overall status (relevant to target)			
	✔	Measure progressing above or in line with target set	🛠	Measure under development (e.g. awaiting data collection or target-setting)
	●	Measure progress has been satisfactory but is not fully reaching target set	☐	Measure not applicable for target (e.g. baseline year, or not appropriate to set a specific target)
	✖	Measure has not progressed in accordance with target set	■	Measure information not yet available (e.g. due to infrequency or timing of information/data)

Outcome	Lead Accountability (Strategic Director)	Ref No.	Action	Measure	Lead officer	Good performance	Frequency of reporting	Target	Overall status	DOT	Annual		Quarterly					Monthly			Data notes (where measure has not progressed in accordance with the target set provide details of what is being done to improve performance)
											Year end 2015/16	Year end 2016/17	Q2 Jul - Sep 2016	Q3 Oct - Dec 2016	Q4 Jan - Mar 2017	Q1 Apr - June 2017	Q2 Jul - Sep 2017	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	
A. Maximised use of assets and resources and services demonstrate value for money	Judith Badger, Strategic Director Finance and Customer Services	5.A1	**Maximising the local revenues** available to fund council services	% Council Tax collected in the current financial year	Graham Saxton - Finance and Customer Services	High	Monthly	97% (Top Quartile Met Authorities)	✔	🕐	97.3%	97.3%	54.3%	80.8%	97.3%	27.7%	54.0%	36.3%	45.1%	54.0%	The current performance of 53.99% is 0.27% below performance at the same last year. National performance figures have been released for 2016/17 which show Rotherham retaining its position as 4th highest performing Met (out of 36) with 97.3%. The Met Council average for 16/17 was 95.4%, but this figure can be distorted by the design of local council tax support schemes.
		5.A2		% non-domestic (business) rates collected in the current financial year	Graham Saxton - Finance and Customer Services	High	Monthly	98% (Top Quartile Metropolitan Authorities)	✔	🕐	98.1%	98.3%	54.9%	81.7%	98.3%	29.0%	54.9%	37.5%	46.3%	54.9%	The current performance of 54.88% is 0.02% below performance at the same time last year. National performance figures have been released for 2016/17 which show Rotherham retaining its position as 7th highest performing Met (out of 36) with 98.3%. The Met Council average for 16/17 was 97.3%.
B. Effective Governance Arrangements and decision making processes are in place	Shokat Lal, Assistant Chief Executive	5.B1	The **Scrutiny function** is effective; engages members and improve outcomes for Rotherham residents and communities	Number of pre-scrutiny recommendations adopted	James McLaughlin, Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate	High	Quarterly	80%	✔	🕐	Not available - not previously been required	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%				All but one pre-decision scrutiny recommendations have been fully accepted by Cabinet and adopted as formal resolutions when decisions have been made. It should also be noted that where recommendations have been made to Commissioners, these have also been fully accepted and incorporated within decisions that they have made for those functions which they are responsible.
C. Staff listen and are responsive to customers to understand and relate to their needs	Shokat Lal, Assistant Chief Executive	5.C1	Treating **customer complaints** with respect and dealing with them in an efficient and outcome-focussed way	a) Total number of complaints received by the Council	Jackie Mould - Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate	Not applicable	Monthly	No target - not applicable	☐		695	1016	271	275	265	237	252	99	85	68	The number of complaints received in Q2 has increased. This is in line with Quarterly trends of numbers received but it is lower than Q2 16-17.
		5.C2		b) % of complaints closed and within timescale (cumulative)	Jackie Mould - Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate	High	Monthly	85%	✖	🕐	80%	89%	82%	86%	89%	76%	79%	82%	85%	79%	Performance has increased. On target in August 17. Performance issues in R+E and CYPS remain. This has been feedback to management teams in both Directorates.
		5.C3		Number of compliments received	Jackie Mould - Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate	Not applicable	Monthly	No target - not applicable	☐		603	848	168	226	271	292	226	87	74	65	Reduction on the previous quarter. Management Teams have been asked to encouraged staff to report compliments received.
		5.C4	**Resident satisfaction** - Assessing overall public opinion on the way the council is working and responding to	% of residents who feel that the Council keeps them informed	Leona Marshall, Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate	High - very or fairly satisfied	6 monthly	46%	✔	🕐	44% June 2015 49% December 2015	43% June 2016 48% December 2016		48% very or highly satisfied December 2016		49% very or highly satisfied June 2017					The LGA polling on resident satisfaction is conducted on a 6 monthly basis and was requested by the Commissioners.
	Judith Badger, Strategic Director Finance and Customer Services	5.C5	Enable customers to be active and interact with the Council in an efficient way, **accessing more services online**	% of transactions a) online	Luke Sayers - Finance and Customer Services	High	6 monthly	Baseline Year	☐	🕐	36%	21%	20%		21%		26%				6 monthly measure. Data up to Q2 of 2016/17 was incorrectly calculated and overstated the number of online transactions. The target in the Council Plan was also overstated and therefore the indicator has been reset to be a baseline year.
D. Members, workforce and organisational culture	Shokat Lal, Assistant Chief Executive	5.D1	Staff and managers have an opportunity to **reflect on performance**, agree future objectives and are aware of how they contribute to the overall vision	**% PDR completion (Priority Measure)**	Sue Palfreyman, Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate	High	Quarterly	95%	✖	🕐	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	69%	91%				Outturn by the end of the second quarter is 4% below target. Reminder to Strategic Directors of named individuals not yet had PDR recorded to be issued by 13.10.2017.
		5.D2	**Sickness is managed** and staff wellbeing supported	**Days lost per FTE (Priority measure)**	Sue Palfreyman, Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate	Low	Monthly	10.3	●	🕐	10.43 Days (excluding schools)	10.97 Days (excluding schools)	10.71 days (excluding schools)	10.70 days (excluding schools)	10.97 days (excluding schools)	10.59 days (excluding schools)	10.33 days (excluding schools)				Sickness absence fell a further 2.5% in the second quarter, taking the reduction in year so far to 6%. Targeting of specific issues is ongoing. Sub group of Health, Safety & Wellbeing Committee continues to focus on sickness management.
		5.D3	**Reduced use of interims, temporary and agency staff** through effective and	**Reduction in Agency cost (Priority measure)**	Sue Palfreyman, Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate	Low	Monthly	10% reduction	✔	🕐	£6.8m	£10.2m	£4,859 (+43%)	£7,335 (+43%)	£10,211 (+50%)	£1.789m(-21%)	£3.856m (-37%)				Figures shown are year to date expenditure, due to changes in IR35 (employment status test) regulations a number of orders were delayed at the start of the year impacting on individual month reporting in first quarter. DoT is based on projected annual expenditure against last years actual. Annual projected agency expenditure for 2017/18 currently is 37% lower than actual agency cost in 2016/17

Outcome	Lead Accountability (Strategic Director)	Ref No.	Action	Measure	Lead officer	Good performance	Frequency of reporting	Target	Overall status	DOT	Annual		Quarterly					Monthly			Data notes (where measure has not progressed in accordance with the target set provide details of what is being done to improve performance)
											Year end 2015/16	Year end 2016/17	Q2 Jul - Sep 2016	Q3 Oct - Dec 2016	Q4 Jan - Mar 2017	Q1 Apr - June 2017	Q2 Jul - Sep 2017	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	
D. Effective me		5.D4	through effective and efficient recruitment	**Reduction in the amount of CYPS agency social workers (Priority Measure)**	Mel Meggs, CPYS	Low	Monthly	49				77			77	71	64	61	62	64	A targeted agency reduction plan is in place and when permanent recruitment is made an agency leaver is identified as a result. This is tracked and monitored on a monthly basis.
		5.D5	**Members are able to fulfil their roles** as effective community leaders	% members receive a personal development interview leading to a structured learning and development plan	James McLaughlin, Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate	High	Annual	95%			80%	87%									Whilst this is an annual target, 100% of Members have now had a personal development plan interviews.

This page is intentionally left blank

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioner Decision Making Meeting

Council Report

Name of Committee and Date of Committee Meeting
Cabinet and Commissioner Decision Making Meeting – 11 December 2017

Report Title
Rotherham Local Plan: Consultation on Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?
Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report
Damien Wilson, Strategic Director, Regeneration & Environment

Report Author(s)
Andy Duncan, Planning Policy Manager
01709 823830 or andy.duncan@rotherham.gov.uk

Helen Sleigh, Senior Planning Officer
01709 823831 or helen.sleigh@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected
All

Executive Summary
The report seeks approval to consult on Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document. This is necessary to accommodate the changes to the plan required by the Planning Inspector. These changes are required to make the plan sound and enable the Council to adopt it in due course.

Recommendations

That public consultation on Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document be approved.

List of Appendices Included
Appendix 1 – Summary of the Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document.

Background Papers
Inspector's letter confirming the Main Modifications
Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document
Main Modification MM44 – site development guidelines
Minor Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document

The Rotherham Sites and Policies Document examination website provides further details of the Inspector's requirements and all related documents.

http://www.rotherham.gov.uk/localplanexamination

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel
No

Council Approval Required
No

Exempt from the Press and Public
No

Rotherham Local Plan: Consultation on Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document

1. Recommendations

1.1 That public consultation on Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document be approved.

2. Background

2.1 The Council is preparing a Local Plan for Rotherham. This is both a statutory requirement and a pro-active approach to meeting the need for new homes and jobs, promoting economic growth and continuing the regeneration of the Borough. The Local Plan underpins other key Council strategies, such as the Economic Growth Plan and the Housing Strategy.

2.2 The two key documents contained within the Local Plan are the Core Strategy (adopted September 2014), and the supporting Sites and Policies Document.

2.3 The Sites and Policies Document allocates land to meet the targets, for new homes and jobs, fixed in the adopted Core Strategy. Most new development proposed will be focused in the Rotherham Urban Area (including at Bassingthorpe Farm) and the three Principal Settlements for Growth at:

- Wath upon Dearne, Brampton Bierlow, West Melton
- Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common, and
- Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common.

2.4 Following extensive community engagement over a number of years, the Council submitted the Sites and Policies Document to central Government on 24 March 2016 (Council Meeting 16/9/15, minute 55 refers). The document is being examined by an independent Planning Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State. Public hearings for the examination were held from July to December 2016, with a further hearing session in October 2017.

3. Key Issues

Main Modifications

3.1 The Inspector has written to the Council setting out his changes. He has taken into account the Council's evidence, and submissions from others, and decided that limited changes to the plan are required to make it sound and able to be adopted in due course. The changes, known as "Main Modifications", are summarised at **Appendix 1.**

3.2 The Inspector's letter, including his list of Proposed Main Modifications, has been published on the Council's Local Plan examination website.

3.3 The Inspector's changes are fairly limited and he has accepted almost all of the proposed development sites in the plan. Key highlights are:

Vast majority of sites accepted	Nearly all the development sites proposed in the plan have been accepted by the Inspector.
Additional Green Belt housing sites avoided	No new Green Belt housing sites are required beyond those already included in the plan. Some Green Belt housing sites are extended slightly to improve highway access and some Green Belt employment sites are extended to increase local job opportunities.
Windfalls accepted as housing supply	Windfalls are new homes built on unallocated sites. Being able to count windfalls as part of housing supply helps meet the housing target and avoids allocating more land.
New Green Belt land at Thorpe Hesley	Land at Thorpe Hesley has been protected by including it in the Green Belt.
Gypsy and Traveller needs met	The plan's proposals to meet Gypsy and Traveller needs have been accepted by the Inspector.

3.4 However, some parts of the plan have not been accepted by the Inspector. The most notable of these changes are:

Employment site removed	The proposed employment site at Todwick North (ref E16) has been removed due to its impact on the Green Belt.
Housing site removed	The proposed housing site at Todwick (ref H84) has been removed due to its impact on the Green Belt.
Restriction on takeaways near schools removed	The proposed policy restriction on takeaways within 800 metres of schools has been removed as the Inspector considers it is not justified or consistent with national policy. Other proposed restrictions on takeaways in town centres have been accepted. The Council has to accept the Inspectors views but would prefer to have seen this retained. Future opportunities to seek a change to national policy will be taken where possible.

Additional housing sites in the Wath area

3.5 The Inspector also required the Council to identify and consult on additional housing sites in the Wath upon Dearne, Brampton Bierlow, and West Melton area. This was to remedy a shortfall against the Core Strategy housing target for this area that had come to light as part of the examination. This consultation was approved by Cabinet (Cabinet 26/6/17, minute 8 refers) and was carried out between 3 July and 14 August 2017.

3.6 Having held a further hearing session on 19 October 2017 to consider the comments made on the Wath area consultation, the Inspector has accepted the two additional housing sites consulted on and included them in the list of Proposed Main Modifications. The sites are:

- Land off Far Field Lane, Wath upon Dearne
  (site reference LDF0849)

- Land between Pontefract Road and Barnsley Road, West Melton
  (site reference LDF0263)

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

Option 1: The Council consults on the Inspector's Main Modifications

4.1 The Inspector's Main Modifications are required to make the plan sound and enable the Council to adopt it in due course. To continue the examination process, the Council is required to consult on the Inspector's Main Modifications on his behalf. All duly made representations will be sent to the Inspector for his consideration. When the Council receives the Inspector's final report, the Council can proceed to adopt the plan as modified. The Sites and Policies Document then becomes part of the statutory development plan for Rotherham.

4.2 Adoption of the plan will enable the release of the development sites chosen by the Council as the most appropriate to promote the sustainable growth of Rotherham. This will boost the supply of new homes and jobs that Rotherham needs and support the delivery of the Council's Economic Growth Plan and Housing Strategy. Crucially, it will also ensure a five year supply of housing land to protect the Council against speculative development on other non-preferred sites.

4.3 Adoption of the plan will also bring into force the development management policies designed to protect and enhance the environment. This policy protection is required to complement the plan's growth ambitions and ensure new development is delivered in a sensitive manner. This is the recommended option.

Option 2: The Council does not accept the Inspector's Main Modifications and does not progress with the Local Plan

4.4 The Inspector's Main Modifications are required to make the plan sound and enable the Council to adopt it in due course. The Council could, however, decide not to accept these changes.

4.5 Following this course would effectively leave the Council in limbo. The Inspector would not be able to issue his final report and the Council could not proceed to adopt the plan. This scenario could give rise to the following outcomes:

- **Failure to provide new homes** – It would be impossible to achieve Rotherham's new homes target without adopting the Sites and Policies Document. The target of 958 new homes a year is fixed in the adopted Core Strategy in 2014, and supported by the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) updated in 2015.

- **Failure to deliver new jobs –** The Rotherham Economic Growth Plan includes a target to increase the amount of industrial and commercial floor space in the Borough by 12.9%. A lack of suitable new space is a barrier to businesses growth when companies are unable to find the premises they need to locate and grow in Rotherham.

- **Loss of planning appeals on greenfield and Green Belt sites –** The Council would not be able to demonstrate a five year supply of housing land. This would result in a significant risk of losing planning appeals on speculative development on greenfield and Green Belt sites. Indeed, the Council has recently lost an appeal on a greenfield site at Catcliffe on these grounds. The wider risk is that the Council is unable to direct the housing we need onto properly planned and sustainable sites; and the lack of developer certainty in the absence of an up-to-date Local Plan harms overall housing delivery.

- **Loss of planning appeals on Gypsy and Traveller sites –** The Council would not be able to demonstrate adequate provision for Gypsy and Traveller needs. This would risk the Council losing planning appeals on speculative Gypsy and Traveller sites. The Council is currently defending an appeal on a proposed Gypsy and Traveller site at Aston.

- **Risk of intervention by the Secretary of State** – The Secretary of State has a default power under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, section 27 (as amended) to prepare or revise and approve a development plan document for a local planning authority. If the Secretary of State considered that the Council were "failing or omitting to do anything it is necessary for them to do in connection with the preparation, revision or adoption of a development plan document", he has the power to impose a plan on the Council.

Recommended proposal

4.6 Option 1 is recommended, so that the Inspector's Main Modifications are approved for public consultation. This will enable the Council to continue the examination process and proceed to adopt the plan in due course. The Main Modifications are summarised at **Appendix 1,** with the full documents available as background papers to this report.

5. Consultation

5.1 Subject to Cabinet approval, it is proposed that public consultation on the Main Modifications will take place during January and February 2018. A schedule of Minor Modifications will also be published for information only as these are minor corrections not related to the soundness of the plan.

5.2 In line with the procedures governing the examination process, representations will be invited in relation to the soundness and legal compliance of the Main Modifications only. It will not be an opportunity to repeat previous comments or raise further points about the Sites and Policies Document, or to seek further changes beyond the Main Modifications. All duly made representations received will be forwarded to the Inspector.

5.3 Officers held a drop-in session for all members at the Town Hall on 13 June 2017. This covered the Main Modifications to the plan and the additional housing sites proposed in the Wath upon Dearne, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton area.

5.4 The Local Plan Sites and Policies document has been subject to extensive public consultation, over a number of years. Consultation has been tailored to each stage of the process but has typically involved a variety of methods, such as press adverts, radio interviews, letters, emails, public drop-in sessions around the Borough, member and parish briefings, web content, and hard copies in libraries.

5.5 At each stage of plan preparation, officers have carefully considered both the results of public consultation and the ongoing Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) of the draft plan. Where consultation comments and the IIA have raised material planning considerations, officers have made appropriate changes to the draft policies and site allocations.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

6.1 The Inspector will consider all duly made representations to the Main Modifications consultation and take them into account when writing his final report. The expectation is that the report will recommend that the Sites and Policies Document is sound, subject to the inclusion of his final wording of Main Modifications. The Council would then be able to proceed to adopt the Sites and Policies Document as modified.

6.2 Adoption of the Sites and Policies Document as part of the statutory development plan for Rotherham remains a decision to be taken by Cabinet and full Council, having regard to the Inspector's final report and officer recommendations at that time.

6.3 The timetable below shows the significant stages in the Local Plan process to date. It also gives anticipated dates for the remaining stages of the Sites and Policies Document examination and its eventual adoption. Dates shown for future stages are indicative and may change.

Date	Stage
2014	
September	Meeting of the full Council adopted the Core Strategy
October/ November	Public consultation on the Final Draft Sites and Policies Document
2015	
September/ November	Sites and Policies Document published for statutory six week consultation prior to submission to Secretary of State
2016	
March	Sites and Policies Document submitted to Secretary of State
July/ December	Inspector held public hearings to examine the plan
2017	
March	Council received Inspector's initial letter setting out Proposed Main Modifications to the plan and the requirement to identify and consult on additional housing sites in the Wath area
June	Council's Cabinet approved public consultation on additional housing sites in the Wath upon Dearne, Brampton Bierlow, West Melton area
July/ August	Public consultation for six weeks on additional housing sites in the Wath upon Dearne, Brampton Bierlow, West Melton area
October	Inspector held further public hearing on additional housing sites in the Wath upon Dearne, Brampton Bierlow, West Melton area
November	Council received Inspector's letter confirming Proposed Main Modifications for consultation
December	Council's Cabinet to consider Proposed Main Modifications for public consultation
Indicative timetable for 2018	
January/ February	Subject to approval, Council officers to carry out public consultation on Proposed Main Modifications for statutory six week period
Spring	Inspector to issue Final Report to the Council
Summer	Council's Cabinet to consider recommendation to full Council to adopt the plan as modified
Summer/ Autumn	Meeting of the full Council to consider adoption of the plan as modified

7. Finance and Procurement Implications

7.1 It is estimated that the costs of public consultation on the Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document will be approximately £5,000. This is principally for printing and postage costs. The costs of the public consulation will be met from existing approved revenue budgets.

8. Legal Implications

8.1 The preparation of the Local Plan has complied with the relevant legislation and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. Once adopted, the Sites and Policies Document will form part of the statutory development plan for Rotherham and will be used to guide the determination of future planning applications.

9. Human Resource Implications

9.1 There are no Human Resource implications arising from this report.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

10.1 There are no implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults arising from this report.

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken during the preparation of the Sites and Policies Document as prescribed by legislation. This assessment has been submitted to the independent examination as part of the Integrated Impact Assessment of the plan.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 There are no implications for Partners and Other Directorates arising from this report.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 The Council may be open to legal challenge should the Local Plan not be prepared in accordance with the relevant legislation and regulations. Legal advice has been sought at appropriate stages, to minimise any risks. Further advice will be sought as necessary.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Damien Wilson, Strategic Director, Regeneration & Environment

	Named Officer	Date
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services	Judith Badger	20/11/2017
Assistant Director of Legal Services	Dermot Pearson	22/11/2017
Head of Procurement (if appropriate)	Joanne Kirk	14/07/2017
Head of Human Resources (if appropriate)	John Crutchley	14/07/2017

Report Author: *Andy Duncan, Planning Policy Manager*
01709 823830 or andy.duncan@rotherham.gov.uk

Helen Sleigh, Senior Planning Officer
01709 823831 or helen.sleigh@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=

Public Report, Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Title
Rotherham Local Plan: Consultation on Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document

Appendix 1
Summary of the Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies Document

The following table summarises the Main Modifications required to make the plan sound and enable the Council to adopt it in due course. This summary should be read in conjunction with the full text of the modifications, available as background papers to the report.

Ref.	Policy or section of Sites and Policies document	Summary of proposed change
MM1	Paragraphs 3.5 and 3.6	Amends text to provide the latest position regarding the HS2 line.
MM2	Tables 2 to 8	Amends and updates tables to reflect changes in the plan.
MM3	After Map 2	Inserts additional information regarding Safeguarded Land.
MM4	Policy SP 2 Development in the Green Belt	Amends policy to make it effective and consistent with national policy.
MM5	Policy SP 3 Rural Workers Dwellings in the Green Belt	Amends policy to remove reference to the openness of the Green Belt.
MM6	Policy SP 4 Extensions to Buildings in the Green Belt	Amends policy to remove references to the openness of the Green Belt and architectural style.
MM7	Policy SP 5 Alternative Uses for Buildings within the Green Belt	Amends policy to remove reference to heritage assets (guidance moved to Policy SP46).
MM8	Policy SP 6 Replacement Buildings in the Green Belt	Amends policy to remove references to the openness of the Green Belt and include clarity regarding the size of developments.
MM9	Policy SP 7 New Agricultural or Forestry Buildings or Structures in the Green Belt	Amends policy to remove references to the openness of the Green Belt.
MM10	Policy SP 8 Infilling Development within the Green Belt	Amends policy to provide greater clarity, and define what is classed as a small gap for the purposes of infilling.
MM11	Policy SP 9 Previously Developed Sites within the Green Belt	Amends policy to delete reference to long term sustainability.
MM12	Policy SP 11 Five Year Housing Supply	Deletes policy as it is not consistent with national policy.

Ref.	Policy or section of Sites and Policies document	Summary of proposed change
MM13	Policy SP 12 Development in Residential Areas	Amends policy to refer to creating sustainable communities.
MM14	Policy SP 13 Development on Residential Gardens	Amends policy to refer to development not harming amenity by loss of light.
MM15	Insert new policy after SP 14 Gypsy and Traveller Sites	Inserts new policy regarding Waverley New Community to reflect a change from housing allocation to a Special Policy Area.
MM16	Policy SP 16 Land Identified for Industrial and Business Uses	Amends policy to delete reference to residential uses not being acceptable in industrial and business use locations.
MM17	Policy SP17 Other Uses Within Business, and Industrial and Business Areas	Amends policy to provide greater clarity.
MM18	Policy SP 18 Industrial and Business Development in Relation to Sensitive Areas of Land-use	Deletes policy (key principles to be incorporated within Policy SP58 Design Principles).
MM19	Policy SP 19 Waverley Advanced Manufacturing Park	Deletes policy (to ensure that there is a flexible approach to the development of the Advanced Manufacturing Park).
MM20	Policy SP 21 Todwick North	Deletes policy to reflect the deletion of the employment allocation (site to remain within the Green Belt).
MM21	Policy SP 23 Primary Shopping Frontages	Amends policy to provide greater clarity.
MM22	Policy SP 25 Hot Food Takeaways	Amends policy to remove restriction near schools but limits in town centres to remain.
MM23	Policy SP 31 Development Affecting Key Routes and the Strategic Road Network	Amends policy to refer to having regard where relevant to guidance in circular 02/2013 or any subsequent replacement.
MM24	Policy SP 33 Motorway Service Areas	Amends policy to make it effective and consistent with national policy.
MM25	Policy SP 35 Green Infrastructure and Landscape	Amends policy to provide greater clarity, and make it effective and consistent with national policy.
MM26	Policy SP 36 Conserving and Enhancing the Natural Environment	Amends policy to make it effective and consistent with national policy, and clarifying that presumption in favour of sustainable development will not apply where development requiring appropriate assessment under the Birds or Habitats Directives is being considered, planned or determined.

Ref.	Policy or section of Sites and Policies document	Summary of proposed change
MM27	Policy SP 37 Sites Protected for Nature Conservation	Amends policy to make it effective and consistent with national policy, and clarifying that presumption in favour of sustainable development will not apply where development requiring appropriate assessment under the Birds or Habitats Directives is being considered, planned or determined.
MM28	Policy SP 38 Protected and Priority Species	Amends policy to take account of whether there are alternative sites with less or no harmful impacts that could be developed.
MM29	SP 40 New and Improvements to Existing Green Space	Amends policy to provide greater clarity, and make it effective and consistent with national policy.
MM30	SP 41 Protecting Green Space	Amends policy to provide greater clarity, and make it effective and consistent with national policy.
MM31	Policy SP 46 Conserving and Recording the Historic Environment	Amends policy to refer to the need for assessments where proposals affect a heritage asset.
MM32	Policy SP 49 War Memorials	Amends policy to make it effective and consistent with national policy.
MM33	Policy SP 53 Exploration and Appraisal of Hydrocarbons	Amends policy to refer to avoiding environmental and ecological impact of development wherever possible;
MM34	Policy SP 54 Hydrocarbon Production Facilities and Ancillary Development	Amends policy to refer to avoiding or minimising environmental and amenity impacts.
MM35	Policy SP 58 Design Principles	Amends policy to refer to creating decent living and working environments, and having regard to sensitive land uses.
MM36	Policy SP 60 Sustainable Construction	Amends policy regarding sustainable construction and splits second part relating to wind energy into a separate policy (see MM37).
MM37	New policy after Policy SP 60 Sustainable Construction	Amends wind energy elements of SP60 and creates this is a new policy.
MM38	Policy SP 64 Safeguarding Community Facilities	Amends policy to provide specific policy in relation to the loss of existing sports and recreational buildings.
MM39	Policy SP 65 Loss of Public Houses	Amends policy to include additional criteria to consider for proposals involving the loss of public houses.

Ref.	Policy or section of Sites and Policies document	Summary of proposed change
MM40	Policy SP 66 Access to Community Facilities	Amends policy to provide additional clarity.
MM41	Policy SP 67 Mixed Use Areas – MU14 Junction 33 (M1)	Deletes reference to the site being suitable for a motorway service station (due to insufficient information as to whether it would be acceptable in highway terms).
MM42	New Mixed Use Area and policy at Aston Common	New allocation and associated policy which merges and replaces housing allocation H89 and employment allocations E27 and E28 at Aston.
MM43	Policy SP 69 Mixed Use Area 21: Highfield Commercial, Waverley	Amends policy to refer to transport facilities and add reference to the sequential and impact tests in respect of retail uses.
MM44	Chapter 5 Site Development Guidelines	Contains deletions, additions and amendments to Site Development Guidelines.
MM45	Key to Policies Map sheets 1, 2 and 3	Amends map key.
MM46	Policies Map and map key	Deletes the notation for Areas of High Landscape Value.
MM47	Policies Map	Deletes the existing proposed HS2 route and includes the recently issued safeguarded route.
MM48	Policies Map	Deletes Highways Development Control Lines at Doncaster Road (Thrybergh), Morthen Lane/York Lane (Morthen), and Doncaster Road (Hooton Roberts).
MM49	Policies Map	Amends map to show the extent of land now covered by Petroleum Exploration and Development Licences.
MM50	Policies Map	Deletes housing and retail allocations (which are complete or under construction) but retains them washed over for residential/retail use: • H12 land adjacent Barbers Avenue, Rawmarsh • H36 land off Field View, Brinsworth • H41 Milking Lane, Brampton Bierlow • H42 Land at former Brampton Centre, Brampton Road, Wath-upon-Dearne • H45 Land at Manvers Way, Manvers • H46 Land off Valley Drive, Wath-upon-Dearne • H47 Land at Park Road, Wath-upon-Dearne

Ref.	Policy or section of Sites and Policies document	Summary of proposed change
		• H55 Front Street, Treeton • H56 Bradshaw Avenue, Treeton • H59 Land adjacent Companions Close, Wickersley • H60 Land off Hall Croft / Lindum Drive, Wickersley • H63 Former Council Depot, Wadsworth Road, Bramley • H74 Outgang Lane, Laughton Common • H77 Old School site, Doe Quarry Road / East Street, Dinnington • R4 Main Street / Bawtry Road, Bramley
MM51	Policies Map	Allocates Swinden Technology Centre at Moorgate as a housing allocation rather than for business use.
MM52	Policies Map	Extends housing allocation H35 Off Shrogswood Road, Whiston.
MM53	Policies Map	Allocates land at Northfield, Parkgate as a retail park (reflecting the existing permission for retail uses).
MM54	Policies Map	Amends Site H81 Land Off Wentworth Way, Dinnington to exclude the Green Space at the north-west corner of the site.
MM55	Policies Map	Deletes employment allocation E16 Todwick North and retains the land within the Green Belt.
MM56	Policies Map	Allocates a new housing site at Land off Far Field Lane, Wath-upon-Dearne.
MM57	Policies Map	Allocates a new housing site at Land between Pontefract Road and Barnsley Road, West Melton.
MM58	Policies Map	Re-allocates land to the north and east of housing allocation H42 Brampton Centre at Brampton from Green Space to residential use.
MM59	Policies Map	Amends map to show the Advanced Manufacturing Park at Waverley as a general business and industrial use area rather than a Special Policy Area.
MM60	Policies Map	Amends map to show Waverley New Community as a Special Policy Area rather than a housing allocation.
MM61	Policies Map	Extends housing allocation H70

Ref.	Policy or section of Sites and Policies document	Summary of proposed change
		Recreation Grounds And Allotments To The East Of Highfield Park, Maltby.
MM62	Policies Map	Changes land at Rotherham Road, Maltby from an employment allocation (formerly E25) to a housing allocation.
MM63	Policies Map	Extends employment allocation E23 former Maltby Colliery.
MM64	Policies Map	Extends employment allocation E24 Cumwell Lane, Hellaby.
MM65	Policies Map	Deletes housing allocation H89 and employment allocations E27 and E28 at Aston, and replaces them with a new mixed use area.
MM66	Policies Map	Deletes Safeguarded Land site (SG16) at Aston and allocates it as Green Space.
MM67	Policies Map	Changes the former UNSCO site at Kiveton Park from business use to business and industrial use.
MM68	Policies Map	Extends employment allocation E32 North of School Road, Waleswood.
MM69	Policies Map	Allocates land at Bluemans Way, Catcliffe for housing.
MM70	Policies Map	Changes land at Brampton Meadows, Thurcroft from Green Space to Green Belt.
MM71	Policies Map	Deletes housing allocation H84 Land to the west of Kiveton Lane, Todwick. Site to remain within the Green Belt.

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
Local Plan Sites and Policies Examination

Inspector: Mr Christopher Anstey BA(Hons) DipTP Dip LA MRTPI

Programme Officer: Miss Kerry Trueman

Mr A Duncan
Planning Policy Manager,
Planning, Regeneration and Transport
Riverside House
Main Street
Rotherham
S60 1AE

3rd November 2017

Dear Mr Duncan,

Rotherham Sites and Policies Plan: Proposed Main Modifications

I refer to my previous letter dated 10 March 2017 relating to the Proposed Main Modifications and the need to find additional housing allocations in the Wath-upon-Dearne, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton settlement grouping.

As you are aware I held additional hearing sessions on Thursday 19 October 2017 to consider the additional housing allocations proposed by the Council at Far Field Lane, Wath-upon Dearne (LDF0849) and at Pontefract Road / Barnsley Road, West Melton (LDF263).

On the basis of the material submitted and the discussion at the hearing sessions I am of the view that the two additional allocations in Wath-upon-Dearne, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton are justified and necessary to make the plan sound. The additional dwellings that would be secured by the allocation of these sites are required to ensure that the Core Strategy housing requirement for the Wath-upon-Dearne, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton is broadly met. Consequently they need to be included in the Proposed Main Modifications and duly advertised.

In my letter of 10 March 2017 I stated that the AHLV designation should be deleted from the plan in view of the lack of up-to-date justification. I also endorsed various changes to Policy SP35 Green Infrastructure and Landscape specifying that in planning for development reference would be made to the Rotherham Borough Local Landscape Character Areas and their sensitivity to change. The Council has requested that I give further consideration to the wording of Policy SP35 to make it clear that the most sensitive landscape character areas are those identified as of high and moderate to high landscape sensitivity. I consider that such wording would assist understanding of Policy SP35, and together with Core Strategy Policy CS21, ensure that due regard is given to landscape considerations in accordance with national policy.

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
Local Plan Sites and Policies Examination

Inspector: Mr Christopher Anstey BA(Hons) DipTP Dip LA MRTPI

Programme Officer: Miss Kerry Trueman

The Council should now finalise a Schedule of Proposed Main Modifications, and any changes to the Policies Map, based on the contents of this letter and my letter of 10 March 2017. Once drafts are compiled I will require copies for checking. The finalised Proposed Main Modifications, together with an updated Sustainability Appraisal (and non-technical summary of the SA), and if appropriate an Habitat Regulations Assessment report, will need to be advertised for a 6 week period of public consultation. It will be necessary for me to view, and if required, comment on all documents before publication.

In drawing up the draft Proposed Main Modifications I have given full consideration to the Council's submissions and all the representations made relating to the Plan, including the oral contributions at the hearings. My final conclusions regarding soundness and legal compliance will be given in the report to be produced following consultation on the Proposed Main Modifications. I will take into account the consultation responses before concluding whether or not a Main Modification along the lines set out is required to make the plan sound. Nevertheless, having regard to the criteria for soundness and to assist at this stage I have included a brief justification relating to each of the Proposed Main Modifications. This may alter in the light of any further evidence that emerges including the consultation process. My views, therefore, are given here without prejudice to the conclusions that will appear in my report. This report will also cover other main issues that arose during the Examination but which are not dealt with in this letter.

I shall be grateful if the Council would now draw up a draft programme for progressing the Examination for my consideration, bearing in mind the need to secure the Council's endorsement of the publication of the Proposed Main Modifications and the statutory requirements as regarding publication.

If you wish for any clarification or assistance do not hesitate to contact me through the Programme Officer.

Yours sincerely

Christopher Anstey
Inspector

Rotherham local plan



Proposed Main Modifications to the Publication Sites and Policies Document

January 2018

www.rotherham.gov.uk

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Chapters

1 Introduction 2
2 Schedule of proposed Main Modifications 4

1 Introduction

Why are we consulting?

Following submission to the Secretary of State on 24 March 2016, the independent examination of Rotherham's Local Plan Sites and Policies document is in progress. A planning Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State is conducting the examination.

Following hearing sessions in 2016, and further consultation and a hearing session regarding additional housing sites in 2017, the Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State to undertake the examination has given his preliminary findings to the Council. He has set out the changes, known as "Main Modifications", that he considers are necessary to make the Sites and Policies document sound. Your views are now being sought on these proposed Main Modifications and the accompanying Integrated Impact Assessment (which includes Sustainability Appraisal).

A Statement of Representations Procedure has been published, setting out what the consultation covers, where documents can be viewed and how representations can be made. Guidance notes for making representations, including an explanation of soundness and legal compliance, are also available. These are available separately alongside this document and on our consultation website at http://rotherham.limehouse.co.uk/portal/.

Chapter 2 of this document sets out the proposed Main Modifications recommended by the Inspector to enable the Sites and Policies document to be made sound. These should be read in conjunction with other related documents available alongside this document and on our consultation website, including:

- Revised Policies Maps 1 to 4 which reflect the proposed Main Modifications.
- Integrated Impact Assessment (including Sustainability Appraisal) of the proposed Main Modifications, and Non-Technical Summary.
- A schedule of minor modifications which the Council intends to make.
- The Publication Sites and Policies document and Policies Maps.

To assist the Inspector representations cannot be accepted unless they relate to the 'duty to co-operate', 'soundness', and/or 'legal compliance' of the Main Modifications and Integrated Impact Assessment. They should not relate to matters already covered as part of the examination of the Sites and Policies document. Please do not repeat earlier representations as these are already being considered by the Inspector. Please read the accompanying guidance notes before submitting your representations.

Minor modifications

The Council has also drawn up a schedule of minor modifications to the Sites and Policies document which it intends to make upon adoption, which do not go to the heart of the Sites and Policies document or its soundness. This schedule is available alongside this document and on our consultation website. These minor changes are provided for information only and are not being examined by the Inspector. Comments are not being sought on these minor modifications.

Next steps

Following the close of consultation, all duly made representations received relating to the Proposed Main Modifications will be forwarded to the Inspector. The Inspector will then consider each response before finally concluding whether or not a modification along the lines set out in the Schedule is required. The Inspector's final report on the examination will include details of the Main Modifications required to ensure that the Sites and Policies document is sound.

Further information

Further information on the Sites and Policies document examination can be found on our website at www.rotherham.gov.uk/localplanexamination/

If you have any queries regarding the consultation please contact Planning Policy on 01709 823869 or planning.policy@rotherham.gov.uk or by post to Planning Policy, Regeneration & Environment Services, Rotherham MBC, Riverside House, Main Street, Rotherham, S60 1AE.

For all other matters concerning the examination please contact the Programme Officer, Kerry Trueman on 07582310364 or kerry.trueman@rotherham.gov.uk or by post to 'Local Plan Programme Officer' at the above address.

2 Schedule of proposed Main Modifications

The schedule of proposed Main Modifications is set out below. Each modification is given a reference number and wherever possible they are listed in the same order as the text of the Publication Sites and Policies document. A brief reason for each modification is also provided. More detailed reasoning for Main Modifications may be provided by the Inspector in his final report. Where proposed Main Modifications result in changes to the Policies Maps wherever possible these have been shown in map extracts within the schedule below. These and all other map changes are included in the Policies Maps 1 to 4, available alongside this consultation document.

Additions to text are shown **bold and underlined**. Text or maps to be deleted are shown ~~struck through~~. Where unchanged text is included, it is to aid clarity only. Policy, paragraph and other numbering refers to that of the Publication Sites and Policies document. All paragraphs, policies, allocations, figures, tables, appendices and cross-referencing throughout the plan will be renumbered in the final adopted document to take account of the modifications.

Due to its size, proposed Main Modification MM44 listing changes to the site development guidelines in Chapter 5 of the Sites and Policies document, is included as a separate document available alongside this schedule of proposed Main Modifications and on our consultation website.

Reference: MM1

Table MM1

Amend paragraphs 3.5 and 3.6:

3.5 The Council is mindful of national infrastructure projects and the ~~proposed~~ route of Phase 2 of the High Speed 2 **(HS2)** rail line is shown on its Policies Map. This reflects the **Government's final route announced in July 2017 and for which Safeguarding Directions (made by the Secretary of State for Transport) came into force on 17 July 2017. The HS2 rail line is not a Rotherham Council proposal and the detail of the route in question will not be determined through the development plan process. The route will be considered in Parliament under hybrid Bill procedures, which will provide appropriate opportunities for petitions to be made to Parliament by those directly affected by the scheme**~~route which was subject to consultation between July 2013 and January 2014. The Secretary of State for Transport has not formally issued Safeguarding Directions for Phase 2~~.

~~3.6 When a final route is announced and/or formal safeguarding directions are issued, the most up to date route of HS2 Phase 2 will be shown on the Policies Map at that time.~~

Reason
To ensure that the plan is up-to-date and is consistent with national policy, and reflects the Government's decision on the final route of HS2 Phase 2 announced on 17 July 2017.

Reference: MM2

Table MM2

Amend and update Tables 2-8 to take account of the Proposed Main Modifications and the Council's Housing Land Supply Position Statement (January 2017), and to delete sites completed or nearing completion – see below.

The tables reflect the addition, deletion or amendment to the boundaries of the following sites:

Additional housing allocations

Hx Swinden Technology Centre, Moorgate

Hx Land off Far Field Lane, Wath-upon-Dearne

Hx Land between Pontefract Road and Barnsley Road, Brampton

Hx Land off Rotherham Road, Maltby

Hx Land at Bluemans Way, Catcliffe

Deleted housing, employment and retail allocations, and Safeguarded Land sites

H12 Site off Barbers Avenue

H36 Field View, Brinsworth

H74 Land off Outgang Lane, Dinnington

H77 Old School Site of Doe Quarry Lane, Dinnington

H41 Land to the North of Westfield Road, Brampton

H42 Brampton Centre, Brampton

H45 Manvers Way (Express Parks), Wath-upon-Dearne

H46 Land off Denman Road, Wath-upon-Dearne

H47 Land North of Stumpp Cross Road, Wath-upon-Dearne

H59 Land off Fairways, Wickersley

H60 Land off Gill Close, Wickersley

H63 Former Council Depot and Yorkshire Water Site, off Bawtry Road

H89 Aston Common, South of Mansfield Road (replaced with Mixed Use area 22)

H55 Land to the North of Front Street, Treeton

H56 Land off Rother Crescent, Treeton

H84 Land to the West of Kiveton Lane

E25 Land off Rotherham Road, Maltby

E27 Aston Common – West of Mansfield Road (replaced with Mixed Use area 22)

E28 Aston Common – East of Mansfield Road Industrial Estate (replaced with Mixed Use area 22)

E16 Todwick North, North East of A57, New Todwick Roundabout

R4 Main Street / Bawtry Road, Bramley

SL16 Aston Tip

Amended housing and employment allocations, and Safeguarded Land sites

H35 off Shrogswood Road, Whiston

H81 Land off Wentworth Way, Dinnington

H70 Recreation Grounds and Allotments to the East of Highfield Park

E23 Land at Former Maltby Colliery (numbering also changed to SPA2)

E24 Land off Cumwell Lane, Hellaby

E32 North of School Road, Waleswood

SL5 Land off Far Field Lane, Wath-upon-Dearne

Reason
To ensure that the plan is coherent and up-to-date.

Table 2 Sites allocated for residential use

Reference	Name	Area (Hectares)	Indicative number of homes
Rotherham Urban Area (including Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation)			
H1	Bassingthorpe Farm (strategic allocation in the Core Strategy)		2,400 with around ~~1,700~~**1,100** new dwellings expected to be developed in the Plan period
H2	Land North Of Harold Croft	2.2	36 (included within Bassingthorpe Farm total)
H3	Land Northwest Of Munsbrough Lane	3.46	100
H4	Land Between Fenton Road And Henley Lane	2.96	~~71~~**90**
H5	Land Off Munsbrough Lane	1.79	57
H6	Land Between Grayson Road And Church Street	0.58	18
H7	Land Behind Bradgate Club	0.59	15
H8	Former Thorn Hill Primary School	0.53	13
H9	Land Adjoining Ferham Road And Belmont Street	0.35	10
H10	Land Off Westfield Road	0.39	14
H11	Land To The Rear Of Properties On Occupation Road	1.50	~~48~~
~~H12~~	~~Site Off Barbers Avenue~~	~~0.43~~	~~25~~
H13	Bellows Road Centre	0.95	58
H14	Land Off High Street	0.51	16
H15	Land North Of Kilnhurst Road, Rawmarsh	4.63	97
H16	Land To The East Of Harding Avenue	10.49	291
H17	Land Off Wentworth Road	9.88	~~188~~**83**
H18	Land Off Symonds Avenue	0.53	13
H19	Land Off Stubbin Road	0.89	21
H20	Land Off York Road	0.47	30
H21	Land To West Of Westgate	2.25	143
H22	Land At The Junction Of Wellgate And Hollowgate	0.65	~~128~~**100**

Reference	Name	Area (Hectares)	Indicative number of homes
H23	Land Off Godstone Road	0.43	26
H24	Dalton Allotment Site	4.65	150
H25	Land To The North West Of Doncaster Road, Dalton	0.63	38
H26	Land To The North Of St Gerard's Catholic Primary School	16.73	351
H27	Fosters Garden Centre	1.25	40
H28	Off Far Lane	0.41	13
H29	Boswell Street And Arundel Road	1.90	61
H30	Site of former Herringthorpe Leisure Centre	3.04	97
H31	Chesterhill Avenue	4.61	148
H32	Whinney Hill Site A	2.08	~~66~~**75**
H33	East Of Brecks Lane, Rear Of Belcourt Road	2.95	~~95~~**70**
H34	Off Lathe Road / Worry Goose Lane	20.02	~~500~~**450**
H35	Off Shrogswood Road	8.86	~~248~~**217**
~~H36~~	~~Field View~~	~~4.00~~	~~111~~
Hx	**Swinden Technology Centre, Moorgate**	**6.7**	**219**
Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common (including Dinnington East broad location for growth)			
~~H74~~	~~Land Off Outgang Lane~~	~~3.11~~	~~43~~
H75	Timber Yard Off Outgang Lane	7.96	271
H76	Land Off Oldcoates Road (West)	11.11	~~311~~**272**
~~H77~~	~~Old School Site Off Doe Quarry Lane~~	~~1.67~~	~~75~~
H78	Land Off Athorpe Road	1.42	28
H79	Allotment Land Off East Street	0.47	15
H80	Land Off Lodge Lane / Silverdales	6.35	~~97~~**131**
H81	Land Off Wentworth Way	8.69	243
H82	Land To The East Of Penny Piece Lane	1.88	~~38~~**36**
H83	Land Between Sheffield Road And Mineral Railway	1.04	30

Reference	Name	Area (Hectares)	Indicative number of homes
Wath-upon-Dearne, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton			
H40	Land To The East Of Cortonwood Business Park	7.85	~~233~~**122**
~~H41~~	~~Land To The North Of Westfield Road~~	~~3.91~~	~~94~~
~~H42~~	~~Brampton Centre~~	~~1.75~~	~~63~~
H43	Highfield Farm	2.50	70
H44	Off Orchard Place	0.60	14
~~H45~~	~~Manvers Way (Express Parks)~~	~~13.09~~	~~205~~
~~H46~~	~~Land Off Denman Road~~	~~2.60~~	~~110~~
~~H47~~	~~Land North Of Stump Cross Road, Wath-upon-Dearne~~	~~0.67~~	~~21~~
Hx	**Land off Far Field Lane, Wath-upon-Dearne**	**9.94**	**242**
Hx	**Land between Pontefract Road and Barnsley Road**	**11.73**	**328**
Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common			
H58	Land Off Melciss Road	1.86	45
~~H59~~	~~Land Off Fairways~~	~~0.43~~	~~12~~
~~H60~~	~~Land Off Gill Close~~	~~0.86~~	~~21~~
H61	Pony Paddock, Off Second Lane	2.32	56
H62	Land Off Nethermoor Drive/ Second Lane	3.99	128
~~H63~~	~~Former Council Depot And Yorkshire Water Site, Off Bawtry Road~~	~~2.23~~	~~48~~
H64	Land Off Allott Close	0.91	22
H65	Land East Of Moor Lane South	14.49	~~350~~**320**
Waverley			
~~H54~~**SPA1**	Waverley New Community	89.13	3,900 with around 2,500 new dwellings expected to be developed in the Plan period **in conjunction with MU21**
Maltby and Hellaby			

Reference	Name	Area (Hectares)	Indicative number of homes
H66	Park Hill Lodge	0.81	26
H67	Newland Avenue, Braithwell Road And Chadwick Drive, Maltby	3.09	74
H68	Tarmac Site Off Blyth Road	0.95	23
H69	Land To The South Of Stainton Lane	16.17	400
H70	Recreation Grounds And Allotments To The East Of Highfield Park	13.34	150
Hx	**Land Off Rotherham Road, Maltby**	**1.03**	**84**
Aston, Aughton and Swallownest			
H85	Land To East Of Park Hill Farm	6.04	~~96~~**77**
H86	Land At Junction Of Main Street And Rotherham Road, Swallownest	0.46	15
H87	Land To East Of Lodge Lane	0.59	19
H88	Aston Common, East Of Wetherby Drive	6.44	175
~~H89~~**MU22**	Aston Common, South Of Mansfield Road	~~5.81~~ **4.8**	150
H90	Land To The North Of Aston Bypass, A57	3.84	117
Swinton and Kilnhurst			
H48	Brameld Road	1.04	32
H49	Civic Hall Site	1.58	50
H50	Charnwood House	0.62	20
H51	Croda Site	12.64	~~381~~**317**
H52	Off Lawrence Drive, Piccadilly	1.09	32
Wales and Kiveton Park			
H91	Chapel Way	9.58	268
H92	Hard Lane	0.43	14
H93	Keeton Hall Road	3.16	~~101~~**100**
Catcliffe, Treeton and Orgreave			
H53	Land West Of Sheffield Lane	2.15	89
~~H55~~	~~Land To The North Of Front Street~~	~~0.29~~	~~13~~

Reference	Name	Area (Hectares)	Indicative number of homes
~~H56~~	~~Land Off Rother Crescent~~	~~3.12~~	~~43~~
H57	Land To The South Of Wood Lane	3.14	75
Hx	**Land at Bluemans Way, Catcliffe**	**2.69**	**64**
Thorpe Hesley			
H37	Land At Thorpe Common	2.17	52
H38	Land At Eldertree Lodge	0.88	21
H39	Land To The North Of Upper Wortley Road	6.55	~~137~~**143**
Thurcroft			
H71	~~Green Arbour School Playing Field~~**Land north of Ivanhoe Road**	2.05	40
H72	South Of Ivanhoe Road	1.21	39
H73	Off Sawn Moor Road	12.94	~~369~~**165**
~~Todwick~~			
~~H84~~	~~Land To The West Of Kiveton Lane~~	~~5.12~~	~~107~~
Harthill			
H94	North Farm Close	1.54	40
H95	Land Off Winney Hill	1.61	~~39~~**47**

Table 4 Sites allocated for business use

Reference	Name	Area (Hectares)
Rotherham Urban Area (including Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation)		
E1	Land South Of Barbot Hill Road, Munsbrough (within the Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation in the Core Strategy)	6.53
~~Maltby and Hellaby~~		
~~E25~~	~~Land Off Rotherham Road, Maltby~~	~~1.03~~
~~Aston, Aughton and Swallownest~~		
~~E28~~	~~Aston Common - East Of Mansfield Road Industrial Estate~~	~~2.43~~

Table 5 Sites allocated for industrial and business use

Reference	Name	Area (Hectares)
Rotherham Urban Area (including Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation)		
E2	Land South Of Greasbrough Road And West Of School Lane (within the Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation in the Core Strategy)	4.51
E3	Off Centenery Way/ Bawtry Road	6.65
E4	Off Grange Lane, Templeborough	4.40
E5	Land Off Rotherham Road, Parkgate	1.52
E6	Yorkshire Water Land, Aldwarke	10.22
E7	Land Off Aldwarke Lane, Aldwarke	5.00
E8	Parkgate Business Park (South)	1.58
E9	Roundwood Colliery, Off Aldwarke Lane	6.16
E10	Land Within Aldwarke Steel Works, Doncaster Road	7.11
E11	Phoenix Business Park, Sheffield Road, Templeborough	1.39
E12	Land Adjacent To Magna, Bessemer Way / Sheffield Road, Templeborough,	2.09
MU20	North-East Of Parkgate Retail Park (mixed use site, part of which will be developed for industrial and business use)	8.00
Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common		

Reference	Name	Area (Hectares)
E13	Land Off Bookers Way, Dinnington	6.94
E14	Land To The South Of Monksbridge Road, Dinnington	17.03
E15	Dinnington Colliery Site Phase 1 (Remainder)	4.18
~~E16~~	~~Todwick North, North East Of A57, New Todwick Roundabout~~	~~29.96~~
Wath-upon-Dearne, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton		
E17	Manvers Way/ Station Road, Wath-upon-Dearne	1.92
E18	Brookfield Way, Wath-upon-Dearne	1.83
E19	Manvers Way/ Dearne Lane, Brampton	3.74
E20	Manvers Way, Brampton	3.09
E21	Bolton Road, Manvers	1.49
Waverley		
E22	Advanced Manufacturing Park, Waverley	32.75
MU21	Highfield Commercial, Waverley (mixed use site, part of which will be developed for industrial and business use)	3.37
Maltby and Hellaby		
E23	Land At Former Maltby Colliery, Maltby	~~24.10~~**36.58**
E24	Land Off Cumwell Lane, Hellaby	~~15.89~~**15.93**
E26	Land North Of Hellaby Industrial Estate, Hellaby	1.72
Aston, Aughton and Swallownest		
~~E27~~**MU22**	Aston Common - West Of Mansfield Road	~~2.36~~ **4.80**
E29	Land At Former Laycast Works, Sheffield Road, Fence	9.33
E30	Former Beighton Colliery Site , Park View Swallownest	1.74
Swinton and Kilnhurst		
E31	Land Off Talbot Road, Swinton	1.54
Wales and Kiveton Park		
E32	North Of School Road, Waleswood	~~7.08~~**20.75**

Reference	Name	Area (Hectares)
E33	Waleswood (East)	2.90
E34	Waleswood (West) / Vector 31	8.69
Catcliffe, Treeton and Orgreave		
E35	EWS Dismantled Railway Line, Wood Lane, Brinsworth	5.85
E36	Land Off Europa Link, Catcliffe	6.55
Thurcroft		
E37	North Of Thurcroft Industrial Estate	6.17

Table 6 Sites allocated for retail use

Reference	Name	Area (Sq. Metres)
Rotherham Urban Area		
R1	Outdoor markets complex, Rotherham town centre	5,000
R2	Drummond Street car park, Rotherham town centre	5,000
R3	Corporation Street, Rotherham Town Centre	1,000
R6	**Harding Avenue / Symonds Avenue, Rawmarsh (allocated as a Local Centre)**	**5,200**
~~R4~~	~~Main Street / Bawtry Road, Bramley~~	~~6,000~~
Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common		
R5	Littlefield Road / Constable Lane, Dinnington	3,500
~~R6~~	~~Harding Avenue / Symonds Avenue, Rawmarsh (allocated as a Local Centre)~~	~~5,200~~

Table 7 Meeting objectively assessed needs

Housing requirement	
Core Strategy requirement (Core Strategy Policy CS6 'Meeting the Housing Requirement')	14,371 homes (comprising the requirement of 12,750 homes from 2013/14 to 2027/28 plus 1,621 homes backlog against the local target from 2008/09 to 2012/13)
Completions 2013-2016	**1,770 homes**
Existing commitments at 31st March ~~2013~~**2016**	~~7,026~~**4,845** homes
Remaining requirement ~~2013~~**2016**-2028	~~7,345~~**7,756** homes
Site allocations provided	~~8,626~~**8,364** homes
Estimated windfalls 2016-2028	**1,980 homes**
Gypsy and Traveller Requirement	
Core Strategy requirement (Core Strategy Policy CS8 'Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation')	8 pitches
Site allocations provided	6 to 8 pitches
Employment Land Requirement	
Core Strategy requirement (Core Strategy Policy CS9 'Transforming Rotherham's Economy')	235 hectares
Completions 2013-2016	**10.2 hectares**
Site allocations provided	~~268.84~~**264.01** hectares
Retail Floorspace Requirement	
Core Strategy requirement (Core Strategy Policy CS12 'Managing Change in Rotherham's Retail and Service Centres')	20,000 square metres gross (comprising 9,000 square metres gross of convenience goods floorspace, and 11,000 square metres gross of comparison goods floorspace)
Completions 2013-2016	**10,500 square metres**
Site allocations provided	~~25,700~~**19,700** square metres

Table 8 Targets, permissions and development site residential numbers as at 31 March 2016

~~Settlement Group~~	~~Core Strategy Target (dwellings)~~	~~Less Planning Permissions *(expected to be built in Plan Period)* (dwellings)~~	~~Balance Required (dwellings)~~	~~Development Sites *(without planningpermission)* (dwellings)~~
~~Aston, Aughton and Swallownest~~	~~560~~	~~126~~	~~434~~	~~572~~
~~Catcliffe, Orgreave, Treeton~~	~~170~~	~~102~~	~~68~~	~~164~~
~~Waverley~~	~~2,500~~	~~2,500~~	~~0~~	~~0~~
~~Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common~~	~~1,300~~	~~549~~	~~751~~	~~752~~
~~Green Belt Villages~~	~~0~~	~~32~~	~~-32~~	~~0~~
~~Kiveton Park and Wales~~	~~370~~	~~205~~	~~165~~	~~369~~
~~Maltby and Hellaby~~	~~700~~	~~46~~	~~654~~	~~673~~
~~Non-Green Belt Villages~~	~~170~~	~~48~~	~~122~~	~~186~~
~~Thorpe Hesley~~	~~170~~	~~19~~	~~151~~	~~210~~
~~Rotherham Urban Area~~	~~5,471~~	~~1,021~~	~~4,450~~	~~4,671~~
~~Swinton and Kilnhurst~~	~~560~~	~~481~~	~~79~~	~~134~~
~~Thurcroft~~	~~300~~	~~389~~	~~-89~~	~~79~~
~~Wath-upon-Dearne, Brampton & West Melton~~	~~1,300~~	~~1,271~~	~~29~~	~~168~~
~~Wickersley, Bramley & Ravenfield Common~~	~~800~~	~~239~~	~~561~~	~~648~~
~~**TOTAL:**~~	~~**14,371**~~	~~**7,026**~~	~~**7,345**~~	~~**8,626**~~

Settlement Group	**Core Strategy Target (dwellings)**	**Less Completions 2013-16**	**Less Planning Permissions *(expected to be built in Plan Period)* (dwellings)**	**Balance Required (dwellings)**	**Development Sites (dwellings) ***
Rotherham Urban Area	**5,471**	**337**	**1,057**	**4,077**	**3,812**
Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common	**1,300**	**113**	**116**	**1,071**	**1,026**

Settlement Group	Core Strategy Target (dwellings)	Less Completions 2013-16	Less Planning Permissions *(expected to be built in Plan Period)* (dwellings)	Balance Required (dwellings)	Development Sites (dwellings) *
Wath-upon-Dearne, Brampton & West Melton	1,300	376	313	611	654
Bramley,Wickersley & Ravenfield Common	800	79	162	559	571
Waverley	2,500	414	2,160	-74	0
Maltby and Hellaby	700	12	36	652	757
Aston, Aughton and Swallownest	560	67	90	403	553
Swinton and Kilnhurst	560	86	394	80	102
Kiveton Park and Wales	370	25	141	204	368
Catcliffe, Orgreave, Treeton	170	47	113	10	139
Thorpe Hesley	170	4	12	154	216
Thurcroft	300	195	178	-73	79
Green Belt Villages	0	10	26	-36	0
Non-Green Belt Villages	170	5	47	118	87
TOTAL:	14,371	1,770	4,845	7,756	8,364
Windfall sites: In addition it is estimated that windfall development on small and large sites will deliver an additional 1,980 homes between 2016 and 2028					

*** Figures exclude sites with planing permission as at 31 March 2016 which are counted within column 4, but may include sites which have been granted planning permission after this date.**

Reference: MM3

Table MM3

Insert after map 2:

Safeguarded Land

Safeguarded Land, as shown on the Policies Map and listed in table x, comprises land removed from the Green Belt which may be required to serve development needs in the longer term. Core Strategy Policy CS5 Safeguarded Land will apply to these sites. For clarity, Safeguarded Land is not allocated for development at the present time but is identified to meet possible longer term development needs. Policy CS5 makes clear that the principles of protection enshrined in national Green Belt policy will apply to Safeguarded Land. Development of Safeguarded Land will require a review of the Local Plan and assessment of the land in relation to the need for development at that time and the identification of the most appropriate locations for development to take place. Without prejudicing any future assessment, table x highlights any currently known key constraints or requirements for these sites. It also estimates, in accordance with current practice, the estimated capacity of the safeguarded land sites. However this capacity could change in any future development proposals and is a theoretical estimate only. Temporary developments which assist in ensuring that the land is properly managed may be permitted where they do not conflict with other relevant Core Strategy or Development Management policies. No development which would prejudice later comprehensive development will be permitted.

Insert Table x Safeguarded Land sites - see below

Reason
To identify safeguarded land and explain the overall approach to its release.

Table x Safeguarded Land sites

Reference	Site name	Site size (hectares)	Estimated capacity (dwellings)	Future constraints and requirements
SL1	Land north of Grange Road, Rawmarsh	13.53	345	Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access. The site is adjacent to a landfill site and further investigation and potential mitigation measures will be required to address likely contamination and methane gas issues. A buffer will be required to Local Wildlife Site LWS77 Collier Brook and Marsh to the north. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape, including the Green Belt and on natural landscape features such as hedgerows.
SL2	Off West Bawtry Road, Whiston	10.71	219	Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access, and assess any impact on J33 of the M1. A buffer will be required to Local Wildlife Site LWS36 Whiston Meadows to the south. This should incorporate land within the southern part of the site which falls within Flood Zones 2 and 3 and which should not include residential development. Given the presence of potential archaeological remains identified within the wider area further archaeological evaluation will be required to establish the significance and condition of archaeological heritage assets at the site, to determine the suitability and capacity for development and allow any proposed scheme to be designed accordingly. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape, including the Green Belt and on natural landscape features such as hedgerows.

Reference	Site name	Site size (hectares)	Estimated capacity (dwellings)	Future constraints and requirements
SL3	Former cricket ground, off Brecks Lane, Brecks	4.85	136	Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access. The widening and improvement of Brecks Lane may be required. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape, including the Green Belt, and on natural landscape features such as hedgerows. A buffer will be required to Local Wildlife Sites LWS63 Listerdale Wood and LWS 64 Gibbing Greave, to the east and west of the site. The site contains a former cricket ground and development proposals which involve the loss of this facility will need to satisfy relevant planning policy regarding the protection of Green Space, and the loss of sporting facilities.
SL4	Land south of Upper Wortley Road, Thorpe Hesley	1.9	46	Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access, and assess any impact on J35 of the M1. A buffer will be required to the Local Wildlife Site LWS70 Lady Clough & Smithy Wood and area of ancient woodland to the south and west of the site. Given the presence of potential archaeological remains identified within the wider area further archaeological evaluation will be required to establish the significance and condition of archaeological heritage assets at the site, to determine the suitability and capacity for development and allow any proposed scheme to be designed accordingly. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape, including the Green Belt and on natural landscape features such as hedgerows.

Reference	Site name	Site size (hectares)	Estimated capacity (dwellings)	Future constraints and requirements
SL5	Land off Farfield Lane, Wath-upon-Dearne	16.01	448	Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access and linkages with adjoining communities, and assess any impact on the highways network. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape, including the Green Belt and on natural landscape features such as hedgerows.
SL6	Land north of Elsecar Road, Brampton Bierlow	3.14	70	There is an identified risk of surface water flooding and overland flow routes are identified along the south-east boundary and the northern third of the site. Development will need to ensure that it does not cause flooding to the site or cause flooding downstream. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape and establish the landscaping required to minimise impact on the Green Belt.
SL7	Land east of Westfield Road, Brampton Bierlow	13	260	A substantial buffer will be required to the adjacent electricity sub-station, with any development being located away from the southern boundary. Development proposals would be required to take account of the pylons and overhead power cables crossing the site. There is an identified risk of surface water flooding in the south-east corner of the site and a possible overland flood route through the site. Development will need to ensure that it does not cause flooding to the site or elsewhere. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape and establish the landscaping required to minimise impact on the Green Belt.

Reference	Site name	Site size (hectares)	Estimated capacity (dwellings)	Future constraints and requirements
SL8	Land east of Moor Lane South, Ravenfield Common	15.6	437	Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access, and assess any impact on the wider highway network including J1 of the M18. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape and establish the landscaping required to minimise the impact on the Green Belt.
SL9	Land off St Albans Way, Wickersley	4.87	136	Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access. The site should be served from an extension of St Albans Way linking to Sorby Way. Additional land is required to complete the link. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape and establish the landscaping required to minimise the impact on, and provide a strong boundary to, the Green Belt. There is an identified risk of surface water flooding, including watercourses which run along the north west boundary and a flood route in south east part of the site. Development will need to ensure that it does not cause flooding to the site or elsewhere.
SL10	Wrexham House, Braithwell Road, Ravenfield Common	3.54	76	Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access. Additional land will be required to enable adequate access to be achieved. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape and establish the landscaping required to minimise the impact on the Green Belt.

Reference	Site name	Site size (hectares)	Estimated capacity (dwellings)	Future constraints and requirements
SL11	Land east of Cumwell Lane and south of Bateman Road, Hellaby	15.29	433	Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access, and assess any impact on J1 of the M18 and the junction of Cumwell Lane and the A631. Junction improvements, including signalisation, may be required. Reconfiguration of the recreation ground may be required to enable access to the wider site. Should this be the case then alternative provision shall be made within the site for recreation ground and play space facilities of equivalent or improved community benefit. Any changes to these facilities will need to satisfy relevant planning policy regarding the protection of Green Space, and the loss of sporting facilities. There is an identified risk of surface water flooding having regard to the watercourse which runs along the southern boundary and a flood route across the eastern section of the site and playing field. Development will need to ensure that it does not cause flooding to the site or elsewhere. Given the presence of potential archaeological remains identified within the wider area further archaeological evaluation will be required to establish the significance and condition of archaeological heritage assets at the site, to determine the suitability and capacity for development and allow any proposed scheme to be designed accordingly. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape, including the Green Belt and on natural landscape features such as hedgerows within the site.
SL12	Land off Lodge Lane, Dinnington	4.27	105	This site provides opportunity for development, only in conjunction with Safeguarded Land site SL13 to the north of this site, to deliver improvements to the Lodge Lane / Leys Lane crossroads. Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access and linkages to adjoining communities, in particular to safeguarded

Reference	Site name	Site size (hectares)	Estimated capacity (dwellings)	Future constraints and requirements
				land site SL13 and to Dinnington via Lordens Hill, to ensure that the site is well connected to adjacent communities. There may be further opportunities to provide new residential development within the site, subject to the satisfactory re-location of the former allotment land that has now been landscaped and is no longer used as allotment land. Consideration will need to be given to Statutory nature of this Allotment Land. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape, including the Green Belt and on natural landscape features such as hedgerows and existing trees within the site.
SL13	Land off Oldcoates Road (east), Dinnington	27.1	759	Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access and linkages to adjoining communities, in particular to allocation H76 to Dinnington via Lordens Hill, to ensure that the site is well connected to adjacent communities. This site provides opportunity for development, in conjunction with Safeguarded Land site SL12, to deliver improvements to the Lodge Lane / Leys Lane crossroads. Given the presence of potential archaeological remains identified within the wider area further archaeological evaluation will be required to establish the significance and condition of archaeological heritage assets at the site, to determine the suitability and capacity for development and allow any proposed scheme to be designed accordingly. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape, including the Green Belt and on natural landscape features such as hedgerows and trees within and on the boundaries of the site.

Reference	Site name	Site size (hectares)	Estimated capacity (dwellings)	Future constraints and requirements
SL14	Stockwell Lane / south of Lambrell Avenue, Kiveton Park	12.69	357	Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access, and assess any impact on the local road network. There is an identified risk of surface water flooding with a flood route identified running through the site. Development will need to ensure that it does not cause flooding to the site or elsewhere. The line of the Chesterfield Canal runs along the southern portion of this site and any potential future development of this site must protect the line of the Chesterfield Canal to enable its re-instatement in the future. A buffer will be required to the nearby candidate Local Wildlife Site (cLWS206) Kiveton (Former) Colliery. A Heritage Impact Assessment will be required to assess and mitigate any new development proposals on the adjacent Conservation Area and listed buildings. Given the presence of potential archaeological remains identified within the wider area further archaeological evaluation will be required to establish the significance and condition of archaeological heritage assets at the site, to determine the suitability and capacity for development and allow any proposed scheme to be designed accordingly. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape, including the Green Belt and on natural landscape features such as hedgerows within the site.
SL15	Land north of A57 and east of Church Lane, Aston	7.55	211	Further investigation and assessment will be required to determine suitable highways, cycle and pedestrian access and linkages to adjoining communities. Direct vehicular access to the A57 will not be permitted. There is an identified risk of surface water flooding having regard to the watercourse running along the south west

Reference	Site name	Site size (hectares)	Estimated capacity (dwellings)	Future constraints and requirements
				boundary and a large area of flooding is predicted in the southern corner - adjacent to the road embankment. Development will need to ensure that it does not cause flooding to the site or elsewhere. An appropriate landscape buffer to Aston Hall School to the north shall be maintained. Landscape Character Assessment will be required to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider landscape, including the Green Belt and on natural landscape features such as hedgerows within the site.
	Total	154.07 hectares	4,038 dwellings	

Reference: MM4

Table MM4

Policy SP 2 Development in the Green Belt

A Green Belt whose boundaries are defined on the Policies Map will be applied within Rotherham Borough.

Inappropriate development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in very special circumstances. In considering planning applications for new development, including improvements to essential infrastructure such as operational Waste Water Treatment Works, and mineral workings within the Green Belt and to ensure proposals minimise the impact of the development on the openness of the Green Belt particular regard will be had to the following factors: the size, scale, volume, height, massing, position, lighting and any proposed enclosures of the proposals; or screen banks ~~and demonstrate that regard has been had to the appropriate Landscape Character Area management strategy for the area~~.

All new buildings should be well-related to existing buildings**, where relevant,** and should be of a size commensurate with the established functional requirement. Effective siting, screening and high standards of design appropriate to the setting of the proposals can minimise the impact of future development on the openness of the Green Belt. Where possible proposals should reflect the architectural style of original buildings~~ if appropriate,~~ and / or the vernacular styles in the locality.

All proposals for development should satisfy other relevant policies of the Local Plan and National Guidance.

~~All proposals will require careful assessment and agreement prior to their submission, as to their impact and appropriateness and to their long term sustainability. Consideration will be given to the location of the site in relation to other settlements outside of the Green Belt.~~

Proposed changes to explanatory text:

4.23 ~~Broad landscape character area management strategies are referenced in paragraphs 3.12-3.14 and figure 8 of the Rotherham Borough Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Capacity Study (January 2010). Broad landscape character areas are also identified along with their sensitivity to change.~~ **The Council expects a high standard of design and will consider proposals against the principles and criteria set out in Policy SP58 'Design Principles' and Core Strategy Policy CS28 'Sustainable Design'.**

Reason
To ensure that the policies are effective and are consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM5

Table MM5

Policy SP 3 Rural Workers Dwellings in the Green Belt

New houses in the Green Belt require special justification for planning permission to be granted and should relate to the essential need for a rural worker to live permanently at or near to their place of work. The applicant will be required to establish a functional need for a new dwelling to support rural business activity, and demonstrate this in support of the planning application. Applicants must demonstrate through the provision of evidence that the business is financially viable. Consideration will be given to approving permission for temporary accommodation in the first instance until the business is established and stable and the need for a permanent dwelling proven.

Where a permanent house is proposed to be built, high standards of design appropriate to the setting of the proposal are required ~~and the impact of the proposed development on the openness of the Green Belt is minimised~~. In considering a planning application for new development regard will be had to the size, scale, position, screening, enclosures, lighting and design of the proposals ~~to ensure they minimise the impact of the development on the openness of the Green Belt~~. Where possible, new dwellings should be well-related to existing buildings and should be of a size commensurate with the established functional requirement.

Proposed changes to explanatory text:

4.27 The Council expects a high standard of design **and will consider proposals against the principles and criteria set out in Policy SP58 'Design Principles' and Core Strategy Policy CS28 'Sustainable Design'.** ~~that minimises the impact of any new development on the openness and character of the Green Belt. This policy will ensure that applicants building a permanent home to house a rural worker have due regard to the impact new development will have on the openness of the Green Belt.~~

Reason
To ensure that the policies are effective and are consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM6

Table MM6

Policy SP 4 Extensions to Buildings in the Green Belt

In the Green Belt the extension or alteration of an existing building may be appropriate provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building. The Council considers that an increase in excess of 33% in the external volume of the original building would make the proposals disproportionate. Consideration will be given to the size, scale, position, screening, enclosures, lighting and design of any such extensions or alterations to existing buildings~~, to ensure that proposals reflect the architectural style of the original building and / or the vernacular styles in the locality~~.

Proposed changes to explanatory text:

4.28 ~~Proposals will be assessed in the light of their impact on the Green Belt.~~ The Council issues further guidance (Development in the Green Belt Supplementary Planning Document and with the Householder Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document) to assist applicants in submitting their planning applications and will have regard to the degree to which proposals are compatible with the guidance issued. The Council considers that an increase in excess of 33% in the volume of the original building (based on external measurements) would make the proposals disproportionate and therefore inappropriate development in the Green Belt and very special circumstances would need to be demonstrated.

Reason
To ensure that the policies are effective and are consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM7

Table MM7

Policy SP 5 Alternative Uses for Buildings within the Green Belt

The change of use or conversion of a building in the Green Belt is acceptable in principle providing that the proposals preserve the openness of the Green Belt and do not conflict with the purposes of including land within the Green Belt. ~~All proposals affecting a heritage asset will require careful assessment as to the impact and appropriateness of such changes to ensure that the historic, architectural, natural history, or landscape value of the building and/ or its setting are safeguarded and conserved in accord with the policies of this Plan.~~ Prior to any conversion of a building it should be demonstrated that the building is of permanent and substantial construction and that, in the case of recreation and sporting facilities, the building is surplus to requirements for its sporting use or for use in connection with sport.

Proposed changes to explanatory text:

4.29 Conversions to other uses of buildings in the Green Belt offer an opportunity to retain assets of character in the countryside. Many buildings are of significant value both in relation to landscape character and natural history. There is a need to protect the landscape character of the countryside and any intrinsic character that the building itself derives from style, layout, materials, detailing and setting. Re-use or adaption of buildings can help to reduce demands for new buildings in the countryside, can encourage new enterprises and can provide jobs in rural areas. ~~Applications for conversions that affect heritage assets need to be carefully assessed, having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and to ensure that essential historic, architectural, natural history, or landscape features are retained and the details of the conversion are in keeping with the surroundings, in accord with paragraph 135 of the National Planning Policy Framework~~

Reason
To ensure that the policies are effective and are consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM8

Table MM8

Policy SP 6 Replacement Buildings in the Green Belt

The replacement of buildings within the Green Belt is not inappropriate provided that the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces. **The Council considers that an increase in excess of 10% in the volume of the existing building would make the proposals materially larger and therefore inappropriate development in the Green Belt.** However replacement buildings will not be permitted where they would result in the loss of a building which makes a positive contribution to the surrounding landscape character or the building is of local architectural or historic interest ~~- a non-designated heritage asset~~. Replacement buildings must not be significantly more visible than the existing building or buildings. A new permanent structure will not be allowed to replace a temporary building / structure.

~~Proposals for replacement buildings should not detrimentally affect the character or openness of the Green Belt and a~~**A**ll proposals requiring planning permission will require careful assessment as to the impact and appropriateness of the development; consideration will be given to the size, scale, position, screening, enclosures, lighting and design of replacement buildings~~, to ensure that proposals reflect the vernacular styles in the locality~~. ~~In considering applications that affect directly or indirectly designated and non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.~~

Proposed changes to explanatory text:

4.34 This policy reflects guidance in the National Planning Policy Framework and advice from Historic England (formerly English Heritage) and is intended to enable the continued protection of the ~~openness and character of the~~ Green Belt and to prevent the loss of a building which makes a positive contribution to the surrounding landscape character or where the building is of local architectural or historic interest. The Council **has** prepared a Supplementary Planning Document outlining detailed criteria to enable the successful replacement of buildings within the Green Belt.

The Council considers that an increase in excess of 10% in the volume of the existing building would make the proposals materially larger and therefore inappropriate development in the Green Belt and very special circumstances would need to be demonstrated.

Reason
To ensure that the policies are effective and are consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM9

Table MM9

Policy SP 7 New Agricultural or Forestry Buildings or Structures in the Green Belt

Planning applications for new agricultural or forestry buildings or structures must demonstrate that the building or structure is needed, designed and constructed solely for the purposes of agriculture or forestry. The use of appropriate planning conditions will ensure that any new building not used for agricultural purposes within ten years of its construction shall be removed. ~~New agricultural buildings should be kept close to existing buildings, relate well to those buildings and make best use of trees, walls and other landscape features. New agricultural or forestry buildings should not detrimentally affect the character or openness of the Green Belt and a~~**A**ll proposals will require careful assessment as to the impact and appropriateness of the development; consideration will be given to the size, scale, position, screening, enclosures, lighting and design of the buildings~~, to ensure that proposals are justified, and that any harm or potential harm to the openness of the Green Belt is minimised~~.

Reason
To ensure that the policies are effective and are consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM10

Table MM10

Policy SP 8 Infilling Development within the Green Belt

In **villages washed over by the** Green Belt ~~villages~~, identified below, limited infilling~~,~~ may be acceptable where the proposals can demonstrate that the character of the area will not be eroded. Infilling means the filling of a small gap in an otherwise built up frontage. **The Council defines a small gap as a gap which fronts onto a highway and has a width less than 20 metres between the existing buildings.** Any development that does take place should not detract from the character and appearance of such villages.

The villages to which this policy applies are: Brampton-en-le-Morthen, Firbeck, Gildingwells, Hooton Levitt, Hooton Roberts, Letwell, Ravenfield, Thorpe Salvin, Ulley, and Wentworth.

The Council recognises that there are other smaller hamlets, collections of houses and individual properties washed over by the Green Belt to which this policy does not apply.

Depending upon the nature of the proposed development other Green Belt policies may be relevant.

Reason
To ensure that the policies are effective and are consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM11

Table MM11

Policy SP 9 Previously Developed Sites within the Green Belt

In instances where existing activities are located within the Green Belt, proposals for limited infilling **(defined as development between existing permanent buildings)** or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites, whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), may be considered acceptable, provided that they would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purposes of including land within it, than the existing development. ~~All proposals will require careful assessment and agreement prior to their submission, as to the impact and appropriateness of such changes and to the long term sustainability of the proposals including the location of the previously developed site.~~

Consideration will be given to the size, volume, massing, scale, position, siting, screening, enclosures, lighting and design of new buildings or structures to ensure that any harm or potential harm to the openness of the Green Belt is minimised.

Proposed changes to explanatory text:

4.39 Future development proposals for previously developed sites in the Green Belt will be carefully scrutinised to ensure that there will be no greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purposes of including land within it than the existing development. Any proposals for partial redevelopment should be put forward in the context of comprehensive, long-term plans for the site as a whole. For the purposes of this policy, infill will be taken as development between existing permanent buildings. One example is Aven Industrial Park, east of Maltby, located in the Green Belt. Over previous years the Council has considered it appropriate to approve rationalisation and improvement proposals for this site and this approach may also be pursued with other previously developed sites if appropriate and sustainable. ~~Core Strategy Policy CS1 'Delivering Rotherham's Spatial Strategy' sets out the Spatial Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy to guide the delivery of new development in the borough and regard will be had to the location of development proposals within the Green Belt. It is highly unlikely that it will be appropriate to grant planning permission for residential development on previously developed sites that do not accord with the settlement hierarchy; are remote from existing services and facilities including public transport networks and would promote commuting by private vehicles.~~ Further guidance is set out in the Development in the Green Belt Supplementary Planning Document.

Reason
To ensure that the policies are effective and are consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM12

Table MM12

~~Policy SP 11 Five Year Housing Supply~~

~~The Council is committed to assessing the five year supply against the five year requirement plus 20% until it can be demonstrated that the Council is consistently meeting its housing requirement. The Council shall consider that it is consistently meeting its housing requirement if:~~

~~a. The Council can demonstrate a five year supply of deliverable sites plus 20%: and~~

~~b. In the same year the Council has equalled or exceeded its annual target for net additional dwellings per annum for three consecutive years.~~

~~From the following year onwards the Council will assess the five year supply against the five year target plus 5%, unless the Council fails to reach its target for net additional dwellings for three consecutive years.~~

~~Explanation~~

~~4.43 Core Strategy Policy CS6 'Meeting the Housing Requirement' sets out our approach to the release of allocated housing land. Policy SP 11 'Five Year Housing Supply' sets out how the Council will ensure that an adequate supply of housing land is maintained and, as far as is possible, ensure that the most sustainable sites are delivered.~~

~~4.44 Where local planning authorities have consistently failed to meet housing targets, the National Planning Policy Framework requires the addition of a 20% buffer to the five year target against which Local Planning Authorities compare the supply of deliverable sites. It follows, therefore that when a local planning authority is meeting its housing targets they can revert to the standard 5% buffer required by the National Planning Policy Framework and this policy sets out the conditions under which this buffer will no longer be applied.~~

~~4.45 The rate of delivery of housing will be monitored and positive action taken to ensure that a continuous five year, plus 20%, supply of deliverable housing land is maintained, in accordance with Core Strategy Policy CS34 'Housing Delivery and Ongoing Co-operation.'~~

~~4.46 The five year target is calculated by taking five times the annual target of 850 net additional dwellings per annum plus a five year share of the remaining shortfall against the target since 2008. The shortfall as a whole is distributed evenly through the remaining years of the plan period and the annual apportion met is calculated by dividing the shortfall by the remaining number of years in the plan period.~~

Reason
Policy SP11 is not consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM13

Table MM13

Policy SP12 Development in Residential Areas

Amend second paragraph :

"…Non residential uses will be considered in light of the need to maintain the housing land supply **and create sustainable communities,** and normally only permitted where they…"

Reason
To make for an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM14

Table MM14

Policy SP 13 Development on Residential Gardens

Proposals involving development on a garden or group of gardens, including infill of corner plots, will only be permitted where:

a. The proposals would allow for a comprehensive scheme in the wider area to be achieved in the future; and

b. the proposal does not harm the amenity of existing properties by overlooking, loss of privacy, **loss of light** or obtrusiveness; and

c. development would not result in harm to the character of the area.

Explanatory text:

4.54 The Council will need to be satisfied that the proposed development will not affect the amenity of existing properties by overlooking, loss of privacy, loss of light or obtrusiveness. This will require careful consideration of the type, scale and massing of the proposals, the location of habitable rooms with windows, provision of sufficient space for gardens if these are appropriate, and landscape screening to sensitive boundaries.

Reason
To make for an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM15

Table MM15

Insert new policy after SP14 Gypsy and Traveller Sites:

Policy SPA1 Waverley New Community

A large-scale mixed use new community is currently being developed at Waverley. The development will principally comprise residential development with complementary retail, community and commercial uses. The Policies Map identifies this Special Policy Area. The allocation will predominantly deliver new residential development within Waverley new community, along with some supporting community services and facilities. The majority of supporting community and commercial uses will be provided on the adjacent Mixed Use Area 21: Highfield Commercial, Waverley.

SPA1 will be developed in line with the principles below to ensure the creation of a sustainable community:

a. Development of the site will primarily be for C3 residential uses, in accordance with the extant planning permission. It is expected that in the plan period approximately 2,500 dwellings will be built on site.

b. The following supporting and complementary uses will also be supported:

i. A local centre close to Waverley Lakeside, of an appropriate scale to meet the needs of the new community and recreational users of the Lakeside area, and, taking account of the uses identified as acceptable within the adjacent Mixed Use Area 21. Acceptable uses within local centres are set out in Policy SP22 Development Within Town, District and Local Centres.

ii. Provision of appropriate Green Space and Green Infrastructure, including play facilities, of sufficient scale and quality to meet the needs of the residents of the community;

iii. A junior and infant school (unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority);

iv. Other non-residential uses will only be considered where proposals satisfy the criteria set out in Policy SP12 Development in Residential Areas; and in light of the need to maintain the housing land supply.

c. The site will continue to be developed according to a phased masterplanned approach allowing maximum practical integration between the different uses within and beyond the site to provide links to Mixed Use Area 21, the Advanced Manufacturing Park and to the wider Green Space to the south of the site and to the east.

Explanation

x.xxx Core Strategy Policy CS1 'Delivering Rotherham's Spatial Strategy' identifies Waverley as a Principal Settlement within Rotherham for the development of a new community along with supporting services and facilities. Planning permission for the new community has been granted and development is underway. Approximately 2,500 homes are expected to be delivered within the Plan period. Adjacent to this Special Policy Area allocation, Mixed Use Area 21 will deliver the heart of the new community, with a mix of housing, employment, retail and community facilities, and a Mixed Use Centre. Policy SP69 Mixed Use Area 21: Highfield Commercial, Waverley, sets out how this mixed use area will be developed.

x.xxx In addition to delivering predominantly residential uses SPA1 will also provide a limited range of supporting complementary uses. Principally these will be focused on a new Local Centre. The indicative location of this Local Centre is shown on the Policies Map and is located close to Waverley Lakeside.

x.xxx The secondary Local Centre within SPA1 is expected to be of a significantly smaller scale and it is intended to meet the needs of the new community in this location as well as the users of the lakeside leisure and recreational facilities. The range of acceptable uses within Local Centres is identified at Policy SP22 Development Within Town, District and Local Centres. Core Strategy Policy CS12 Managing Change in Rotherham's Retail and Service Centres indicates that new development of an appropriate scale for local shops and community facilities will be supported in areas of housing growth. The Council will therefore carefully consider any proposals to ensure that they are appropriate in scale for this Lakeside location, whilst having due regard to the proposals for Mixed Use Centre provision within Mixed Use Area 21.

x.xxx The provision of an appropriate level and quality of Green Space and green infrastructure, including play areas, within the site allocation is required to ensure that development complies with relevant Local Plan policies; in particular Policy SP35 Green Infrastructure and Landscape, Policy SP40 New and Improvements to Existing Green Space, and Policy SP42 Design and Location of Green Space, Sport and Recreation.

x.xxx The scale of development being undertaken at Waverley, for which permission has been granted, requires the provision of two primary schools. The current masterplan for the site includes one of the new Junior and Infant Schools within Mixed Use Area 21. Work is ongoing to deliver this school. The second school (unless agreed with the Local Planning Authority) falls within this SPA to meet the educational needs of the new community.

x.xxx The SPA provides for the majority of new residential development to be delivered at Waverley, with appropriate levels of supporting uses primarily being provided within Mixed Use Area 21. In addition to the acceptable alternative uses identified in the policy, the Council recognises that other supporting uses may be acceptable in some circumstances. Policy SP12 Development in Residential Areas sets out the approach to considering such proposals within residential areas. It is considered appropriate that these principles are applied to proposals within the allocation to ensure they:
i. are ancillary and complementary to the residential nature and function of the area;

ii. are no larger than is required to meet the needs of local residents;
iii. will not have an unacceptable impact on the residential amenity of the area; and,
iv. demonstrate how they will be of benefit to the health and well-being of the local population.

Implementation

x.xxx Given the scale of development underway to deliver the new community over a substantial period of time, it is vitally important that a masterplan approach continues to be taken. Any future proposals to prepare a refreshed masterplan will need to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority and will set out the land use mix, scale, layout, massing, height, access, landscaping principles; phasing of proposals and delivery of appropriate supporting infrastructure; and illustrate how proposed development will successfully integrate with the wider surrounding area, including Mixed Use Area 21 and the Advanced Manufacturing Park, to ensure an accessible, legible and sustainable development.

x.xxx A brief setting out the detailed specification for a site wide masterplan covering the entire Special Policy Area shall be agreed with the Council. The site wide masterplan shall be produced on a collaborative basis and subsequently agreed in writing by the Council before any planning applications are approved for the proposed developments, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

x.xxx The masterplan shall satisfy the following objectives:
• To create a series of new distinctive residential character areas which will provide a range of new facilities (including a school), local green and feature spaces and choice of house types and tenures.
• Good quality design will be important throughout and development will respond to local site features, and create landscape and townscape character.
• To develop a sense of place for Waverley New Community with clear orientation through the character areas with a variety of building typologies, public spaces, vistas, gateways, focal points and landmarks.
• To ensure that the new development at Waverley Square (MU21) is well integrated with the wider new community and with the movement and green space networks.
• To create a waterside hub and recreational destination alongside Waverley Lakes incorporating a high quality and limited distinctive public promenade, children's play facilities and waterside uses (such as café bar and retail element) and linking to circular walking routes.
• To provide a clear hierarchy and distinctive character of streets, cycle and pedestrian routes (including the incorporation of water and SuDS) to create a legible, attractive and permeable movement network that connects the new character areas and facilities together and makes strong linkages to the Advanced Manufacturing Park, Mixed Use Area, and the wider locality.
• To provide an attractive and distinctive strategic route 'Waverley Walk' that links a series of public feature spaces with the key destinations of the Advanced Manufacturing

Park, and the new Mixed Use Area including the primary school with the lakes at Waverley Waterside.
• To enhance existing and provide new pedestrian, cycle and equestrian routes that connects the new community with the wider rights of way, bridleway and cycle networks in the locality.
• To create a strong visual network of multi-functional green spaces and routes (including Highwall Park, Waverley Park, Waverley Waterside and Central Park) through the development to link and integrate into the wider green network and key destinations.
• To provide a distinctive and coherent landscape strategy that provides a legible and attractive development where people are clearly signposted to key spaces and facilities.
• To create a series of high quality and distinctive public 'feature' spaces that provide areas for people to relax, play, interact with each other and support legibility and vitality throughout the character areas.
• To provide a distinctive landscape setting and character and maximise views and routes for new housing adjacent to Highwall Park and Waverley Waterside.
• To maximise the visual, recreational and ecological value of the lakes and key green spaces and routes so they form centre-pieces to Waverley new community's blue and green infrastructure.
• To maximise opportunities for educational experiences and community involvement in the green routes and spaces.
• To provide opportunities to integrate low carbon approaches into the development by prioritising walking and cycling routes, residential proximity to local amenities and services, SUDS and sustainable building techniques and materials.
• Parking should be sensitively integrated with street trees and landscaping to avoid visual dominance.

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM16

Table MM16

Policy SP 16 Land Identified for Industrial and Business Uses

Within areas allocated for industrial and business use on the Policies Map, development proposals falling within Use Classes B1b and B1c, B2 and B8 will be permitted. Offices falling within Use Class B1a will only be acceptable where they are ancillary to the main proposed use or the proposals satisfy the requirements of Core Strategy Policy CS12 'Managing Change in Rotherham's Retail and Service Centres' and other relevant planning policy.

~~Development proposals within Use Classes C2, C3 and C4 will not be acceptable.~~ Other uses will be considered on their merits in line with Policy SP 17 'Other Uses Within Business, and Industrial and Business Areas'.

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM17

Table MM17

Policy SP17 Other Uses Within Business, and Industrial and Business Areas

Within areas allocated for business, or industrial and business use on the Policies Map, **proposals for alternative** uses other than those identified **as not acceptable in business use allocations** in Policy SP 15 'Land Identified for Business Use' ~~and Policy SP 16 'Land Identified for Industrial and Business Uses'~~ will be considered **positively**~~on their merit~~ having regard to other relevant planning policies and **whether the following criteria are satisfied**:

1 it can be demonstrated that the continued use of the site for business or industrial purposes would cause unacceptable planning problems which cannot be adequately mitigated, and alternative proposals are compatible with adjacent existing and proposed land uses, and the impact on amenity can be appropriately mitigated; or

2 proposals are compatible with adjacent existing and proposed land uses and any impact on amenity can be appropriately mitigated; and either

a. proposals positively contribute to the range and quality of employment opportunities in the borough; or

b. the site is no longer required for employment use on the basis that adequate provision of employment land would remain within the borough to meet its economic strategy and development needs (based upon an assessment of existing land supply including amount, type, quality and use of land, and current and future demand), or, the site is no longer viable for employment use as demonstrated by:

i. having been marketed for at least 12 months, including both traditional and web-based marketing, and regular advertisement in local, regional and/or national publications as appropriate; and

ii. opportunities to re-let premises having been fully explored; and

iii. the premises/site having been marketed for sale or to let (as appropriate), at a price which is commensurate with market values (based on evidence from recent and similar transactions and deals); and

iv. the terms and conditions set out in the lease being reasonable and attractive to potential businesses, and that no reasonable offer has been refused.

~~a. their contribution to the range and quality of employment opportunities in the borough;~~

~~b. compatibility with adjacent existing and proposed land uses and any impact on amenity;~~

~~c. that adequate provision of employment land would remain within the borough and the locality of the site based upon an assessment of existing land supply (including amount, type, quality and use of land) and current and future demand; and~~

~~d. that there is compelling evidence which clearly demonstrates that the site is no longer viable for employment use on the basis that:i. The site or premises have been marketed to the Council's satisfaction for at least 12 months and included both traditional and web-based marketing, and regular advertisement in local, regional and/or national publications as appropriate; and~~

~~ii. opportunities to re-let premises have been fully explored; and~~

~~iii. The premises/site have been marketed at a price which is commensurate with market values (based on evidence from recent and similar transactions and deals) and~~

~~iv. it has been demonstrated that the terms and conditions set out in the lease are reasonable and attractive to potential businesses, and that no reasonable offer has been refused.~~

Proposed amendments to explanatory text:

4.66 Policy SP 15 'Land Identified for Business Use' and Policy SP 16 'Land Identified for Industrial and Business Uses' set out the uses which will be acceptable and unacceptable within business, and industrial and business use areas. These areas encompass sites allocated for new economic development and sites where business, or industrial and business uses are predominant or will be considered acceptable. **Policy SP17 'Other Uses Within Business, and Industrial and Business Areas' establishes how proposals for alternative uses within these locations will be considered. The Council will expect to receive robust evidence to support any proposals in order to satisfy the policy criteria. Where the information submitted is insufficient then the Council will not support the proposal for alternative uses. For clarity this policy does not apply to sites identified as Special Policy Areas which are subject to specific policies reflecting their strategic importance or special characteristics.**

4.xx In line with Core Strategy Policy CS9 'Transforming Rotherham's Economy' the Council will support and assist the relocation of uses which are ill-suited to their surroundings and which prejudice the satisfactory planning of the area, whilst protecting existing and potential employment opportunities. The situation could arise where uses within existing business or industrial and business use allocations result in conflicts with adjoining or nearby uses which cannot be adequately mitigated. There may be alternative business or industrial uses which could satisfactorily operate from such sites; however the Council acknowledges that in some circumstances there may be evidence that continued business or industrial use of a site could cause unacceptable planning problems which cannot be mitigated. In these circumstances criterion 1 indicates that the Council will positively consider proposals for alternative uses other than those identified as not acceptable in business use allocations in Policy SP 15 'Land Identified for Business Use'. The Council will need to be satisfied that uses compliant with Policies SP15 or SP16 (as appropriate) would not be appropriate in this location,

and that alternative development proposals are compatible with adjacent existing and proposed land uses and any impact on amenity can be appropriately mitigated.

4.67 **The Council recognises that there may also be other circumstances when alternative uses may be appropriate in business or industrial and business use locations (with the exception of B2 general industrial and B8 storage and distribution uses within business use areas which are specifically excluded by Policy SP15 Land Identified for Business Use).** In order to ensure that sufficient suitable employment land remains available whilst allowing flexibility to adapt to changing circumstances, Policy SP 17 'Other Uses Within Business, and Industrial and Business Areas' establishes **the circumstances where** proposals for alternative uses will be considered **positively**~~on their merits~~ and ~~take~~**taking** account of a range of factors. **Criterion 2 enables assessment of the compatibility of proposals with adjacent existing and proposed land uses and is required to be satisfied, along with demonstrating either that proposals positively contribute to the range and quality of employment opportunities in the borough (criterion 2a.) or that the site is no longer required or viable for employment use (criterion 2b.).**

4.68 The impact of the proposed development on the character of the area, and the compatibility with adjacent existing and proposed land uses will be considered, along with any impact on amenity. **The Council will require satisfactory demonstration that any amenity impacts identified can be appropriately mitigated.**

4.69 ~~Proposed uses may be acceptable within areas allocated for other uses. Therefore the Council will require evidence that there are no suitable alternative locations available or likely to become available within a reasonable period of time for the proposed development. This should be considered on a borough-wide basis unless compelling evidence can be provided justifying the location of the proposed development within a particular locality.~~**Some uses may not fall within the traditional employment land use classes (B1, B2 and B8) but generate employment opportunities similar to these uses. Alternative uses may therefore be acceptable where it can be demonstrated that they will positively contribute to the range and quality of employment opportunities within the borough.**

4.70 The Council also needs to be satisfied that viable employment sites are not lost and that alternative development does not jeopardise the Local Plan's strategy for meeting the borough's employment requirements **or the Council's economic strategy. The Core Strategy identifies the need to plan for 235 hectares of employment land over the Plan period; a figure endorsed by the 2015 Sheffield and Rotherham Joint Employment Land Review.**~~We~~**The Council** will therefore require evidence that adequate provision of employment land **will** remain within the borough **to meet the Council's economic strategy and development needs.**~~and the locality of the site~~**Evidence submitted in support of alternative proposals shall be** based upon an assessment of existing land supply (including amount, type, quality and use of land) and current and future demand. This shall have regard to the Council's latest Employment Land Review **and monitoring data, and Rotherham's Economic Growth Plan 2015 – 25 (or any subsequent replacement).**

4.71 To ensure that viable employment sites are not lost to alternative uses applicants ~~should~~**will be expected to** provide evidence that the land or property has been advertised on the open

market for at least 12 months. The Council expects marketing to have taken place at least four times at roughly equal periods over the year, at a realistic price which reflects its value as employment land or an employment enterprise; and, that no reasonable offer has been refused.

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM18

Table MM18

~~**Policy SP 18 Industrial and Business Development in Relation to Sensitive Areas of Land- use**~~

~~Where sensitive land uses are situated within or close to areas allocated for industrial and business use or Mixed Use Areas, all development must have regard to the presence of the sensitive land-use and be designed in such a way that residential amenity or the special characteristics of the sensitive area are not adversely affected. Sensitive land uses should not be located close to industrial and business uses where the environmental needs of residents or other occupiers or users of the proposed development would constrain the neighbouring business or industrial activities.~~

~~**Explanation**~~

~~**4.73**~~

~~In some areas, the Local Plan provides for a change in land-use character, with a past predominant land-use being replaced by another. This may, of necessity, be a gradual process where the transition takes place over several years. Policy SP 18 'Industrial and Business Development in Relation to Sensitive Areas of Land- use' ensures that where sensitive land uses are close to areas allocated for industrial and business use or Mixed Use Areas, that amenity considerations are taken into account in any development proposals. Sensitive uses could include, but are not limited, to housing, residential institutions, hotels, hostels, community facilities including health and education, certain leisure uses, and wildlife, geology and heritage sites.~~

~~**4.74**~~

~~Wherever possible, the amenity of adjoining areas will be protected from the effects of industrial activity by a requirement in any new development for suitably landscaped and contoured buffer strips and appropriate boundary treatment, including screen walls or fences.~~

Reason
Key principles to be incorporated within Policy SP58.

Reference: MM19

Table MM19

~~Policy SP19 Waverley Advanced Manufacturing Park:~~

~~To protect and enhance this regionally important cluster development within the Advanced Manufacturing Park, site allocation E22 as shown on the Policies Map, will be restricted to proposals within Classes B1(b) research & development / studios / laboratories / high-tech, B1(c) Light Industry; and B2 general industry (specifically advanced manufacturing / engineering) which can demonstrate that they contribute towards the advanced manufacturing and materials sector. Proposals for B1(a) offices will only be acceptable where they are ancillary to the main use of the Advanced Manufacturing Park be supported where they contribute to the overall growth of the Advanced Manufacturing Park.~~

~~Alternative employment proposals within Classes B1 and B2 of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order, 1987 (as amended) will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:~~

~~a. The proposed use would support the activities of existing and future occupiers of the Advanced Manufacturing Park; or~~

~~b. there is no reasonable prospect of the site being developed for advanced manufacturing and materials purposes, and~~

~~c. development would not compromise the development of other sites within the Advanced Manufacturing Park for uses within the advanced manufacturing and materials sector, and~~

~~d. there are no other sites suitable for the proposed development which are available or will become available within a reasonable period of time~~

~~Explanation~~

~~4.75 The Advanced Manufacturing Park (AMP) at Waverley (site allocation E22) has developed as a regionally important cluster contributing towards Rotherham's economic transformation. It provides land for new jobs within the priority advanced manufacturing and materials sector. Core Strategy Policy CS9 'Transforming Rotherham's Economy' encourages the development of this cluster by supporting proposals for complementary uses. Policy SP 19 'Waverley Advanced Manufacturing Park' makes clear that the Council, in determining planning applications, will support development proposals which demonstrate that they contribute towards the advanced manufacturing and materials sector. This may include research and development intensive space; development proposals that are suitable for delivering the roll out of high technology, research and development and hybrid space. Proposals that encompass a mix of industrial space and offices, ideal for modern manufacturers providing 'manu'-services, and in growth sectors such as low carbon industries and medical technology will all be supported.~~

~~4.76 In helping to maintain and enhance this cluster, the site is not considered suitable for more general employment uses which could be accommodated in other locations. Therefore alternative uses within Use Classes B1 and B2 will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that they~~

~~would support the existing and future occupiers of the Advanced Manufacturing Park; or the site has no reasonable prospect of being developed for advanced manufacturing and materials purposes, and that there are no other alternative sites suitable for the proposed development which are available or will become available within a reasonable period of time. It will also be important to ensure that any alternative development does not compromise the development of other sites within the Advanced Manufacturing Park for the preferred uses identified in Policy SP 19 'Waverley Advanced Manufacturing Park'.~~

Reason
To ensure that there is a flexible approach to the development of the Advanced Manufacturing Park.

Reference: MM20

Table MM20

~~Policy SP 21 Todwick North~~

~~Within site allocation E16 as shown on the Policies Map, development proposals for B1b, B1c (business) and B2 (general industry) uses will be permitted and should form the majority of floorspace within the area. B8 (storage and distribution) uses will only be acceptable where they are ancillary to the main proposed use. Offices falling within Use Class B1a will only be acceptable where they are ancillary to the main proposed use or the proposals satisfy the requirements of Core Strategy Policy CS12 'Managing Change in Rotherham's Retail and Service Centres' and other relevant planning policy. Other uses will not be permitted.~~

~~The site is intended to attract major inward investment by accommodating one or more large users or through the development of smaller plots which comprise a high quality business park. Where smaller plots are developed the preferred outcome is the creation of a cluster responding to the borough's economic priorities set out in Core Strategy Policy CS9 'Transforming Rotherham's Economy'.~~

~~Development will be of a high quality of design and of an appropriate scale that is sensitive to its surroundings. A high quality landscaping scheme will be required, incorporating and enhancing natural environmental features. Appropriate mitigation of adverse impact on ecological interests will be required.~~

~~Masterplanning will be required in line with Core Strategy Policy CS2 'Delivering Development on Major Sites', to enable a comprehensive vision for development of this area.~~

~~Explanation~~

~~4.81~~ ~~The Council's strategy has provided a range of types and qualities of development site. Numerous other sites are available to provide for more general industrial and business needs. This site (E16) is allocated to help attract major inward investment into Rotherham and the City Region, and deliver a premium business park with opportunities for high quality office, business and industrial development. It is an excellently located site with minimal investment requirements and the potential deliver a large number of jobs.~~

~~4.82~~ ~~The Council will seek to ensure that the opportunities presented by the site are maximised. The site offers potential for a single, or several large occupiers whose requirements cannot be met on other sites. Alternatively it also offers an opportunity for smaller plots to be developed. Where this is the case the preference is for the site to contribute towards the borough's economic priorities.~~

~~4.83~~ ~~Development here will take advantage of recent improvements to upgrade the stretch of the A57 between Junction 31 of the M1 and Todwick Crossroads. There are also bus services in South Anston with stops on Sheffield Road (A57) that could serve the development but further provision may be required.~~

~~**4.84** In delivering a high quality, prestigious business location the Council will pay particular attention to the quality of design and landscaping, and how this incorporates and enhances natural environmental features. Masterplanning will be vital to ensure that a comprehensive vision for the site's development is achieved.~~

~~**4.85** Recent ecological surveys of the wider area confirm the presence of a number of priority habitats forming a valuable farmland mosaic. The site is likely to support a range of wildlife including bat species. The wintering bird survey recorded 52 species with 49 species actively using the site for feeding, resting or roosting; 15 of these species are designated or are of, conservation concern. The site should be considered of importance to these species for winter foraging but also, for the majority of these species, as a breeding site. The large site and mosaic of habitats support a significant range and number of bird species. Taking account of this the Council will ensure that appropriate mitigation of adverse impact on ecological interests is in place as part of any planning permission. Mitigation will need to demonstrate protection of adjacent and connected habitats and features of interest and the conservation of ecological networks with the wider site.~~

Reason
This site, together with other areas of land around Todwick, makes a significant contribution to preventing the neighbouring settlement groupings of Dinnington/ Anston/Laughton Common and Wales/Kiveton Park from merging into one another. Furthermore development of this extensive area of farmland would constitute encroachment into the countryside and cause severe damage to the attractive rural character of the local area. Consequently the allocation is not justified and is not consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM21

Table MM21

Policy SP 23 Primary Shopping Frontages

To protect and enhance the concentration of A1 shops within Primary Shopping Frontages proposals for A2 financial and professional services and A3 restaurants and cafés uses at ground floor level will be supported where it can be demonstrated that they would:

a. not dilute the concentration of A1 shops in the Primary Shopping Frontage below 65%**, or further reduce the current percentage of A1 shops where the concentration is already below 65%**; and

b. not detract from the appearance and character of the frontage; and

c. retain an active frontage and where the proposal relates to a premises with an existing shop front, the shop window would continue to be used for display purposes

Uses other than those identified above (except for public toilets, baby changing and breast feeding facilities) will not normally be supported at ground floor level.

Explanation

4.92 In order to maintain the shopping focus within these areas the Council will seek to ensure that A1 shop uses in Primary Shopping Frontages are not diluted below 65% **or reduced below current levels where the percentage of A1 shops is already below 65%**; considered across the whole Primary Shopping Frontage. The Council maintains annual monitoring data for town and district centres, including Primary and Secondary Shopping Frontages. However applicants will be expected to demonstrate, by way of up to date survey data, that proposed development will not reduce the concentration of A1 shops in the Primary Shopping Frontage below 65%**, or below current levels where the percentage of A1 shops is already below 65%**.

Reason
To secure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM22

Table MM22

Policy SP25 Hot Food Takeaways

Hot food takeaways will be permitted within town, district and local centres (but outside of Primary and Secondary Shopping Frontages) where they:

a. Would not result in more than 10% of the ground floor units within a defined town or district centre being hot food takeaways; or

b. Would not result in more than 25% of the ground floor units within a defined local centre being hot food takeaways; and

c. Would not result in more than two A5 units being located adjacent to each other; and

d. Will not negatively impact upon the amenity of surrounding businesses or residents**.**

Hot food takeaways (including A3 restaurants with takeaway facilities) **outside of town, district and local centres will be required to satisfy Core Strategy Policy CS12 and** will not be permitted where they~~:~~

~~e. Are within 800 metres of a primary school, secondary school or college (measured in a straight line from any pedestrian access to the school or college), except where they are within a defined town, district or local centre and satisfy criteria a, b, c and d above;~~

~~f. W~~**w**ould result in more than two A5 units being located adjacent to each other.

Proposals for hot-food takeaways will be considered in light of their impact on amenity and any mitigating measures. This will include taking account of highway safety and parking, hours of operation, control of odours and cooking smells, litter and waste disposal, and crime and anti-social behaviour.

Explanation

4.100~~National planning policy encourages Councils to support local strategies to improve health and wellbeing and help create a healthier built environment. The Local Plan supports the vision and strategic objectives of the Rotherham Health and Wellbeing Strategy; in particular promoting healthy lifestyles to tackle high obesity rates and high levels of lifestyle risks such as smoking, alcohol, diet and obesity.~~ Policy SP 25 'Hot Food Takeaways' seeks to address the proliferation of takeaways to help maintain the economic vitality and viability of town, district and local centres ~~and promote healthy lifestyles~~. ~~**4.101**~~ Hot food takeaways can contribute to the vitality and viability of centres by providing accessible services and promoting linked trips; however they are not supported within Primary or Secondary Shopping Frontages, where the retention of the shopping character is considered of central importance. Unless adequately controlled takeaway uses can result in harmful impacts to the vitality and viability of centres, through shutters being closed throughout the day and clustering of premises which detract from an area's character and function. Takeaways will therefore only be permitted where they do not result in more than 10% of the ground floor units within a defined town or district centre, or 25% within local centres being hot food takeaways. To reduce the impact of clustering, proposals will not be permitted where they would result in two or more A5 units being located next to each other.

4.102 The Policy also ensures that permission will only be granted where hot food takeaways will not negatively impact on the amenity of nearby businesses and residents, taking account of issues such as litter, smells, anti-social behaviour, noise and general disturbance, parking and traffic problems.

~~**4.103** Rotherham's Health Profile (2013, Department for Health) shows that about 20.5% of Year 6 children (age 10/11) are classified as obese, higher than the average for England. It also shows that healthy eating adults and the number of obese adults are significantly worse than the England average. The Child Health Profile (Child and Maternal Health Observatory, 2012) also shows that 8% of reception age children (age 4/5) are obese. Data from the National Obesity Observatory shows a strong association between deprivation and the density of fast food outlets, with more deprived areas having more fast food outlets per 100,000 population. It reveals that as of 2013 Rotherham had 88.9 hot food takeaways per 100,000 population (compared to 86 for England as a whole).~~

~~**4.104** Policy SP 25 'Hot Food Takeaways' therefore seeks to ensure that new hot food takeaways do not increase the exposure of school children and young adults to these uses. Hot food takeaways may be acceptable outside of town, district and local centres; for example in neighbourhood parades which serve the needs of local communities. To ensure that access to hot food takeaways are controlled the Policy makes clear that in such circumstances hot food takeaways will not be permitted within 800 metres of a primary or secondary school or college unless they are within a town, district or local centre and meet the requirements of the policy. For the purposes of this policy 800 metres will be measured in a direct line from any pedestrian access to the school or college.~~**Hot food takeaways are considered to be main town centre uses as defined in the National Planning Policy Framework. As such proposals in out of or edge of centre locations will be required to satisfy the requirements of Core Strategy Policy CS12 Managing Change in Rotherham's Retail and Service Centres.** To reduce the impact of clustering, proposals outside of defined centres will not be permitted where they would result in two or more A5 units being located next to each other.

4.105 The exception to this approach is set out in Policy SP 33 'Motorway Service Areas' which identifies hot food takeaways as an acceptable use within Motorway Service Areas. It is considered that such sites will be primarily accessed by car and therefore not easily accessible for younger people without private transport.

Reason
To secure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM23

Table MM23

Policy SP31 Development Affecting Key Routes and the Strategic Road Network

Careful consideration will be given to any potential adverse impacts of development on the Key Transport Routes and the Strategic Road Network**, having regard where relevant to guidance in circular 02/2013 or any subsequent replacement**. Where a proposal is likely to have transport implications, applicants must set out suitable mitigation measures in their Transport Assessment.

Explanation

4.133 The Key Routes and Strategic Road Network are the main arteries allowing the transport of goods and people to and through the borough. As such they must be protected from the adverse effects of development. These effects primarily take the form of additional vehicle trips that cause congestion and increased queueing at junctions. The analysis of the likely effects of a development on the roads should be addressed by means of a transport assessment. **Regard should be had, where relevant, to the guidance relating to the Strategic Road Network in Circular 02/2013 or any subsequent replacement.** This **analysis** will identify the scale and nature of the adverse effects. Mitigation should be proposed and modelled as part of the planning application and secured by means of a planning agreement. Where the effects of the development are not severe the developer will be expected to contribute to a future scheme of mitigation where costs are apportioned on the basis of the number of extra trips that the development adds to the network.

Reason
To produce an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM24

Table MM24

Policy SP33 – Motorway Service Areas

The Council will consider proposals for the establishment of additional ~~facilities~~**Motorway Service Areas** to meet clearly identified and evidenced needs of motorway travellers ~~on their merits~~**in accordance with Circular 02/2013 or any subsequent replacement,** and in the light of Policy SP 2 'Development in the Green Belt' and subject to the other provisions of the Local Plan to mitigate the impact of development on the local road network, landscape, **ecological resources,** heritage resources and local amenity.

~~Acceptable uses within Motorway Service Areas include hotels (C1), restaurants (A3), hot food takeaways (A5), petrol filling station (Sui Generis) and ancillary retail (A1).~~**In considering uses in addition to the minimum mandatory requirements for signed Motorway Service Areas as set out in Circular 02/2013 or any subsequent replacement, regard will be had to the primary function of roadside facilities which is to support the safety and welfare of the road user.**~~However a~~**A** Motorway Service Area should not become a destination in its own right. Proposals for services should include sustainable refuelling infrastructure.

Supporting text paragraph 4.139:

Motorway service areas provide facilities for travellers alongside motorways and motorway junctions. It is recognised that within Rotherham opportunities for motorway service areas ~~are most likely to occur in~~**might be constrained by** the Green Belt where there is a presumption against inappropriate development and planning permission will only be given in ~~exceptional~~**very special** circumstances. Proposals for motorway services will be considered on their merits and the Council will be mindful of the **need for such facilities, based upon the existence of arecognised gap in provision between existing Motorway Service Areas (as set out in Circular 02/2013 or any subsequent replacement).**~~existence of a recognised range of facilities for motorway users which already exist in and adjoining the motorway corridors within the borough and wider sub-region and expect developers~~**Developers will be expected to clearly demonstrate that any harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness, and any other harm, is clearly outweighed by other considerations including the need for and the benefits of a new Motorway Service Area and as such very special circumstances exist which justify the grant of planning permission.**~~the need for additional facilities in seeking to justify exceptions to Green Belt policy~~. Furthermore, the Council will require developers to mitigate the likely impact of development on the local road network, landscape, **ecological resources,** heritage resources and local amenity. The Council is keen to encourage sustainable travel options and reduce carbon emissions, therefore proposals for service areas should include sustainable refuelling infrastructure which accommodate alternative means of refuelling such as electric charging points, LPG autogas, compressed natural gas and biodiesel.

Reason
To make for an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM25

Table MM25

Policy SP 35 Green Infrastructure and Landscape

The Council will require proposals for all new development to support the protection, enhancement, creation and management of multi-functional green infrastructure assets and networks including landscape, proportionate to the scale and impact of the development and to meeting needs of future occupants and users.

Within the most sensitive landscape character areas (identified as high or moderate to high landscape sensitivity), development will only be permitted where it will not detract from the landscape or visual character of the area and where appropriate standards of design and landscape architecture are achieved.

In preparing planning applications developers will be expected to consider:

a. the location and function of existing green infrastructure assets in relation to the development, and the potential to contribute to wider green infrastructure networks and initiatives;

b. sensitively managing change in the landscape **and contributing, where appropriate, to the enhancement of the urban fringe and other degraded areas in accordance with identified Landscape Character Area management strategies**~~through the minimisation of adverse impacts and enhancement of the beneficial impacts of new development.~~

~~c. contributing, where appropriate, to the enhancement of the urban fringe and other degraded areas in accordance with identified Landscape Character Area management strategies~~.

Where development proposals will most likely result in a significant impact on the borough's green infrastructure, landscape and visual amenity, the proposals should assess the potential impact and propose how any negative effects will be minimised. In doing so consideration should be given to:

~~d. alternative site selection;~~

~~e. the scale, massing, design, form, layout, orientation and/ or operation of the development;~~

~~f. the incorporation of suitable mitigation measures or;~~

~~g. where suitable mitigation measures are not achievable on site, then development should provide appropriate compensation off site.~~

c. the incorporation of suitable mitigation measures or; where suitable mitigation measures are not achievable on site, then development should provide appropriate compensation off site.

For major development of more than 10 dwellings, or more than 1,000 square metres of floorspace applicants are expected to ~~undertake site survey, assessment and evaluation of their proposals~~

~~prior to submission of any planning application, to set out~~**demonstrate** how they have considered the elements listed below, and to clearly set out appropriate ~~mitigation/ remediation and enhancement~~**enhancement, mitigation and/or compensation** measures **as appropriate**:

~~h.~~**d.** topography~~,~~**and** geology~~, natural patterns of drainage and proposed water management~~;

~~i.~~**e.** the type, location and composition of wildlife habitats and ecological networks;

~~j.~~**f.** the creation of new and enhancement of existing green infrastructure to enhance links, increase function~~, connect places,~~ and to address deficits, priorities, needs and opportunities;

~~k.~~**g.** the presence, pattern and composition of existing historic landscape features including hedgerows, field boundaries, ancient and semi-natural woodland and veteran trees, and disused quarries;

~~l.~~**h.** the pattern, distribution and relationship of footpaths, cycleways**, including Public Rights of Way and national trails,** and roads to settlements;

~~m.~~**i.** the special qualities and landscape features which contribute to landscape character, local distinctiveness and the setting of neighbouring settlements; and where relevant, adjacent landscape character areas;

j. provision for sustainable long term maintenance and management including climate change adaptation.

~~n. the visual aspects of the landscape setting including visually sensitive skylines, settlement edges, and the opportunities available to safeguard and enhance important views to and from landscape and historic features of significant local value;~~

~~o. proposals should be of an appropriate scale and density for their location;~~

~~p. in designing the layout and orientation of development proposals, consideration will need to be given to the function and end use of any proposals;~~

~~q. the use of reclaimed materials, vernacular materials and appropriate native species;~~

~~r. provision for sustainable long term maintenance and management including climate change adaptation.'~~ This policy should be read in conjunction with Core Strategy ~~Policy~~**Policies** CS19 'Green Infrastructure' **and CS21 'Landscape'.**

Where the prime function of green infrastructure is for recreational open space, development proposals will be primarily considered by Policy SP 40 'New and Improvements to Existing Green Space', Policy SP 41 'Protecting Green Space', and Policy SP 42 'Design and Location of Green Space, Sport and Recreation' as appropriate.

Proposed changes to explanatory text under Green Infrastructure:

Insert new paragraph after 4.144:

4.xxx Consideration should also be given to the Council's Public Rights of Way Improvement Plan which sets out key improvements and projects for the future. Proposals for the diversion or rationalisation of Public Rights of Way routes will be supported provided they are in the public interest and in keeping with local land management practices.

Proposed changes to explanatory text under 'Guidance on landscape requirements':

~~4.158 In planning for development, reference should be made to the Rotherham Borough Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Capacity Study (2010), which identifies broad landscape character areas and their sensitivity to change. In particular paragraph 3.12-3.14 and figure 8 refer to broad landscape character area management strategies. In addition the Council has published further landscape capacity assessments to ensure comprehensive coverage of all site allocations. In order to assess a landscape's potential ability to adapt to change without losing its intrinsic character, it is necessary to analyse the condition of the landscape together with its strength of character. The aim of this policy is to ensure a quality transition between urban and rural areas.~~

4.xxx In planning for development, reference should be made to the Rotherham Borough Local Landscape Character Areas and their sensitivity to change. Further detail is provided in the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 2015. Map x and table x illustrate the Landscape Character Areas and their sensitivity to change.

4.xxx Core Strategy Policy CS21 Landscape states that within Areas of High Landscape Value, development will only be permitted where it will not detract from the landscape or visual character of the area and where appropriate standards of design and landscape architecture are achieved. The Areas of High Landscape Value designation has been replaced in the Sites and Policies document with an approach based on landscape character areas. The most sensitive landscape character areas (identified as high or moderate to high landscape sensitivity) are all predominantly within the former Areas of High Landscape Value and contain heritage assets and registered parks and gardens (Sandbeck and Wentworth). In order to ensure consistency with the Core Strategy and its commitment to provide the highest level of protection to sensitive landscapes, Policy SP35 states that development within landscape character areas (identified as high or moderate to high landscape sensitivity) will only be permitted where it will not detract from the landscape or visual character of the area and where appropriate standards of design and landscape architecture are achieved.

Map x Landscape Character Area Sensitivity

Map x Landscape Character Area Sensitivity

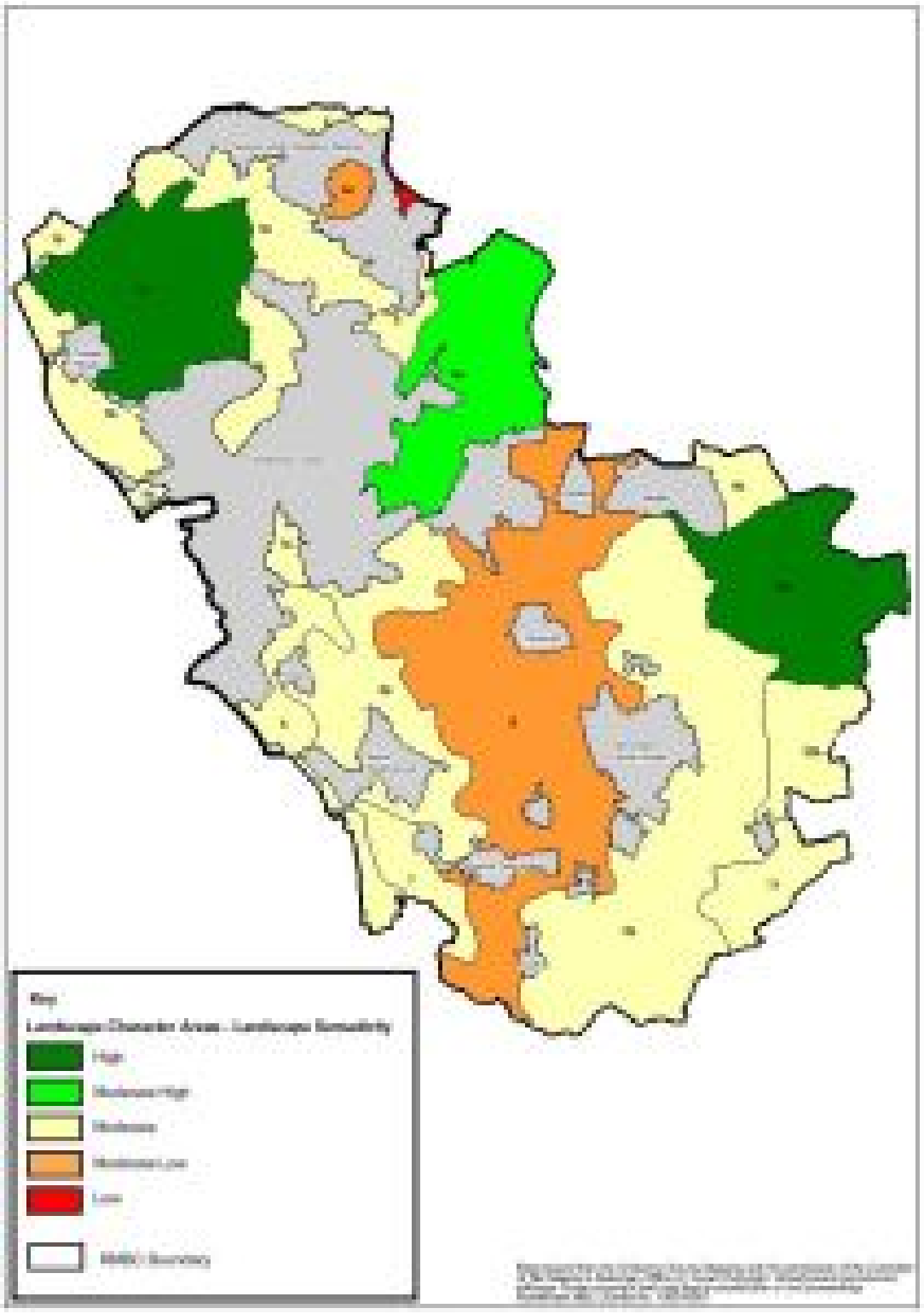


Table x Rotherham Landscape Character

Landscape Character Areas	
1a	Wentworth Parkland - Core
1b	Wentworth Parkland - Fringes
2	Dearne Valley Floor
3a	Wath and Swinton farmlands – Swinton racecourse
3b	Wath and Swinton farmlands – Railway triangle
4	Don Valley Floor
5a	Coalfield Tributary Valleys - Thrybergh
5b	Coalfield Tributary Valleys - Treeton
5c	Coalfield Tributary Valleys - Canklow
6	Rother Valley Floor
7	Rother Valley Reclaimed Farmland
8	Central Rotherham Coalfield Farmland
9a	East Rotherham Limestone Plateau
9b	East Rotherham Limestone Plateau – Maltby Colliery
10a	Sandbeck Parklands - Core
10b	Sandbeck Parklands - Fringes
11	Ryton Farmlands

4.xxx In order to assess a landscape's potential ability to adapt to change without losing its intrinsic character, it has been necessary to analyse the condition of the landscape together with its strength of character and its sensitivity to change. This has resulted in a Sensitivity Matrix which sets out broad Landscape Character Area Management Strategies. Further detail is provided in the Rotherham Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Capacity Study (2010; paragraphs 3.12 -3.14 and Figure 8).

4.xxx The matrix should be used in conjunction with map x to determine the Landscape Character Area(s) relevant to development proposals, the landscape sensitivity of these areas and the appropriate management strategy. Proposals should clearly demonstrate how they have responded to the relevant management strategy. This approach may be updated should the Council undertake detailed Landscape Character Assessment work in the future.

Table x Landscape Sensitivity Matrix

Landscape Character Areas

Condition	Management Strategy		
Good	Strengthen and reinforce	Conserve and strengthen	Safeguard and manage
Moderate	Improve and reinforce	Improve and conserve	Conserve and restore
Poor	Reconstruct	Improve and restore	Restore condition and maintain character
	Weak	Moderate	Strong
	Strength of Character		

Landscape Sensitivity Matrix

	High Sensitivity
	Moderate/High Sensitivity
	Moderate Sensitivity
	Moderate/Low Sensitivity
	Low sensitivity

Reason

To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM26

Table MM26

Policy SP36

Amend title:

Policy SP36 Conserving **and Enhancing** the Natural Environment

Amend paragraph 4 of the policy:

Planning permission will not be granted for development that is likely to, directly or indirectly, result in the loss or deterioration of sites, habitat or features that are considered to be irreplaceable due to their age, status, connectivity, rarity or continued presence **unless the need for, and benefits of, the development in that location clearly outweigh the loss. The presumption in favour of sustainable development will not apply where development requiring appropriate assessment under the Birds or Habitats Directives is being considered, planned or determined.**

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM27

Table MM27

Policy SP37 Sites Protected for Nature Conservation

Amend first sentence:

Development or changes of use on land within or outside a statutorily protected site (either individually or in combination with other developments) which would adversely affect the **notified special interest features**~~interest~~, fabric or setting of the statutorily protected site will not be permitted.

Amend supporting text paragraph 4.174:

In the case of statutorily protected sites the views of the relevant statutory agency will be sought. The Council will only support proposals where there will be no adverse effect on the reasons for designation and then only on the express advice of the statutory agency concerned. **An exception will only be made where the benefits of the development, at the proposed site, clearly outweigh both the impacts that it is likely to have on the notified special interest features of a Site of Special Scientific Interest and any broader impacts on the national network of the notified special interest features. As set out in paragraph 119 of NPPF, the presumption in favour of sustainable development will not apply where development requiring appropriate assessment under the Birds or Habitats Directives is being considered, planned or determined.**

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM28

Table MM28

Policy SP 38 Protected and Priority Species

Amend first sentence of SP38:

'Planning permission for development likely to have a direct or indirect adverse impact on the following will only be granted if they can demonstrate the need for the development in that location, **that there are no alternative sites with less or no harmful impacts that could be developed** and that mitigation and/or compensation measures can be put in place that enable the status of the species to be **conserved**~~maintained~~ or enhanced:'

Amend supporting text paragraph 4.178:

When considering a development proposal that is likely to result in harm or disturbance to protected species the views of the relevant statutory agency will be sought and respected, and regard will be given to the requirements of relevant legislation. **Developments adversely affecting European or nationally protected species will also require a licence from Natural England, which must be applied for after planning permission is granted.**

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM29

Table MM29

SP40 New and Improvements to Existing Green Space

~~a. R~~**~~r~~**~~esidential development proposals, will be expected to provide Green Space in line with~~

~~the following principles will be applied:~~

a. Residential development schemes of 36 dwellings or more **shall**~~should normally~~ provide 55 square metres of Green Space per dwelling**,** on site ~~where necessary~~ to ensure that all new homes are:

i. Within 280 metres of a Green Space; and

ii. Ideally within 840 metres of a Neighbourhood Green Space (as defined in the Rotherham Green Space Strategy 2010); and

iii. Within 400 metres of an equipped play area.

The exception to this will be where the characteristics of the site and the nature of the proposals are likely to impact on the delivery of the Green Space or the overall development scheme. In these circumstances, then evidence shall be provided with the planning application to justify any lower level of Green Space provision on site or off site contributions. This shall take into account the nature of the proposed development, and the particular characteristics of the site and the wider local area.

b. Proposals for Green Space should include a variety of experiences for different age groups, **depending upon the size of the scheme and the type of development proposed.**

c. The Council will consider the cumulative impact of development proposals of all sizes, on existing green space and the need to enhance / expand existing Green Space provision within a locality**, through financial contributions**.

d. In all cases where new Green Space does not have to be provided on site, then developer contributions will be sought to enhance existing Green Space based on an assessment of need within the local area at the time of any planning application **and proportionate to the scale and nature of the planned development**.

e. Where new **on site** Green Space **provision** on site is required, the applicant will be expected to **review national, regional and local information where available and, in discussion with the Council and any other body as necessary,** prepare and submit an appropriate assessment of demand~~,~~**that is** proportionate to the scale and nature of the development proposed**.** ~~,that c~~**C**onsiders**ationshall be given to** the borough-wide standards for playing pitches and play spaces to determine as appropriate, the composition of any provision that will assist in achieving these standards; specifically:

i. The Rotherham Playing Pitch Strategy recommendations (subject to periodic review) for provision of mini-soccer, junior and senior football, cricket, and rugby union and league pitches

ii. Whether all new homes would be within 400 metres of an equipped play area (which includes a variety of experiences for different age groups) and 280 metres of Green Space

f. New Green Space and equipped play areas will be accompanied by either (i) provision for maintenance by a landscape management company or similar, to standards agreed with the Local Authority for the lifetime of the development, or (ii) a financial contribution by way of a commuted sum equivalent to the cost of maintaining new Green Space or enhancements to existing Green Space for a period of thirty years.

Explanation

4.xxx **Core Strategy Policy CS19 Green Infrastructure confirms that Rotherham's network of Green Infrastructure assets, which include Green Space, will be conserved, extended, enhanced, managed and maintained throughout the borough. Policy CS 22 Green Space goes on to establish that Rotherham's green spaces will be protected, managed, enhanced and created by requiring development proposals to provide new or upgrade**

existing provision of accessible green space where it is necessary to do so as a direct result of the new development. It indicates that the Sites and Policies document will establish a standard for green space provision where new green space is required. This policy (SP40) New and Improvements to Existing Green Space sets out the standard for provision of green space and how the principles should be applied to new residential development.

4.xxx The Council expects developers to consider the level of existing provision of green space as part of their residential development proposals. Providing new green space within new development should be an integral part of the proposals **in accord with NPPF paragraph 58 bullet 3**. However providing green space in residential proposals can be complex as there are various types of green space that will meet different functions and provide varying benefits to the local community.

4.xxx Green spaces within or adjacent to residential areas are the most regularly and intensively used types of open space. They comprise one or more character types supporting a variety of uses including informal grass areas, children's play facilities, sport pitches, multi-use games areas, skate parks and tennis courts. In considering proposals for new, or enhancing existing provision, consideration should also be given to other forms of green space or green infrastructure which include more diverse character areas such as woodlands, wildlife conservation areas, allotments and green corridors; particular regard should be had to Green Infrastructure and Landscape.

4.xxx Walk times of five minutes and fifteen minutes for Green Spaces and Neighbourhood Green Spaces respectively have been converted to walk distances assuming an average walk speed of 3 miles per hour (4.8 kilometres per hour). These walk distances (of 400 metres and 1.2 kilometres) have then been converted to straight line (or 'radial') distances to take into account the fact that walking routes have to follow roads and paths which do not normally follow a straight line. The straight line walking distance to equipped play areas of 400 metres takes account of the fact that existing Green Spaces and Neighbourhood Green Spaces often include equipped play areas already.

4.xxx It is important therefore that developers respond to local demand ~~where necessary~~, **and having regard to the nature of the proposed development, the particular characteristics of the site and the wider local area,** ~~by~~ provid~~e~~ing green space of appropriate scale and types within development proposals. An appropriate assessment of demand ~~will~~**should** be **prepared**~~required for~~**to clearly identify** the ~~provision of~~**requirements for** new green space, and the scope and extent of the area or locality to be assessed~~;and~~ the framework for the assessment should be based on best practice and agreed with the Council prior to submission of a planning application. The outcomes of the assessment shall be submitted with the application. In situations where the scheme is smaller, or where it may be physically impossible to achieve green space provision on site, such as possibly within Rotherham Town Centre, then the Council will consider the appropriateness of developer contributions, to enhance existing green space based on an assessment of need within the local area.

4.xxx We will liaise with the developer to agree area specific priorities for the development proposal. Where possible, new play areas should be located within the wider network of green spaces and **provide** links to improve their accessibility. We will also agree with the developer how the green spaces will be protected, managed and maintained **in the future**. It is important to establish at the outset how new Green Space or equipped play areas will be managed and maintained in the

long term. As such the Council will expect proposals to make provision for maintenance by a landscape management company or similar, to standards agreed with the Local Authority for the lifetime of the development. Alternatively the Policy also provides the option for a financial contribution to the Council by way of a commuted sum equivalent to the cost of maintaining new Green Space or enhancements to existing Green Space for a period of thirty years. Such an arrangement would be subject to the agreement of both parties on a case by case basis.

4.xxx The standards in this policy take account of Rotherham's Green Space Strategy (September 2010) which reviewed the current (at that time) and potential value of Green Spaces to local people and environment of Rotherham. Accordingly, the Strategy's intent was to take stock of current Green Space provision across the borough, to agree new Green Space standards including delivery of a minimum size threshold, and to recommend how these can be achieved.

4.xxx Allied to this, the Rotherham Playing Pitch Strategy (2009) presents a strategic framework for the development of playing pitches with community access across Rotherham and this allows for determining whether a specific type of playing pitch is required. It is also important to emphasise that regard has been had to the guidance presented by Fields in Trust in establishing the standards detailed within this Policy.

4.xxx ~~Priority will be given to securing open space as part of the design of development proposals, if necessary by planning condition. Where this is not possible developer contributions will be sought by S106 or Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) if introduced. If CIL is introduced the role of developer contributions will be set in documents accompanying the CIL Charging Schedule (such as the 'Regulation 123 list of infrastructure to be funded by CIL) to ensure no duplication between the two methods.~~**The Council has adopted a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) accompanied by the 'Regulation 123' list of infrastructure, which identifies specific Green Spaces to be funded. Developer contributions through S106 agreement may be sought where off site proposals involve Green Space not identified on the CIL Regulation 123 list. This will ensure no duplication between the two methods.**A Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document may be prepared if required to clearly establish how CIL and Section 106 Planning Obligations will be used.

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM30

Table MM30

SP41 Protecting Green Space

~~Development proposals that result in the loss of~~**Existing** Green Space **including open space, sports and recreational land, including playing fields**, as identified on the Policies Map or as subsequently provided **as part of any planning permission**, ~~will only be allowed in exceptional circumstances, where~~ **should not be built on unless**:

a. An assessment **has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, sports and recreational land to be surplus to requirements** ~~shows~~ **and** it's loss would not detrimentally affect the existing and potential Green Space needs of the local community. The assessment will consider the availability of sports pitches, children's play areas and allotment provision, to determine existing deficits and areas for improvement; or

b. **the** loss **resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by** ~~Appropriate replacement Green Space of at least~~ equivalent **or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location;** ~~or community benefit, accessibility and value is provided in the area which it serves;~~ or

c. The development is for **alternative sports and recreational provision and** facilities of appropriate scale and type needed to support or improve the proper function of the remaining Green Space in the locality**, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss**.

These criteria will not apply to Green Space that performs an irreplaceable amenity or buffer function. These sites will be protected from future development as it is considered that their loss cannot be compensated for given the **location**, purpose and function of the allocation.

Development proposals will be required to demonstrate how any likely negative impact on the amenity, ecological value and functionality of adjacent Green Space and other Green Infrastructure within the immediate vicinity has been mitigated.

Development that **will** results in the loss of ~~any~~ small incidental areas of green space, not specifically identified on the Policies Map, which make a significant contribution to the character of residential areas and/or green infrastructure, **and function as a facility for the benefit of the local community,** will not normally be permitted.

Explanation

4.xxx **Core Strategy Policy CS19 Green Infrastructure confirms that Rotherham's network of Green Infrastructure assets, which include Green Space, will be conserved, extended, enhanced, managed and maintained throughout the borough .** Green Space can meet the recreational and leisure needs of a community, provide a strong element in the architectural and aesthetic form of a settlement, act as a buffer separating incompatible land uses including sensitive land uses and major transport infrastructure, and assist in maintaining features of landscape, wildlife or heritage value.

4.xxx The function of green spaces can be eroded by insensitive development or incremental loss of a site. Policy CS 22 Green Space establishes that the Council will seek to protect and improve the quality and accessibility of green spaces available to the local community. It sets out how Rotherham's Green spaces will be protected, managed, enhanced and created. Green Space makes a valuable contribution to local communities and should not be sacrificed for development where it is required to fulfil a local Green Space need.

4.xxx The ~~function of green spaces can be eroded by insensitive development or incremental loss of a site. This policy and the accompanying~~ Policies Map **designates areas of Green Space to**

which Policy SP41 will apply~~identify those areas that are protected~~. In addition to those areas of Green Space defined on the Policies Map, the Policy will also apply to new areas of green space which are subsequently provided (for example as part of new development) and therefore not shown as such on the ~~Polices~~**Policies** Map.

4.xxx The provision of new ancillary sports facilities, and play equipment may be supported on ~~open~~**green** space policy areas provided the development proposal improves the site and results in no significant loss of valuable open space used for recreational purposes . Appropriate development on green space may include a new play area, a multi-use games area (MUGA), a sports pavilion, or changing room improvements or extensions. Ultimately the development has to result in an overall improvement to the site, be sensitive to the local situation and provide significant benefits to the users.

4.xxx In undertaking the appropriate assessment of green space the scope and extent of the area or locality to be assessed and the framework for the assessment should be based on best practice and agreed with the Council prior to **the** submission of a planning application. The outcomes of the assessment **should lead to a development scheme that is able to satisfy the requirements of this policy and** should be submitted with the application.

4.xxx In performing an amenity or buffer zone function, or supporting the setting of the historic environment or a heritage asset**, such allocated** green space is location specific and is not necessarily publicly accessible. It is important to recognise that green space can play one or any number of equally important roles and, in accord with Core Strategy Policy CS19 'Green Infrastructure', may form part of a wider Green Infrastructure Corridor or should be recognised as a Green Infrastructure asset.

4.xxx It should be noted that urban areas include numerous green and open spaces which are too small to be mapped. These areas tend to be amenity road verges, landscaped or 'grassed' incidental open spaces around buildings and residential areas and have little or no recreational value. They can however make an important contribution to the environmental quality of the area and as such contribute positively to the urban aesthetic. Furthermore as development takes place over the life of this plan, new open spaces will be created which are not shown on the Policies Map. ~~Therefore, it is essential that proposals for building on 'non-designated' green and open space, demonstrate why the need for the development outweighs the loss of the green and open space.~~

4.xxx ~~Development proposals which result in the loss of green and open space will normally be presumed to be unacceptable. However, it is acknowledged that not all green and open space is of value to the local community. In such cases an assessment will be required to identify whether the site is suitable for a different type of green space use. Permanent loss of green space will require careful consideration as this can result in increased pressure on remaining facilities or a loss of amenity or buffer functions.~~

This policy makes clear that planning permission for development which results in the loss of ~~the green~~**open** space and **land**~~will not be granted where the green space~~**which** serves an irreplaceable amenity or buffer purpose ~~it is considered that the loss of the amenity or buffer function~~ cannot be **surplus to requirements** nor **the function it performs be** compensated for by equivalent or improved green space in other locations as the buffer function is location specific.

4.xxx ~~Green spaces performing an amenity or location specific buffer function~~ identifies **those open**~~green~~ spaces **in the Borough which it is considered** perform an amenity or location specific buffer function. **Efforts have been made to ensure t**~~This list is not~~ **comprehensive.**~~exhaustive and~~**However the impact on the site's amenity or location specific buffer function will be considered at the time of any future planning application.**~~development proposals on other green space areas including land within the Green Belt and incidental green space will be considered for any impact on amenity or location specific buffer functions.~~

Green spaces performing an amenity or location specific buffer function

- Land along the M1/ A630 Parkway corridors at Catcliffe / Brinsworth
- Land to the east of Pontefract Road / south of (A633) Barnsley Road at Brampton / West Melton
- Land to the rear of the former Beighton Colliery site and along the route of the B6200 at Swallownest
- Land along Fenton Road at Greasbrough/ Kimberworth Park
- Land along Roughwood Road at Wingfield
- Land east and west of Droppingwell Road / New Droppingwell Road at Blackburn
- Land to either side of Meadowbank Road (A6109)
- Land to either side of Wortley Road/ New Wortley Road (A629) at Masbrough and Bradgate
- Land to north and south of River Don at Meadowbank/ Jordan
- Land at Holmes Cord (divergence of rail lines) / north and south of the Sheffield Navigation at Ickles Lock/ Jordan/ Masbrough
- Land to either side of (A630) Centenary Way / and adjacent to River Rother, at Canklow / Canklow Meadows
- Land to the frontage of Hellaby Hall Hotel; as determined by the Secretary of State for the Environment in 1971 in granting planning permission for the construction of roads and sewers to facilitate development of the Hellaby Industrial Estate for industry and warehousing in order to protect the setting of this Grade II* Listed Building .
- Other heritage buffer zones not shown as green space on the Policies Map but including for example: incidental green space to the south of Rotherham Minster, All Saints Square;
- land at St Margaret's Church, Swinton

• Land within the Green Belt that performs a location specific buffer function including for example: land along the A57 from Junction 31 of the M1 to the roundabout at Todwick at its junction with Todwick Road /Kiveton Lane (B6463)

• Land that performs a location specific buffer function along the (A631) West Bawtry Road almost to its junction with Moorgate Road/ Mansfield Road (A618).

• Land to north and south of Bawtry Road (A631) at Brinsworth

• The Pony Paddock to the east of the Dinnington Colliery site tip, north of Cramfit Road, North Anston.

• All dismantled/ former railway sidings and or embankments.

• Other allocated green space and incidental green space ~~not shown on the Policies Map but~~ associated with current or former transport infrastructure, or, performing a heritage or other location specific buffer function.

4.xxx Allotment gardens provide a valuable recreational resource for the community. **Whilst**~~S~~some allotment gardens have statutory protection, but this policy seeks to extend protection, where appropriate to all allotments within the borough. There will be a general presumption against the development of allotment gardens, unless it can be demonstrated that there is no need for the facility in the locality and the site has no other green space value or where suitable and enhanced alternative provision is made.

Appropriate assessment of development proposals and their impacts on adjacent Green Space and green infrastructure assets will ensure that any potentially adverse impacts are appropriately dealt with in the design of the scheme. The immediate vicinity will need to be agreed and defined with the Local Planning Authority to ensure that the impact of the development proposals is considered appropriately.

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM31

Table MM31

Policy SP 46 Conserving~~Understanding~~ and Recording the Historic Environment

All proposals affecting a heritage asset will require careful assessment as to the impact and appropriateness of development to ensure that the historic, architectural, natural history, or landscape value of the asset and / or its setting are safeguarded and conserved, and any conflict avoided or minimised in accordance with the policies of this Local Plan.

Development proposals that affect known or potential heritage assets will need to provide supporting information in sufficient detail that the impact of the proposed scheme on those heritage assets can be established, in line with the following approach:

a. Where proposals involve sites which have been assessed as part of the Council's Archaeological Scoping Studies evidence base, Heritage Statements will be required where sites are identified as having 'major', 'potential' or 'uncertain' objections to development. Where this applies to sites allocated through Policy SP 1 'Sites Allocated for Development' it is identified in the site specific development ~~principles~~**guidelines** at Chapter 5 'Site development ~~principles~~**guidelines'**;

b. Proposals on other sites will be required to submit a Heritage Statement if development would affect a known or potential heritage asset.

Heritage Statements should consider the impact of the specific development proposed with regard to: the setting of heritage assets on or in the vicinity of the site; detailed archaeological assessment; and the results of field evaluation.

In the exceptional circumstances that harm could be justified, resulting in the loss or damage of a heritage asset, appropriate recording will be required to an agreed standard in advance of any alteration, demolition or groundworks, to ensure that: an understanding of the remains is gained before they are lost or damaged, that the knowledge gained is widely disseminated, and that the resulting archive is deposited for long-term duration.

Proposed changes to supporting text:

4.236 This policy reinforces national policy **regarding the historic environment and Policy CS23 Valuing the Historic Environment. It clarifies how heritage assets will be considered to ensure that they are safeguarded and conserved, and any conflict arising from development proposals avoided or minimised using appropriate mitigation measures. It sets out that** in requiring proposals affecting heritage assets ~~to~~**must** be supported by an adequate Heritage Statement so that the significance of an asset is clearly understood and informs the development proposal. The policy explains when such a Heritage Statement is required.

x.xxx Proposals that affect heritage assets need to be carefully assessed, having regard to how they may safeguard and conserve the asset and ensure that any conflict is avoided or minimised using appropriate mitigation measures. This must take account of the scale of any harm or loss and ensure that essential historic, architectural, natural history, or landscape features are retained wherever possible. Proposals should also ensure that they are in keeping with the surroundings.

x.xxx Where proposals impact upon a designated heritage asset then weight will be attached to its conservation taking account of the importance of the asset. Where proposals impact upon a non-designated heritage asset regard will be had to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset in decision making.

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM32

Table MM32

Policy SP49 War Memorials

Where development proposals may impact upon War Memorials or their siting, Memorials should be retained in situ, if possible, or otherwise sensitively relocated following appropriate community consultation. ~~Where demolition of structures which house War Memorials is undertaken developers should first inform, through Prior Notification, the Council of the presence of the War Memorials.~~

4.249 In most cases planning permission for the demolition of buildings is not required, however the Council will need to approve how the demolition will be carried out (through a "prior approval application") ~~where such activity involves a War Memorial~~. **Alongside the process for considering planning applications (including pre-application discussions), this provides the Council an opportunity to ensure that the implications of demolition or development on war memorials are appropriately considered in line with the Policy**~~To ensure that War Memorials can be recorded and re-sited where possible, the Council will encourage notification of the presence of War Memorials where buildings are proposed for demolition but where planning permission is not required~~.

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM33

Table MM33

Policy SP 53 Exploration and Appraisal of Hydrocarbons

Amend Policy SP53 as follows:

'c. infrastructure and associated facilities are sited in the least sensitive location from which the target resources can be accessed, so as to ~~minimise~~**avoid** the environmental and ecological impact of development **wherever possible**;

d. any adverse impacts can be mitigated to an acceptable level, with safeguards to protect environmental and amenity interests put in place as necessary;'

Amend supporting text paragraph 4.277:

Proposals for exploration and appraisal will need to be supported by an overall scheme which includes identification of the likely extent of resources and the area of search. The area of search is defined as the area within which the exploration or appraisal will take place in relation to the wider reservoir. The Council will require evidence which demonstrates that the geological structure is suitable for appraisal and exploration. Permission will only be granted where **the environmental and ecological impact of development is avoided where possible, or** any identified impacts

can be appropriately mitigated and where it can be demonstrated that infrastructure and facilities have been sited in the least sensitive location to enable access to the target resource. Proposals will be required to comply with other Plan policies and particular attention will be given to the proximity of dwellings or other sensitive land use**, and to ensuring that, in line with Policy CS24 Conserving and Enhancing the Water Environment, there is no resulting deterioration of water courses and that water quality is conserved and enhanced**.

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM34

Table MM34

Policy SP 54 Hydrocarbon Production Facilities and Ancillary Development

Amend Policy SP54 as follows:

'c. infrastructure and facilities are justified in terms of their number and extent, sited in the least sensitive location from which the target resources can be accessed, and designed and operated to **avoid or** minimise environmental and amenity impacts'.

Amend paragraph 4.280

Permission will only be granted where any identified impacts can be **avoided or** appropriately mitigated and where it can be demonstrated that infrastructure and facilities have been sited in the least sensitive location to enable access to the target resource. Proposals will be required to comply with other Plan policies and particular attention will be given to the proximity of dwellings or other sensitive land use**, and to ensuring that, in line with Policy CS24 Conserving and Enhancing the Water Environment, there is no resulting deterioration of water courses and that water quality is conserved and enhanced**. …

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM35

Table MM35

Policy SP 58 Design Principles

All forms of development are required to be of high quality, incorporate inclusive design principles**, create decent living and working environments,** and positively contribute to the local character and distinctiveness of an area and the way it functions.

Proportionate to the scale, nature, location and sensitivity of development, regard will be had to the following when considering development proposals:

a. the setting of the site, including the size, scale, mass, volume, height, orientation, form, and grain of surrounding development;

b. that an assessment of local building materials, their colour and architectural detailing has been undertaken and submitted with the application;

c. the use of appropriate materials and landscaping and utilisation of natural features, such as topography, watercourses, trees, boundary treatments, planting and biodiversity to create visually attractive high quality development;

d. proposals reinforce and complement local distinctiveness and create a positive sense of place; public art should be incorporated into proposals where appropriate;

e. the legibility and permeability of development to promote ease of movement, the creation of safe, secure and accessible environments and provide clear distinction between public and private spaces - lighting of the public realm and the built development will be particularly important;

f. the provision of satisfactory arrangements for the storage and collection of refuse, recyclable materials and garden waste to enable easy and convenient recycling and composting;

g. the design and layout of buildings to enable sufficient sunlight and daylight to penetrate into and between buildings, and ensure that adjoining land or properties are protected from overshadowing;

h. new public and commercial developments are encouraged to include baby changing facilities, breast feeding facilities and accessible 'Changing Places' toilet facilities in addition to standard accessible toilets.

All development proposals must have regard to the presence of sensitive land uses and be designed in such a way that the amenity of any land use and the specific characteristics of the sensitive area are not adversely affected.

Design and Access Statements, and where appropriate detailed masterplanning, will be expected to encompass these broad aims and principles and have regard to the Building for Life toolkit, or the most up to date guidance. Applicants are strongly encouraged to demonstrate an appropriate level of community engagement in their preparation; to comprehensively consider health and equalities impacts and safety and security issues and, clearly demonstrate through their submission, how these issues and any impacts arising, have influenced the final design solution.

Add new explanatory text after paragraph 4.315:

x.xxx Development proposals should have due regard to the presence of sensitive land uses and the impact of development both on the sensitive use and any other land uses. Sensitive uses could include, but are not limited, to housing, residential institutions,

hotels, hostels, community facilities including health and education, certain leisure uses, and wildlife, geology and heritage sites.

x.xxx All development proposals should be designed to ensure that characteristics specific to sensitive land uses are not adversely affected by the proposals. This includes circumstances where new sensitive uses are proposed close to other land uses, or alternatively where new development is proposed close to existing sensitive uses. It may require, for example, ensuring that residential, business or other amenity is considered and where necessary mitigation measures put in place such as suitably landscaped and contoured buffer strips, including appropriate stand-off zones, and the provision of appropriate boundary treatment, including screen walls or fences. Sensitive land uses should not be located close to industrial and business or other uses where amenity issues would constrain the neighbouring business, industrial or other activities, or conversely where business, industrial or other activities would adversely affect the amenity of the sensitive land use. The purpose of this policy is to prevent conflict between uses and to protect existing users in the locality.

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM36

Table MM36

Policy SP 60 Sustainable Construction ~~and Wind Energy~~

~~1 Sustainable Construction~~

To enable high quality, functional and sustainable design to be clearly embedded in future development, proposals will need to be designed to withstand and adapt to the predicted impacts of climate change. The evidence supporting the planning application should be proportionate to the scale of the development and:

…b. meet the relevant BREEAM 'very good' standards **or better** for non-residential buildings over 1,000 square metres unless it can be demonstrated that it would not be technically feasible or financially viable;

c. Demonstrate how the installation of integrated renewable and low carbon energy technologies in new and existing **non-residential** developments, in order to off-set CO2 emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change ~~change~~, has been assessed and included within the development unless it can be demonstrated that it would not be technically feasible or financially viable. These could include (but are not limited to):…Move part 2 relating to wind energy to a new policy (see proposed amendment below)

Explanatory text

Insert new paragraphs after 4.325:

4.xxx BREEAM (Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method) is a widely used environmental assessment method to assess a building's performance in aspects such as energy use, pollution and water consumption and efficiency. It is intended to be a means of bringing sustainable value to development and helping to use natural resources more efficiently. The assessment evaluates a building's performance against the BREEAM scheme and its criteria using an independent third party auditor. Awards are then made based on a scale of Pass, Good, Very Good, Excellent and Outstanding.

4.xxx Criterion b. of Policy SP 60 'Sustainable Construction' includes a requirement that proposals for non-residential buildings over 1,000 sqm should meet the relevant BREEAM 'very good' standards unless it can be demonstrated that it would not be technically feasible or financially viable. The Council will therefore expect evidence to be provided that the proposed development would meet this standard, or that this would not be technically feasible or would not be financially viable.

Reason
To ensure effective policies consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM37

Table MM37

Policy SP 6x Wind Energy

~~**2 Wind Energy**~~

Planning permission will only be granted for wind energy development involving one or more wind turbines where:

a. Proposals are within an Area of Search for Wind Energy Developments as shown on the Policies Map; and

b. Proposals satisfy the requirements of Policy CS30 'Low Carbon & Renewable Energy Generation', and any other relevant planning policy; and

c. **Cumulative**~~D~~**d**evelopment would not lead to significant coalescence of areas dominated by wind energy development; and

d. In respect of visual amenity, any proposed turbine would be located at least 6 times its overall height from any residential property, unless it can be demonstrated that it would not be overbearing **or that a greater distance is required to mitigate the impact on visual amenity**; and

e. it can be demonstrated that any potential for visual distraction has been avoided wherever possible or has been minimised, and that turbines will be constructed with materials that eliminate dazzle; and

~~e~~**f**. In respect of shadow flicker, any proposed turbine would be located at least 10 times its rotor diameter from a susceptible dwelling house, community facility or workplace, unless it can be demonstrated that shadow flicker would not occur, or would be prevented from occurring; and

~~f~~**g**. Any adverse impacts on radar systems, utility telemetry links, TV reception, communications links or telecommunications systems are capable of being acceptably mitigated; and

~~g~~**h**. Any proposed turbine would be setback from any highway boundary, railway line, canal, public footpath or bridleway by the height of the turbine plus 50 metres, or 1.5 times the height of the turbine, whichever is the lesser**; and**

i. Acceptable access to the site for construction, maintenance and de-commissioning can be achieved.

Insert additional explanatory text:

4.333 Wind energy proposals will be acceptable where **cumulatively** they would not lead to a significant coalescence of areas dominated by wind energy development. This recognises that the borough has a number of existing wind energy developments; in particular at Penny Hill near Ulley, and Loscar Farm near Harthill. Whilst there are no established minimum distance requirements between wind farms or turbines, it is acknowledged that cumulative individual developments could lead to more extensive tracts of wind farms in the landscape which potentially will be visually dominant and /or harmful to the character of the landscape. The cumulative effects will need to be assessed on a case by case basis having regard to the degree to which a proposed renewable energy development will become a significant or defining characteristic of the landscape.

x.x In considering the location of turbines, any potential for visual distraction should be avoided wherever possible or minimised. Wind turbines should not be located where motorists need to pay particular attention such as the immediate vicinity of road junctions, sharp bends, and crossings for pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders. Consideration will also be given to the record of road accidents in the vicinity of the proposed development. The number and type of accidents may inform the appropriate location of development or any mitigation measures to reduce the visual impact of development and ensure safety. Evidence of the materials and technology utilised on the proposed turbines to eliminate dazzle should be provided.

4.340 The setback of turbines from highways can also assist in minimising any distraction to motorists. The Council is also aware that access to the site during construction can be problematic, particularly given the large size of the wind turbine components. Consideration will be given to whether components can be delivered to site via existing highways or whether third party land is required. **Permission will only be granted where the council is satisfied that acceptable access to the site for construction, maintenance and de-commissioning can be achieved.**

Reason
To ensure effective policies consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM38

Table MM38

Policy SP64 Safeguarding Community Facilities

Those areas allocated on the Policies Map for Community Facilities will be retained or developed for such purposes. In addition, land or buildings currently used or last used for community purposes, including sport and recreational facilities but not identified as such on the Policies Map will be similarly safeguarded.

Development involving the loss of existing sports and recreational buildings will only be permitted where:

a. an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown them to be surplus to requirements; or

b. the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or

c. the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

Development proposals which involve the loss of **other**~~key~~ community facilities shall only be permitted where the Local Planning Authority is satisfied that adequate alternative provision has been made or where some other overriding public benefit will result from the loss of the facility, or that the retention of the land or building in community use is no longer viable, on the basis that:

~~a.~~**d.** the site or premises have been marketed to the Council's satisfaction for at least 12 months and included both traditional and web-based marketing, and regular advertisement in local, regional and/or national publications as appropriate; and

~~b.~~**e.** opportunities to re-let premises have been fully explored including the formation of a social enterprise or charitable group that can take over the premises; and

~~c.~~ **f.** the premises/site have been marketed at a price which is commensurate with market values (based on evidence from recent and similar transactions and deals); and and

~~d.~~ **g.** t has been demonstrated that the terms and conditions set out in the lease are reasonable and attractive to potential businesses, and that no reasonable offer has been refused.

Amendments to explanatory text:

4.352 Community facilities provide for the health and well being, social, educational, spiritual, recreational, leisure and cultural needs of the community. The Policies Map identifies a range of community use sites for leisure, education and civic uses. However this is not exhaustive and the Policies Map does not identify smaller community uses. ~~For clarity community facilities may include, but are not limited to, places of worship, education facilities, village halls, community centres, local shops including post offices, doctors surgeries, health services (such as midwifery care, health~~

~~visiting and mental health services), social clubs, banks or cash points, swimming pools, leisure centres, sports halls and other cultural, sport and recreational facilities, and civic offices.~~**Having regard to the definition at paragraph 5.7.31 of the Core Strategy community facilities are defined as including, but not limited to, public services, community centres and public halls, arts and cultural facilities, policing, fire and ambulance services, health and education facilities, public houses, public toilets, youth centres, nurseries, libraries, leisure centres (including swimming pools, sport and recreational facilities), social care facilities including day centres, places of worship and services provided by the community and voluntary sector e.g. scout and guide premises. In addition for the purposes of this policy it includes local shops including post offices and banking facilities or cash points.**

4.353 "Commercial opportunism may often lead to pressure to displace community uses in favour of more profitable forms of development. This can be damaging to the interests of the local community dependent on such facilities. It may be particularly damaging for rural communities where ~~key~~ village services are lost…"

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM39

Table MM39

Policy SP65 Loss of Public Houses

Proposals for the redevelopment or change of use of public houses to other uses will be expected to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority that:

a. the public house is no longer economically viable; and

b. opportunities to re-let premises have been fully explored including the formation of a social enterprise or charitable group that can take over the premises; and

c. the site or premises have been marketed to the Council's satisfaction at a price which is commensurate with market values for at least 12 months and included both traditional and web-based marketing, and regular advertisement in local, regional and/or national publications as appropriate; and

d. there is not a**n**~~defined~~**identified** need for ~~a~~**the** public house **based on the following:**

i. there are alternative licensed premises within 800 metres reasonable walking distance of the public house; and

ii. where the public house provides a wider variety of ancillary uses there are alternative premises which offer similar facilities within 800 metres reasonable walking distance of the public house.

Explanatory text

4.360 With regard to criterion d, a**n**~~defined~~**identified** need can be demonstrated ~~in no particular order of preference by, the pub being statutorily listed, locally listed, a non designated heritage asset, listed as an Asset of Community Value, the pub is covered by an Article 4 direction, the pub having other local contextual significance, there being sustained and documented local objection to the loss of the pub~~**by there being no alternative licensed premises within reasonable walking distance of the proposal site**, and **where** the pub **provides**~~being used for~~ a wider variety of ancillary uses such as functions, social events and other community activities **there are no alternative premises (licensed or otherwise) which offer similar facilities within reasonable walking distance.**

4.xxx For the purposes of this policy reasonable walking distance will be 800 metres from the centre of the site, taking into account barriers such as main roads, rivers and railway lines. It is recognised that flexibility will be required in certain circumstances; therefore walking distances may be shortened (for example where site surroundings are particularly steep) or lengthened (for example in rural locations and green belt villages) where appropriate.

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM40

Table MM40

Policy SP66 Access to Community Facilities

Residential development should have good access to a range of shops and services. On larger scale residential developments of 10 or more dwellings the majority of homes (minimum of 80%) should be within 800 metres reasonable walking distance **(measured from the centre of the site, taking into account barriers such as main roads, rivers and railway lines)** via safe pedestrian access of a local convenience shop and a reasonable range of other services or community facilities. This may require the provision of local services or facilities by developers where these requirements would not otherwise be met or where new development would place an unacceptable burden upon existing facilities, unless it can be demonstrated that such provision would not be viable or would threaten the viability of the overall scheme.

Explanatory text

4.361 Access to a local convenience shop is considered vital to ensure that communities have access to every day essential items. Communities should also have access to a reasonable range of other local facilities and services. **For the purposes of this policy,** ~~T~~**t**hese could include, but are not limited to, other shops **including post offices or their services**, banking facilities **or cash points**, public houses, ~~libraries,~~**health and education facilities**~~hospitals, schools, health care surgeries~~, places of worship, ~~nurseries, day care provision, indoor and outdoor recreation,~~

~~cultural and~~ leisure **uses (including swimming pools, sport and recreational facilities)**~~facilities, youth centres, village~~**community centres and public** halls and **services provided by the community and voluntary sector**~~emergency service buildings~~. **This represents a subset of the community uses defined at paragraph 4.352.** Other types of facilities which offer benefits to the community will be considered on their merits.

x.xxx Rotherham consists of a number of settlement groupings of differing character; including rural and urban settings and locations with differing geographical and topographical characteristics. As such it is not practical to specify the range of services and facilities which every community should have access to. It is recognised that what constitutes a 'reasonable range' of facilities and services will vary on a case by case basis depending upon a number of factors including the location of the site, the site context, and the details of the proposed development including its scale. Paragraph x.xxx above does however provide an indication of the types of facilities which would be considered as part of implementing this policy.

4.363 Where development proposals would otherwise not meet the requirements of this Policy the Council may require the provision of local services or facilities. This could be in the form of shop units to provide for local needs, or other facilities as appropriate to that community. New developments not only create demands for new infrastructure but also impact upon wider community and civic provision. For example, a large new housing development may place a burden on the capacity of existing shops, **health, education, leisure and community facilities**~~schools, nurseries, libraries, and social services~~ or may exacerbate a situation where an under-provision already exists in the area. Provision of, or a contribution towards new or improved facilities may therefore be sought where development would place an unacceptable burden upon existing facilities. It is acknowledged that in some circumstances such provision may not be viable or may threaten the viability of the overall scheme. In such cases the Council will require that developers provide suitable, robust evidence to demonstrate that this is the case. This should include appropriate viability assessments, which should adopt an 'open-book' approach.

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM41

Table MM41

Policy SP67 – MU14 Junction 33 (M1)

Table 13 Acceptable Uses Within Mixed Use Areas

Ref	Mixed Use Area	Acceptable Uses							
		B1a	B1b/c	C1	C2	C3	D1	D2	Other
MU14	Junction 33 (M1)			•					~~• Motorway service area. Refer to Policy SP 33 'Motorway Service Areas' for acceptable uses within motorway service areas~~ **A3 restaurant, A4 drinking establishment, sui generis car park**

Reason
To ensure a justified policy that is consistent with national policy. There is insufficient information available at the present time to determine whether a motorway service area in this location would be acceptable in highway terms. Proposals will be determined against Policy 33 Motorway Service Areas (as proposed to be modified).

Reference: MM42

Table MM42

New Mixed Use Area and policy at Aston Common

Include additional entry in table 13 Acceptable Uses Within Mixed Use Areas

Ref	Mixed Use Area	Acceptable Uses							
		B1a	B1b/c	C1	C2	C3	D1	D2	Other
MU22	**Land at Aston Common, Aston**	**Refer to Policy xx Mixed Use Area 22: Land at Aston Common for acceptable uses**							

Insert new Mixed Use Area policy at Aston after Policy SP 69 Mixed Use Area 21: Highfield Commercial, Waverley and supporting text:

Policy xx Mixed Use Area 22: Land at Aston Common, Aston

The development of Mixed Use Area 22, as shown on the Policies Map, for a mix of residential and employment uses will be supported in principle.

Appropriate uses are:

a. C3 (residential).

b. B2 (general industry).

c. B1b, B1c (business).

d. B1a (offices) where Core Strategy Policy CS12 Managing Change in Rotherham's Retail and Service Centres can be satisfied.

Approximately 150 dwellings shall be developed, predominantly on the eastern part of the site. Not less than 4.65 hectares (gross) of land shall be developed for employment uses, close to the existing industrial estate.

A masterplan, agreed with the Local Planning Authority, for the comprehensive development of the site will be required to support any planning permission. The masterplan and any development proposals shall have regard to the site development guidelines in Chapter 5 and in particular shall provide appropriate mitigation measures to ensure there is no detrimental impact on the amenity of either residential or employment occupiers.

Having regard to the topography of the site and to the proximity and layout of the existing Mansfield Road industrial estate, the Council will need to be satisfied that proposals for residential and employment uses on Mixed Use Area 22 are viable, attractive to the market and deliverable.

Explanation

x.xxx This site lies between Mansfield Road and the A57. It adjoins and wraps around the existing Mansfield Road Industrial Estate. The site offers opportunity for residential development predominantly on the eastern part of the site, with land closest to the existing industrial estate offering opportunities for further economic development.

x.xxx Policy xx Mixed Use Area 22: Land at Aston Common acknowledges the site configuration and the proximity of the existing industrial estate, providing flexibility for an innovative development scheme and ensuring that amenity considerations can be taken into account at the detailed design stage to deliver both residential and employment uses.

x.xxx It is considered that the site has capacity for approximately 150 dwellings.

x.xxx Not less than 4.65 hectares (gross) shall be developed for employment uses. A range of business and industrial uses will be acceptable in principle, subject to satisfying any policy considerations regarding amenity. Offices are identified in national planning policy as main town centre uses and where offices falling within Use Class B1, form the main use of any proposed development, then a sequential and impact test will be required, as set out in Core Strategy Policy CS12 'Managing Change in Rotherham's

Retail and Service Centres' and the National Planning Policy Framework. Office development proposals will only be acceptable where they satisfy the requirements of these policies.

x.xxx The Council will support additional land for employment use where it can be demonstrated that the remainder of the site will deliver approximately 150 homes. Flexibility is required to ensure that an appropriate and deliverable employment scheme can be achieved taking account of the site's constraints. The Council will, however, be mindful of ensuring that all development proposals are of an appropriate density and can be demonstrated to be deliverable.

x.xxx Given the challenges of this site it is vitally important that a masterplan approach is taken, which will need to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority.

x.xxx The site wide masterplan shall be produced on a collaborative basis and subsequently agreed in writing by the Council before any planning applications are approved for the proposed developments, unless otherwise agreed.

x.xxx The masterplan should satisfy the following objectives:

- **To set out the mix, scale and distribution of uses to create a sustainable development which ensures the continuing amenity of residential and employment occupiers.**
- **To provide quality new homes for Rotherham, through a range of distinctive market and affordable housing, to create a robust and attractive housing market.**
- **To provide quality and market attractive new employment uses.**
- **To ensure that development takes account of the topography of the site and the adjacent industrial estate to deliver residential and employment uses which are viable, market attractive and deliverable.**
- **To provide a sustainable access strategy, including attractive, accessible, legible and well-designed pedestrian and cycle linkages connecting to adjacent public rights of way and bridleways.**
- **To ensure the site is well connected and accessible through provision of crossing points from surrounding development to and through the development.**
- **Good quality design will be important throughout and development will respond to local site features, including topography and adjacent land uses and create landscape and townscape character.**
- **To identify a sustainable green infrastructure network, including formal and informal green spaces.**
- **To provide a distinctive and coherent landscape strategy that provides a legible and attractive development, including the sensitive integration of parking.**

Reason

To produce an effective policy that will ensure that the area is developed comprehensively and with the most appropriate disposition of land uses. Sites H89, E27 and E28 to be combined and allocated as a Mixed Use Area. Detailed guidance to be included in the policy as regards the type and amount of development required.

Reference: MM43

Table MM43

Proposed changes to Policy SP69 Mixed Use Area 21: Highfield Commercial, Waverley, part 1 and part 3:

1 Land north of, and including, the University of Sheffield training centre Appropriate uses in this location are:

• B1a, B1b, B1c (business)

• C1 (hotel)

• D1 (conference centre)

• Car parking/public transport ~~interchange~~**facilities**

3 Land north of Mitchell Way and south of the University of Sheffield training centre

..A1 retail floorspace shall not exceed 2,300 square metres gross and no more than 1,500 square metres gross of A1 retail floorspace shall be provided in a single unit**, unless demonstrated by an up to date sequential and impact assessment**.

Explanatory text

4.374 It is expected that this area will be used for car parking along with public transport interchange facilities…

4.377 The broad range and quantum of uses is supported by the current evidence base. A range of different uses will support activity at different times of the day. The Core Strategy identifies Waverley as providing local centres as part of the borough's hierarchy of retail centres. Recognising this, the policy limits A1 retail floorspace to no more than 2,300 square metres gross and no more than 1,500 square metres gross of A1 retail floorspace to be provided in a single unit**, unless demonstrated by an up to date sequential and impact assessment carried out in line with Policy CS12 Managing Change in Rotherham's Retail and Service Centres**.

Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM44

Table MM44

Chapter 5 - Site Development Guidelines

Refer to separate document which contains the deletions, additions and amendments to Chapter 5 Site Development Guidelines. This can be viewed here: [direct link to doc]. These changes have been proposed following the Inspector's request that the Council examine each set of Site Development Guidelines critically and robustly to ensure that the specified requirements are clear and justified. It also includes changes to the introductory paragraphs and a site status update table clarifying those sites for which site development guidelines are not provided.

When providing comments please specify which site and development principles your representations relate to.

The document includes the following changes identified by the Inspector as Proposed Main Modifications in his letter of 10 March 2017:

Include additional Site Development Guideline to make it clear that the provision of new green space will be determined through an assessment of local needs: Site H5 Former Cricket Ground off Munsborough Lane. Reason: To make for an effective and justified policy that is in line with national policy.

Include additional Site Development Guideline to make it clear that the provision of new green space and community facilities will be determined through an assessment of local needs: Sites H29 Boswell Street /Arundel Road, Herringthorpe, H30 Site of former Herringthorpe Leisure Centre Community, H80 Land off Lodge Lane / Silverdales, H70 Recreation Grounds / Allotments to the east of Highfield Park, Maltby. Reason: To make for an effective and justified policy that is in line with national policy.

H80 - create single entry for the allocation in the Site Development Guidelines chapter. Reason: To make for an effective and justified policy that is in line with national policy.

H85 Land to East of Park Hill Farm, Swallownest - include an additional Site Development Guideline specifying the need to protect the rural setting of the heritage assets at Park Hill Farm, by the provision of a sizeable stand-off zone around the farm within which built development will not be permitted.

H90 & SG15 Land to the north of Aston Bypass - Council to consider whether a Main Modification is required to ensure that access would still be available to the Safeguarded Land site. An additional Site Development Guideline has been included to ensure access to the Safeguarded Land.

H93 Land at Keeton Hall Road - include additional Site Development Guidelines specifying the need to protect the setting of the heritage assets to the north, by ensuring, amongst other things, that built development is set well away from the northern boundary of the allocation and its north-eastern corner. Reason: To ensure an effective policy and accord with national policy.

E5 Land off Rotherham Road, Parkgate - remove Site Development Guidelines. Reason: To take account of previous studies carried out on the site.

E22 Advanced Manufacturing Park - revise Site Development Guidelines in accordance with the Council's Working Schedule of Possible Main Modifications (Version 4 – 3 February 2017).

For new additional site allocations without planning permission and a small number of sites which previously did not include them the Council proposes to include site development guidelines to provide clarity regarding key issues which any future planning applications would need to address. These sites are:

- H1, E1 and E2 - Bassingthorpe Farm Strategic Allocation
- New housing allocation - Swinden Technology Centre, Moorgate
- Employment allocation - E19 Manvers Way / Dearne Lane, Brampton
- New housing allocation - Land off Far Field Lane, Wath upon Dearne
- New housing allocation - Land between Pontefract Road and Barnsley Road, West Melton
- Mixed use Area MU22 - Aston Common, South of Mansfield Road - to reflect the replacement of housing allocation H89 and employment allocations E27 and E28 with the new mixed use area.

Reason

To ensure an effective policy.

Reference: MM45

Table MM45

Key to Policies Map sheets 1, 2 and 3:

Non-Statutorily Protected Sites:

Insert at end: **Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest**

Special Policy Areas - change hatching to provide clearer distinction between land uses, and amend the text as follows:

~~AMP SP18 Advanced Manufacturing Park~~

SPA1 SPxx Waverley New Community

~~MC SP19~~**SPA2 SPxx Former** Maltby Colliery

~~TN SP20 Todwick North~~

Housing

SLSafeguarded Land

Insert additional informative note:

Refer to Policy SPxx for Landscape Character Area Sensitivity inset map

Policies Map

Replace Special Policy Area allocation references with SPA1 and SPA2 labels as indicated above.

Include Safeguarded Land references for each Safeguarded Land site.

Reason
To correct omissions and reflect main modifications; to remove reference to special policy areas which are proposed to be deleted and addition of special policy area to be added; to update special policy area allocation labels; to reflect the addition of the Landscape Character Area Sensitivity Map.

Reference: MM46

Table MM46

Policies Map Delete the notation for Areas of High Landscape Value and associated entry in the map key **Reason** Lack of up-to-date evidence to justify the Area of High Landscape Value designation.

Reference: MM47

Table MM47

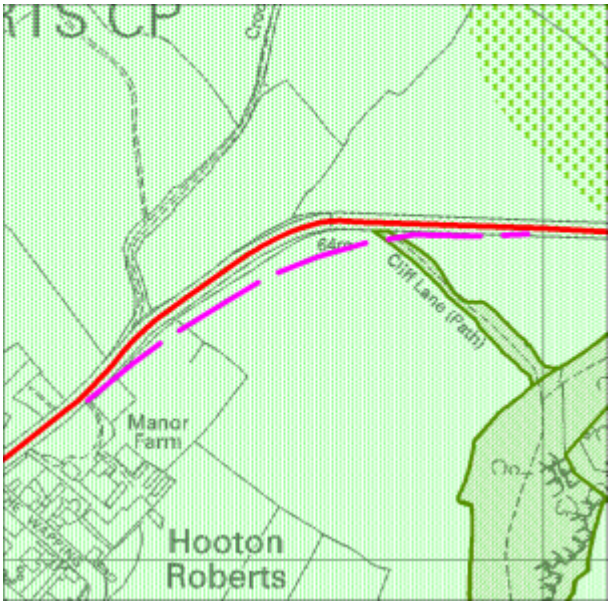
Policies Map Delete the existing proposed HS2 route and include the recently issued safeguarded route on the Policies Map. Policies Map key HS2 **Line subject to Safeguarding Directions issued July 2017**~~Consultation Line published 2013 (route still to be finalised by Government)~~ **Reason** To ensure that the plan is up-to-date and is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM48

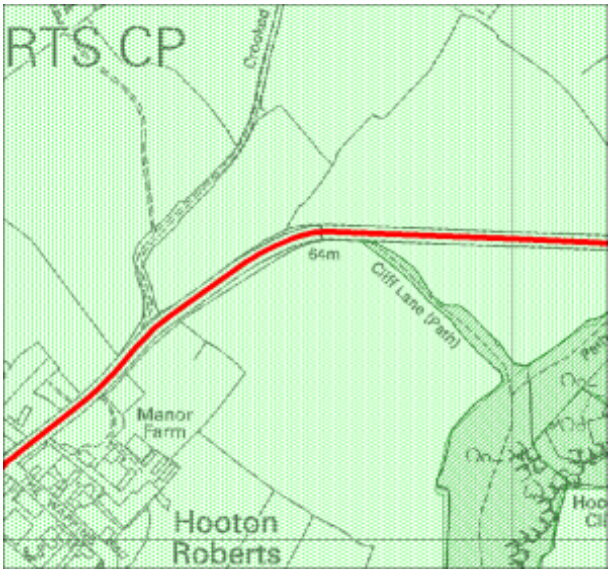
Table MM48

Delete the following Highways Development Control Lines from the Policies Map: • Doncaster Road, Hooton Roberts • Morthen Lane/York Lane, Morthen • Doncaster Road, Thrybergh

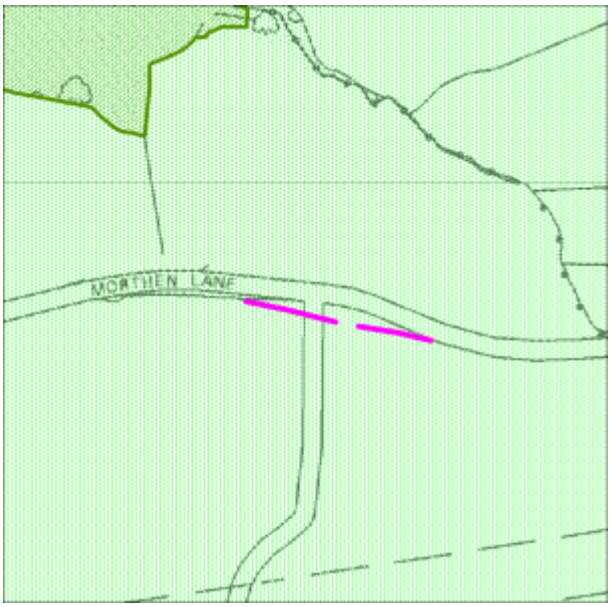
Publication Policies Map extract: Highways Development Control Line - Hooton Roberts



Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Highways Development Control Line - Hooton Roberts

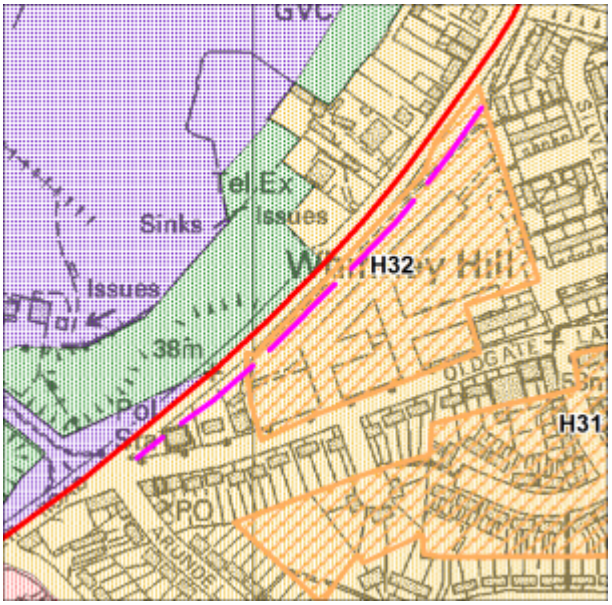
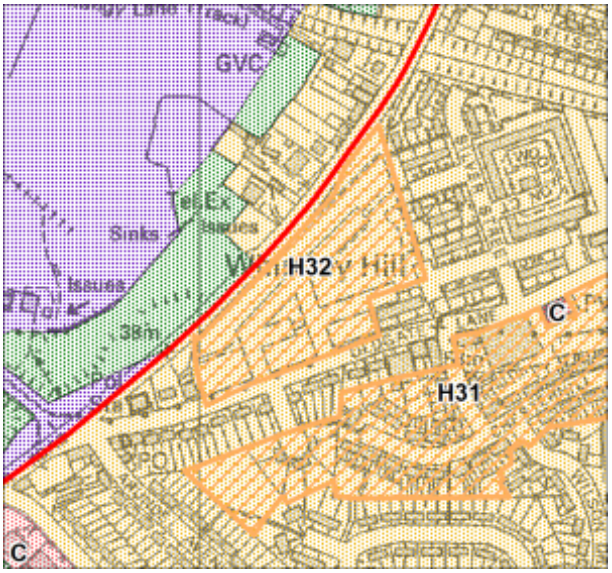


Publication Policies Map extract: Highways Development Control Line - Morthen



Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Highways Development Control Line - Morthen



Publication Policies Map extract: Highways Development Control Line - Thrybergh	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Highways Development Control Line - Thrybergh
	

Reason
Schemes completed or no longer required.

Reference: MM49

Table MM49

Policies Map 4

Delete the notation for Petroleum Exploration and Development Licence

Amend the map key:

~~Petroleum Exploration and development License (PEDL) areas (as at June 2015)~~

Rotherham Boundary **(also indicates the extent of Petroleum Exploration and Development License (PEDL) areas (as at January 2017)**

Reason
To bring the Plan up-to-date.

Reference: MM50

Table MM50

Policies Map

Delete the following residential allocations but retain washed over for residential use:

- H12 land adjacent Barbers Avenue, Rawmarsh
- H36 land off Field View, Brinsworth
- H41 Milking Lane, Brampton Bierlow
- H42 Land at former Brampton Centre, Brampton Road, Wath-upon-Dearne
- H45 Land at Manvers Way, Manvers
- H46 Land off Valley Drive, Wath-upon-Dearne
- H47 Land at Park Road, Wath-upon-Dearne
- H55 Front Street, Treeton
- H56 Bradshaw Avenue, Treeton
- H59 Land off Fairways, Wickersley
- H60 Land Off Gill Close, Wickersley
- H63 Former Council Depot, Wadsworth Road, Bramley

- H74 Outgang Lane, Laughton Common
- H77 Old School site, Doe Quarry Road / East Street, Dinnington

Delete the following retail allocation but remain washed over as a Local Centre

- R4 Main Street / Bawtry Road, Bramley

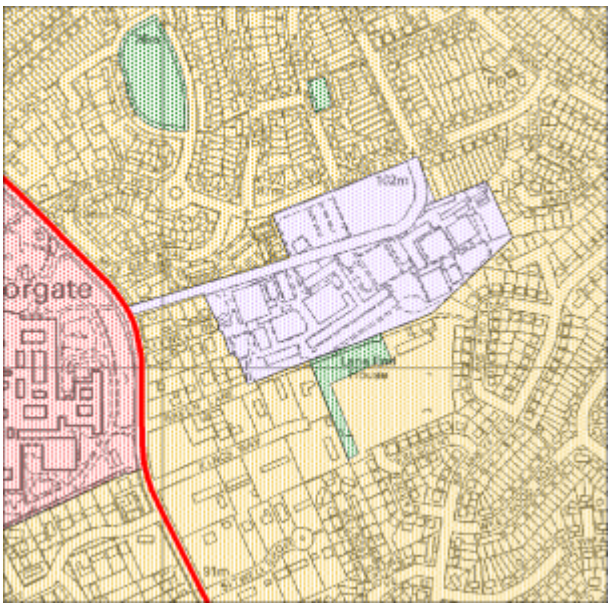
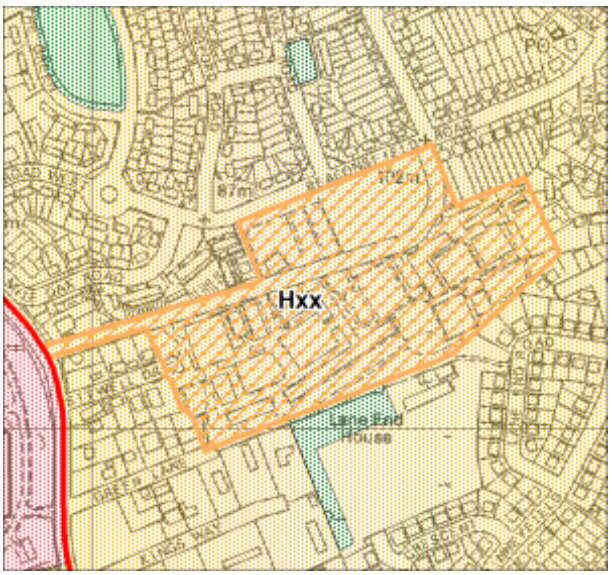
Reason
Sites completed or nearing completion.

Reference: MM51

Table MM51

Policies Map - Rotherham Urban Area

Swinden technology centre - change Policies Map 1 to remove the business use allocation and show as a residential allocation.

Publication Policies Map extract: Swinden Technology Centre, Moorgate	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Swinden Technology Centre, Moorgate
	

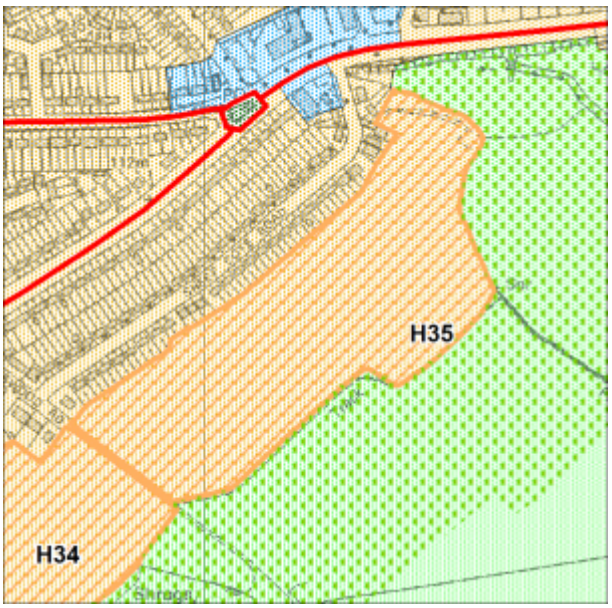
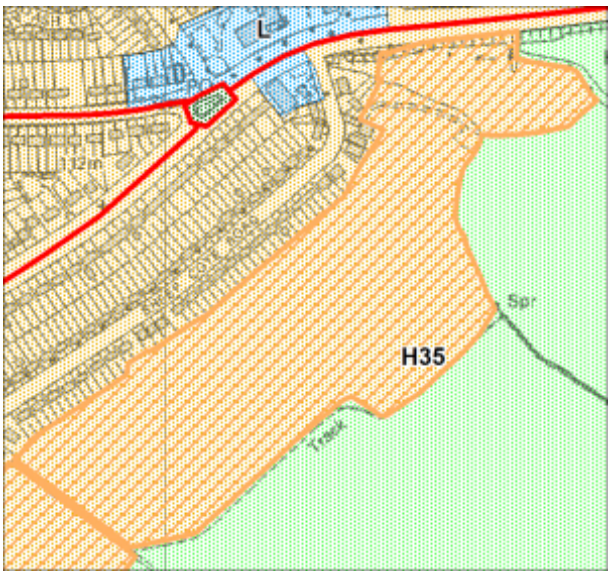
Reason
To take account of a site that has recently become available.

Reference: MM52

Table MM52

Policies Map - Rotherham Urban Area

Remove LDF0838 (land between Bawtry Road and H35) from the Green Belt and include within H35.

Publication Policies Map extract: H35 Off Shrogswood Road, Whiston	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: H35 Off Shrogswood Road, Whiston
	

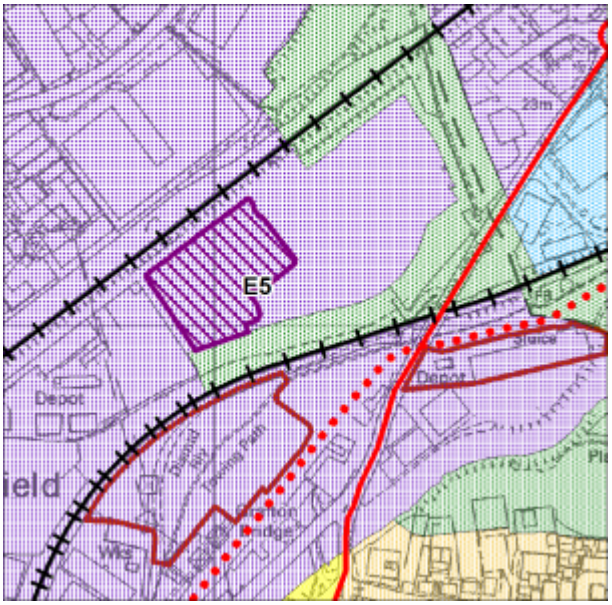
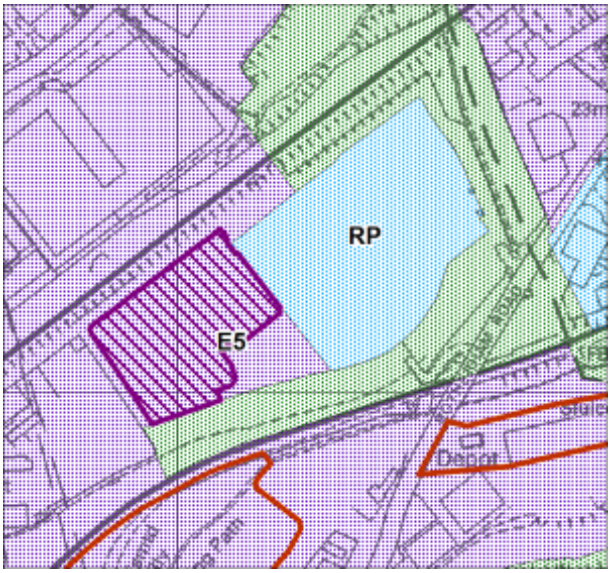
Reason
To provide additional access thereby ensuring an effective policy.

Reference: MM53

Table MM53

Policies Map - Rotherham Urban Area

Northfield Retail Park, Parkgate - remove industrial and business use designation and replace with 'Retail Park' designation and notation.

Publication Policies Map extract: Northfield Retail Park, Parkgate	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Northfield Retail Park, Parkgate
	

Amend explanatory text to Policy SP26 'Out-of-Centre Retail Parks and Other Out of Centre Developments'

4.106 Whilst current national planning policy seeks to direct shops towards town, district and local centres, over the years Rotherham has seen the development of a number of free-standing retail units and the establishment of a number of retail parks in out-of-centre locations. Rotherham's ~~three~~**four** retail parks, defined on the Policies Map, are located at:

- Cortonwood
- Parkgate Shopping Park, Parkgate
- **Northfield Retail Park, Parkgate**
- Great Eastern Way, Aldwarke

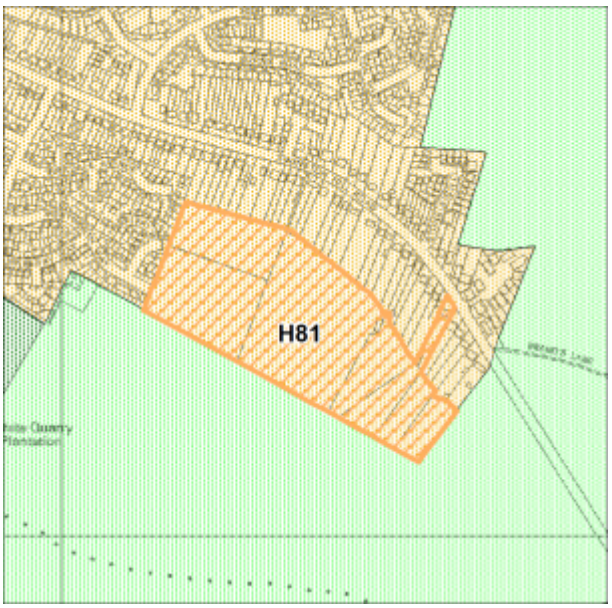
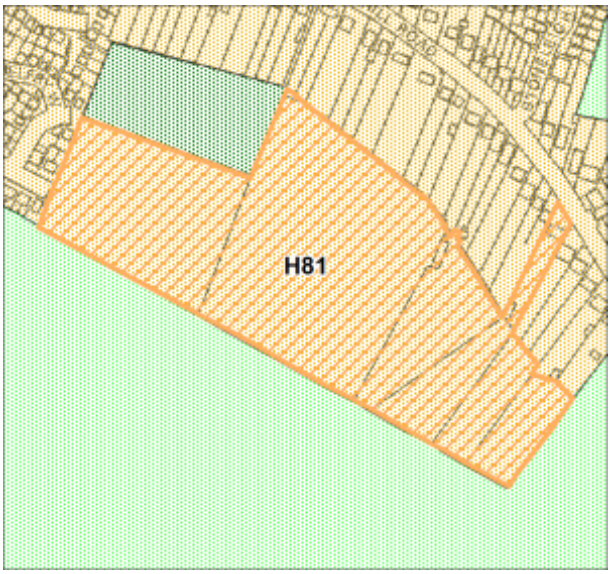
Reason
To reflect existing permission.

Reference: MM54

Table MM54

Policies Map - Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common

Amend boundary of Allocation Reference: H81 Land Off Wentworth Way, Dinnington to exclude land at the north-west corner of the site. Allocate this excluded land as Green Space.

Publication Policies Map extract: H81 Land Off Wentworth Way, Dinnington	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: H81 Land Off Wentworth Way, Dinnington
	

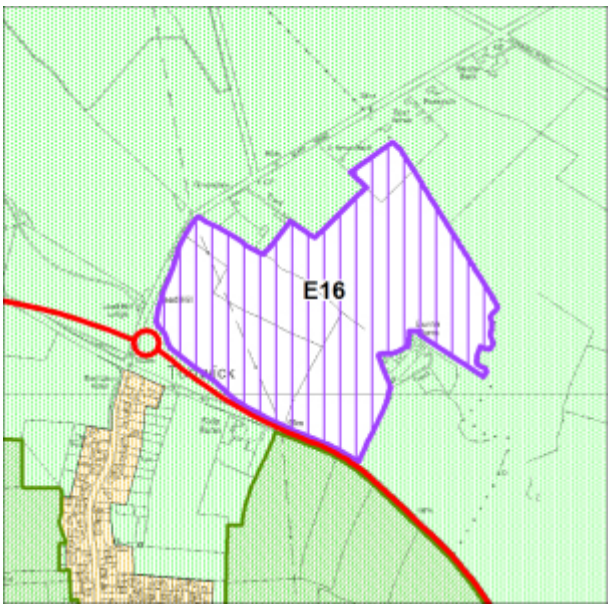
Reason
To make for an effective and justified policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM55

Table MM55

Policies Map - Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common

Delete E16 Todwick North employment and special policy area notation and retain within the Green Belt.

Publication Policies Map extract: E16 Todwick North	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Land north of Todwick
	

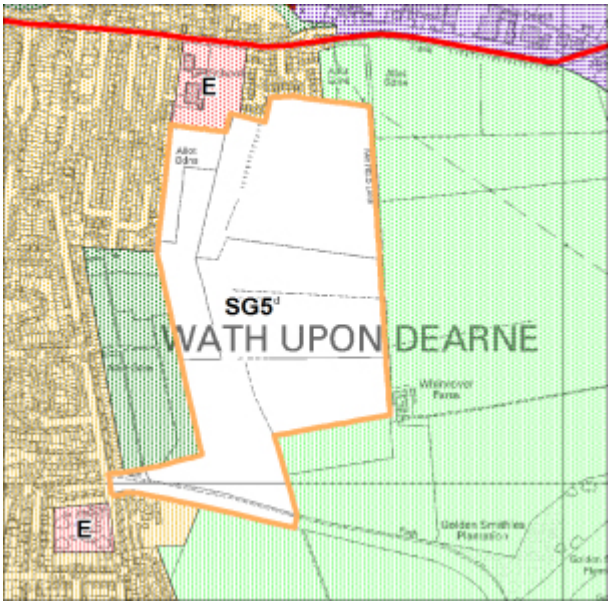
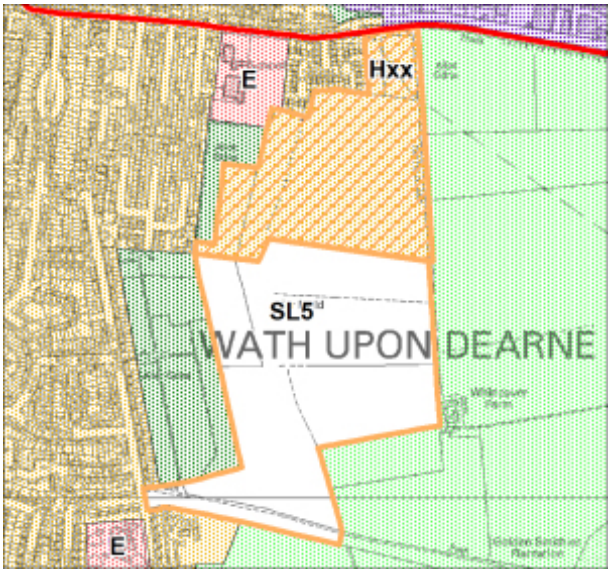
Reason
The allocation is not justified and would not be consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM56

Table MM56

Policies Map - Wath-upon-Dearne, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton

Add a new residential allocation at Land off Far Field Lane, Wath upon Dearne.

Publication Policies Map extract: Land at Far Field Lane, Wath upon Dearne	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Land at Far Field Lane, Wath upon Dearne
	

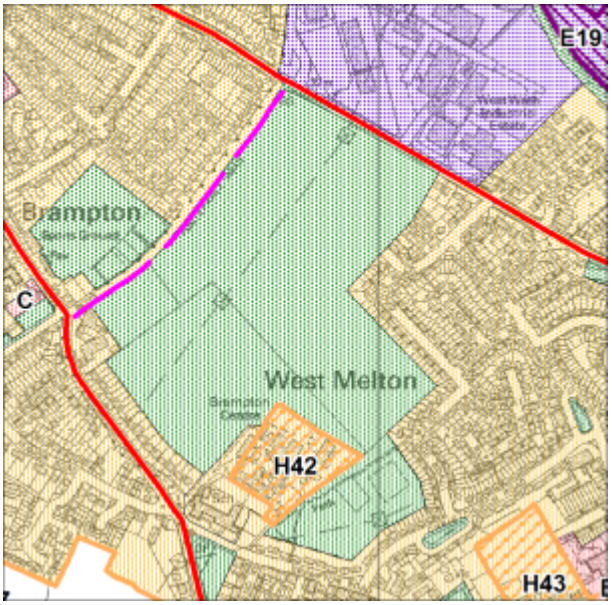
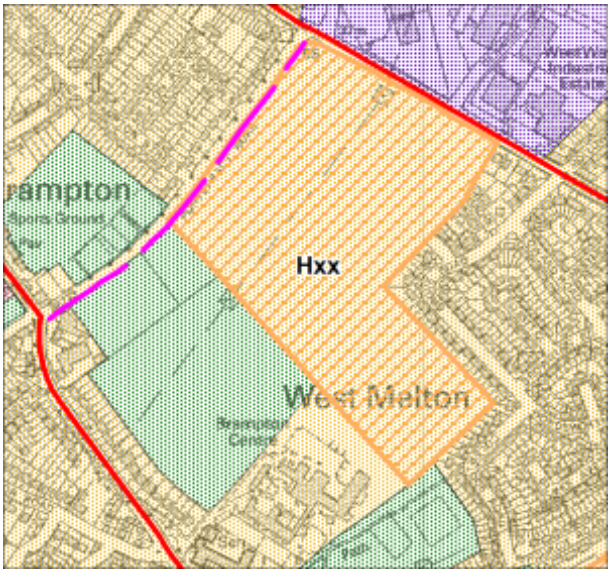
Reason
To ensure that the housing supply figures broadly accord with the distribution of development set out in the Core Strategy

Reference: MM57

Table MM57

Policies Map - Wath-upon-Dearne, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton

Add a new residential allocation at Land between Pontefract Road and Barnsley Road, West Melton.

Publication Policies Map extract: Land at Pontefract Road and Barnsley Road, West Melton	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Land at Pontefract Road and Barnsley Road, West Melton
	

Reason

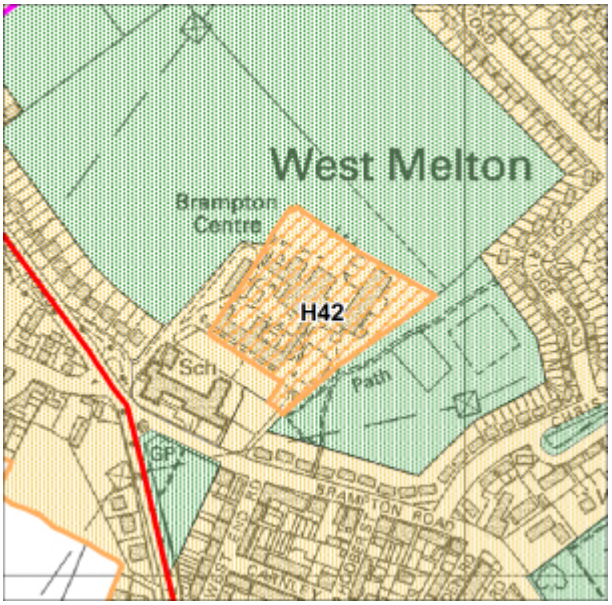
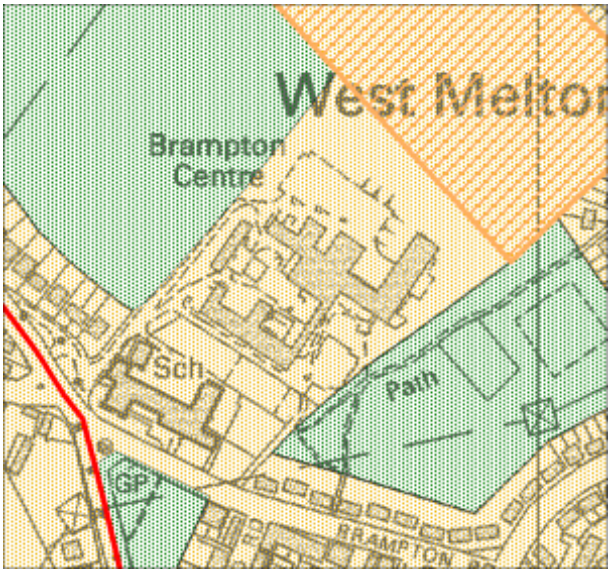
To ensure that the housing supply figures broadly accord with the distribution of development set out in the Core Strategy

Reference: MM58

Table MM58

Policies Map - Wath-upon-Dearne, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton

Re-allocate land adjacent to allocation H42 (north and east) from Green Space to residential use.

Publication Policies Map extract: adjacent to H42 Brampton Centre	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: adjacent to H42 Brampton Centre
	

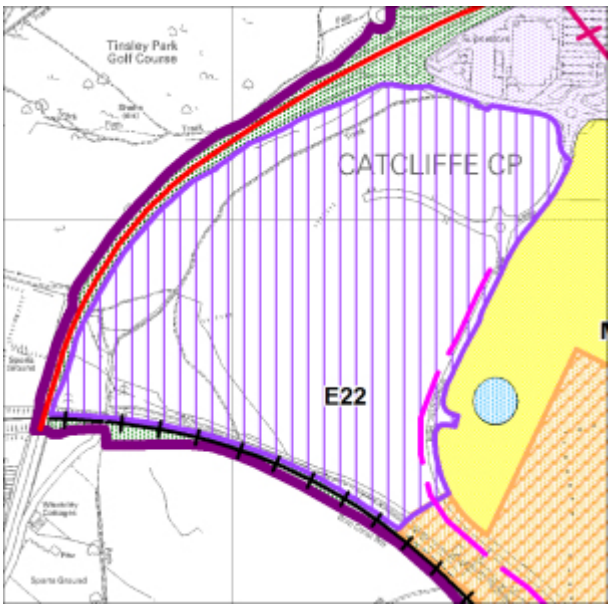
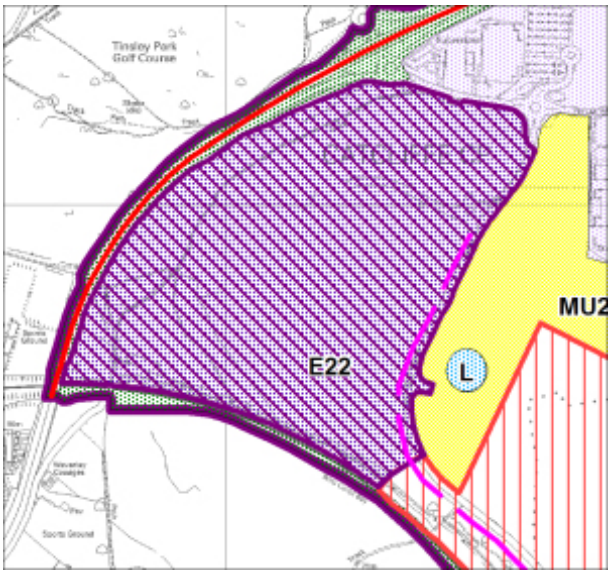
Reason
To reflect permission and extent of site. It is noted that the development site allocation notation is to be removed as the site is under construction.

Reference: MM59

Table MM59

Policies Map - Waverley

Delete Special Policy Area hatching and 'AMP' notation from allocation E22. Replace with Industrial and Business Use and New Employment hatchings.

Publication Policies Map extract: E22 Advanced Manufacturing Park, Waverley	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: E22 Waverley Advanced Manufacturing Park, Waverley
	

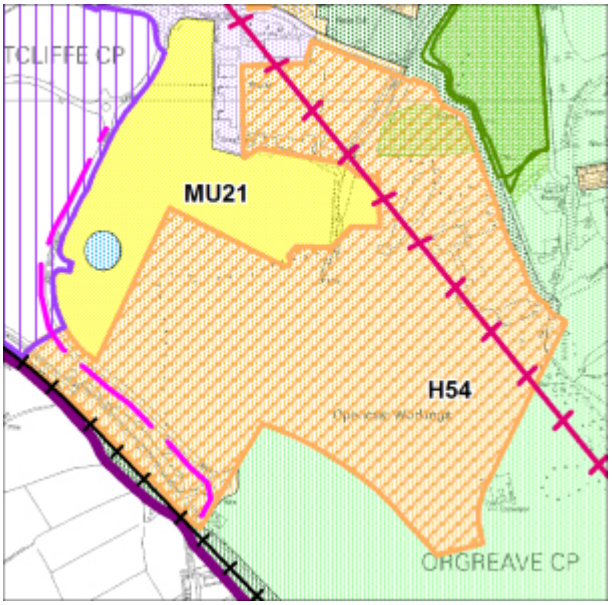
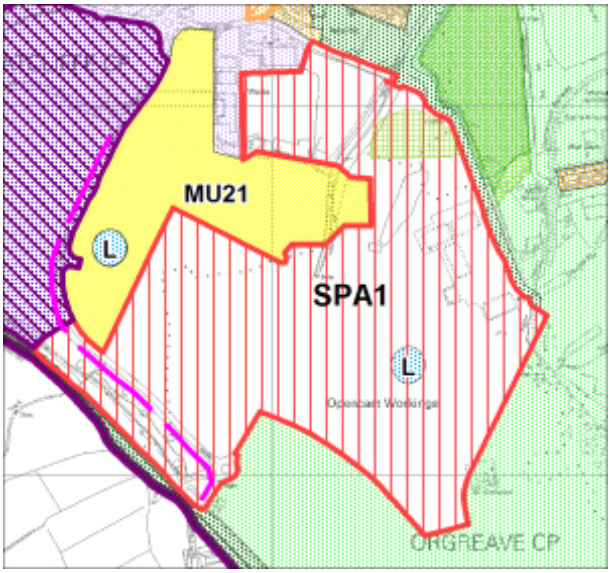
Reason
To ensure an effective policy.

Reference: MM60

Table MM60

Policies Map - Waverley

H54 Waverley Mixed Use Community. Delete policy and allocate as a Special Policy Area.

Publication Policies Map extract: H54 Waverley New Community, Waverley	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: SPA1 Waverley New Community, Waverley
	

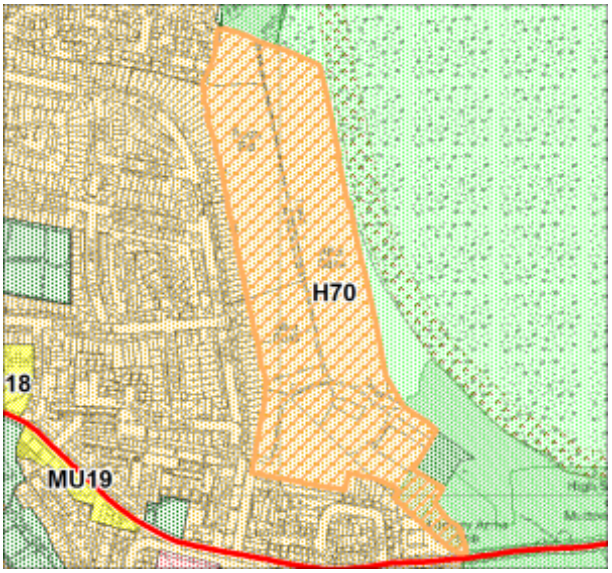
Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM61

Table MM61

Policies Map - Maltby and Hellaby

Remove part of LDF0839 from the Green Belt and include within H70 at Maltby.

Publication Policies Map extract: H70 Recreation Grounds And Allotments To The East Of Highfield Park	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: H70 Recreation Grounds And Allotments To The East Of Highfield Park
	

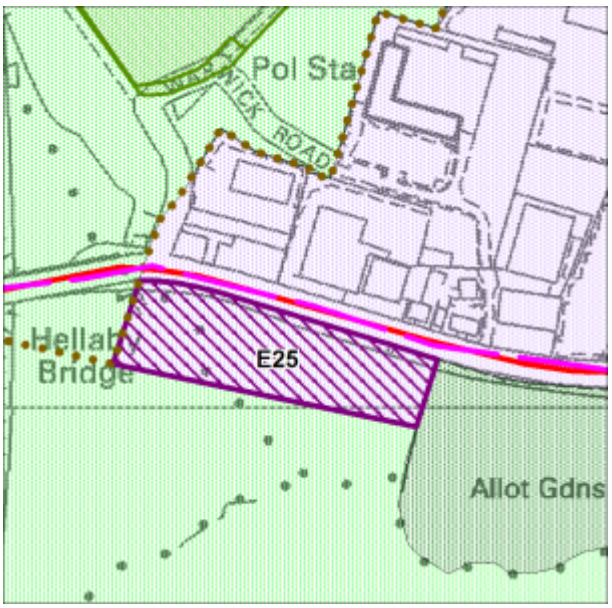
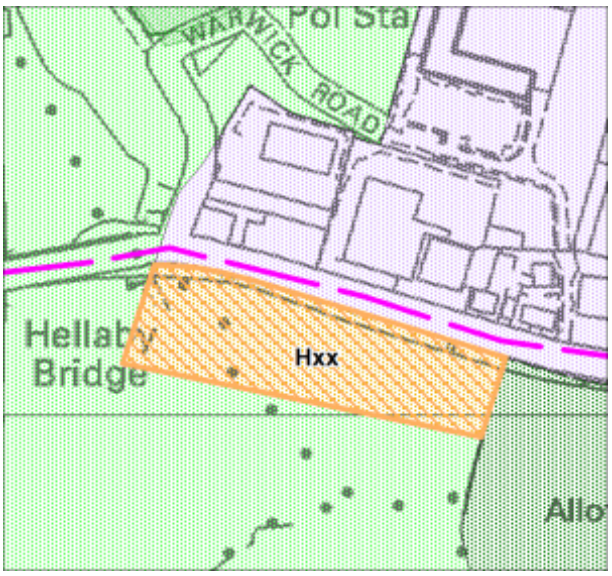
Reason
To provide an effective policy that is in line with national policy.

Reference: MM62

Table MM62

Policies Map

Delete employment site allocation designation at E25 at Maltby and replace with residential site allocation.

Publication Policies Map extract: E25 Land Off Rotherham Road, Maltby	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Land off Rotherham Road, Maltby
	

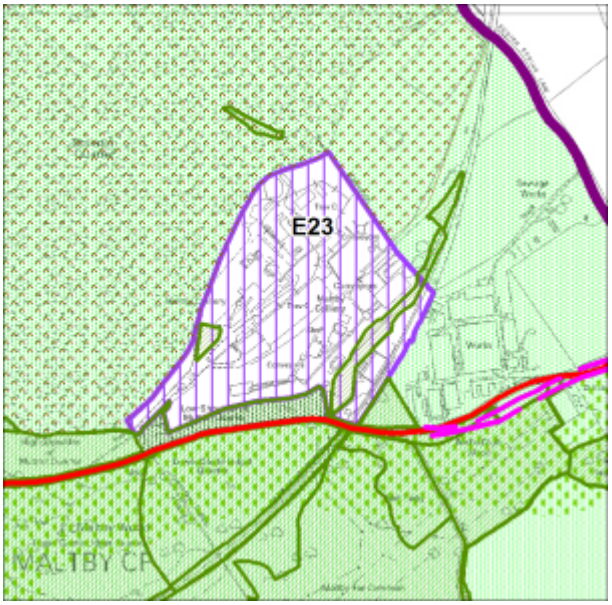
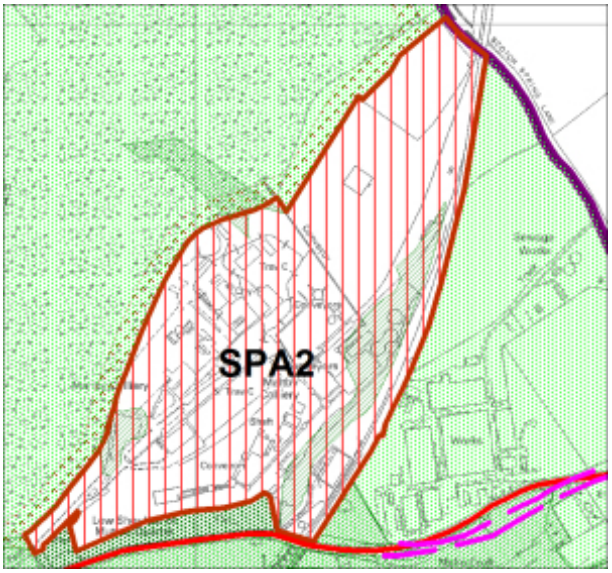
Reason
To recognise the permission for the residential use of the site.

Reference: MM63

Table MM63

Policies Map - Maltby and Hellaby

E23 Land at former Maltby Colliery. Remove LDF0842 from Green Belt and include within E23.

Publication Policies Map extract: E23 Land At Former Maltby Colliery, Maltby	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: SPA2 Former Maltby Colliery
	

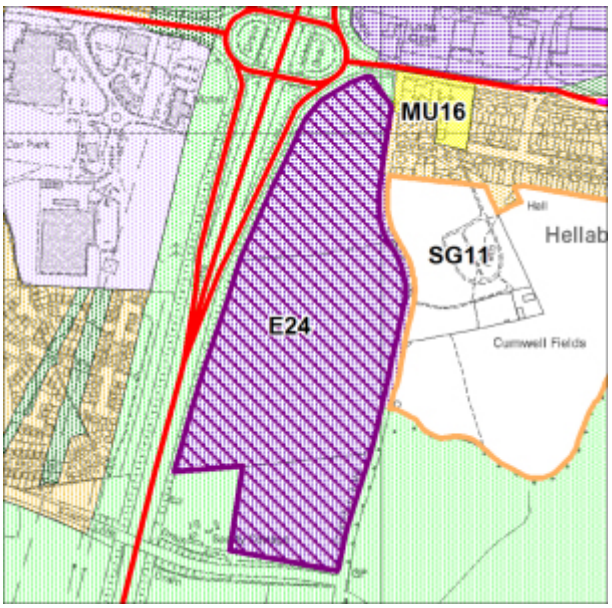
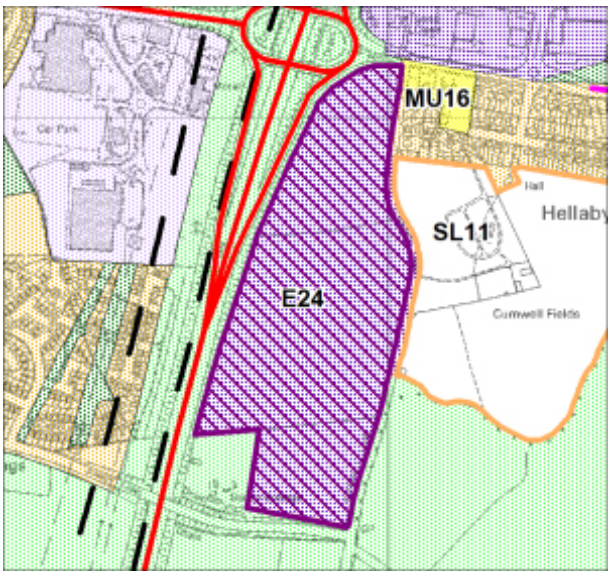
Reason
To define a clear Green Belt boundary, using physical features that are readily recognisable and likely to be permanent, and increase employment opportunities.

Reference: MM64

Table MM64

Policies Map - Maltby and Hellaby

Amend the northern boundary of employment allocation E24 (Cumwell Lane, Hellaby) to include a small area of Green Belt to ensure that it follows the field boundary.

Publication Policies Map extract: E24 Land Off Cumwell Lane, Hellaby	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: E24 Land Off Cumwell Lane, Hellaby
	

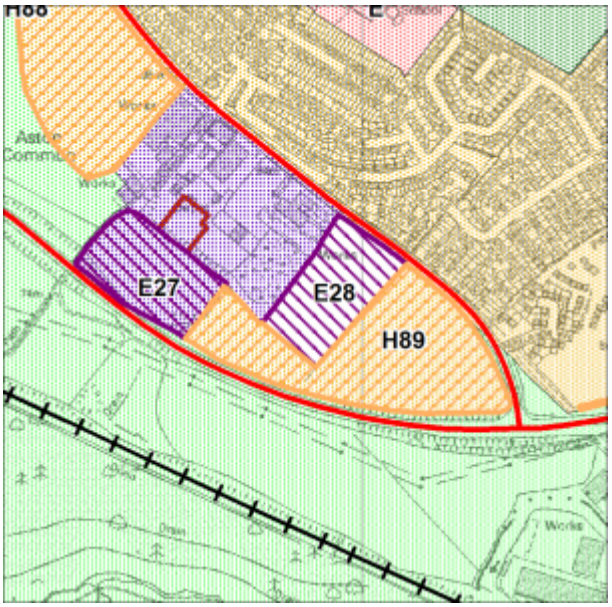
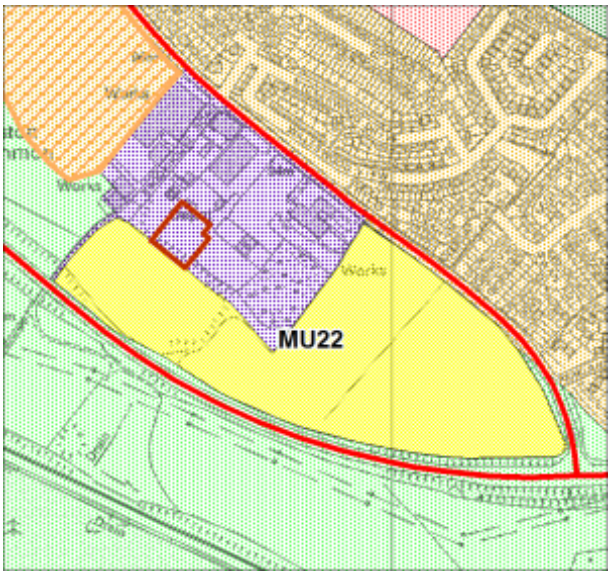
Reason
To follow a physical feature that is readily recognisable.

Reference: MM65

Table MM65

Policies Map - Aston, Aughton and Swallownest

H89 Aston Common, South of Mansfield Road, E27 Aston Common, West of Mansfield Road and E28 Aston Common, East of Mansfield Road Industrial Estate. Combine sites, delete housing and employment allocations and change to a mixed use allocation.

Publication Policies Map extract: H89, E27 and E28, Aston	**Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Mixed Use Area 22, Aston**
	

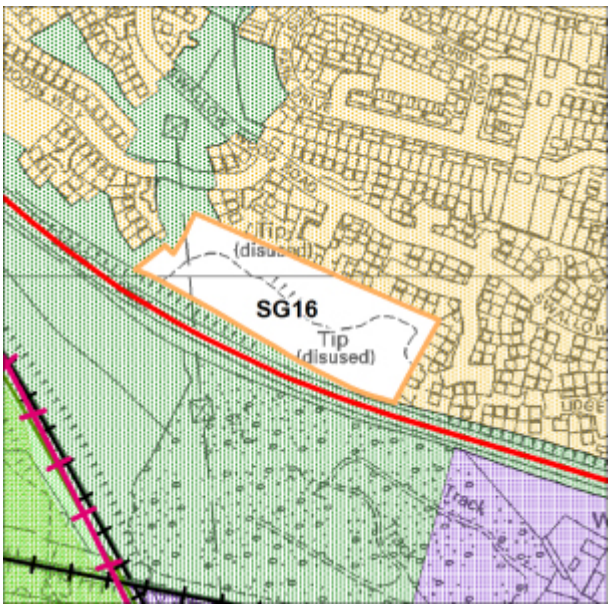
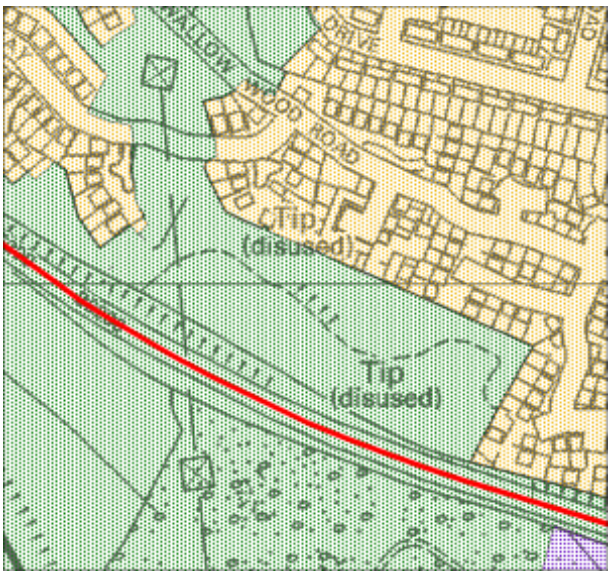
Reason
To produce an effective policy that will ensure that the area is developed comprehensively and with the most appropriate disposition of land uses.

Reference: MM66

Table MM66

Policies Map - Aston, Aughton and Swallownest

SG16 Disused tip on Aston Bypass. Redraw the Green Space boundary to include SG16 within Green Space and remove safeguarded land allocation.

Publication Policies Map extract: SG16 Aston Tip	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Aston Tip, Aston
	

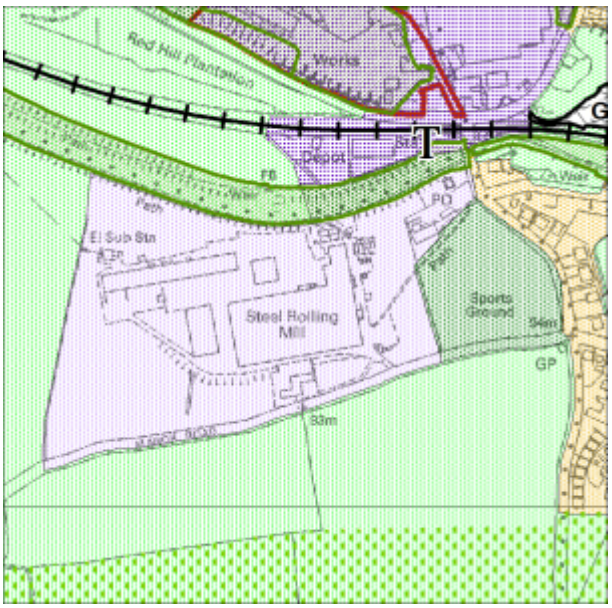
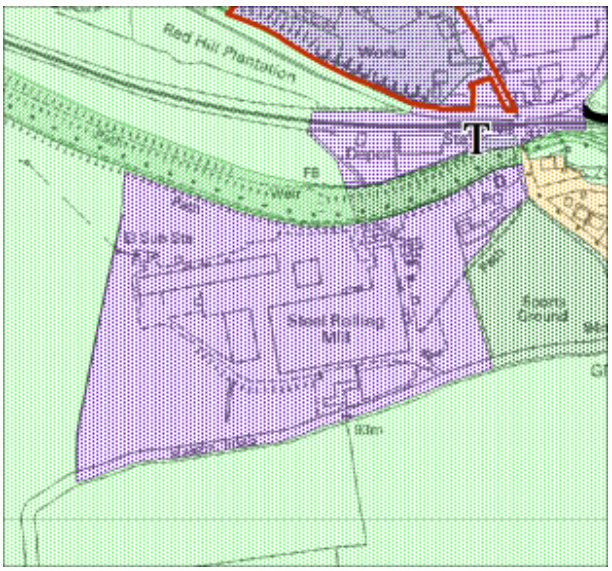
Reason
To ensure an effective policy that is consistent with national policy.

Reference: MM67

Table MM67

Policies Map - Wales and Kiveton Park

LDF0461 – Unsco Steel, Manor Road, Kiveton Park. Delete business allocation and allocate for industrial and business use.

Publication Policies Map extract: Land at the former UNSCO site	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Land at the former UNSCO site
	

Reason

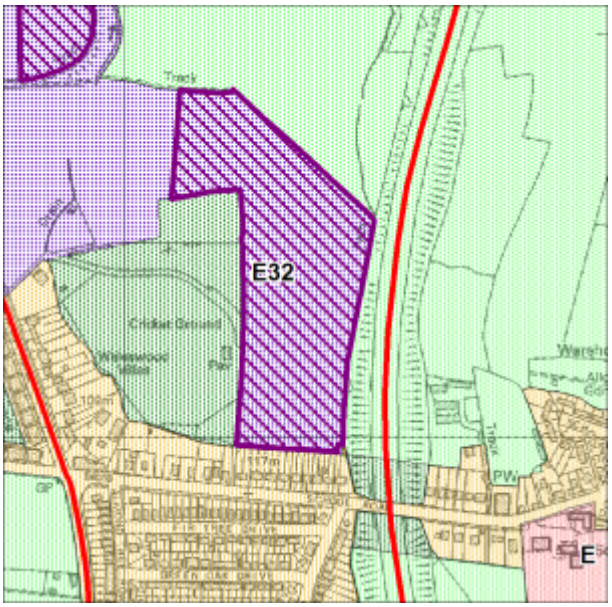
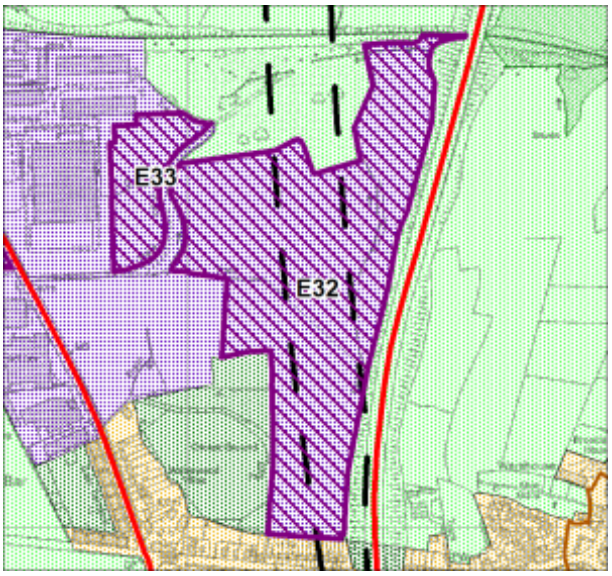
The allocation for business use is not justified and is not deliverable. The site is predominantly occupied by uses that fall outside the B1 Use class and is a valuable resource for such uses. Development management policies can be used to ensure that due regard is paid to the environmental and highway impacts of proposals.

Reference: MM68

Table MM68

Policies Map - Wales and Kiveton Park

E32 North of School Road, Waleswood. Remove LDF840 from the Green Belt and identify as an extension to the E32 business and industry allocation, taking account of the route for HS2 announced by Government on 17 July 2017.

Publication Policies Map extract: E32 North Of School Road, Waleswood	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: E32 North Of School Road, Waleswood
	

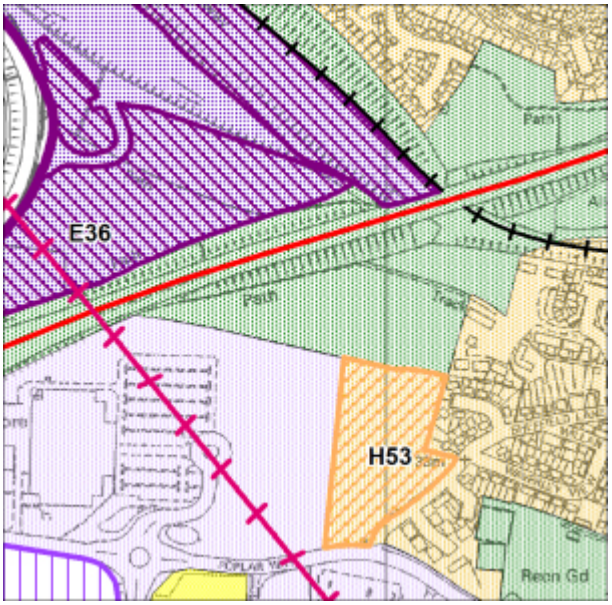
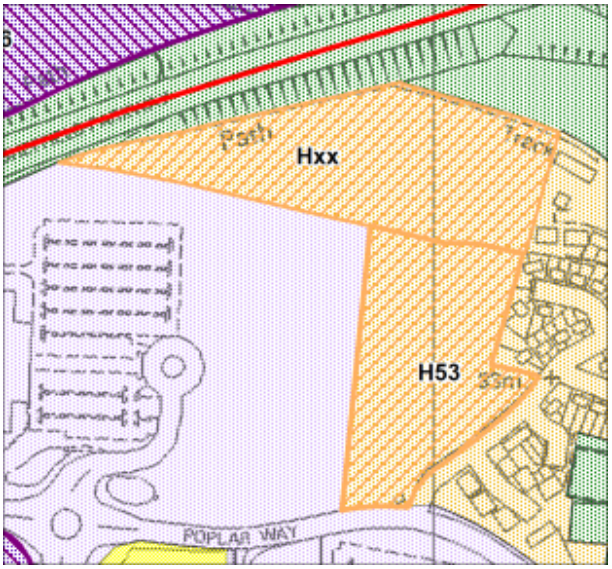
Reason
To define a clear Green Belt boundary, using physical features that are readily recognisable and likely to be permanent, and provide further employment opportunities in the area.

Reference: MM69

Table MM69

Policies Map - Catcliffe, Treeton and Orgreave

LDF0501 Bluemans Way, Catcliffe. Allocate for residential development.

Publication Policies Map extract: Blue Mans Way, Catcliffe	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Blue Mans Way, Catcliffe
	

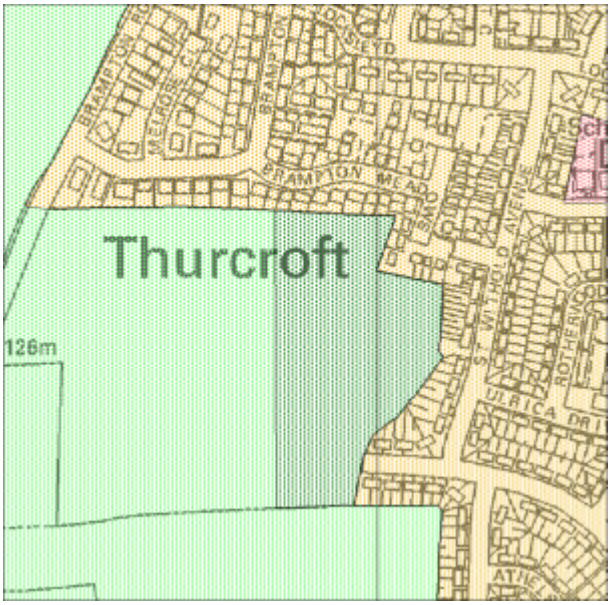
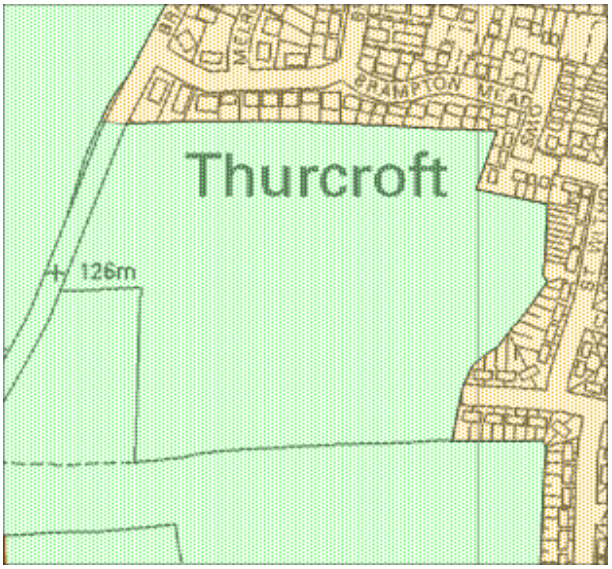
Reason
To recognise the recent permission for the residential development of the site for up to 64 dwellings.

Reference: MM70

Table MM70

Policies Map - Thurcroft

LDF0433 South of Brampton Meadows. Delete as Green Space and include within the Green Belt.

Publication Policies Map extract: Brampton Meadows	Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Brampton Meadows
	

Reason

To define a clear Green Belt boundary, using physical features that are readily recognisable and likely to be permanent. Furthermore the existing designation is not justified as this area of farmland does not perform a Green Space function.

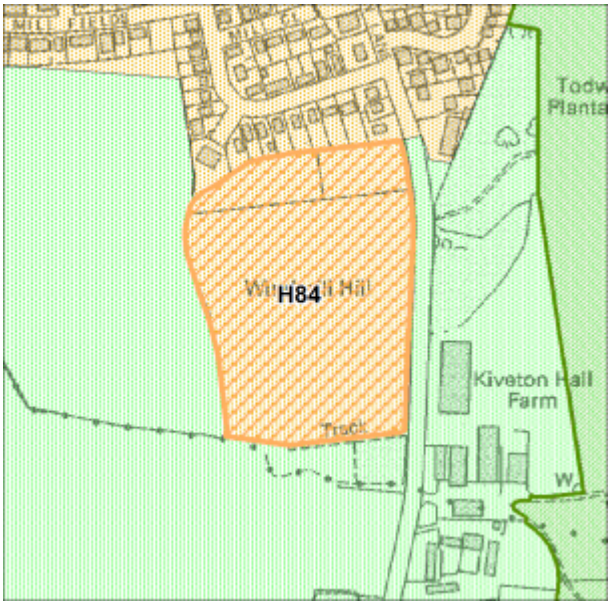
Reference: MM71

Table MM71

Policies Map - Todwick

H84 Land to the west of Kiveton Lane. Delete allocation and retain area in the Green Belt.

Publication Policies Map extract: H84 Land To The West Of Kiveton Lane, Todwick



Publication Policies Map extract as proposed to be amended: Land To The West Of Kiveton Lane, Todwick



Reason

This site, together with other areas of land around Todwick, makes a significant contribution to preventing the neighbouring settlement groupings of Dinnington/ Anston/Laughton Common and Wales/Kiveton Park from merging into one another. Furthermore the site is poorly related to the existing built form of the village, would constitute encroachment into the countryside, and would cause significant harm to the attractive rural character of the local area. Consequently the allocation is not justified and would be contrary to national planning policy.

This page is intentionally left blank

Proposed main modification MM44 Site Development Guidelines

This document contains the deletions, additions and amendments to Chapter 5 Site Development Guidelines referred to in proposed main modification MM44. It should be read alongside the proposed Main Modifications to the Sites and Policies consultation document. It reflects the deletion of sites and the addition of new sites as set out in the proposed main modifications consultation document.

When providing comments through the Council's online consultation website, or on a response form, please specify which site and development principles your representations relate to.

In the schedule below additions are shown in **bold and underlined**, and deletions are shown ~~struck through~~.

5 Site development ~~principles~~ guidelines

5.1 The following sections provide more detail on the site allocations and set out some key development **guidelines** ~~principles~~ to guide future development opportunities on site. ~~Where construction has already commenced on site, or no specific guidance is considered necessary, no further development principles are provided. No development principles have been provided for the Core Strategy strategic allocation at Bassingthorpe Farm as further detailed masterplanning work will be carried out based on the Concept Framework work undertaken at the time of preparation of the Core Strategy. The sites for which no development principles are provided are listed in the box below:~~ **The exception is where sites have been granted planning permission or development has commenced, or where a site does not require specific development guidelines. The table below provides detail of the status of these sites:**

Table x: Status of sites without site development guidelines

Site	Status
Rotherham Urban Area	
H9 Land Adjoining Ferham Road and Belmont Street (LDF0152)	**Specific development guidelines not required.**
H10 Land Off Westfield Road, Parkgate (LDF0103)	**Planning permission granted.**
H17 Wentworth Road, Rawmarsh (LDF0047)	**Planning permission granted. The site is under construction.**
H23 Land off Godstone Road, Rotherham Town Centre (LDF0563)	**Planning permission granted and partly implemented.**
E5 Land Off Rotherham Road, Parkgate (LDF0031)	**Planning permission granted and partly implemented.**
Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common	
R5 Littlefield Road / Constable Lane, Dinnington (LDF0831)	**Specific development guidelines not required.**
Maltby and Hellaby	
H67 Newland Avenue / Braithwell Road / Chadwick Drive, Maltby (LDF0294)	**Planning permission granted.**
Hx Land off Rotherham Road, Maltby (LDF0328)	**Planning permission granted.**
Aston, Aughton and Swallownest	
E30 Former Beighton Colliery Site, Park	**Specific development guidelines not**

View, Swallownest (LDF0601)	**required.**
Swinton and Kilnhurst	
H48 Brameld Road, Swinton (LDF0404)	**Planning permission granted.**
H50 Charnwood House, Swinton (LDF0827)	**Specific development guidelines not required.**
H51 Former Croda site, Swinton (LDF0397)	**Planning permission granted. The site is under construction.**
Wales and Kiveton Park	
H92 Off Hard Lane, Kiveton Park (LDF0547)	**Planning permission granted.**
E33 Waleswood (East) (LDF0599)	**Specific development guidelines not required.**
Catcliffe, Orgreave and Teeeton	
H53 Land West Of Sheffield Lane, Catcliffe (LDF0505)	**Planning permission granted.**
Hx Bluemans Way, Catcliffe (LDF0501)	**Planning permission granted.**
Thurcroft	
H72 South of Ivanhoe Road, Thurcroft (LDF0436)	**Planning permission granted.**
H73 Off Sawn Moor Road, Thurcroft (LDF0437)	**Planning permission granted. The site is under construction.**

~~**Sites for which no specific development principles are provided**~~

- ~~H1 Bassingthorpe Farm (strategic allocation in the Core Strategy)~~
- ~~H9 land adjoining Ferham Road and Belmost Street, Ferham~~
- ~~H12 off Barbers Avenue, Rawmarsh~~
- ~~H17 Wentworth Road, Upper Haugh~~
- ~~H36 Field View, Brinsworth~~
- ~~H41 Land To The North Of Westfield Road, Brampton Brierlow~~
- ~~H42 Brampton Centre, Brampton Brierlow~~
- ~~H45 Manvers Way (Express Parks), Wath-upon-Dearne~~
- ~~H46 land off Denman Road, Wath-upon-Dearne~~
- ~~H47 land north of Stump Cross Road, Wath-upon-Dearne~~
- ~~H48 Brameld Road, Swinton~~
- ~~H50 Charnwood House, Swinton~~
- ~~H51 Former Croda site, Swinton~~
- ~~H55 Front Street, Treeton~~
- ~~H56 land off Rother Crescent, Treeton~~
- ~~H60 land off Gill Close, Wickersley~~
- ~~H63 Former Council Depot And Yorkshire Water Site, Off Bawtry Road, Bramley~~
- ~~H73 Off Sawnmoor Road, Thurcroft~~
- ~~H74 Outgang Lane, Laughton Common~~
- ~~H77 Old School Site Off Doe Quarry Lane, Dinnington~~
- ~~E1 Land South Of Barbot Hill Road, Munsbrough (within the Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation in the Core Strategy)~~
- ~~E2 Land South Of Greasbrough Road And West Of School Lane (within the Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation in the Core Strategy)~~
- ~~E19 Manvers Way / Dearne Lane, Wath-upon-Dearne~~
- ~~E33 Waleswood (East)~~
- ~~R5 Littlefield Road / Constable Lane, Dinnington~~

5.2 A number of Evidence Base studies support the Sites and Policies Document and will be used to guide the determination of future planning applications. These studies have

contributed to the preparation of development ~~principles~~ **guidelines** for sites where relevant:

- Rotherham Biodiversity Action Plan
- Phase 1 Habitat Surveys and Over-Wintering Bird Surveys of a select number of sites
- Heritage Impact Assessment of a select number of sites within or on the edge of Conservation Areas, or likely to impact on listed buildings
- Archaeological Studies of all site allocations
- **Geodiversity Scoping Report 2015**
- Landscape Capacity and Sensitivity Study of all site allocations
- ~~An assessment of the impact of development on the Area of High Landscape Value~~ **Landscape and Visual Impact Appraisal of potentially sensitive sites**
- Surface Water Flooding - assessment of all sites.

5.3 In addition Background Papers have been prepared that identify an impact on Local Plan designations and these further investigations have also contributed key development ~~principles~~ **guidelines** to guide future development opportunities:

- Protected Sites and Species and designations of the Local Wildlife Sites and Regionally Important Geological Sites and Ecological Survey Results
- Flood Risk Sequential Assessment

Landscape Capacity and Sensitivity Study and Landscape and Visual Impact Appraisal ~~the Impact on the Area of High Landscape Value~~

5.4 Detailed assessment of the landscape sensitivity and capacity of potential site allocations has been undertaken, this work builds upon the earlier Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Capacity Study (2010) undertaken at the borough-wide scale and for the potential alternative urban extensions to support the Core Strategy. The Studies provide useful advice and guidance to developers to aid their understanding of the Council's approach to emerging planning applications.

5.5 The Landscape Capacity Assessment considers the Landscape Character Sensitivity, the Visual Sensitivity and the Landscape Value, along with the possible form of development. The assessment looks at topography, existing vegetation cover, the condition or quality of the landscape, the visibility of the site from public and private vantages, and makes judgements about the scope to mitigate the development in the future, including the potential impact on **landscape** designations ~~such as Area of High Landscape Value (AHLV)~~.

5.6 The assessment provides greater understanding about the quality, condition, sensitivity and value of the borough's rural landscape and provides an important benchmark against which future landscape restoration, conservation, mitigation and management can be assessed. It provides greater understanding of the significance of potential landscape and visual impacts of the site allocations.

Local Wildlife Sites Framework and Biodiversity Action Plan

5.7 The Rotherham Local Wildlife Site system consists of a framework document containing information that supports the purpose of the system, a selection criteria document that identifies how site value will be established and mapping of identified site boundaries. The Local Plan makes reference to Local Wildlife Sites as a non-statutory planning designation and includes the principles used in determining applications that may affect designated sites.

5.8 The Rotherham Biodiversity Action Plan, was updated in 2012 to reflect changes to national biodiversity action plan priorities and delivery.

Geodiversity

x.xx The Rotherham Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS) system provides for the selection, evaluation and deselection of RIGS and work has commenced on a Local Geological Sites system incorporating RIGS. The Local Plan makes reference to Regionally Important Geological Sites as a non-statutory planning designation and includes policies which will be used in determining applications that may affect designated sites. Policy protection is also given to sites and features of geodiversity value which are not included in designated sites.

x.xx A geodiversity scoping study of possible preferred allocation sites was prepared by Sheffield Area Geology Trust in 2015. Where there may be potential geodiversity impacts arising from development the site development guidelines indicate where further geological investigation would be required. Where sites are within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset but no direct impact is expected the site development guidelines highlight where there may be opportunity to acquire knowledge about the geodiversity features of the area during the development process.

Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Over-Wintering Bird Surveys

5.9 Phase 1 Habitat Surveys and Over-Wintering Bird Surveys have been undertaken for a small number of sites. Reference to these surveys will be essential where future development is proposed.

Archaeological Scoping Studies

5.10 Scoping studies of ~~all~~ **proposed** site allocations have been undertaken**. These assessed the suitability of sites for allocation and possible development, based on their identified archaeological heritage constraints. Sites were then assigned one of the following categories: major archaeological objections to allocation; potential archaeological objections to allocation; uncertain archaeological objections to allocation; and little or no archaeological objections to allocation**~~, each site has been allocated a significance level of International, National, Regional, high Local, medium Local, low Local, Negligible or Unknown depending upon the factors described in Factors Determining Significance in Archaeology Studies~~. **As explained in Policy SPxx Understanding and Recording the Historic Environment and the supporting explanation, these categories relate to the sites expected archaeological potential and will help determine the supporting information that needs to be prepared and submitted with planning applications, as the sites are brought forward for development. The detailed requirements are set out in table x 'Heritage Statement for Archaeology Requirements'. Sites may have both archaeological and other heritage concerns (see 5.11 below); this may require the production of combined supporting Heritage Statements.** For works affecting archaeological features ~~and scheduled ancient monuments~~ applicants should consult with the South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (www.sheffield.gov.uk/syas) before a planning application is made.

Heritage Impact Assessment

5.11 Several sites were identified where future development would involve the loss of open spaces within or immediately adjacent to the boundaries of Conservation Areas, or development would impact upon a**nother designated** heritage asset. In these cases

assessment of the impact of future development has been undertaken **by the Council, in consultation with Historic England**. The National Planning Policy Framework clarifies that the significance of heritage assets, such as Conservation Areas, listed buildings or ~~Scheduled Ancient Monuments~~ **Registered Parks and Gardens,** can be harmed through development within their setting. The **potential** allocations were therefore evaluated for the contribution they make to the character or setting of a Conservation Area and / or other **designated** heritage assets and consideration given to assessing the magnitude of any impact. Development ~~principles~~ **guidelines** will guide potential future development proposals; through minimising harm to the heritage asset and maximising enhancement through the identification of opportunities to enhance the heritage asset, its setting and better reveal its significance. Reference to guidance on Heritage Statements in the Council's 'Validation of Planning Applications Policy' (August 2013, or as subsequently revised), prior to submission of any planning application is advised**; more site specific guidance is provided, where relevant, in the following site development guidelines**.

Surface Water Flooding Assessment

5.12 Sites have also been assessed by the Council's Drainage Team in relation to the potential for surface water flooding. Utilising the Environment Agency's Flood Map for Surface Water the risk of surface water flooding has been identified. Key development ~~principles~~ **guidelines** have been identified to ensure that flood risk issues are considered where relevant, and appropriate mitigation secured to ensure that sites can be developed safely and without increasing the risk of flooding elsewhere.

Masterplans for development sites

x.xx Core Strategy Policy CS2: Delivering Development on Major Sites identifies that masterplanning will be required to bring forward the strategic allocation at Bassingthorpe Farm and broad location for growth at Dinnington East, and will be encouraged on all large scale major sites (for dwellings this includes sites of 4 hectares or more, or 200 or more dwellings and for all other uses, more than 10,000 square metres or more than 2 hectares.) The Council also encourages masterplanning on smaller sites where they may give rise to a range of issues through their sensitive location, constraints and challenges in bringing forward development on the site or because of the scale of the proposals. Where masterplans are considered to be appropriate for specific allocations this is identified in the following site development guidelines.

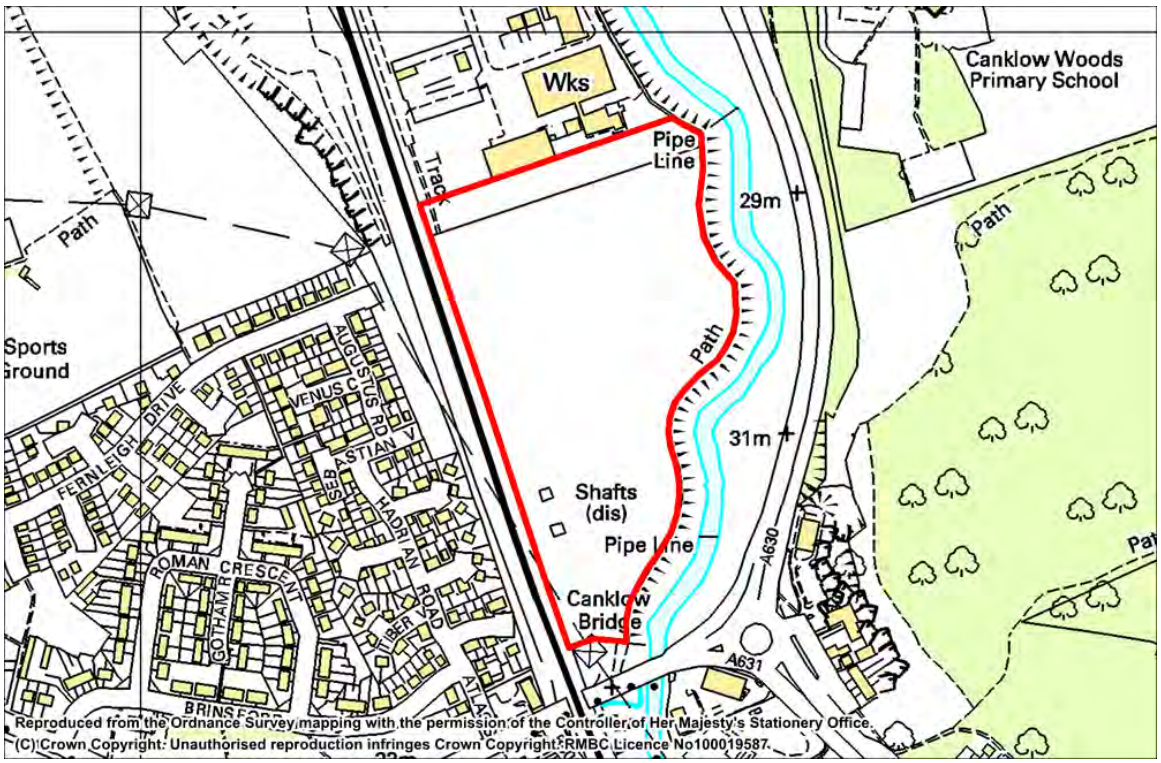
5.1 Development sites in Rotherham Urban Area
5.13

Allocation Reference: E3

Site Name: OFF CENTENARY WAY / BAWTRY ROAD, CANKLOW

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 6.65ha **Capacity:** 6.65ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0014



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Highways access: Potential access difficulties.~~ A new road **access** from Centenary Way would be unacceptable in principle. Consideration should be given to accessing via Fullerton Road although this is not ideal.
2. The risk of surface water flooding should be assessed for this site.
3. Contamination may require extensive remediation to make the site suitable for development.
4. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

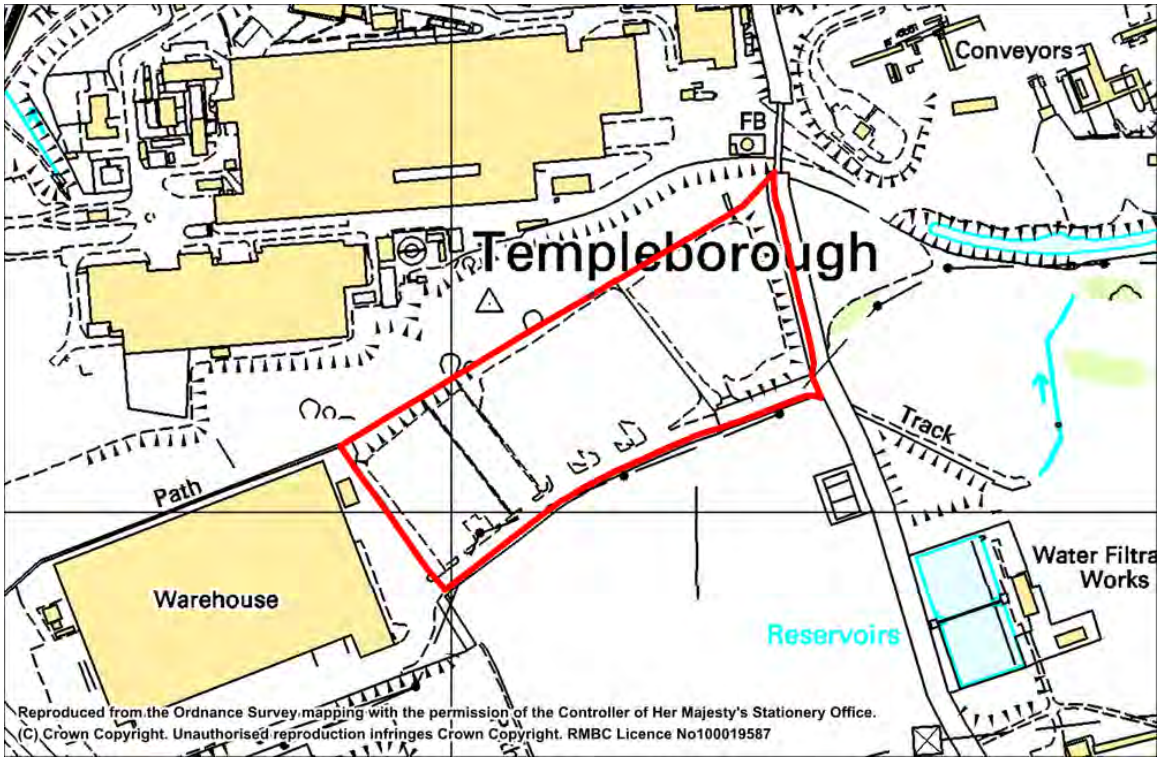
5.14

Allocation Reference: E4

Site Name: OFF GRANGE LANE, TEMPLEBOROUGH

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 4.40ha **Capacity:** 4.40ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0023



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation and f~~**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x**.

2. **Existing vegetation and mature trees should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.** ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment~~

- ~~Highways access: Continuation of established commercial uses acceptable.~~

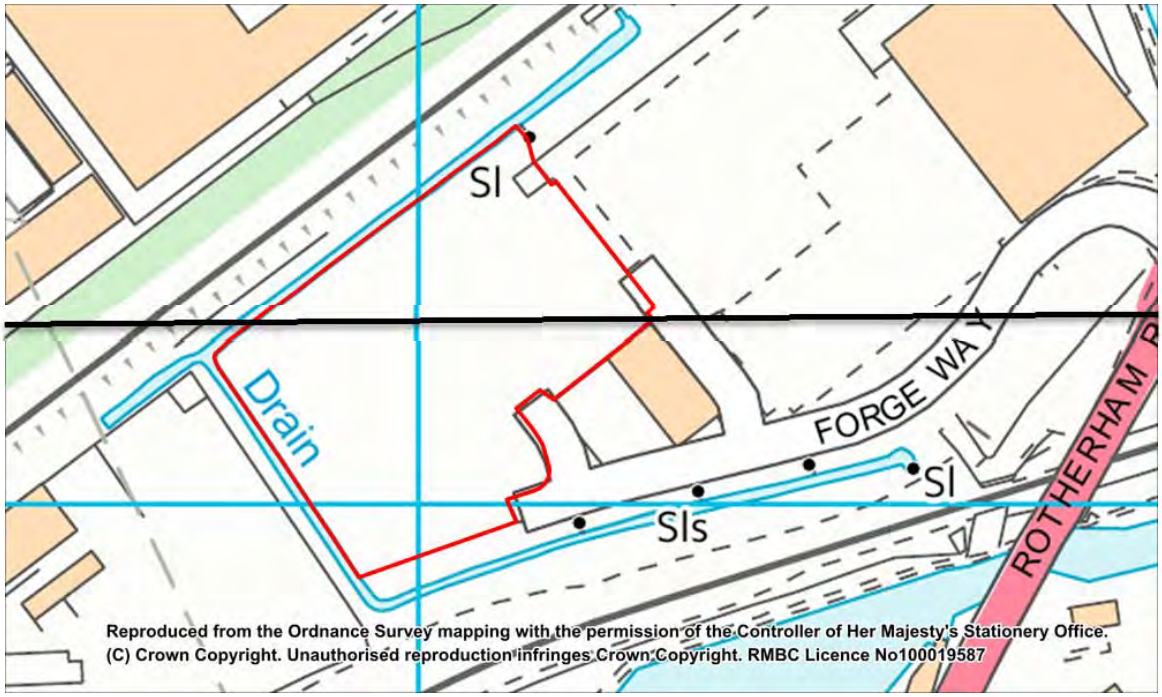
5.15

~~Allocation Reference: E5~~

~~Site Name:~~ ~~LAND OFF ROTHERHAM ROAD, PARKGATE~~

~~Allocation:~~ ~~Business & Industry~~ **~~Site Area:~~** ~~1.52ha~~ **~~Capacity:~~** ~~1.52ha~~

~~Site LDF Reference:~~ ~~LDF0031~~



~~Site Development Guidelines~~

- ~~There are significant ecological constraints to future development on site.~~
- ~~This site is located in flood zone 3, A flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development. This site lies within the Rotherham Regeneration area as defined in Core Strategy Map 12 to which the Rotherham Flood Risk Toolkit applies (as set out in Core Strategy Policy CS 25 'Dealing with Flood Risk.'. A watercourse bounds this site on 3 sides.~~

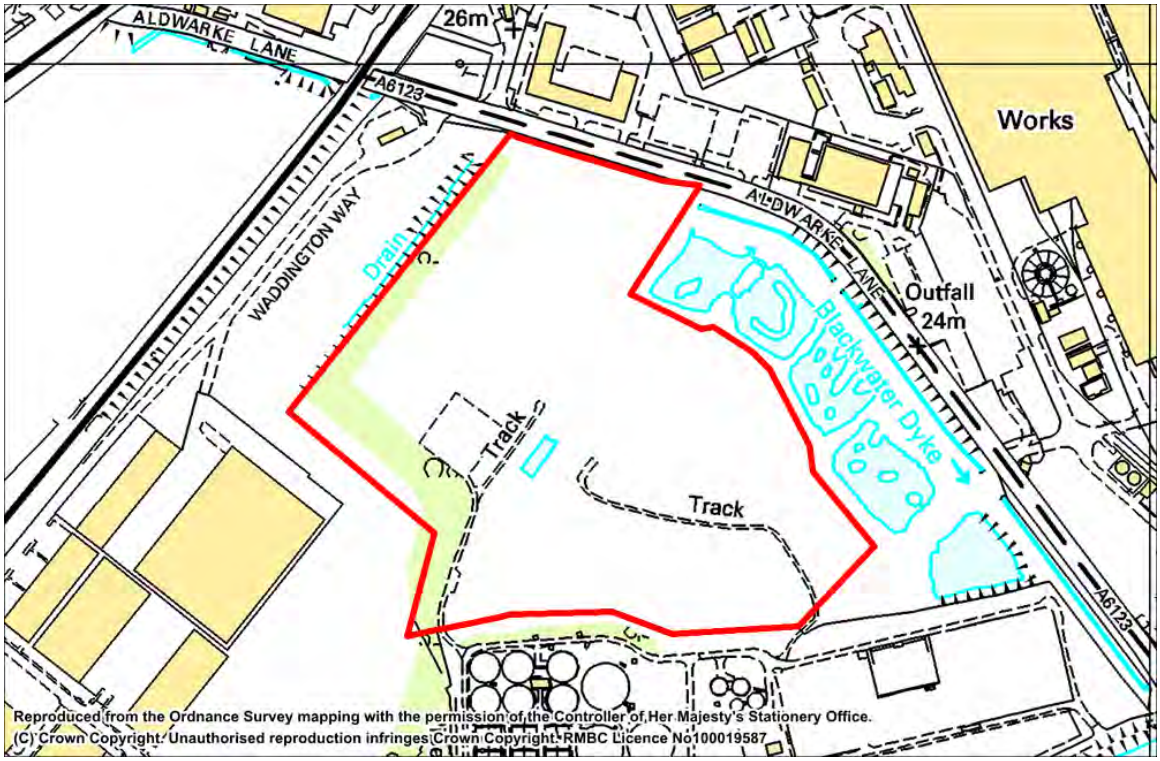
5.16

Allocation Reference: E6

Site Name: YORKSHIRE WATER LAND, ALDWARKE

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 10.22ha **Capacity:** 8.62ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0097



Site Development Guidelines

- ~~There are significant ecological constraints to future development on site. The site is within Local Wildlife Site (LWS066); the development site boundary excludes the main area of interest associated with the ponds adjacent to Blackwater Dyke; however any development should provide an appropriate buffer to this area.~~

1. **A 15 metre buffer around the lagoons will be required. Phase 1 Habitat, protected species and bird surveys will be required. Any development should be wildlife friendly with low noise levels, low dust levels, no oil, petrol or diesel leakage into the lagoons. Aldwarke Sewage Farm (LWS066) requires high water levels and good water quality which should not be compromised by any future development. These issues will all be required to be addressed in any future planning application.**

2. ~~Highways access:~~ There are significant accessibility issues ~~unless substantial~~ **which require** mitigation**,** ~~is proposed (these are~~ related to the capacity of Mushroom Roundabout, low railway bridges and poor public transport accessibility~~)~~. **A Transport Assessment will be required.**

3. This site lies within the Rotherham Regeneration area as defined in Core Strategy Map 12 to which the Rotherham Flood Risk Toolkit applies (as set out in Core Strategy Policy CS 25 'Dealing with Flood Risk.'**) A Flood Risk Assessment will be required.**

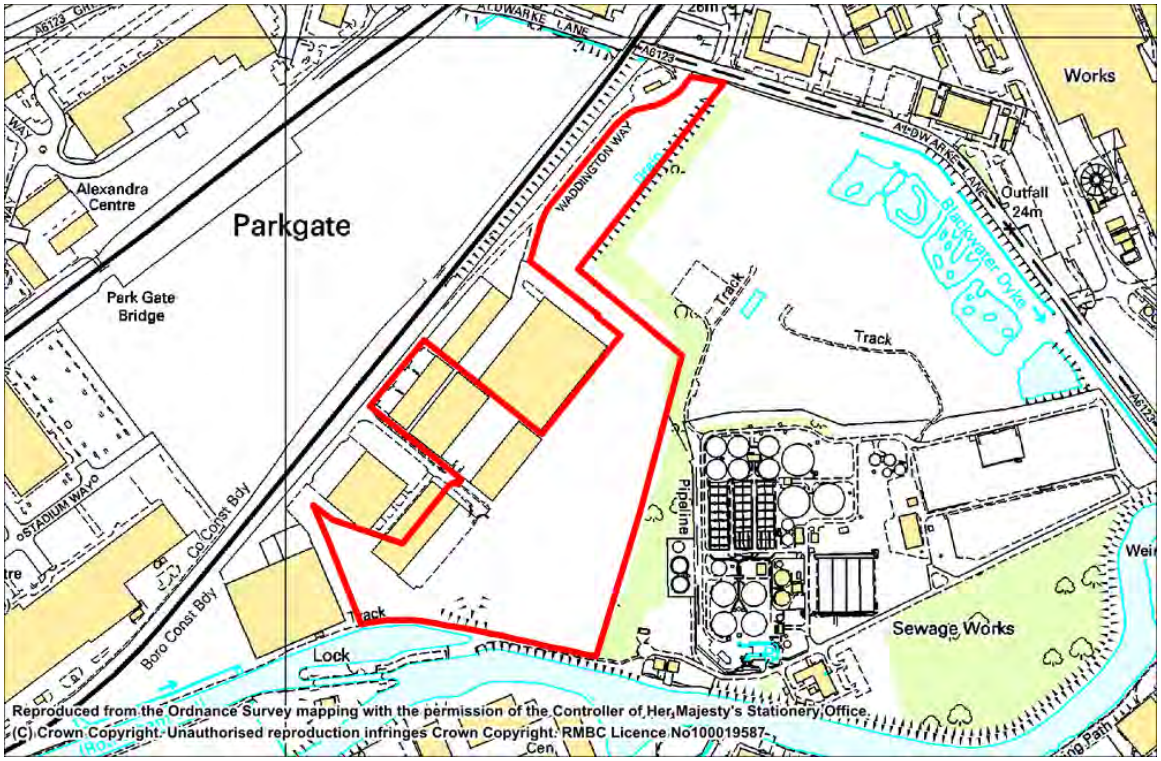
5.17

Allocation Reference: E7

Site Name: LAND OFF ALDWARKE LANE, ALDWARKE

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 10.53ha **Capacity:** 5.00ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0098



Site Development Guidelines

1. Part of the site falls within Local Wildlife Site (**Aldwarke Sewage Farm** LWS066). ~~Whilst the primary biodiversity interest is thought to be in and around the ponds adjacent to Blackwater Dyke, any future planning application should be accompanied with an ecological assessment.~~ **Phase 1 Habitat and protected species surveys will be required. Any development should be environmentally friendly with low noise levels and low dust levels.**

- ~~Highways access: Although road access to the site is poor, there are no major constraints to development.~~

2. This site lies within the Rotherham Regeneration area as defined in Core Strategy Map 12 to which the Rotherham Flood Risk Toolkit applies (as set out in Core Strategy Policy CS 25 'Dealing with Flood Risk.'**)**

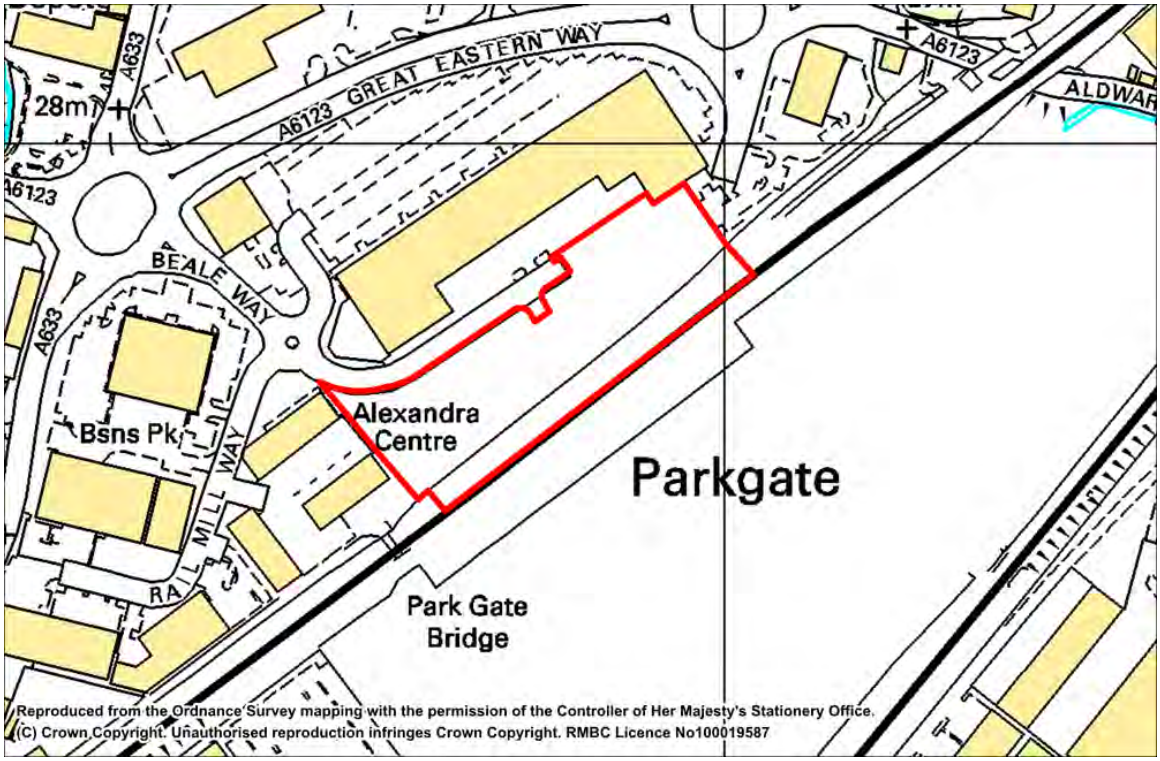
5.18

Allocation Reference: E8

Site Name: PARKGATE BUSINESS PARK SOUTH

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 1.58ha **Capacity:** 1.58ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0102



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation and~~ f**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x**.

- ~~Highways access: No insurmountable accessibility issues envisaged. A previous infrastructure scheme envisaged that some land may be required to ensure suitable access across the rail lines to enable the development of adjacent land; however this has not come forward and consideration is being given to a new scheme which would not require this land take.~~

2. This site lies within the Rotherham Regeneration area as defined in Core Strategy Map 12 to which the Rotherham Flood Risk Toolkit applies (as set out in Core Strategy Policy CS 25 'Dealing with Flood Risk.'**)** The risk of surface water flooding should be assessed for this site.

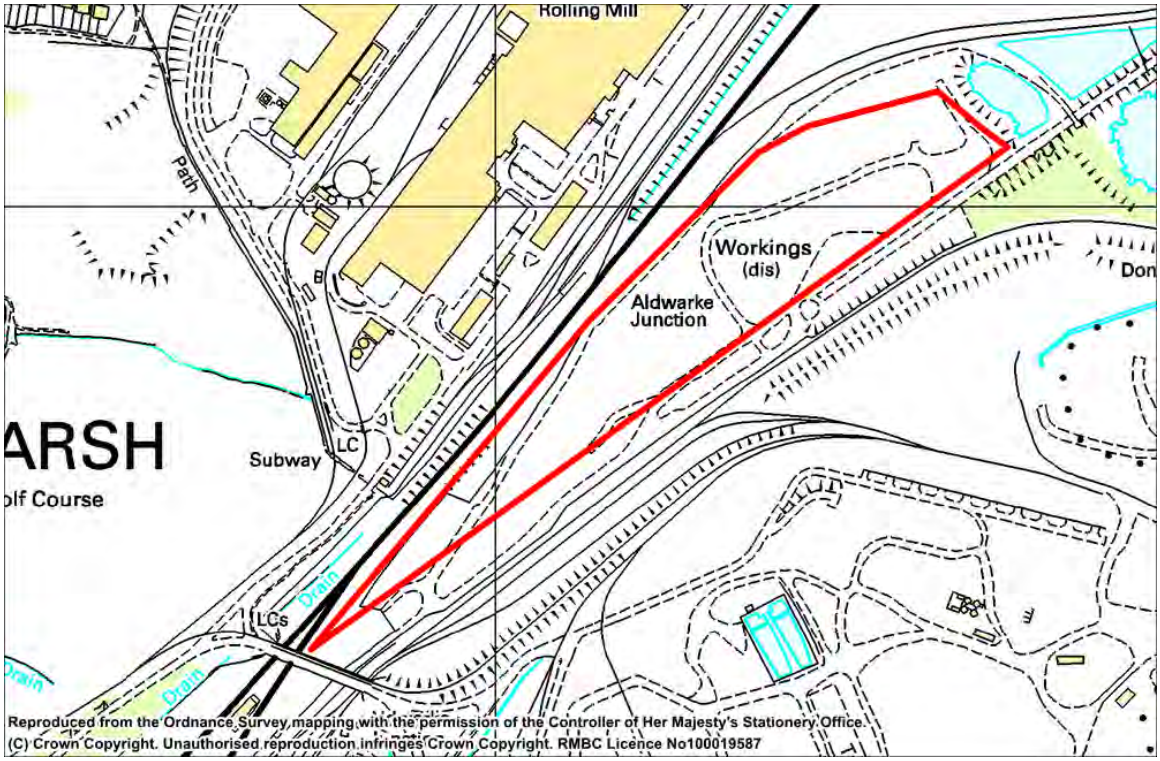
5.19

Allocation Reference: E9

Site Name: ROUNDWOOD COLLIERY, OFF ALDWARKE LANE

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 6.16ha **Capacity:** 6.16ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0104



Site Development Guidelines

1. This site is currently undergoing reclamation and restoration to enable future development.

2. ~~Highways access:~~ **A Transport Assessment will be required to assess** ~~A~~**a**ccess issues (access is through the steel works site hence security may be a potential issue) and poor public transport accessibility.

3. This site lies within flood zone 2 and a Flood Risk Assessment will be required.

4. ~~The site is adjacent to a heritage site which any future development would need to take into account.~~ **Two Local Wildlife Sites (Kilnhurst Agricultural Lettings LWS085 & Thrybergh Tip LWS079) are located a short distance to the north and any impacts on these will need to be considered through a Phase 1 Habitat survey and protected species surveys. The proximity of the oxbow, may present ecological issues and will need to be assessed.**

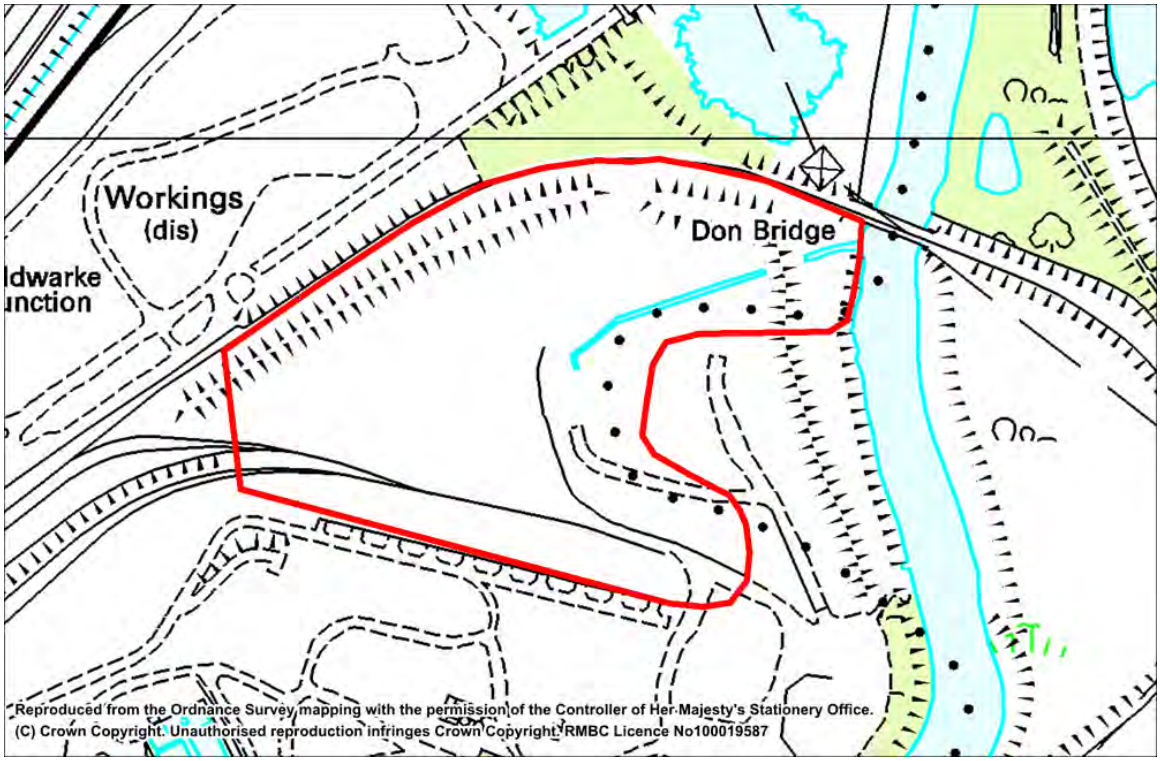
5.20

Allocation Reference: E10

Site Name: LAND WITHIN ALDWARKE STEELWORKS, DONCASTER ROAD

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 7.11ha **Capacity:** 7.11ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0105



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~There are no ecological constraints or recommendations, although any future development on this site should have specific regard to the adjacent habitats associated with the wetlands created by the Ox Bow~~**oxbow**~~.~~ **Two Local Wildlife Sites (Kilnhurst Agricultural Lettings LWS085 & Thrybergh Tip LWS079) are located a short distance to the north and any impacts on these will need to be considered through a Phase 1 Habitat survey and protected species surveys. The proximity of the oxbow, may present ecological issues and will need to be assessed.**
2. ~~Highways access:~~ **A Transport Assessment will be required to assess** ~~A~~**a**ccess issues (access is through the steel works site hence security may be a potential issue) and poor public transport accessibility.
3. This site lies within flood zone 2 and a Flood Risk Assessment will be required.

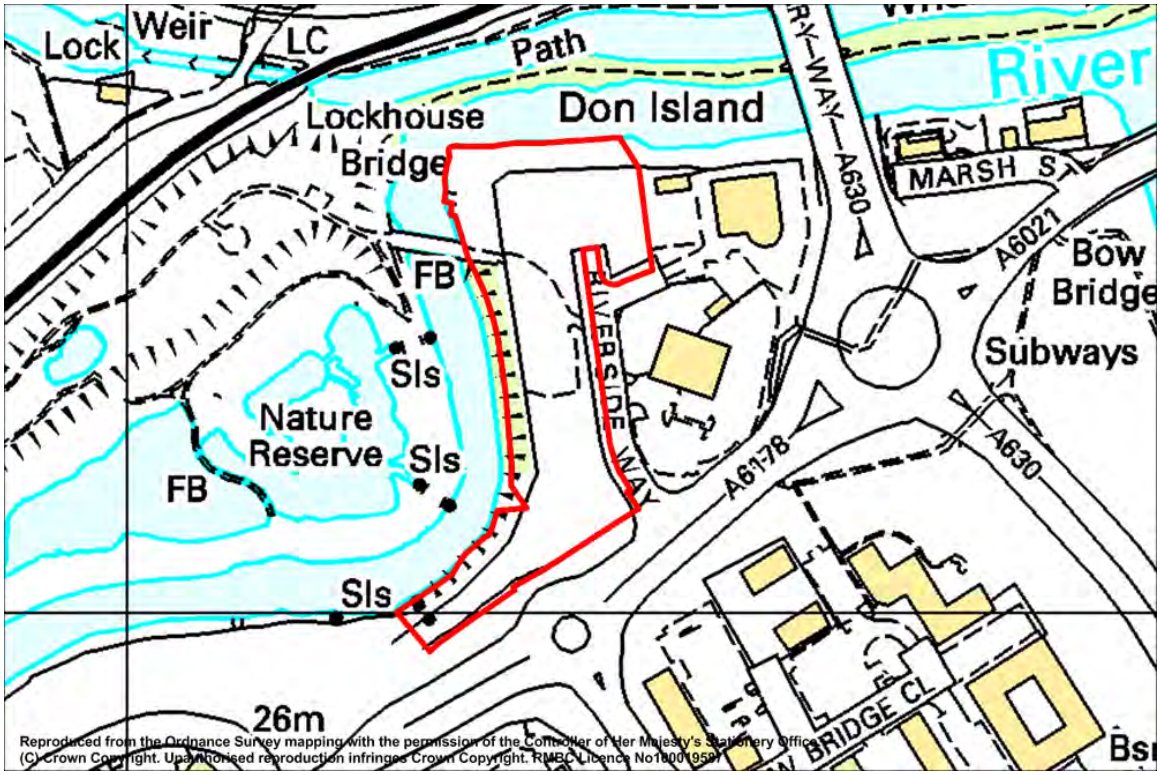
5.21

Allocation Reference: E11

Site Name: PHOENIX BUSINESS PARK, TEMPLEBOROUGH

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 1.39ha **Capacity:** 1.39ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0602



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and~~ f**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.
2. There are significant ecological constraints to future development on site. The site is adjacent to ~~a~~ **Centenary Riverside** Local Nature Reserve (created to act as flood storage as part of the Flood Alleviation Scheme). There is an existing agreement regarding access to the Local Nature Reserve from Riverside Way to Centenary Riverside; any future development should have regard to, and retain, this access. **A Phase 1 Habitat survey and protected species surveys (bats, otters) will be required. Riparian vegetation should be retained to maintain the green corridor (except where roots may be damaging structures).**
3. This site lies within the Rotherham Regeneration area as defined in Core Strategy Map 12 to which the Rotherham Flood Risk Toolkit applies (as set out in Core Strategy Policy CS 25 'Dealing with Flood Risk.'**)** It lies within flood zone 3 and a Flood Risk Assessment will be required including river and surface water flood risk; however the site benefits from the Flood Alleviation Scheme, which is intended to enable development on sites such as this within the urban area.

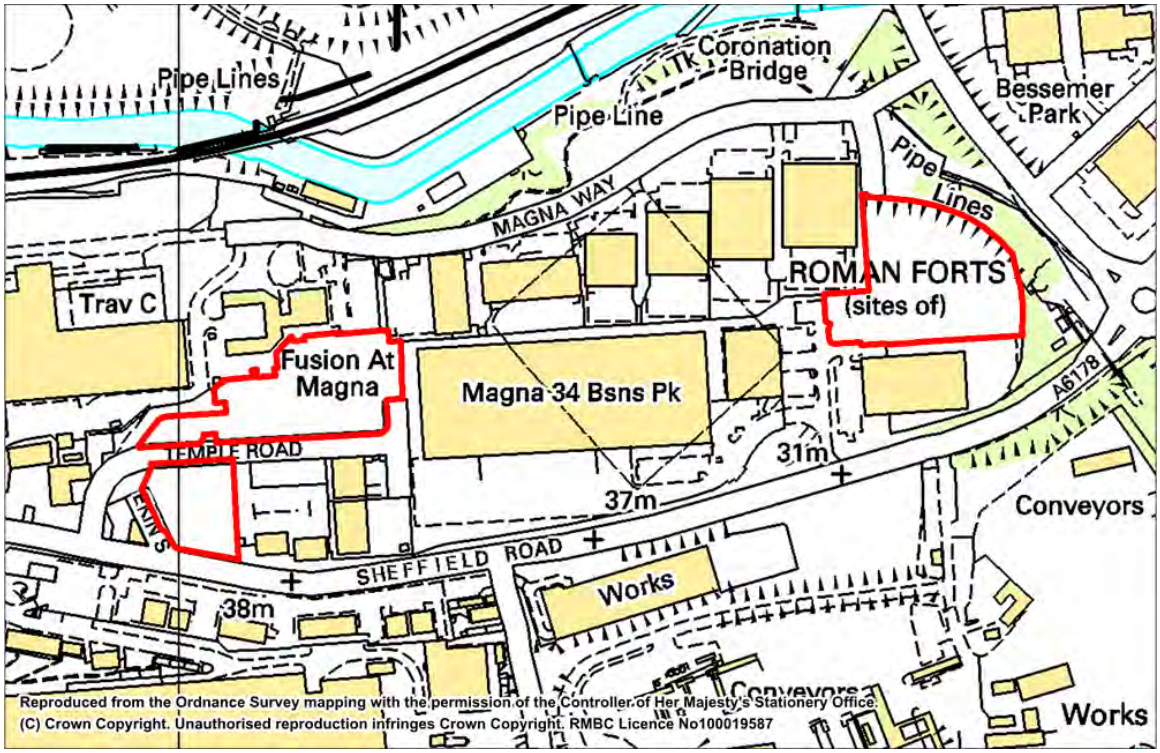
5.22

Allocation Reference: E12

Site Name: LAND ADJACENT TO MAGNA, TEMPLEBOROUGH

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 2.09ha **Capacity:** 2.09ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0747



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation and~~ f**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements highlighted yellow in table x**.

- ~~Highways access: No insurmountable highway/transportation problems although a contribution to Tinsley Link and the A1 bus service may be required.~~

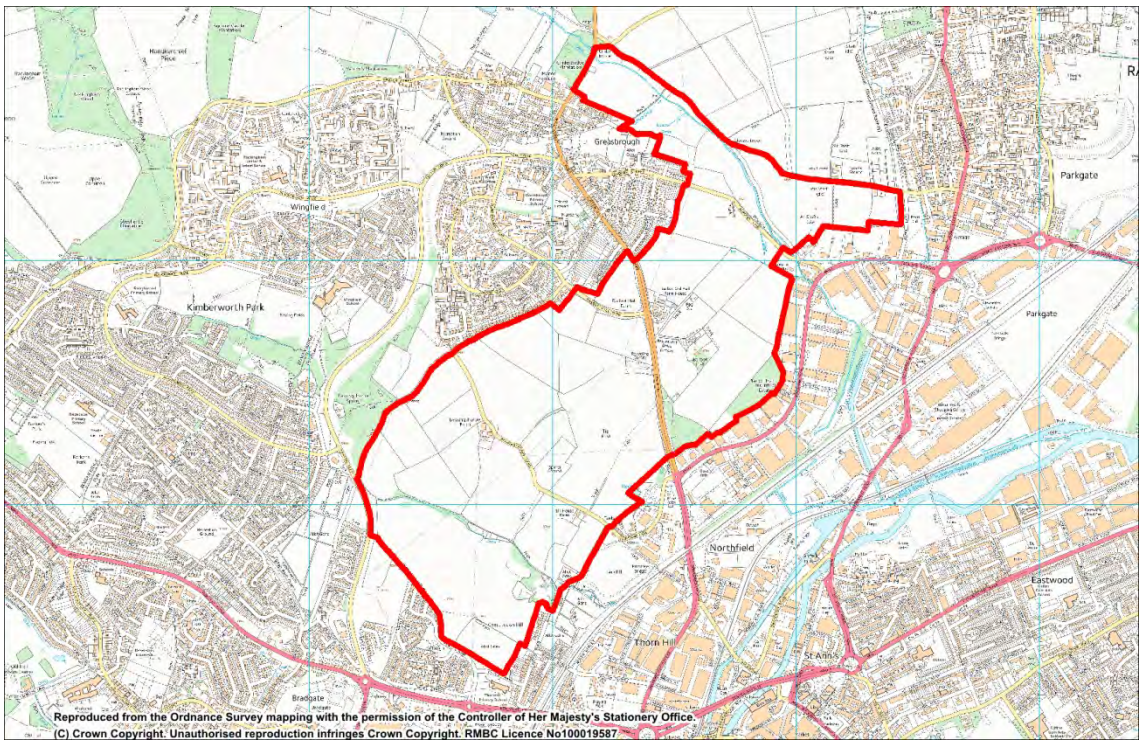
2. **The site lies within flood zone 2 and a Flood Risk Assessment will be required.**

Allocation Reference: H1, E1 and E2

Site Name: BASSINGTHORPE FARM STRATEGIC ALLOCATION

Allocation: Residential, business use, and industrial and business use Site Area: 204.7ha (estimated residential 83.5ha) Capacity: 2,400 dwellings (1,110 in Plan Period) and 11.04ha of employment land

Site LDF Reference: - various



Site Development Guidelines

1. **Proposals will be required to satisfy Core Strategy Policy CS1 Delivering Rotherham's Spatial Strategy part 2 Strategic Allocation.**
2. **Development shall provide a range of distinctive homes which would include a wide range of housing typologies, densities and tenures, to offer both market and affordable housing. It will also provide a mix of employment uses to meet market and local needs.**
3. **Development proposals shall ensure the creation of a range of mutually supporting uses including a primary school, neighbourhood retail uses, community facilities such as health facilities, places of worship and recreational facilities.**
4. **A Transport Assessment shall be required. Development proposals shall promote sustainable transport and travel, providing walkable neighbourhoods, streets and spaces for people. Streets will be designed to enable and encourage bus penetration and slow speeds of all vehicles. Proposals shall ensure that highways access to housing allocation H3 (Land northwest of Munsbrough Lane) is not precluded.**
5. **A network of pedestrian, cycle and green linkages, public rights of way and bridleways, shall connect the site internally and to wider destinations and facilities beyond the site particularly through the creation of links to Rotherham Town Centre, nearby facilities such as local schools, and the wider countryside including the Wentworth Historic Parks and Gardens and Bassingthorpe Spring Ancient Woodland.**

6. **Off-site highway works will be sequenced to enhance infrastructure as appropriate.**

7. **A Flood Risk Assessment and surface water management strategy shall be required.**

8. **Development proposals shall take account of the findings of ground conditions and contaminated land assessments.**

9. **A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the landscape character of the area and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows which should be retained, and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

10. **A strong landscape structure is to be delivered early in the development, to provide an attractive setting and a distinctive identity. The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

11. **The impact of this proposal on local landscape character shall be minimised through the height and massing of new buildings, the careful use of materials and colour, architectural detailing, lighting, and planting.**

12. **The two primary green corridors along Clough Streamside and Greasbrough Dyke shall be protected and maintained, and new landscape corridors running to the east and south east on site shall be created.**

13. **A Phase 1 Habitat survey will be required and protected species surveys will need to be conducted as appropriate to support submission of any future planning applications. Trees and hedgerows should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, and any gaps in the landscaping planted up. Wildlife friendly lighting should be considered early on in any proposals.**

14. **This site includes a Local Wildlife at Site Clough Streamside (LWS0116) and abuts Bassingthorpe Spring (Ancient Woodland) and Hudson's Rough (LWS0067) a 15 metre buffer will be required to both of these Local Wildlife Sites.**

15. **Water resources within Clough Streamside LWS and Greasbrough Dyke should not be compromised by any development proposals.**

16. **Development proposals shall sensitively integrate with existing heritage assets within the wider landscape setting including Wentworth Woodhouse, Wentworth Registered Historic Parks and Gardens, Bassingthorpe Farm, Barbot Farm, Barbot Hall, East Lodge and Glossop Lodge. A heritage management strategy shall be provided.**

17. **The Council have prepared a Masterplan for the Bassingthorpe Farm Strategic Allocation and this work will inform the progress and adoption of a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). Public consultation will be undertaken on the SPD prior to its adoption and submission of any planning applications.**

18. **Development proposals shall ensure that local communities are involved in the planning, governance and ownership of the scheme and its community assets.**

5.23

Allocation Reference: H2

Site Name: LAND NORTH OF **SCROOBY STREET** ~~HARRY CROFT~~, GREASBROUGH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 2.20ha **Capacity:** 36 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0793



Site Development Guidelines

1. **This site is included within the Masterplan prepared for the Bassingthorpe Farm Strategic Allocation. This work will inform the progress and adoption of a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). Public consultation will be undertaken on the SPD prior to its adoption and the submission of any planning applications.**
2. **In addition to the site development guidelines set out for housing allocation H1, which will also apply to allocation H2, the specific site development guidelines below shall also be adhered to.**
3. ~~Allotments to be retained although there may be some re-structuring within the site, hence only 1.2ha developable area, 36 dwellings total estimate (this figure is included within Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation total)~~ **To enable site development and access, development proposals which result in the loss of allotments will be required to make appropriate compensatory provision of allotments within the Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation.**
4. **All perimeter hedgerows including hedgerow trees should be retained, and enhanced unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. The Ochre Dike should not be negatively impacted (for example in terms of water quality, flow, discharge or depth). A Phase 1 Habitat survey and possibly protected species survey will need to be conducted.**
5. **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded**

6. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and f~~**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

7. ~~In order t~~**T**o reduce the impact on the adjacent Greasbrough Conservation Area the western hedgerow boundary of the site should be retained and where necessary enhanced.

8. ~~Refer to the~~ **Development proposals should have regard to the findings of the** Bassingthorpe Farm Heritage Impact Assessment **and heritage management strategy as required by Core Strategy Policy CS1** ~~for further guidance and advice~~.

9. ~~There are significant ecological constraints that will need to be resolved.~~

10. **A Transport Assessment will be required**. **Development proposals will have regard to the Junctions Modelling and Preliminary Design Study for the Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation. This identifies that** ~~O~~**o**ff site ~~highway~~ highway mitigation measures ~~probably~~ **will be** required ~~but no insuperable problems envisaged if accessed via Scrooby Street~~.

11. A watercourse is present on the northern boundary~~.~~; a Flood **R**~~r~~isk **Assessment** having regard to ~~from~~ this watercourse and overland flows **will be required** ~~should be assessed~~. **Development proposals should take account of the drainage strategy for Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation.**

~~At the Examination in Public of the Core Strategy the Inspector was satisfied that the detailed evidence supporting the future development of Bassingthorpe Farm was sufficient that the site could be formalised as a strategic allocation. This allocation was designated Urban Greenspace on the adopted Unitary Development Plan and was therefore excluded from the boundary of the strategic allocation identified on the Core Strategy Inset Map, however the site is part of the Bassingthorpe Farm new community and has been included within the Bassingthorpe Farm Concept Framework Report. Its potential and partial future development was justified through the evidence base documents prepared at that time to support the Core Strategy. The Concept Framework Report is mindful of the active allotment usage on site and will consider carefully the need for any re-structuring of these allotments to enable development and access within the wider locality and compensatory provision for any loss of allotments. A masterplan for development of this strategic allocation will be finalised before pursuing an outline planning application for the site.~~

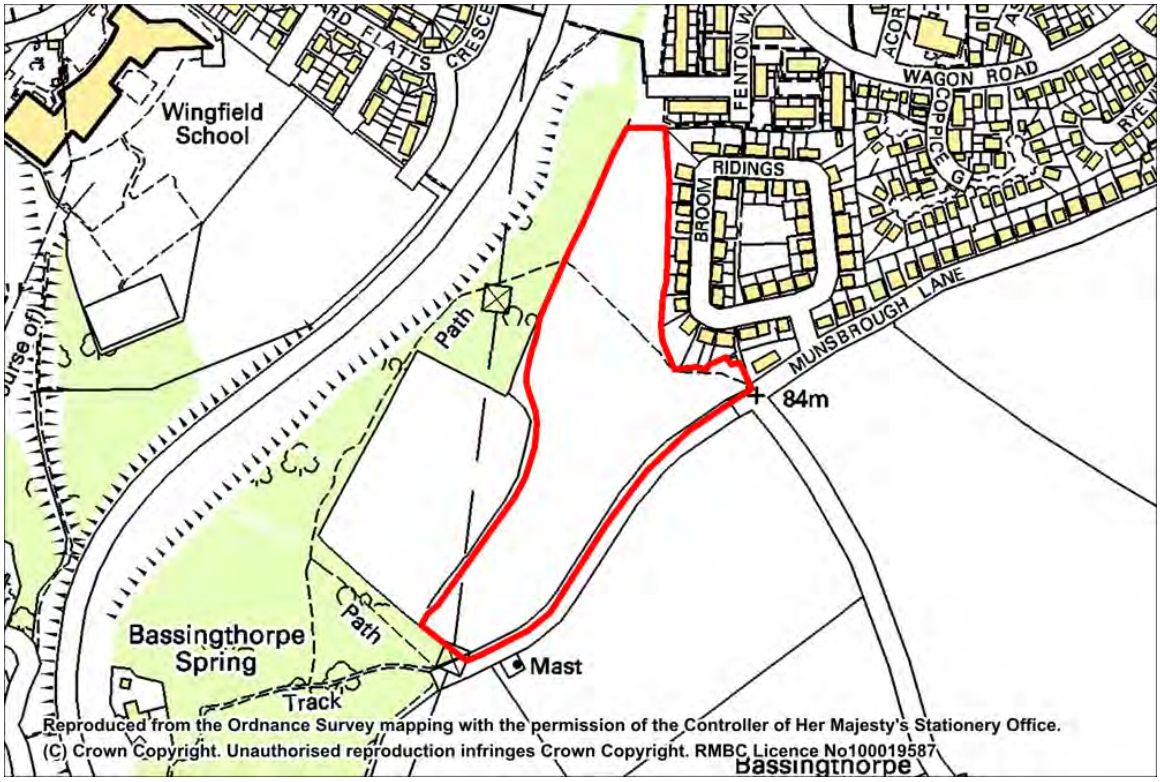
5.24

Allocation Reference: H3

Site Name: LAND NORTHWEST OF MUNSBROUGH LANE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 5.42ha **Capacity:** 100 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0158



Site Development Guidelines

1. This site is adjacent to Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation **and development proposals should take account of the Masterplan objectives and principles prepared for the Strategic Allocation**. **This Masterplan will inform the progress and adoption of a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).** ~~There are a number of identified constraints to developing this site relating to~~

2. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and~~ f**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**

3. ~~The main ecological constraint is the site's proximity to a Local Wildlife Site (LWS 067) and ancient woodland. Further ecological assessment will be required to inform development potential on site and to consider the extent of any boundary amendments given that the site is adjacent to Local Wildlife Site (LWS067) and contains very similar habitat; future development proposals are likely to impact on LWS interest and should be informed by ecological survey work~~. **The site adjoins a Local Wildlife Site (Bassingthorpe Spring LWS067) which is also ancient woodland. A 15 metre buffer should be located along the western boundary. A Phase 1 Habitat survey and protected species surveys will be required. Perimeter trees and the tree-belt on the southwest boundary should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. The field to the west also has ecological interest and this will require further Phase 1 Habitat Survey and appropriate mitigation measures to be prepared.**

4. **Development proposals shall provide a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. Existing vegetation should be retained, and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

5. **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded**

6. **A Transport Assessment will be required.** Significant off site highway improvements **will be** required to Munsbrough Lane. **Linkages to the Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation shall be provided.** ~~which should be linked through to Fenton Way to avoid creating a long cul de sac~~. ~~Direct access to Fenton Road is unlikely due to site levels.~~

5.25

Allocation Reference: H4

Site Name: LAND BETWEEN FENTON RD AND HENLEY LANE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 2.96ha **Capacity:** 71 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0156



Site Development Guidelines

~~Planning permission RB2012/1409 was granted on 19/06/2013 for 90 dwellings. If the current planning permission lapses then the following development principles will guide future planning applications.~~

1. **This site is included within the Masterplan prepared for the Bassingthorpe Farm Strategic Allocation. This work will inform the progress and adoption of a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). Public consultation will be undertaken on the SPD prior to its adoption and the submission of any planning applications.**
2. **In addition to the site development guidelines set out for housing allocation H1, which will also apply to allocation H4, the specific site development guidelines below shall also be adhered to.**
3. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and~~ f**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**
4. ~~Ecological assessment to inform development potential as the site is adjacent to Local Wildlife Site (LWS121); however further assessment has confirmed that site does not meet LWS status~~. **The site adjoins Bradgate Brickworks Local Wildlife Site (LWS121) and geological SSSI (Regional Important Geological Site R15 Bradgate Brick Pits). A Phase 1 Habitat survey and protected species survey will be required.**

5. Development should ensure no dumping, spreading or discharge of any materials on to Site of Special Scientific Interest/ Regionally Important Geological Site (RIGS) (SSSI: Bradgate Brickworks); Construction of any roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstanding, ditches or other earthworks, or laying of pipelines and cables above or below ground within SSSI site should be avoided. Landscaping close to site boundary should be undertaken in consultation with Natural England; access for SSSI site management shall be maintained and mitigation for local site impact considerations includes provision of a buffer zone, documentation of temporary exposures, management considerations. ~~Natural England to be consulted on any subsequent planning applications.~~

6. **The site is adjacent to Regional Important Geological Site R15 Bradgate Brick Pits. A Geodiversity Survey and Report shall be required that establishes the presence/absence, significance and condition of geodiversity assets at the site or potentially impacted by the development, assesses the impact of the specific development proposals on the geodiversity asset(s), and identifies mitigation measures. Proposals shall provide opportunity to acquire and record knowledge about the geodiversity asset during design and construction of development, and for the long term management and monitoring of any on site geodiversity assets.**

7. **A Transport Assessment will be required**. **Development proposals will have regard to the Junctions Modelling and Preliminary Design Study for the Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation. This identifies that off-site highway mitigation measures will be required.** A new junction with Fenton Road and road link through to Henley Rise should be considered.

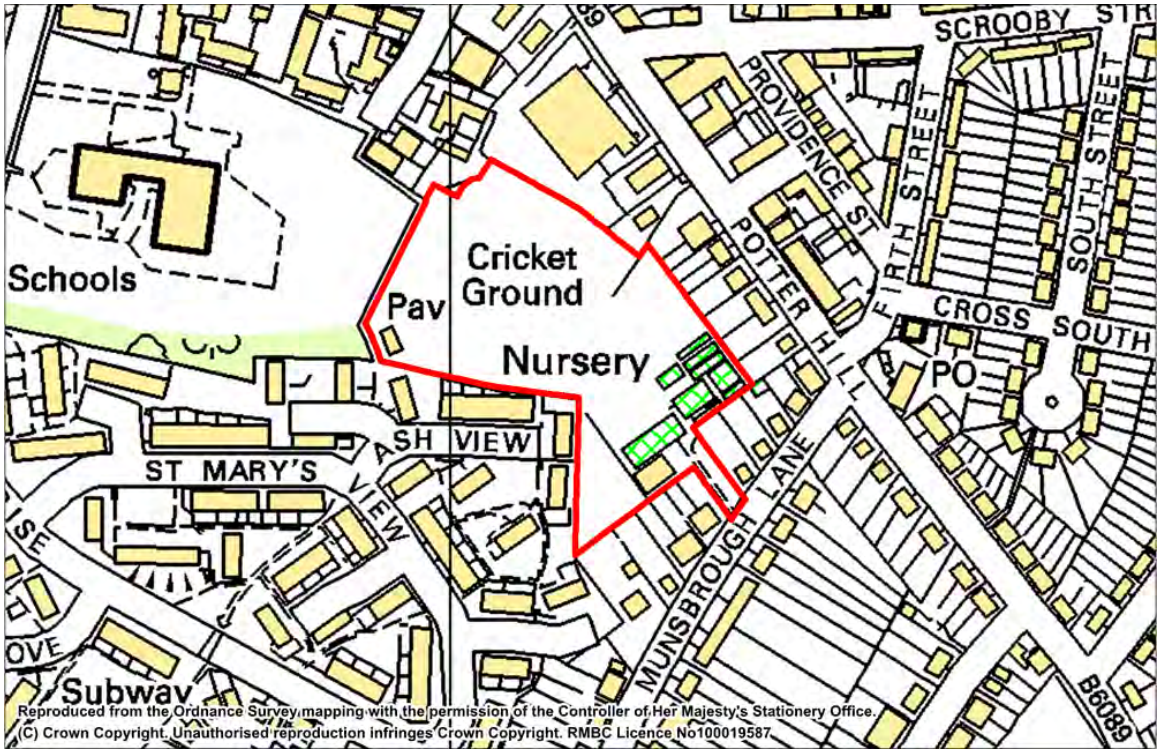
5.26

Allocation Reference: H5

Site Name: FORMER CRICKET GROUND OFF MUNSBROUGH LANE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 1.79ha **Capacity:** 57 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0822



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~The site has been split for the purposes of archaeological assessment and little or no archaeological objections to future development on area A of the site / Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation on area B (Area A / Area B - see report) in area B future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement.~~ **Development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**

2. **Development proposals will need to be supported with a** ~~A~~ Heritage Statement ~~shall be submitted with any subsequent planning application~~ to identify the significance of off-site **historic heritage** assets that may be affected and to assess the impact of development upon them and their settings**.**

3. **The site contains a former cricket ground and development proposals which involve the loss of this facility will need to satisfy Policy SPxx Protecting Green Space.**

4. **The provision of new Green Space will be determined through an assessment of local needs as required to satisfy Policy SP xx New and Improvements to Existing Green Space.**

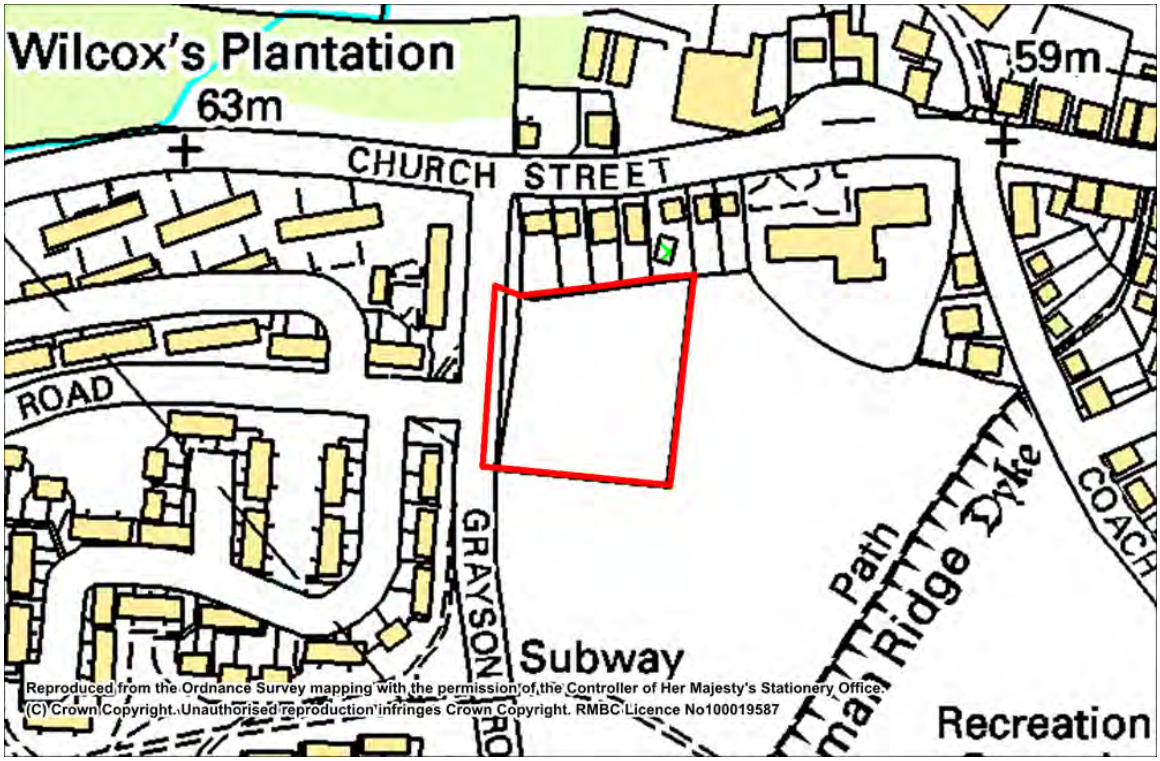
5.27

Allocation Reference: H6

Site Name: LAND BETWEEN GRAYSON RD & CHURCH ST, GREASBROUGH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.58ha **Capacity:** 18 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0170



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation~~ f**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x**.

- ~~The site is adjacent Greasbrough Conservation Area, however, there are no significant historic built environment constraints or recommendations to its development.~~

2. ~~Future d~~**D**evelopment of this site ~~for residential purposes~~ will need to be sensitively designed to limit the impact on the surrounding Green Space **and adjacent Conservation Area**.

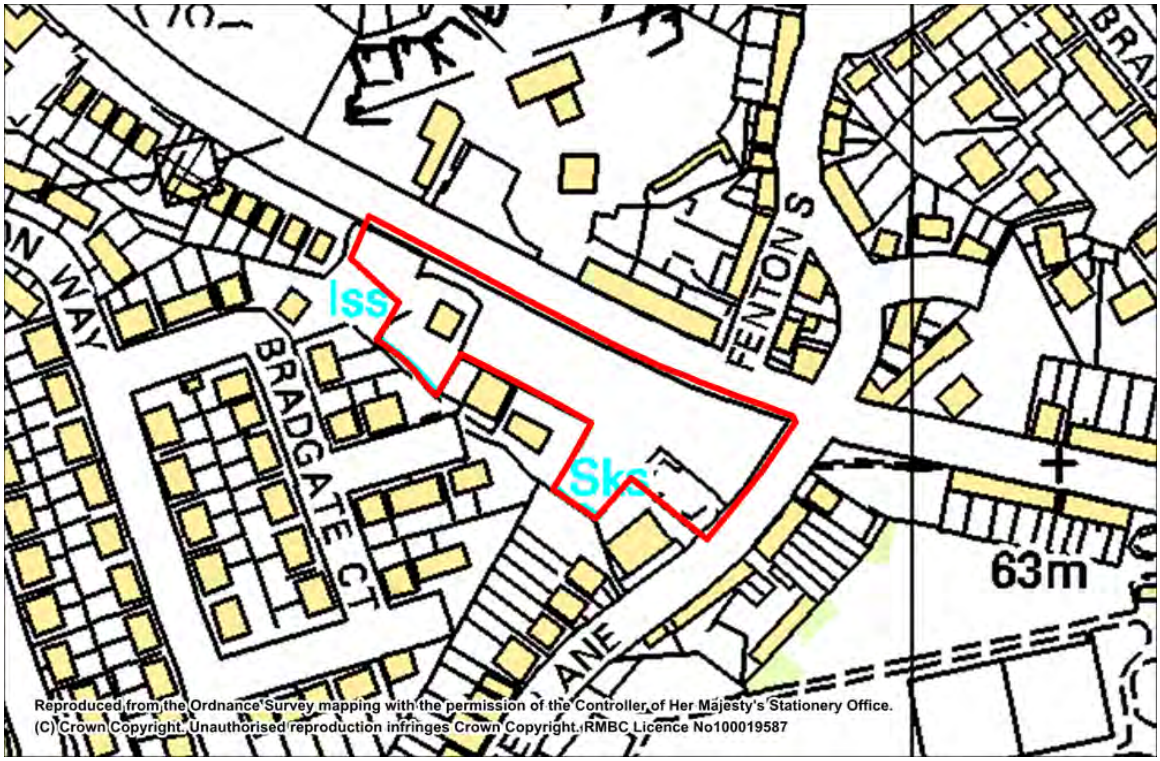
5.28

Allocation Reference: H7

Site Name: LAND BEHIND BRADGATE CLUB

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.59ha **Capacity:** 15 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0181



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation,~~ ~~f~~**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x**

2. Highways access~~: No insuperable accessibility problems envisaged, but access~~ from A629 to be avoided.

3. A watercourse is present on this site. **A** Flood ~~r~~**R**isk **Assessment having regard to**~~from~~ this watercourse and overland flows **will be required** ~~should be assessed~~. Layout, floor, and ground levels need careful consideration.

4. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

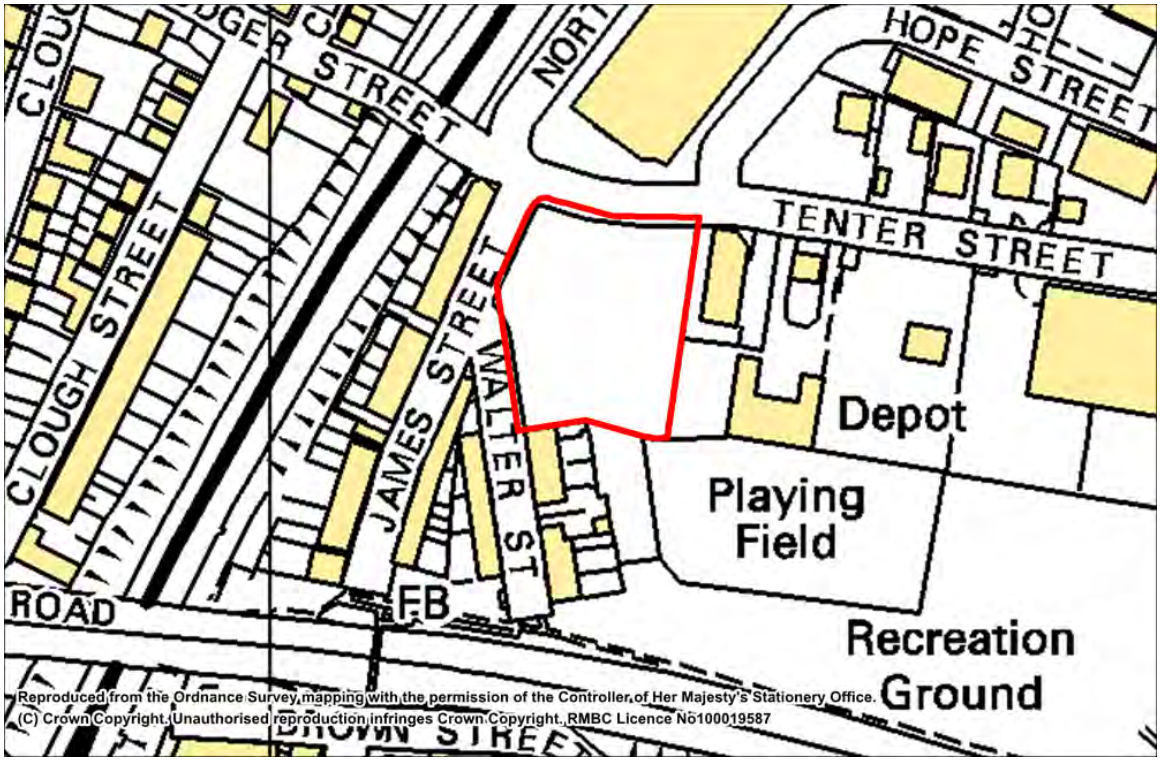
5.29

Allocation Reference: H8

Site Name: FORMER THORNHILL PRIMARY SCHOOL

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.53ha **Capacity:** 13 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0027



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential on site.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey should be conducted.**

2. ~~No insuperable accessibility problems envisaged with development on site although~~ **A Transport Statement will be required which assesses the** junction **of Tenter Street** with Greasbrough Street**,** ~~should be assessed. A~~ **and the creation of a** cycle / pedestrian link **from the Green Space to the south-east through** to the Bassingthorpe Farm strategic allocation ~~will need to be carefully considered in this location prior to any future development of this site~~.

- ~~Consideration will need to be given to the impact of neighbouring uses on future residential or other sensitive development in this location.~~

3. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

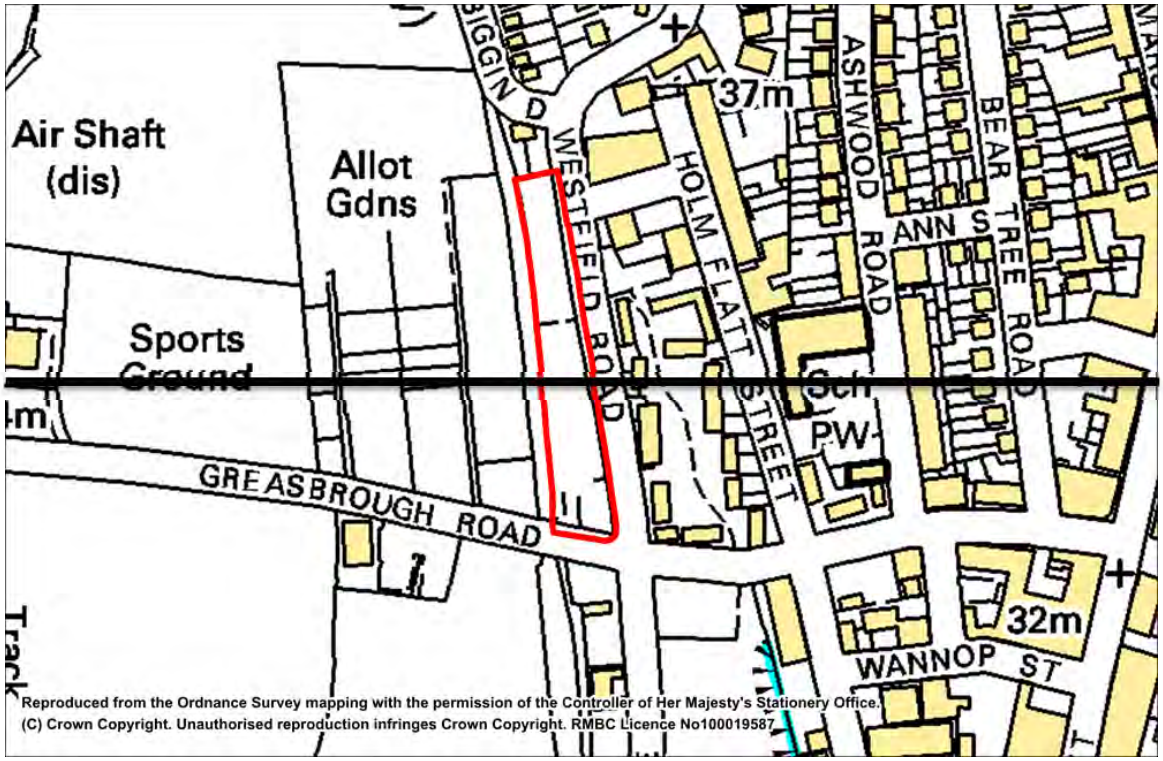
5.30

~~Allocation Reference: H10~~

~~Site Name:~~ ~~LAND OFF WESTFIELD ROAD, PARKGATE~~

~~Allocation:~~ ~~Residential~~ **~~Site Area:~~** ~~0.39ha~~ **~~Capacity:~~** ~~14 dwellings~~

~~Site LDF Reference:~~ ~~LDF0103~~



~~Site Development Guidelines~~

- ~~Some parts of this site are predicted to be at high risk of surface water flooding particularly to the south. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development on this site. These issues will need to be investigated further and the overall capacity of development on site and the layout will need to carefully consider the extent of any potential surface water flooding and mitigate for this issue.~~

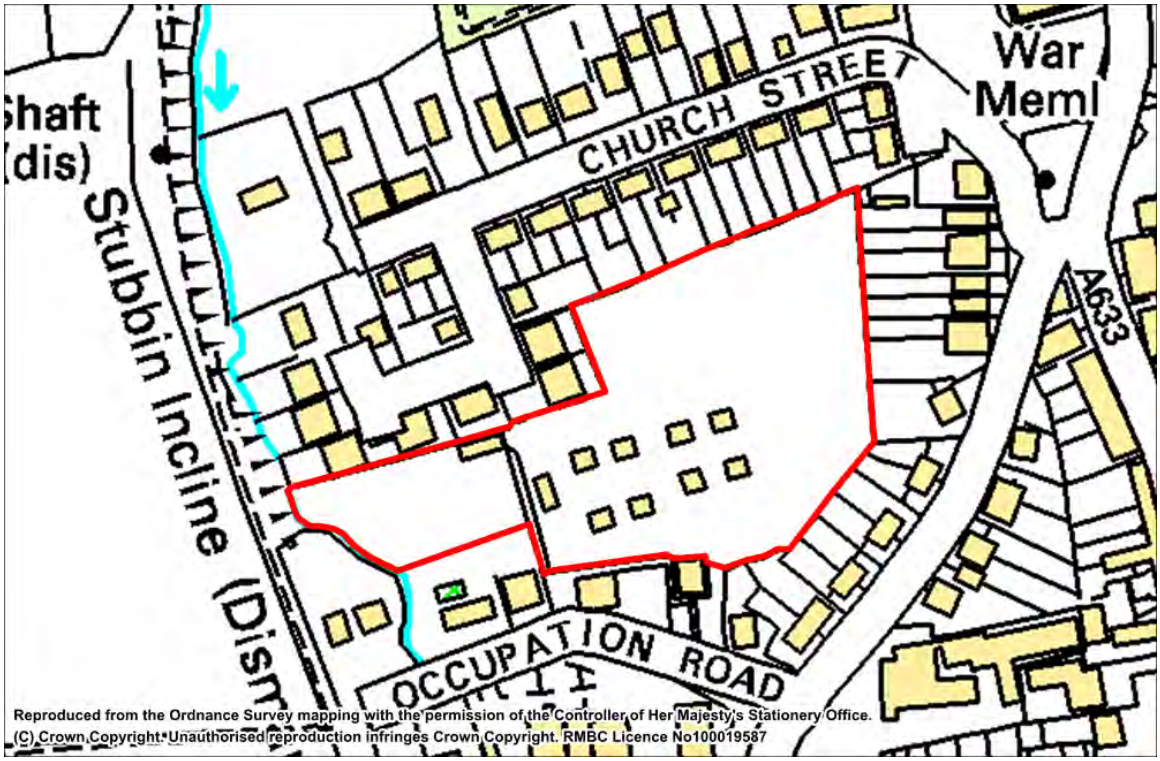
5.31

Allocation Reference: H11

Site Name: REAR OF PROPERTIES ON OCCUPATION ROAD, RAWMARSH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 1.50ha **Capacity:** 48 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0074



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation,~~ ~~f~~**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**

2. ~~There are no ecological constraints but~~ ~~a~~**A**djacent to Local Wildlife Site (LWS75: New Stubbin Colliery); **a Phase 1 Habitat survey will be required,** and ~~future development should increase~~ **a 15 metre** ~~-~~buffer **to the LWS will be required** ~~and may require survey to inform extent of development~~.

3. ~~Highways access: Significant accessibility issues envisaged~~ **A Transport Statement or Transport Assessment will be required to determine suitable access into the site.**

4. A watercourse is present on the western boundary of this site. **A** Flood ~~r~~**R**isk **Assessment having regard to**~~from~~ this watercourse **will be required.** ~~should be assessed~~

- ~~Topography may be an issue in considering future development proposals.~~

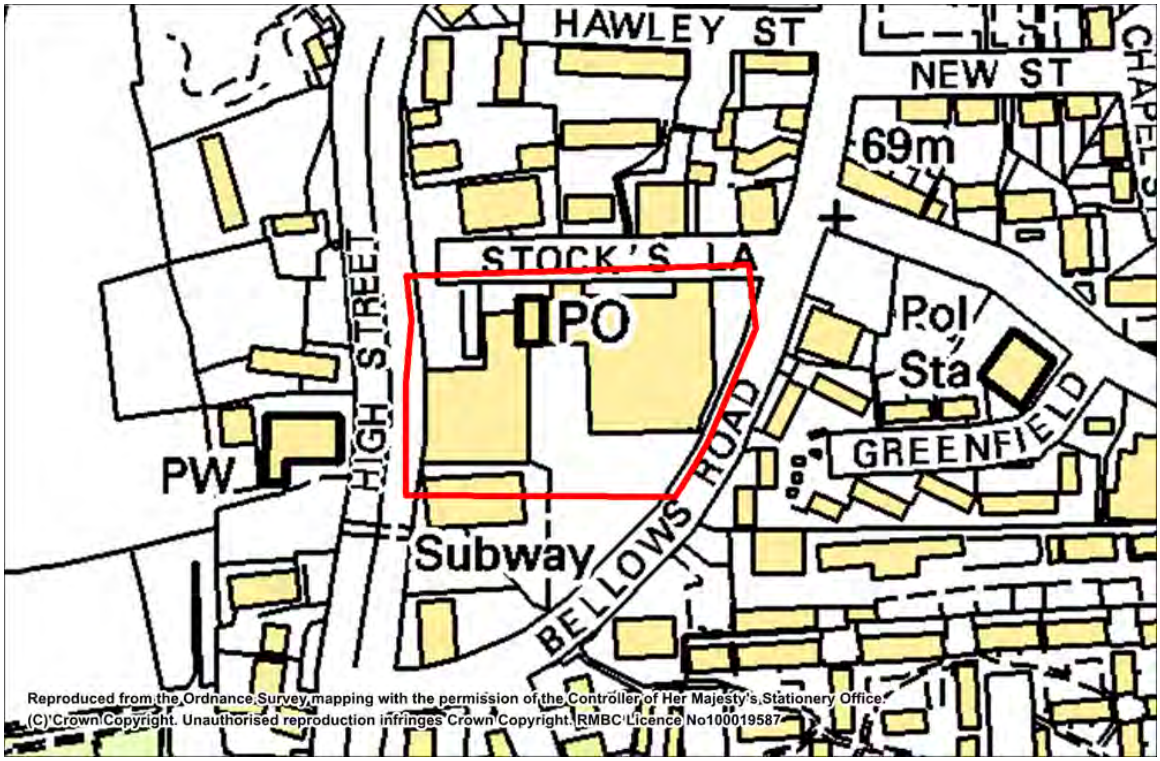
5.32

Allocation Reference: H13

Site Name: BELLOWS ROAD CENTRE, RAWMARSH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.95ha **Capacity:** 58 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0070



Site Development Guidelines

~~Development has commenced to implement the extant planning application in the wider area.~~

1. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation, f~~**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x.**

- ~~There are significant objections based on ecological constraints regarding protected species.~~

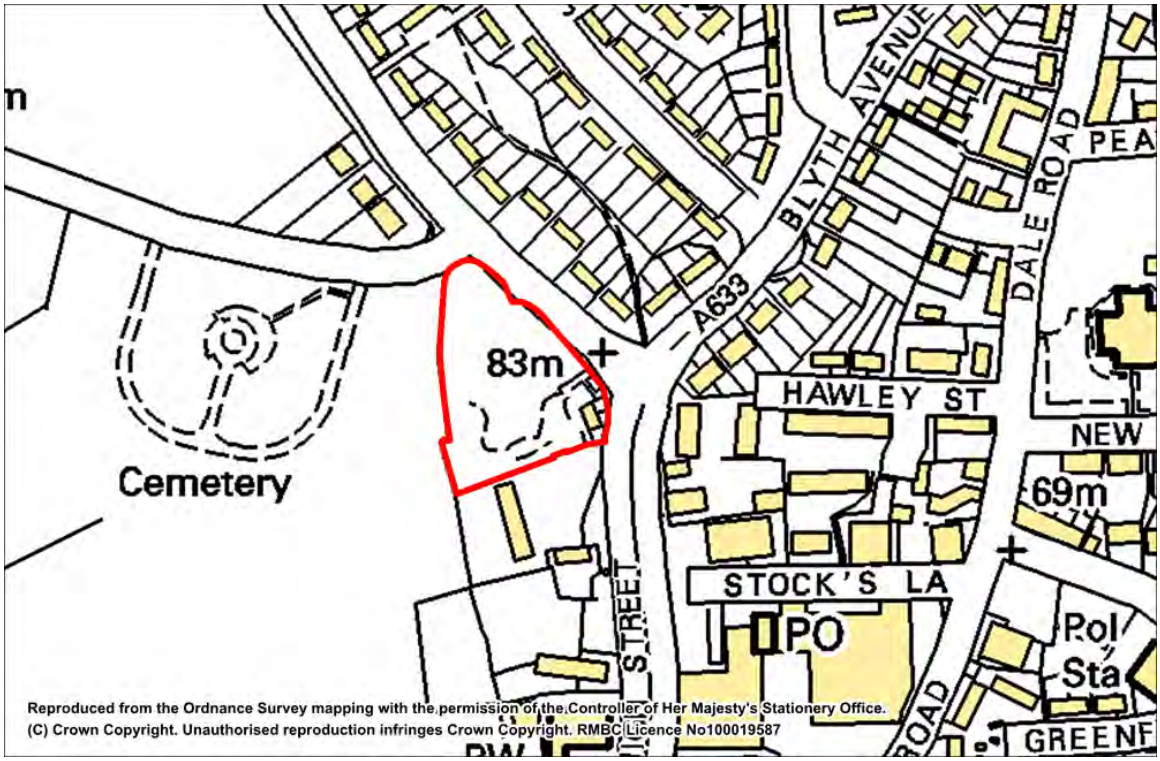
5.33

Allocation Reference: H14

Site Name: LAND OFF HIGH STREET, RAWMARSH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.51ha **Capacity:** 16 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0060



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation,~~ ~~f~~**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x**

2. ~~It is noted that the site has an~~ **The** underground watercourse beneath **the site will require investigation and mitigation as appropriate** ~~it~~.

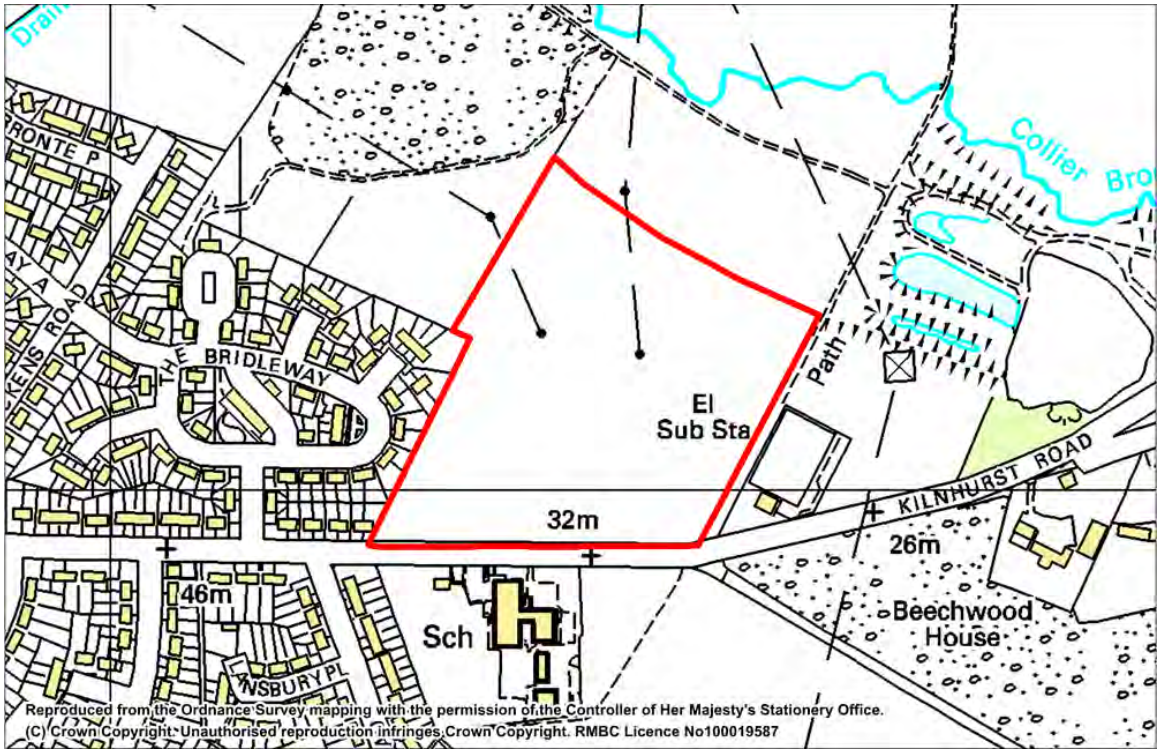
5.34

Allocation Reference: H15

Site Name: LAND NORTH OF KILNHURST ROAD, RAWMARSH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 4.63ha **Capacity:** 97 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0691



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation,~~ ~~f~~**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**

2. ~~There are significant ecological constraints. The site is adjacent to Local Wildlife Site (LWS077 Collier Brook and Marsh); and the presence of significant hedgerows are noted on site. Development would have little direct impact on the LWS but should increase buffer and consider the Green Infrastructure policy.~~ **The site abuts a Local Wildlife Site (Collier Brook & Marsh LWS077) and a 15 metre buffer should be put in place. Perimeter hedgerows should be retained, and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

3. ~~Highways access: Site remote from facilities other than school.~~ Site access should take account of **the** highway bend and school opposite.

4. **A Flood Risk Assessment will be required to consider** ~~O~~**o**verland flood routes ~~need to be considered~~.

- ~~Retain and enhance existing vegetation, a 5m buffer offset from Green Belt boundary will be essential~~

5. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. **Existing vegetation should be retained, and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

6. **A landscaping buffer to the Green Belt boundary and public rights of way network will be required.** ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and~~

~~enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

7. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures is essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

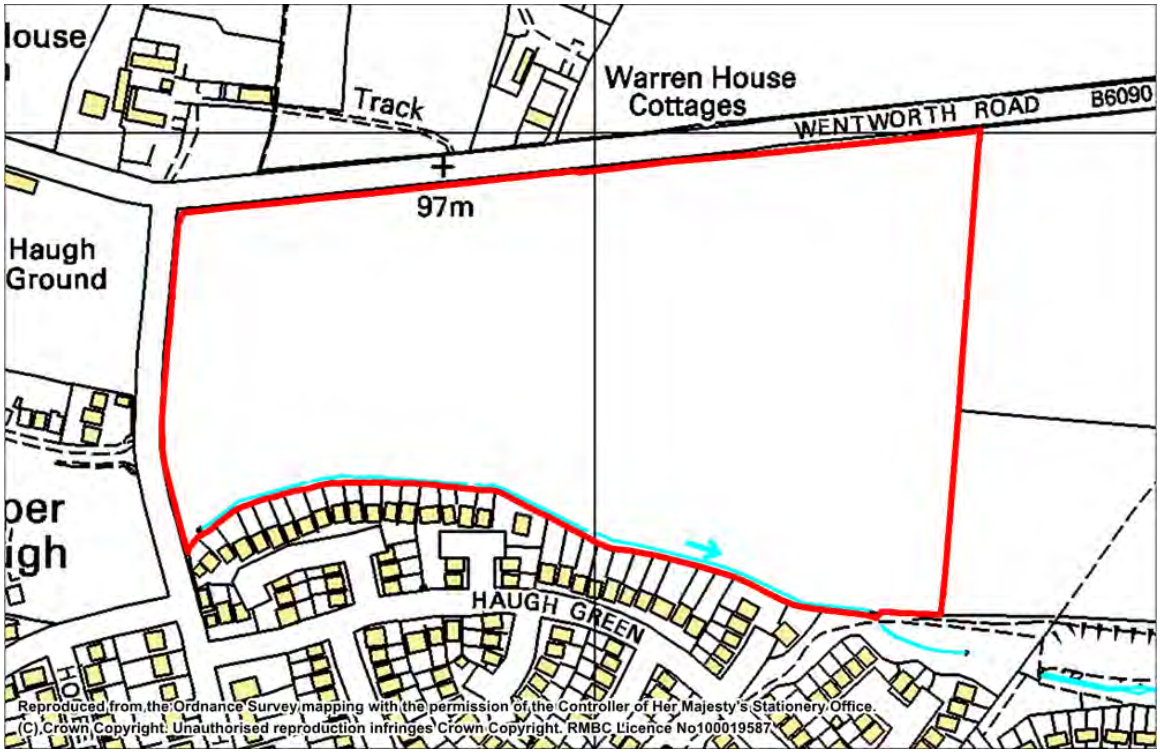
5.35

Allocation Reference: H16

Site Name: LAND EAST OF HARDING AVENUE, UPPER HAUGH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 10.49ha **Capacity:** 291 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0761



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation,~~ ~~f~~**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**

2. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

3. ~~There are no ecological constraints or recommendations although t~~**T**he site is in close proximity (to the east) to a Local Nature Reserve (Warren Vale) and Local Wildlife Site (LWS076) **and there is a watercourse to the southern boundary. A Phase 1 Habitat survey and protected species survey will be required to determine the ecological interest on site and any mitigation measures that may be required. Water resources within the LNR should not be compromised by any proposals.**

4. **A Transport Assessment will be required which addresses** ~~i~~**I**ssues of constructing new accesses to ~~a~~ **the** de-restricted **B6090 Wentworth** ~~r~~**R**oad, **and** public transport accessibility ~~and likely car dominated development; there is a need to ensure accessibility by non-car modes~~.

5. A watercourse and attenuation pond are present on this site. **A** Flood **R**~~r~~isk **Assessment** **having regard to** ~~from~~ this watercourse **will be required** ~~should be assessed~~.

6. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the **landscape character** ~~Area of High Landscape Value~~ and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.

7. ~~Area of High~~ Landscape **character** ~~Value~~ impact: materials used in construction to follow the recently developed site at the Wickets (to the west). ~~Retention and enhancement of~~ **Existing** boundary/ roadside vegetation **should be retained, and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.** ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

8. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

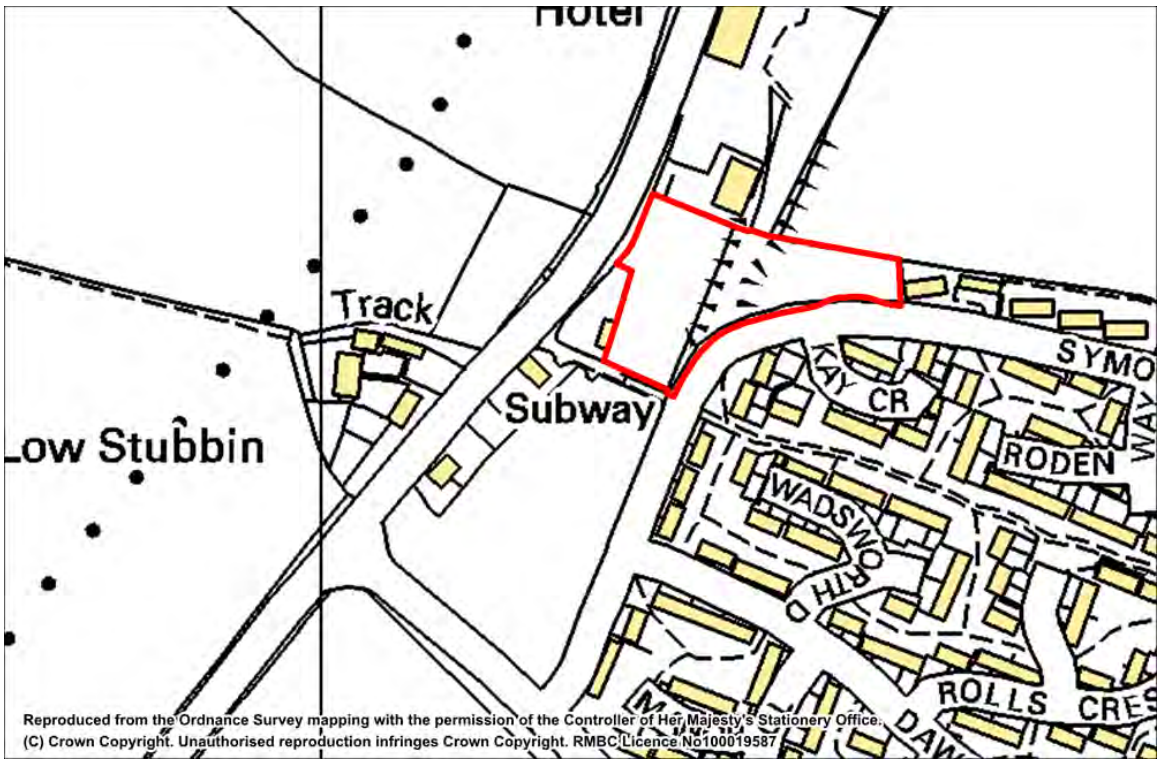
5.36

Allocation Reference: H18

Site Name: LAND OFF SYMONDS AVENUE, UPPER HAUGH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.53ha **Capacity:** 13 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0046



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation,~~ ~~f~~**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**

- ~~The site is 680 metres northeast of the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden of Wentworth Woodhouse, however, there are no significant historic built environment constraints or recommendations to its development~~

- ~~Highways access: Good public transport accessibility. Development of this site could provide an opportunity for a second point of vehicular access to the larger site the Wickets to the north.~~

2. Some parts of this site are predicted to be at high risk of surface water flooding **and**~~.~~ **a** ~~A~~ Flood Risk Assessment will be required ~~for any development on this site~~.

3. ~~Area of High~~ Landscape **character** ~~Value~~ impact: materials used in construction to follow the recently developed site at the Wickets (to the north). ~~Retention and enhancement of~~ **Existing** boundary/ roadside vegetation **should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

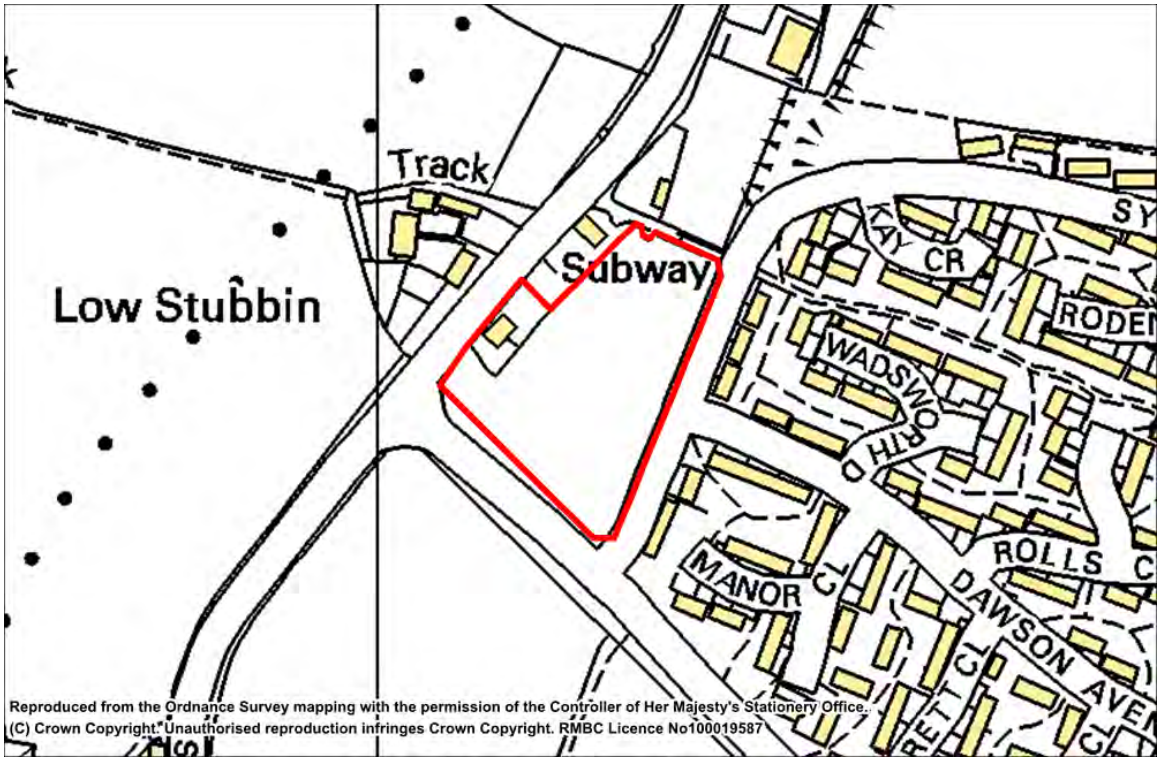
5.37

Allocation Reference: H19

Site Name: LAND OFF STUBBIN ROAD, UPPER HAUGH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.89ha **Capacity:** 21 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0045



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation,~~ ~~f~~**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**

- ~~The site is 680 metres northeast of the Grade II* Registered Park and Garden of Wentworth Woodhouse, however, there are no significant historic built environment constraints or recommendations to its development~~

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey will be required.**

3. ~~Highways access: Good public transport accessibility but few facilities within walking distance although larger site to north has permission for residential.~~

4. **A Flood Risk Assessment will be required to consider t**~~T~~he risk of surface water flooding ~~should be assessed for this site~~. Consideration will need to be given to design of layout, floor and ground levels to eliminate the risks.

5. ~~Area of High~~ Landscape **character** ~~Value~~ impact: materials used in construction to follow the recently developed site at the Wickets (to the north). ~~Retention and enhancement of~~ **Existing** boundary/ roadside vegetation **including perimeter hedgerows should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

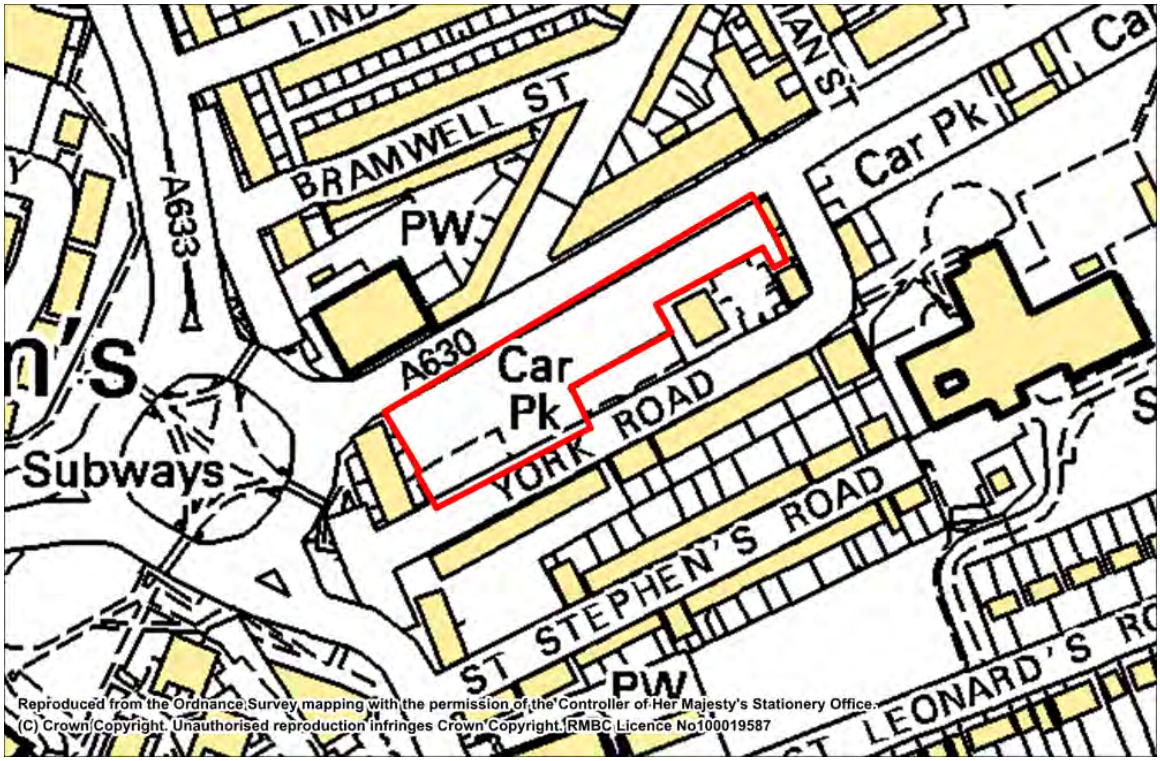
5.38

Allocation Reference: H20

Site Name: LAND OFF YORK ROAD, ST. ANN'S

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.47ha **Capacity:** 30 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0065



Site Development Guidelines

~~Grant of planning permission for 12 dwelling houses in 2012.~~

1. ~~Highways access: no insuperable accessibility problems if current car park use can be abandoned.~~ **A Transport Statement will be required and** ~~Avoid~~ direct vehicular access to Fitzwilliam Road **shall be avoided**.

2. **This site is l**~~L~~ocated within an Air Quality Management Area, and an Air Quality Assessment will be essential.

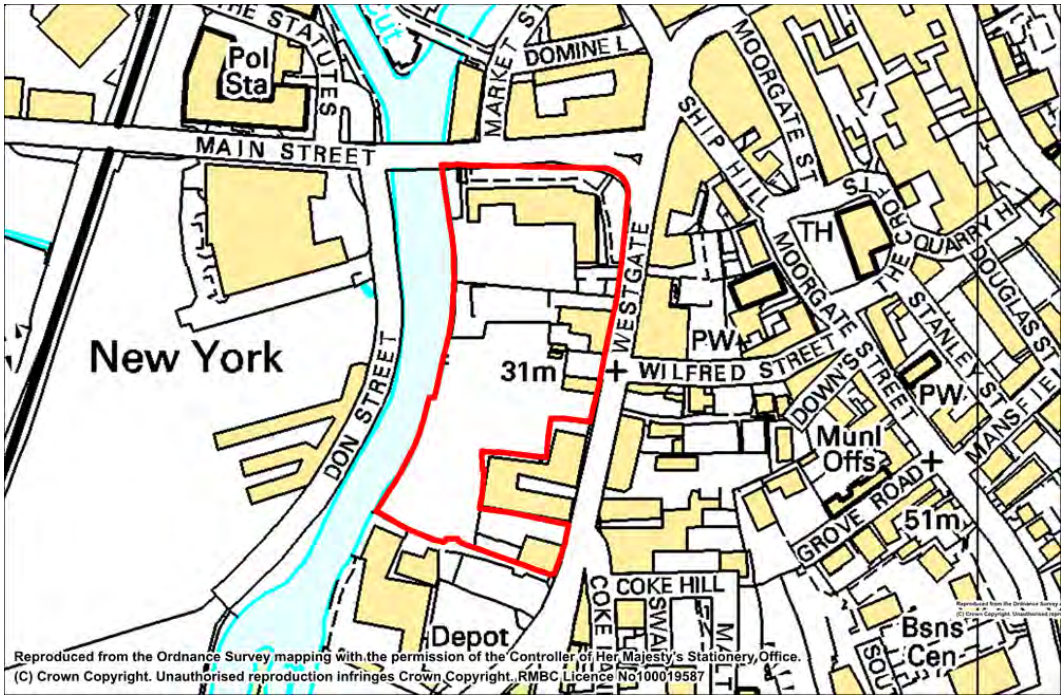
5.39

Allocation Reference: H21

Site Name: LAND TO WEST OF WESTGATE, ROTHERHAM TOWN CENTRE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 2.70ha **Capacity:** 143 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0575



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation,~~ f**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x.**

- ~~A Heritage Statement shall be submitted with any subsequent planning application to identify the significance of on and off-site assets that may be affected and to assess the impact of development upon them and their settings.~~

2. ~~As~~ **This is** a highly visible site on the south western edge of the Town Centre Conservation Area and ~~its~~ **in** proximity to listed buildings, including the Grade I Rotherham Minster**.** ~~,~~ **There will be a need for sensitive layout, design, scale, height and use of materials to ensure** ~~makes it essential~~ that development reflects **the** existing character and quality of the wider townscape **and does not have an adverse impact on heritage assets. A Heritage Statement shall be submitted to identify the significance of on and off-site historic heritage assets that may be affected and to assess the impact of development upon them and their settings.**

- ~~There will be a need for sensitive layout, design, scale, height and materials to ensure it contributes positively to its location and does not have an adverse impact on heritage assets.~~

3. In terms of mitigating impact on the character and setting of the Cutlers Arms, ~~g~~**G**rade II listed building, development on the Westgate frontage should be restricted to no more than three storey's in height**.**

4. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~ **Phase 1 Habitat and protected species**

surveys will be required. The river is an important green corridor and riparian vegetation should be retained.

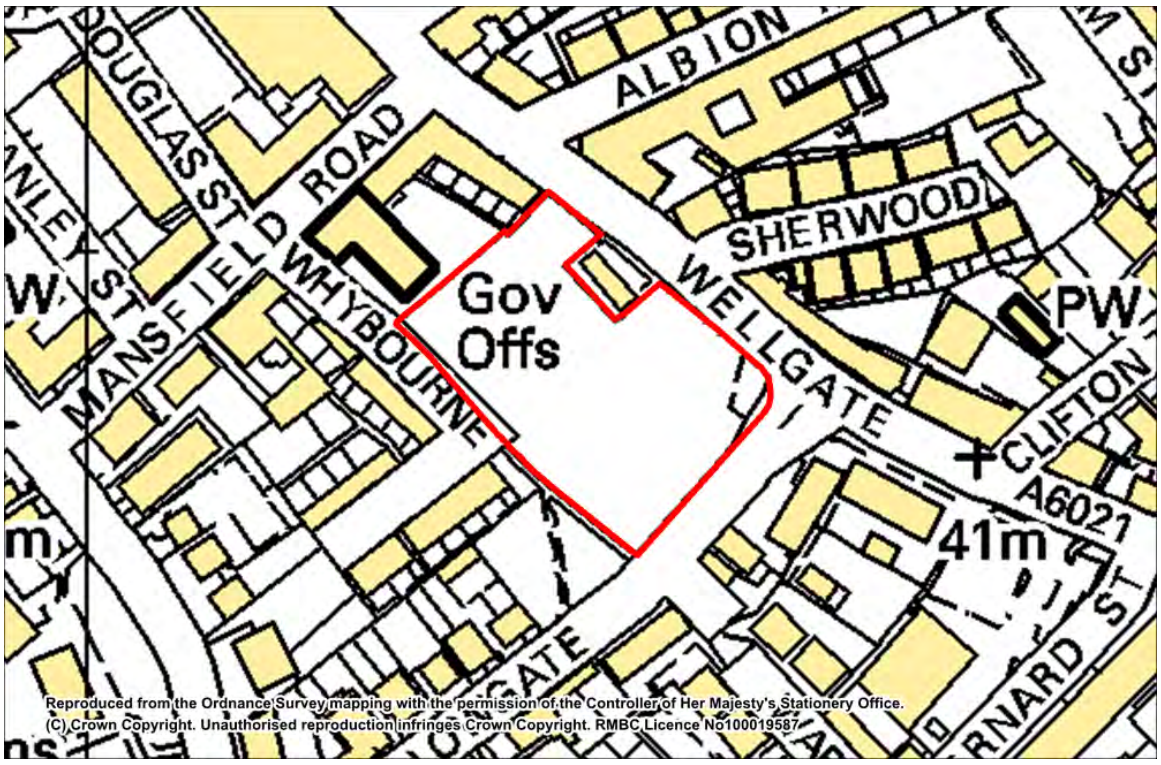
5.40

Allocation Reference: H22

Site Name: JUNCTION OF WELLGATE / HOLLOWGATE, ROTHERHAM TOWN CENTRE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.65ha **Capacity:** 128 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0565



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~The site has been split for the purposes of archaeological assessment and little or no archaeological objections to future development on area A of the site / Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation on area B (Area A / Area B - see report) in area B future d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

- ~~A Heritage Statement* shall be submitted with any subsequent planning application to identify the significance and to assess the impact of development upon Wellgate Old Hall, a Grade II listed building, and its setting.~~

2. **This is** ~~A~~**a** visible site on one of the main routes into the town centre and immediately adjacent to **Wellgate Old Hall, a Grade II listed building. A Heritage Statement shall be submitted to identify the significance and to assess the impact of development proposals upon** the listed building **and its setting.**~~,~~ it is essential that development reflects the existing character and quality of the wider townscape to improve the historic character and sense of place.

3. **On the Wellgate frontage a building line is to be established, running in line with the rear elevation of Wellgate Old Hall. This area should be a visual buffer ensuring that views of the Hall along Wellgate are not obscured.**

4. **It is essential that development reflects the existing character and quality of the wider townscape to improve the historic character and sense of place.**

There is a need for careful consideration of layout, design, scale, height and **use of** materials to ensure development contributes positively to ~~the~~ **its** location.

- ~~On the Wellgate frontage a building line to be established, running in line with the rear elevation of Wellgate Old Hall. This area should be a visual buffer ensuring that views of the Hall along Wellgate are not obscured~~
- ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~

5. There is a risk of surface water flooding to the north east part of the site. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required **which considers this**. Floor and ground levels need careful consideration in any drainage attenuation scheme.

6. The site is within an Air Quality Management Area and will require an Air Quality Assessment.

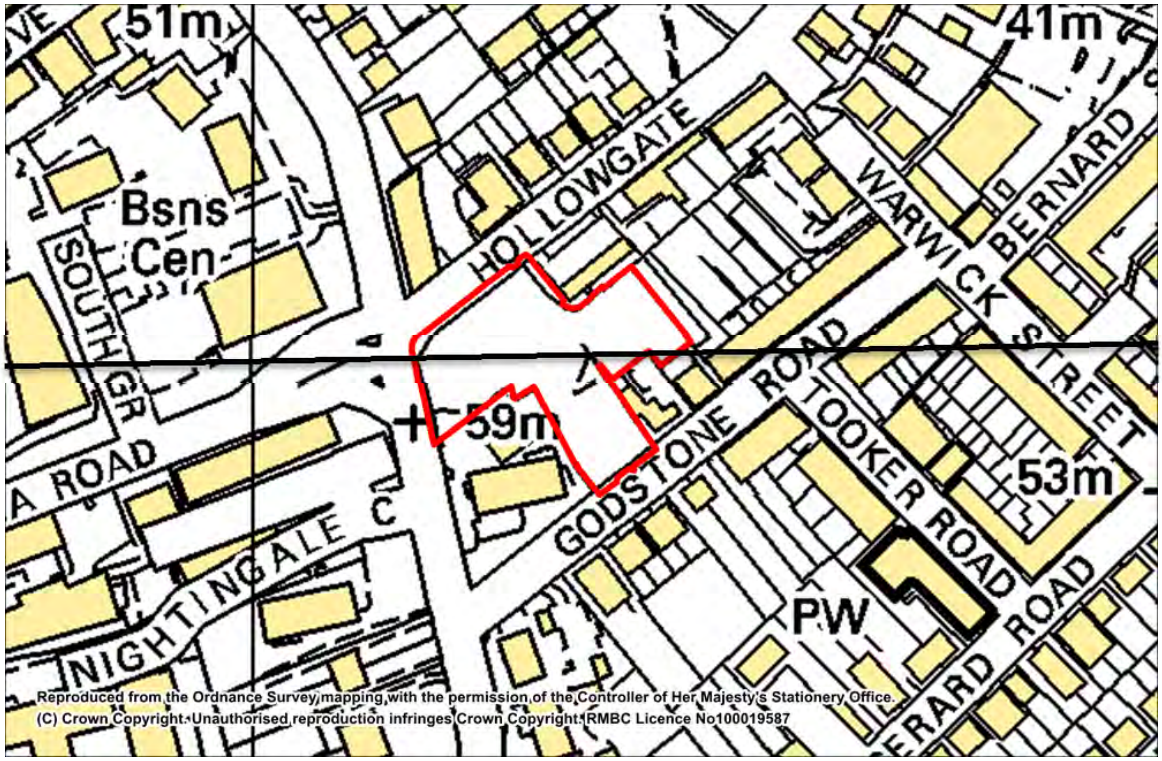
5.41

~~**Allocation Reference: H23**~~

~~**Site Name:** LAND OFF GODSTONE ROAD, ROTHERHAM TOWN CENTRE~~

~~**Allocation:** Residential **Site Area:** 0.43ha **Capacity:** 26 dwellings~~

~~**Site LDF Reference:** LDF0563~~



~~**Site Development Guidelines**~~

~~The site occupies a strategic position within the Moorgate Conservation Area. Tree Preservation Orders on site. Planning permission granted in 2008 for demolition of earlier structures on site and proposed development for 60 dwellings. Planning permission has been implemented and is, therefore, still valid. In view of the previous permission it is proposed to allocate this site as a residential allocation. Previous grant of permission proposed to retain the north and west facades of Victorian Moorgate House incorporated into any future development.~~

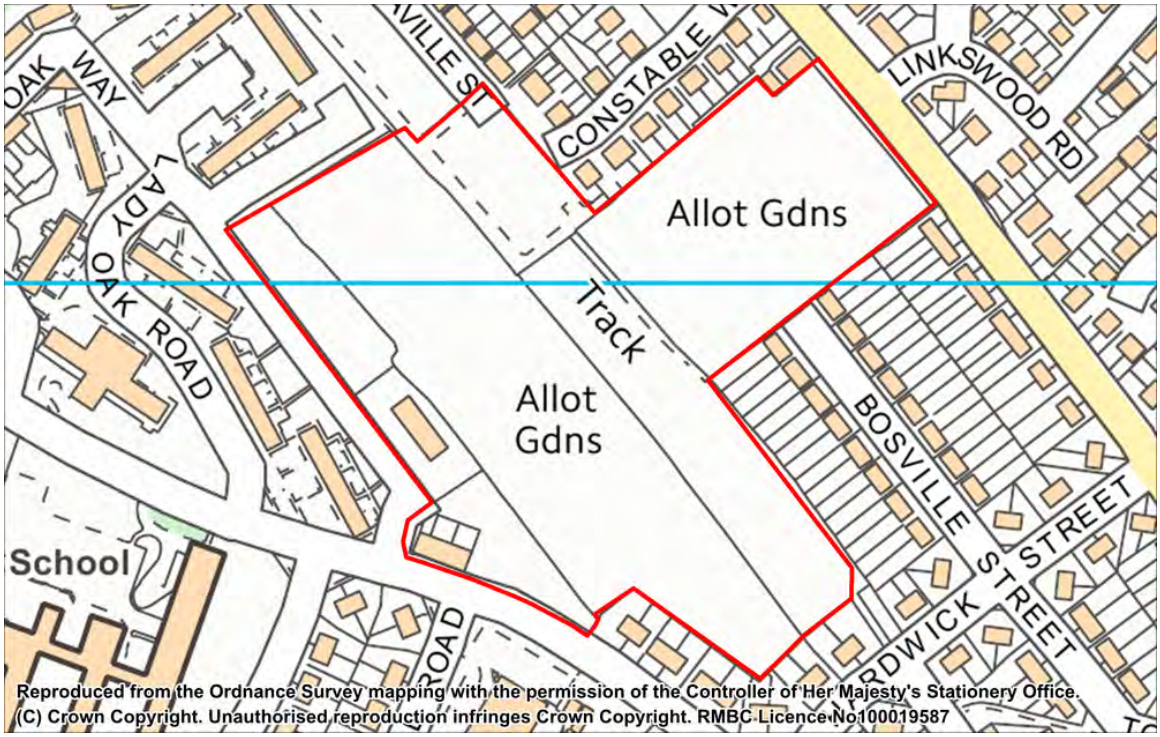
5.42

Allocation Reference: H24

Site Name: DALTON ALLOTMENT SITE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 4.28ha **Capacity:** 150 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0077



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation,~~ f**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey and protected species surveys will be required. There is the potential for bat roosts in trees which should be investigated. There are several hedgerows in the western part of the site and semi-mature trees on site which should, be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

3. ~~Highways access; Current planning application supported by~~ **A** Transport Assessment **will be required which includes consideration of any** ~~. No insuperable accessibility problems envisaged but~~ off site mitigation **which** may be required regarding Mushroom Roundabout.

5.43

Allocation Reference: H25

Site Name: LAND NORTH WEST OF DONCASTER ROAD, DALTON

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.63ha **Capacity:** 38 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0134



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation,~~ f**F**uture development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**

2. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

3. **Opportunities to link into the Public Right Of Way on the western boundary of the site should be explored.**

- ~~Highways access: accessibility issues re. Doncaster Road and Mushroom Roundabout~~

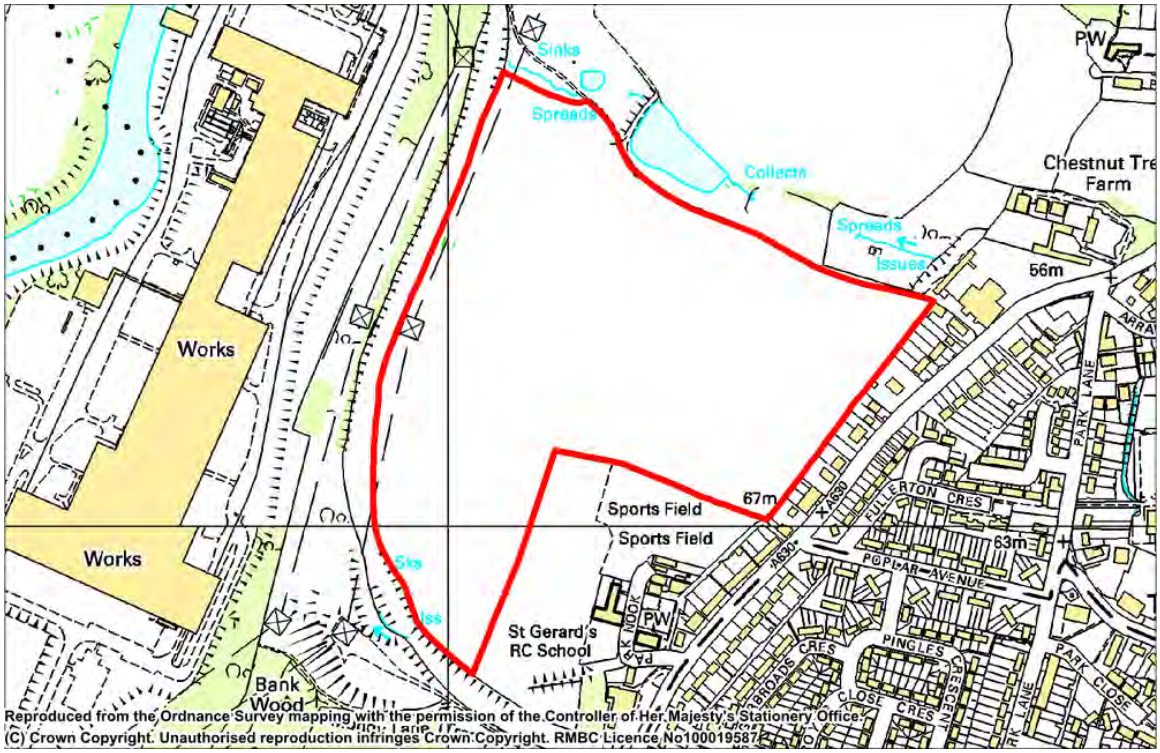
5.44

Allocation Reference: H26

Site Name: NORTH OF ST GERARDS SCHOOL, WEST OF DONCASTER RD

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 16.73ha **Capacity:** 351 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0192



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~There are significant ecological constraints to future development on site.~~ **This site abuts a Local Wildlife Site (Thrybergh Tip LWS079) on its north-eastern border. A 15 metre buffer will be required here. A Phase 1 Habitat survey and protected species surveys will be required. Water resources within the LWS should not be compromised by any proposals.** ~~Buffering of Local Wildlife Site (LWS79 Thrybergh Tip) to the north will be essential.~~

2. ~~Highways access; a~~**A**dditional land/demolition **will be** required to **enable** ~~allow~~ construction of suitable accesses. An access at the Foster petrol filling station site could accommodate a certain number of dwellings with little traffic impact due to ~~the number of existing~~ **current** turning movements. A Transport~~ation~~ Assessment ~~TA~~ will be **required** ~~needed to determine this~~.

3. Development of this site will be **dependent on achieving access from** ~~require detailed consideration of~~ the site to north east at Fosters Garden Centre: H27**.**

4. ~~Area of High~~ Landscape **character** ~~Value~~ impact: the roof colour will be key to reducing visual impact typically grey roof colours recede and red colours are more prominent.

5. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the **landscape character** ~~Area of High Landscape Value~~ and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.

6. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. **Existing vegetation should be retained, and enhanced, unless agreed in**

writing with the Local Planning Authority. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~

7. **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

8. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

9. **Given the site's proximity to the steel works to the west a noise impact assessment will be required.**

10. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

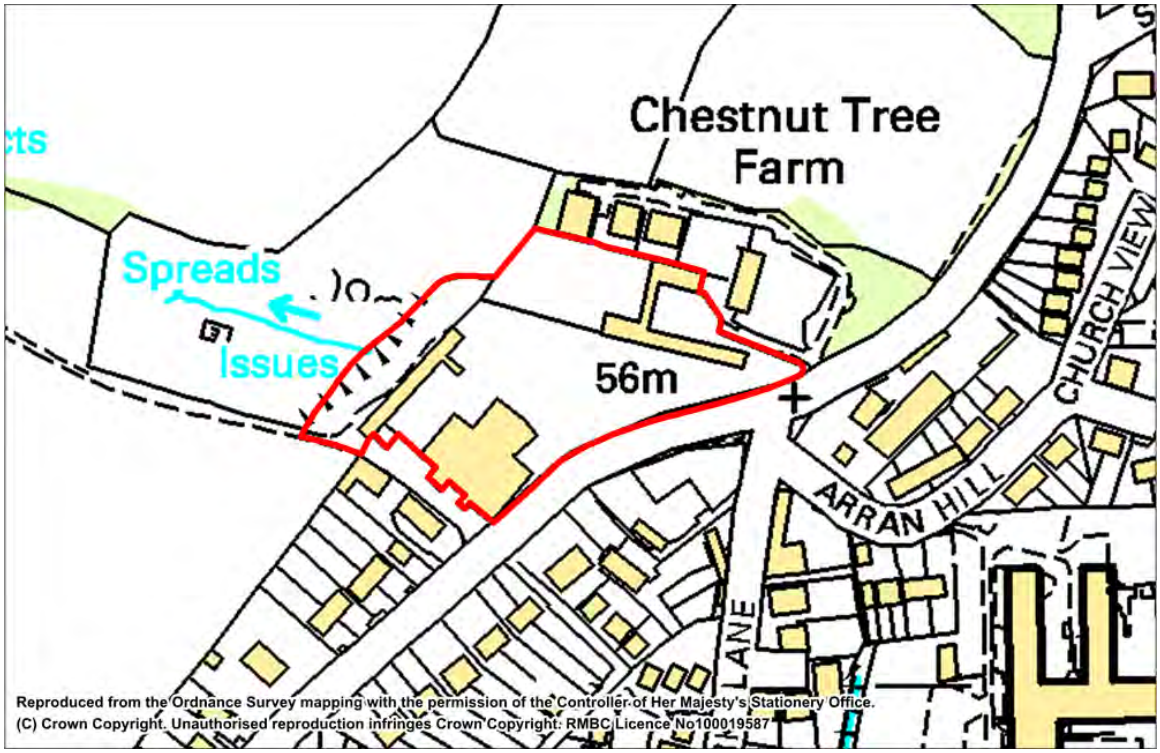
5.45

Allocation Reference: H27

Site Name: FOSTERS GARDEN CENTRE, DONCASTER RD, THRYBERGH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 1.25ha **Capacity:** 40 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0826



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation, future d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x.**

2. **A** Heritage Statement shall be submitted with any subsequent planning application to identify the significance of on and off-site **historic heritage** assets that may be affected and to assess the impact of development upon them and their settings.

3. The listed building, along with the unlisted ancillary buildings **that contribute to the setting and significance of the listed building**, shall be restored and enhanced for positive re-use~~, residential usage will be favourably considered~~.

4. The courtyard to the north**,** formed by these buildings**,** shall be used as curtilage for any future development thereby protecting the setting of this grouping of significant buildings. Development proposals to the south shall also respect the setting of this group of buildings.

5. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential and to consider the extent of the development boundary, site is adjacent to Local Wildlife Site 079 (Thrybergh Tip). Site is currently developed and future development should ensure that no adverse impact results on water flow and quality to the LWS and should increase buffer.~~ **The impact of any development on the adjoining LWS (Thrybergh Tip LWS079) to the west should be carefully considered. Water resources on the LWS should not be compromised. The undeveloped green strip shall be left as a buffer.**

- ~~Within a regionally important Green Infrastructure corridor.~~

6. ~~Highways access: An access at the Foster petrol filling station site could accommodate a certain number of dwellings with little traffic impact due to the number of existing turning movements .~~ ~~However t~~**T**his site is essential to enabling development of land to the south **(**housing allocation H26**)**~~.~~ ~~A~~ **and a** Transportation Assessment will **be required to** determine any future access to adjoining land as well as considering the development of this smaller site. The Council will not support the development of this site without ensuring that access to H26 can be achieved.

7. A culverted watercourse crosses this site. The risk of flooding from this watercourse should be assessed **as part of a Flood Risk Assessment**.

8. ~~Area of High~~ Landscape **character** ~~Value~~ impact: the roof colour will be key to reducing visual impact typically grey roof colours recede and red colours are more prominent.

9. A detailed ~~Design Code~~ **Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures** ~~to~~ **and** consider**ing** the issues raised for this site and the adjacent site H26 to the south will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

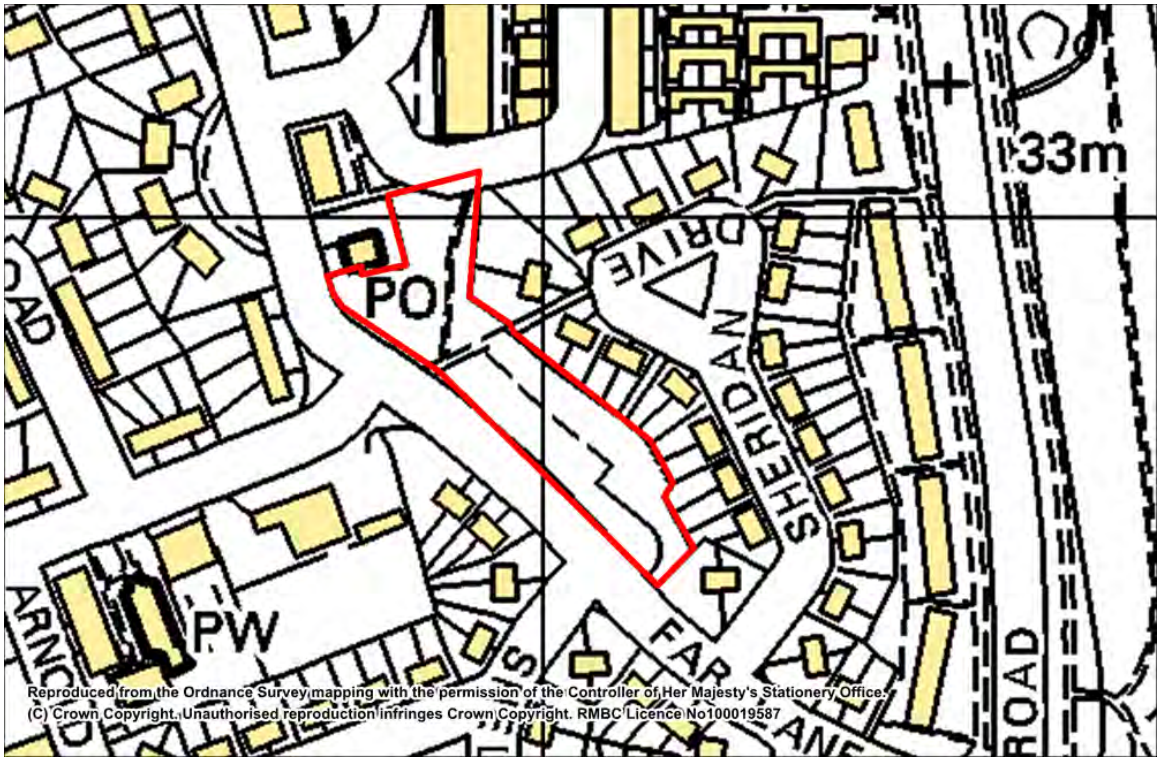
5.46

Allocation Reference: H28

Site Name: OFF FAR LANE, EAST DENE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.41ha **Capacity:** 13 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0130



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation, future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

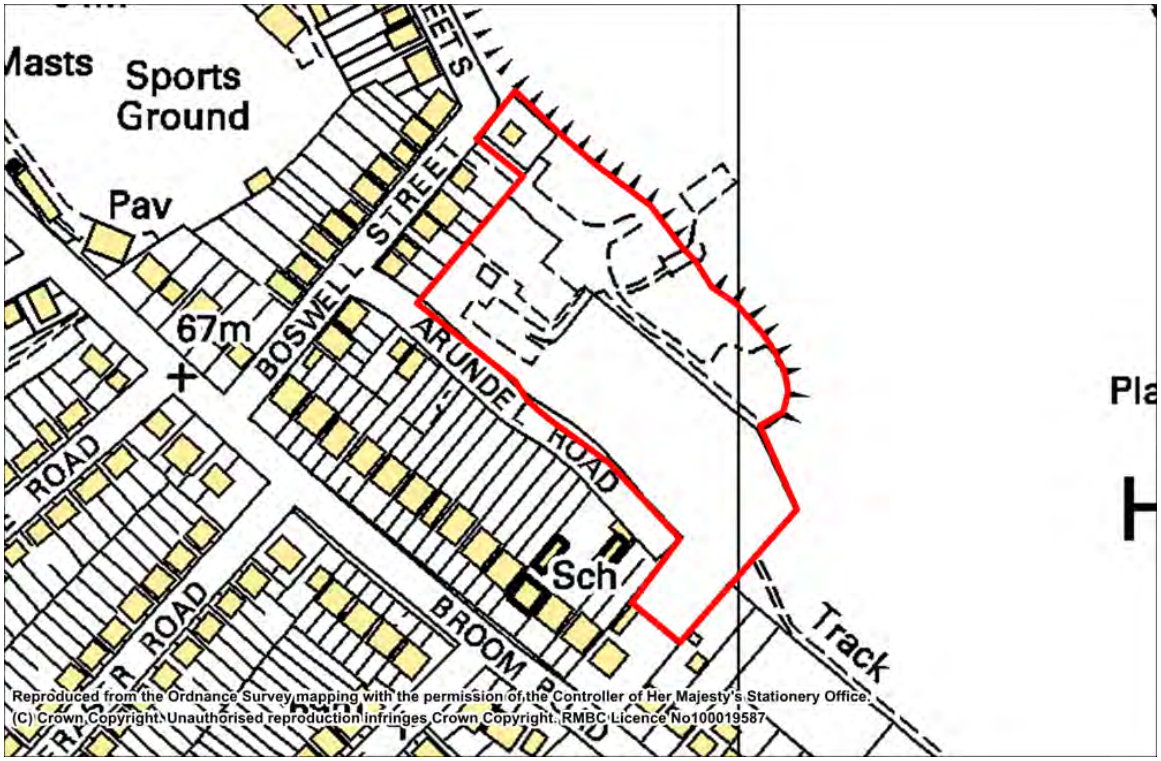
5.47

Allocation Reference: H29

Site Name: BOSWELL STREET / ARUNDEL ROAD, HERRINGTHORPE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 1.90ha **Capacity:** 61 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0088



Site Development Guidelines

~~This is the site of a former pavilion and Council glasshouse complex, both of which are no longer required.~~

1. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential and consideration given to amending the site boundary if necessary~~**. A Phase 1 Habitat survey and protected species surveys shall be conducted. There is the potential for bat roosts in trees which shall also be investigated. There are significant hedgerows in the western part of the site and the semi-mature trees, shall be retained in any future development, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

2. ~~Highways access:~~ **A Transport Statement will be required which addresses concerns with providing** ~~Significant accessibility problems re. any development requiring~~ an adoptable access ~~road unless land adjacent the former caretakers house at Boswell Street is available~~.

3. ~~Future d~~**D**evelopment **proposals** ~~of this site for residential purposes~~ will need to be sensitively designed to limit the impact on the surrounding Green Space.

4. The provision of new Green Space and community facilities will be determined through an assessment of local needs as required to satisfy Policy SP xx New and Improvements to Existing Green Space and Policy SP xx Access to Community Facilities.

5.48

Allocation Reference: H30

Site Name: SITE OF FORMER HERRINGTHORPE LEISURE CENTRE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 3.04ha **Capacity:** 97 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0089



Site Development Guidelines

1. **A Flood Risk Assessment will be required which includes consideration of** ~~Assessment of~~ overland flow routes ~~required~~.
2. ~~Future d~~**D**evelopment **proposals** ~~of this site for residential purposes~~ will need to be sensitively designed to limit the impact on the surrounding Green Space.
3. **The provision of new Green Space and community facilities will be determined through an assessment of local needs as required to satisfy Policy SP xx New and Improvements to Existing Green Space and Policy SP xx Access to Community Facilities.**

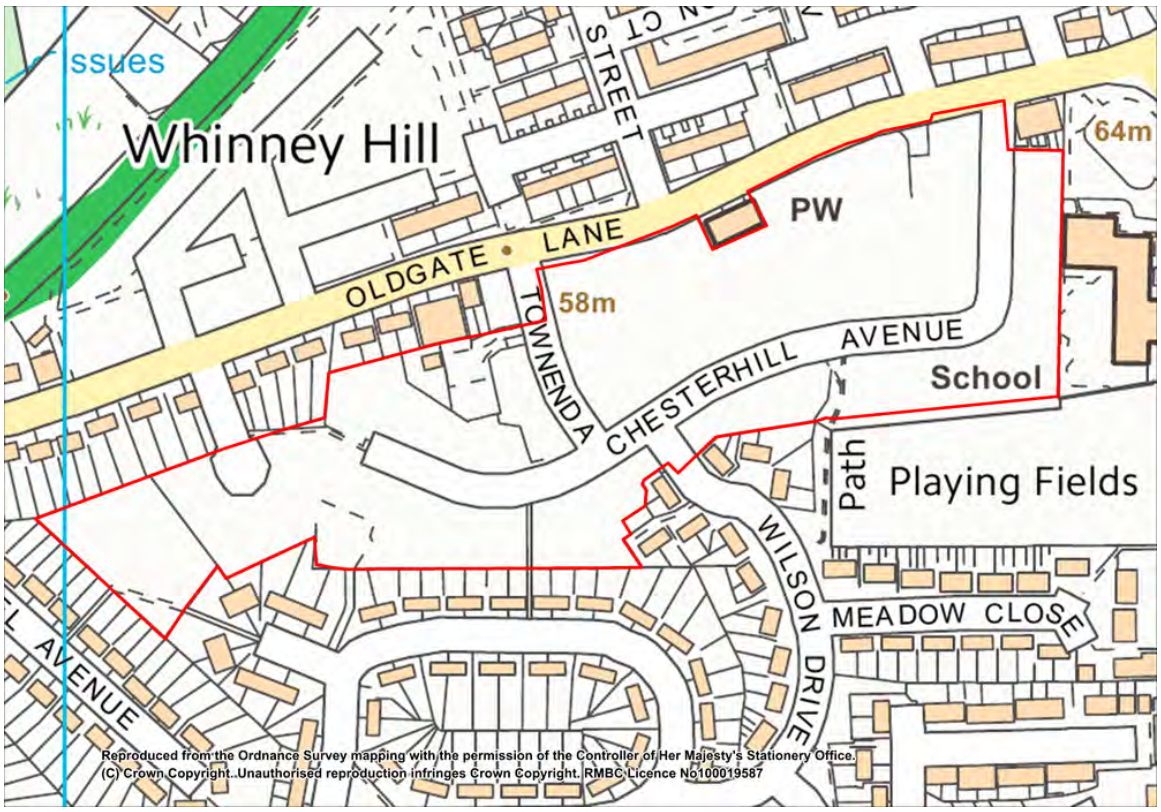
5.49

Allocation Reference: H31

Site Name: CHESTERHILL AVENUE, THRYBERGH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 4.60ha **Capacity:** 148 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0198 + LDF0199 + LDF0200



Site Development Guidelines

~~This site is part of the Chesterhill housing regeneration scheme; former properties on this site have been cleared to leave a vacant site suitable for redevelopment~~

1. A watercourse is present on this site. **A** Flood ~~r~~**R**isk **Assessment having regard to** ~~from~~ this watercourse and overland flows **will be required** ~~should be assessed~~.

- ~~Re-development of this site should make an appropriate provision of Green Space to serve the needs of the incoming community.~~

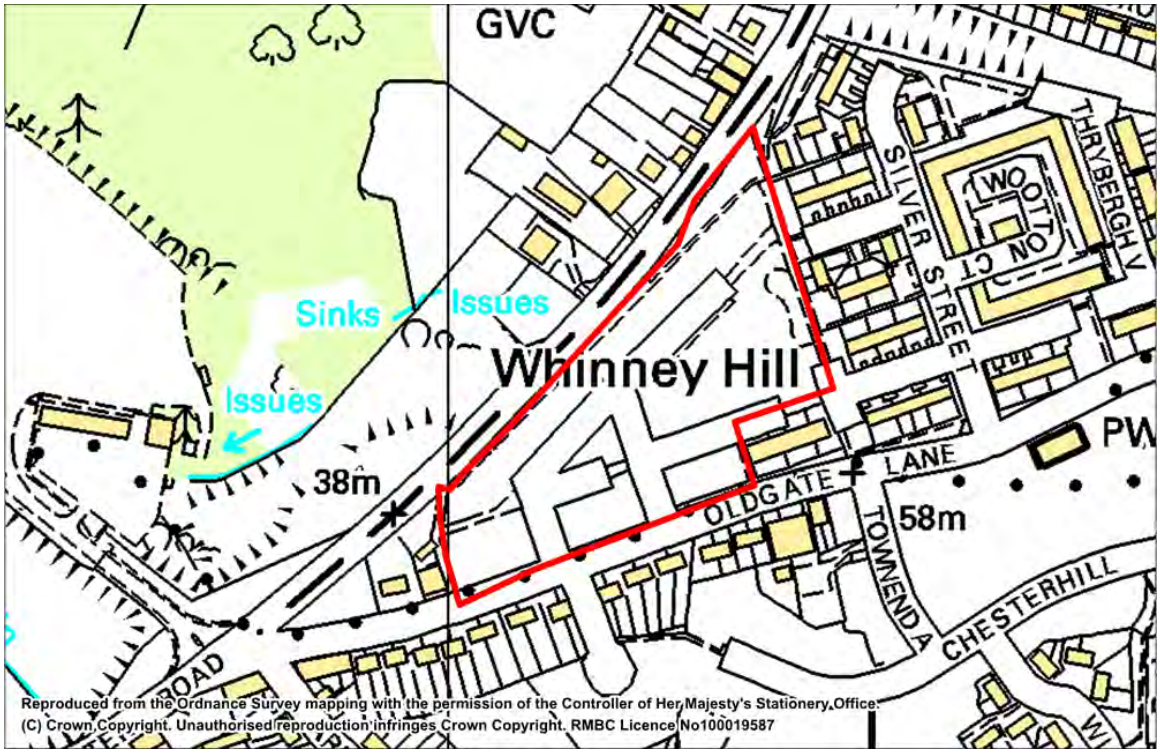
5.50

Allocation Reference: H32

Site Name: WHINNEY HILL, THRYBERGH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 2.08ha **Capacity:** 66 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0185



Site Development Guidelines

~~The site was previously cleared of older terraced properties and has been left vacant and grassed over for many years. A planning application for 87 dwellings has been submitted. A transport improvement scheme to create a quality bus corridor has been undertaken in the locality.~~

- ~~Highways access: No insuperable accessibility problems envisaged but avoid direct access to Doncaster Road.~~

1. **To support development proposals exploratory investigation and appropriate remediation is required in respect of the shallow abandoned mine workings and the potential risk of surface instability.**

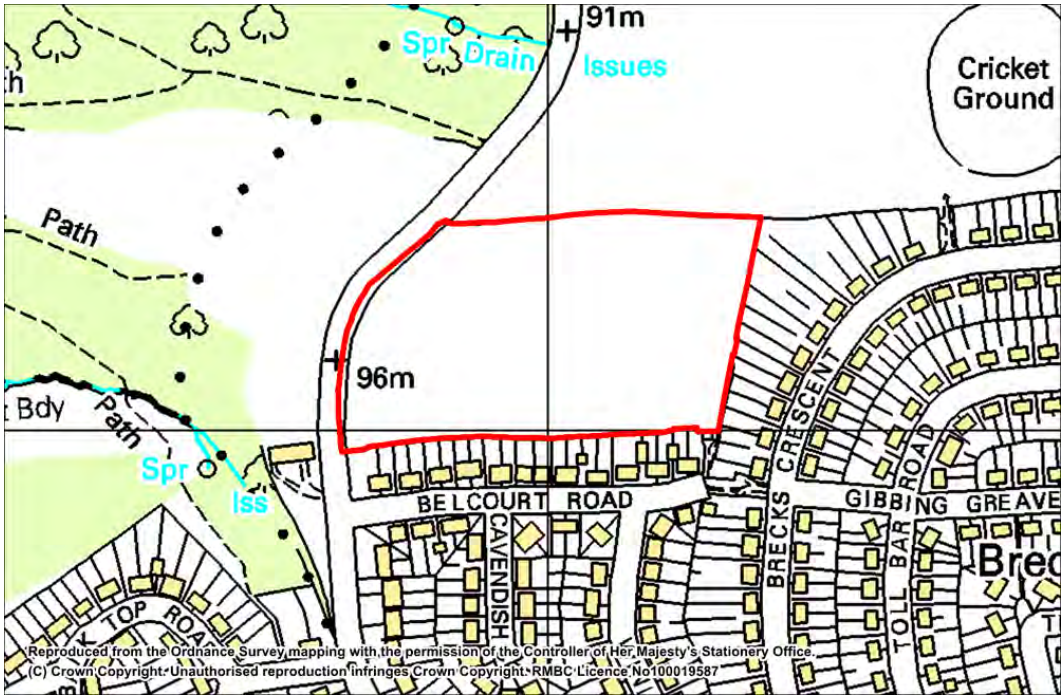
5.51

Allocation Reference: H33

Site Name: EAST OF BRECKS LANE, R/O BELCOURT ROAD

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 2.95ha **Capacity:** 95 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0110



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation, future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**

2. ~~There are significant ecological constraints, however t~~The site is in ~~to~~ proximity **to** two Local Wildlife Site**s** (~~LWS 64~~ Gibbing Greave and Herringthorpe Wood **LWS064** to **the** west of Brecks Lane and ~~LWS63~~ Listerdale Wood **LWS063** to **the** east of the site). **A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal survey was conducted in October 2015; this should be kept up to date and refreshed at the time of the submission of any future planning applications. Hedgerows and trees should be retained where possible. The northern hedgerow, in particular, should be retained in any future development proposals.**

3. ~~Highways access:~~ **A Transport Assessment will be required to assess access issues and the need for** improvement to Brecks Lane **including a footpath** ~~required. P~~ **and address p**oor public transport accessibility. ~~No~~ **The Assessment should investigate the** potential **to** link into adjacent estate**; third party land will be required to achieve such a link**.

- ~~A strong Green Belt boundary to the north will need to be established.~~

4. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the **landscape character of the** adjacent open countryside and on natural landscape features such as **trees and** hedgerows. ~~No build zone to existing woodland. A recent ecological survey made only minor recommendations (such as retaining the northern hedgerow).~~

5. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will

sit ~~will be essential~~. **Existing vegetation should be retained and enhanced.** ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

6. A detailed ~~Design Code~~ **Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures** will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

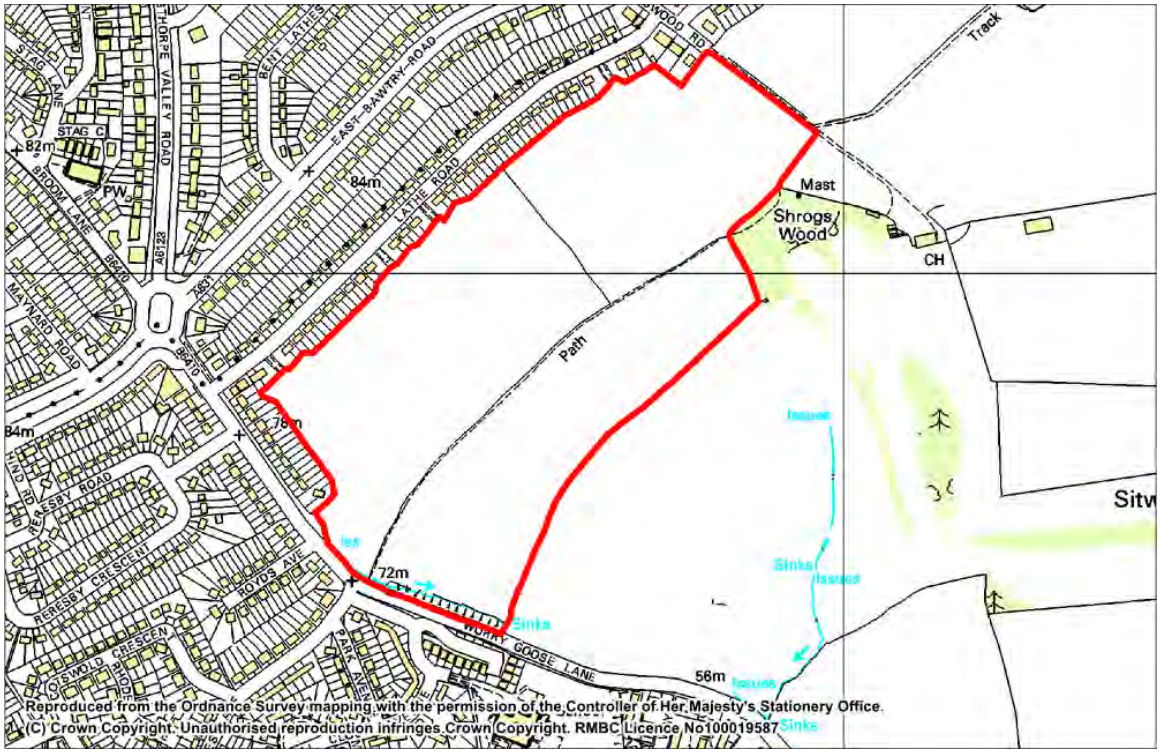
5.52

Allocation Reference: H34

Site Name: OFF LATHE ROAD / WORRY GOOSE LANE, WHISTON

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 20.02ha **Capacity:** 500 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0233



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation, future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**

2. ~~There are no ecological constraints or recommendations~~

3. ~~Highways access: Potential difficulties re.~~ **A Transport Assessment is essential to determine the most suitable accesses into the site and to** creating ~~a~~ link**s** ~~road~~ through the site **and to housing site allocation H35 to the north-east where possible**. **Capacity issues at** ~~and~~ Worrygoose Roundabout **will require further investigation and a scheme prepared to mitigate the impact of increased development arising from delivery of this site** ~~capacity~~. ~~A Transport Assessment is essential to investigate these issues in greater detail.~~

4. **A watercourse is present on the southern boundary, on-site flood risk from this watercourse and overland flows shall be assessed in preparing development proposals.** The areas downstream of this site are known to be at very high risk from surface water flooding**.** ~~. A~~ **and a** Flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development on ~~this~~ site**;** ~~and~~ additional restrictions may be imposed on discharge rates. ~~A watercourse is present on the southern boundary. On-site flood risk from this watercourse and overland flows should be assessed.~~

5. **A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the landscape character of the area and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows which should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

6. ~~Area of High~~ **The impact of this proposal on local Landscape character shall be minimised.** ~~Value (AHLV) impact:~~ **The** use of light coloured materials**, that** are more visually prominent**,** ~~and should~~ **shall** be restricted along **the** boundary with **the Green Belt; and the height of buildings restricted on higher ground to minimise visual impact** ~~AHLV~~. **A n**~~N~~o build zone **of 15 metres shall be promoted** along ~~AHLV/~~ **the edge of the** Green Belt boundary**. No build zones are measured from building elevation to Green Belt boundary. Other forms of infrastructure such as roads, drainage, footways, Public Rights of Way, landscape buffers and appropriate boundary treatments are acceptable within this zone.** ~~and~~ **Consideration shall be given to the** re-routing of Public Rights of Way (PROW) along this edge. Small scale informal groupings of properties **overlooking** ~~along~~ the **Green Belt** ~~AHLV~~ edge should be considered **in preference to a single uniform building line**. ~~Restriction to storey height on higher ground will minimise visual effects. Suggested mitigation / development principles are: limit storey heights on higher ground, materials, no build zone within15m of the Green Belt / AHLV boundaries, retain and enhance existing hedgerows and trees.~~

- ~~A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the Area of High Landscape Value and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.~~

7. ~~Consideration will need to be given to~~ **The** creati**o**n**g** **of** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit, **will be essential**. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space creation as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

8. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures **and addressing the issues highlighted in these development guidelines,** will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

9. ~~To the south of the site is a candidate Regionally Important Geological site and consideration will need to be given to this, in any future proposals.~~ **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

10. A Phase 1 Habitat survey will be required and protected species (bats & badgers) will need to be surveyed. Trees and the boundary hedgerows should be retained, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. Wildlife friendly lighting should be considered early on in any proposals. A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal survey was conducted to support preparation of the Local Plan; this should be kept up to date and refreshed at the time of the submission of any future planning applications.

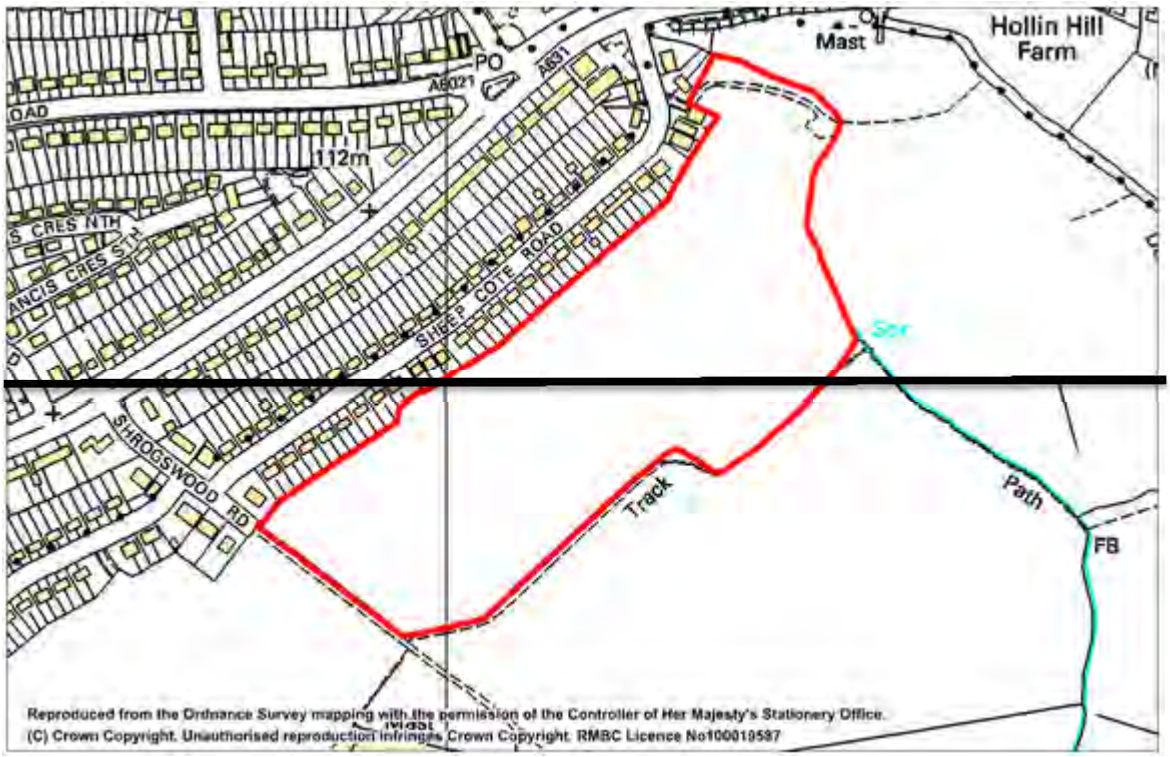
5.53

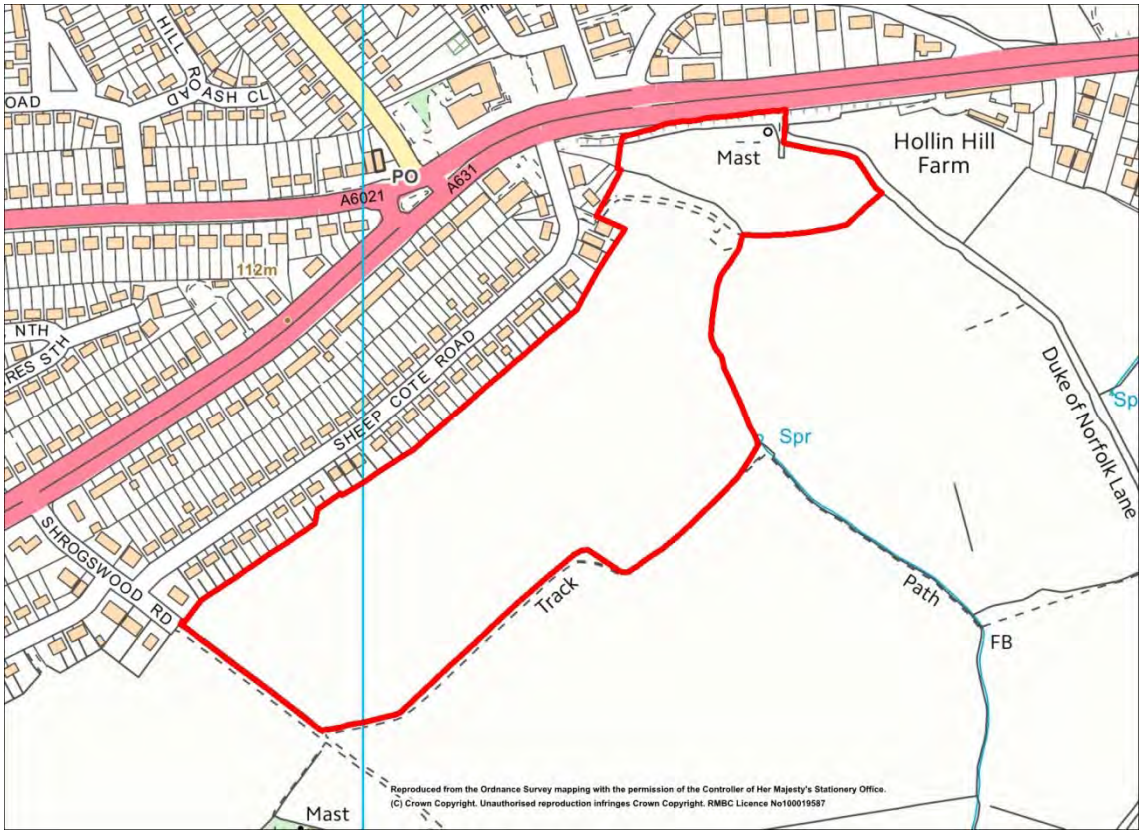
Allocation Reference: H35

Site Name: OFF SHROGSWOOD ROAD, WHISTON

Allocation: Residential dwellings **Site Area:** ~~8.86ha~~ **10.09ha** **Capacity:** ~~248~~ **217**

Site LDF Reference: LDF0237 **/ LDF0838**





Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation, future d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x.**

2. ~~There are significant objections based on ecological constraints specifically relating to noted protected species on site.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey will be required and protected species (bats and badgers) will need to be surveyed. Trees should be retained, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority including the tree-belt / hedgerows on the eastern and north-eastern boundary. Wildlife friendly lighting should be considered early on in any proposals. A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal survey was conducted to support preparation of the Local Plan; this should be kept up to date and refreshed at the time of the submission of any future planning applications.**

3. ~~Highways access: Potential difficulties re.~~ **A Transport Assessment is essential to determine the most suitable accesses into the site and to** creating ~~a~~ link**s** ~~road~~ through the site **and to housing site allocation H34 to the south-west where possible. The creation of a new junction with the A631 Bawtry Road will also require further detailed investigation**. **Capacity issues at** ~~and~~ Worrygoose Roundabout **will require further investigation and a scheme prepared to mitigate the impact of increased development arising from delivery of this site** ~~capacity~~. ~~A Transport Assessment is essential to investigate these issues in greater detail creating a link road through site unless amalgamated with site H34. There are concerns regarding the capacity of Worrygoose Roundabout and the creation of a new junction with A631 Bawtry Road. A Transport Assessment is essential to investigate these issues in greater detail.~~

4. **A watercourse is present on the north east boundary, on-site flood risk from this watercourse and overland flows shall be assessed in preparing development proposals.** The areas downstream of this site are known to be at very high risk from surface water flooding**,**~~. A~~ and a Flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development on this site**;** ~~and~~ additional restrictions may be imposed on discharge rates. ~~A watercourse is present on the north east boundary. On-site flood risk from this watercourse and overland flows should be assessed.~~

5. **A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the landscape character of the area and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows which should be retained and enhanced.**

6. ~~Area of High~~ **The impact of this proposal on local Landscape character shall be minimised.** ~~Value (AHLV) impact:~~ **The** use of light coloured materials**, that** are more visually prominent**,** ~~and should~~ **shall** be restricted along **the** boundary with **the Green Belt; and the height of buildings restricted on higher ground to minimise visual impact** ~~AHLV~~. **A n**~~N~~o build zone **of 15 metres shall be promoted** along ~~AHLV/~~ **the edge of the** Green Belt boundary**. No build zones are measured from building elevation to Green Belt boundary. Other forms of infrastructure such as roads, drainage, footways, Public Rights of Way, landscape buffers and appropriate boundary treatments are acceptable within this zone.** ~~and~~ **Consideration shall be given to the** re-routing of Public Rights of Way (PROW) along this edge. Small scale informal groupings of properties **overlooking** ~~along~~ the **Green Belt** ~~AHLV~~ edge should be considered **in preference to a single uniform building line**. ~~Restriction to storey height on higher ground will minimise visual effects. Suggested mitigation / development principles are: limit storey heights on higher ground, materials, no build~~

~~zone within15m of the Green Belt / AHLV boundaries, retain and enhance existing hedgerows and trees.~~

- ~~A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the Area of High Landscape Value and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.~~

7. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space creation as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

8. **Residential development of land north of the existing tree line and east of number 5 Sheep Cote Road (LDF0838) shall only take place in conjunction with the delivery of a new road access from Bawtry Road to serve the wider allocation; the development of dwellings in this location in the absence of the access road will not be permitted.**

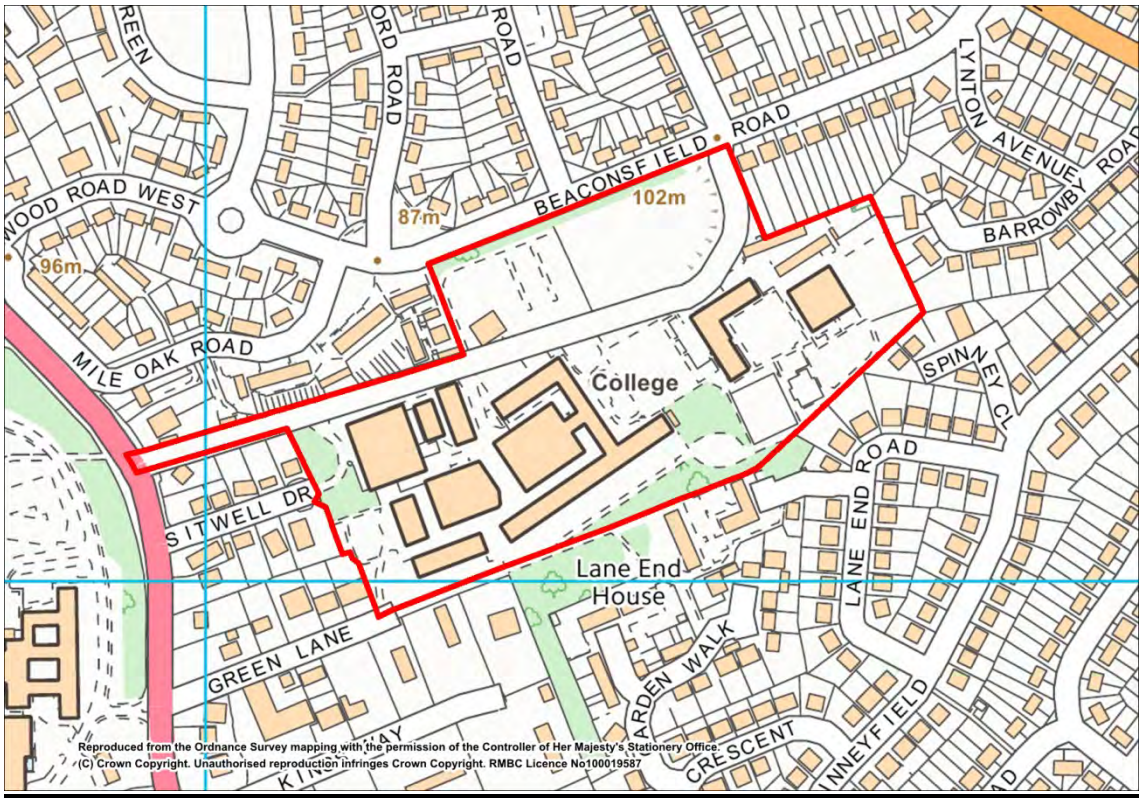
9. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures **and addressing the issues highlighted in these development guidelines,** will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

Allocation Reference: Hx

Site Name: SWINDEN TECHNOLOGY CENTRE, MOORGATE

Allocation: Housing Site Area: 6.7 ha Capacity: 219 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0835



Site Development Guidelines

1. **Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation. A Heritage Impact Assessment and Heritage Statement shall be submitted with any subsequent planning application to identify the significance of on and off-site assets that may be affected and to assess the impact of development upon them and their settings.**
2. **It is essential that development takes account of the existing character and quality of the area including the Listed Building. There will be a need for sensitive layout, design, scale, height, materials and landscaping to ensure it contributes positively to the location and does not have an adverse impact on heritage assets.**
3. **Key historic and other features which contribute to the site's existing character shall be retained: principally the Listed Swinden House, and the lodge building and historic gate posts and walls off Beaconsfield Road (which are curtilage structures to the Listed Building), Sitwell House and the tree lined boulevard.**
4. **Opportunities should be taken to enhance or better reveal the elements which contribute to their significance. Consideration should also be given to the reuse and adaptation of the 1950s office blocks to the west of Swinden House. The Heritage Assessment submitted with a Planning Application should include consideration of the significance of these office buildings and their contribution to the significance of Swinden House.**

5. **A Phase 1 Habitat survey and protected species survey (including bats) should be conducted. This site contains mature trees which should be retained.**

6. **Consideration will need to be given to creating a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. The site contains many trees. Those trees of amenity and historic value shall be retained unless it can be shown that their future prospects are limited. The open spaces to the east south-east and west of Swinden House and to the west of Sitwell House shall be retained. The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

7. **A significant gap in play provision is identified in this locality. A new children's play area should be provided on site and proposals for its long term management and maintenance will need to be explored and funded.**

8. **A Flood Risk Assessment will be required. Environment Agency flood maps indicate some flood risk from surface overland flow.**

9. **It will be important that the site integrates with the surrounding neighbourhood, including cycle and pedestrian links. In particular a footpath link to Green Lane and Sitwell Drive should be considered.**

10. **There is potential for contamination to exist on site. Therefore a Phase 1 site assessment report will be required with any application.**

11. **The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

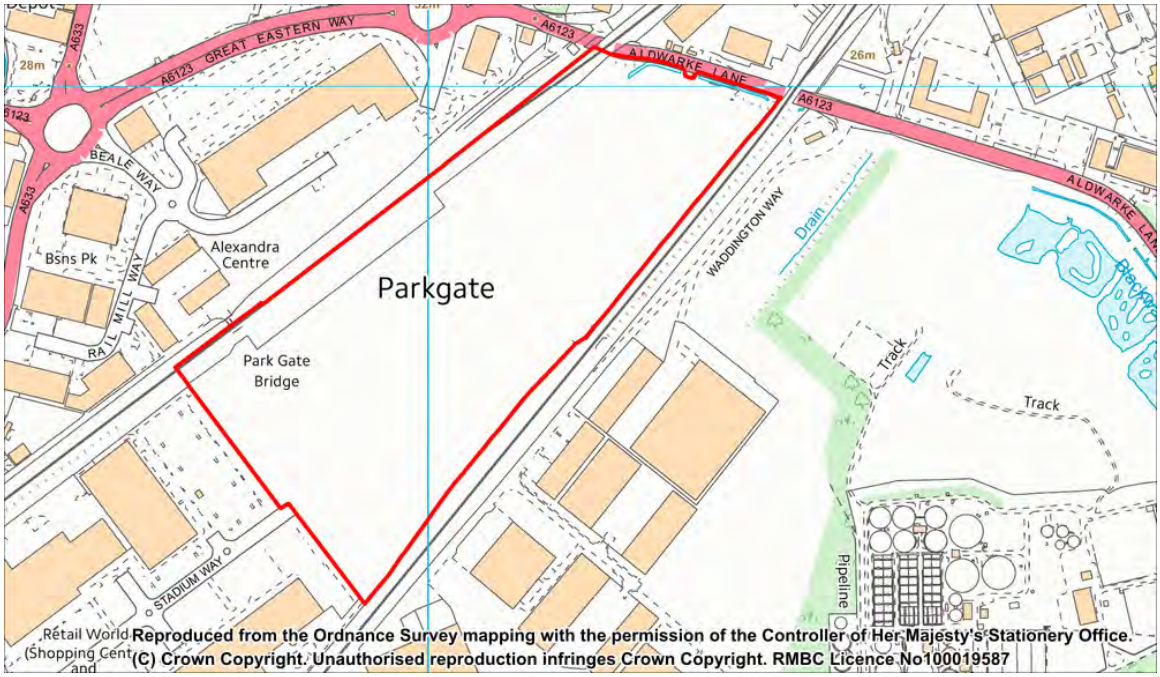
5.54

Allocation Reference: MU20

Site Name: NORTH-EAST OF PARKGATE RETAIL PARK, PARKGATE

Allocation: Mixed Use **Site Area:** 15.79ha **Capacity:** 15.79ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0099



Site Development Guidelines

1. This site is allocated for mixed use, with at least 50% of the site ~~being~~ **to be** developed for employment uses in line with **Policy SPxx** Mixed Use Area 20: Land between Aldwarke Lane and Parkgate Shopping Park.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential~~**. A Phase 1 Habitat survey will be required. Hedgerows and trees should be retained, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. A Local Wildlife Site (Aldwarke Sewage Farm LWS066) lies 65 metres to the east and any potential impacts on this should be considered.**

3. ~~Highways access: Major accessibility issues.~~ To enable development it is considered that a new **link road from Aldwarke Lane into Stadium Way would provide the most viable option with significant network benefit to address localised traffic congestion** ~~access across the rail lines to Great Eastern Way (via Beale Way) and across the southern rail line to Aldwarke Lane in the east will be required~~. SYPTE are currently investigating the potential **funding options** for a new access road on part of this site which would address site accessibility issues.

4. The site is close to the Tram-Train pilot scheme station, and offers potential for supporting uses, such as a park and ride facility.

5. This site lies within the Rotherham Regeneration area as defined in Core Strategy Map 12 to which the Rotherham Flood Risk Toolkit applies (as set out in Core Strategy Policy CS 25 'Dealing with Flood Risk.' The site is within flood Zone 3 and **a Flood Risk Assessment will be required. I**~~i~~t is most likely that a comprehensive scheme to mitigate flooding will be required and compensatory flood storage provided.

6. **The preparation of a detailed Masterplan is required by Policy SPxx Mixed Use Area 20: Land between Aldwarke Lane and Parkgate Shopping Park. This should incorporate suitable design measures. Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

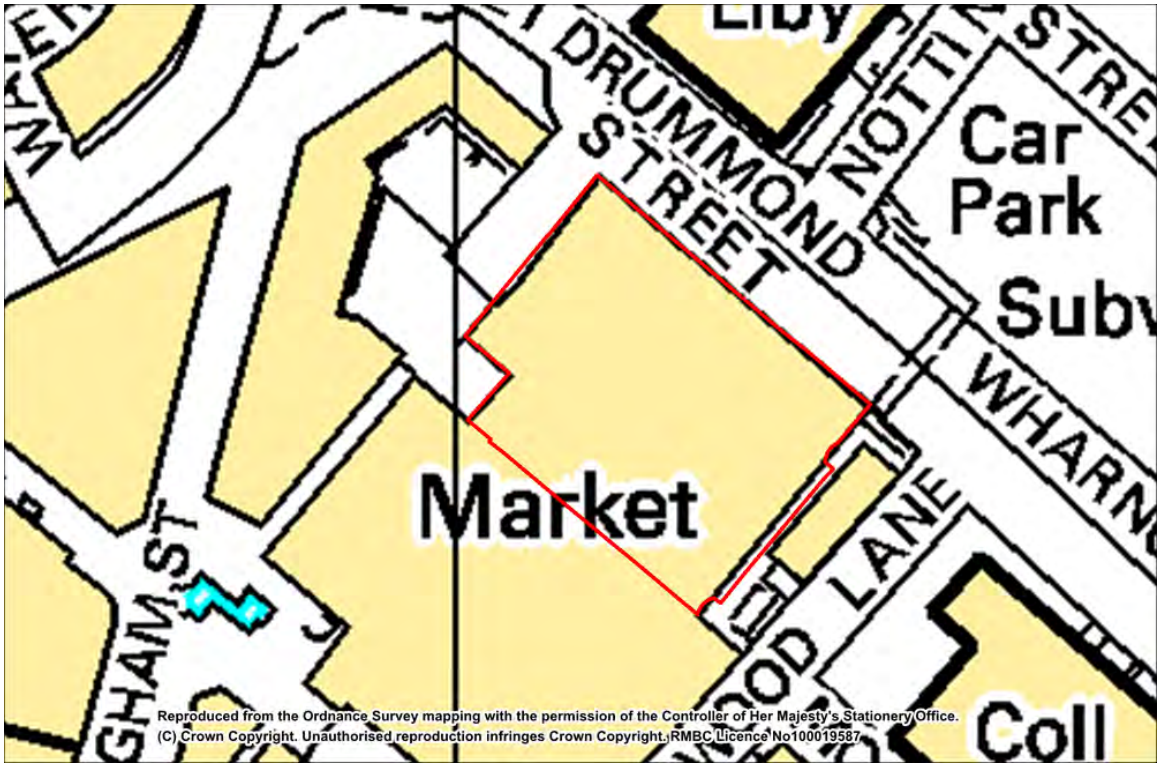
5.55

Allocation Reference: R1

Site Name: OUTDOOR MARKETS COMPLEX, ROTHERHAM TOWN CENTRE

Allocation: Retail **Site Area:** 0.48ha **Capacity:** 0.48ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0824



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~The markets complex provides a mix of indoor and outdoor market stalls plus a number of individual retail units.~~ The markets are an important asset in Rotherham town centre however the outdoor market is under-utilised and there is potential for these stalls to be relocated should a redevelopment opportunity come forward. ~~The Council is currently investigating a number of potential options to enhance the vitality of the markets complex. This could include redevelopment of the outdoor market area to include new retail units.~~

2. Any new development should enhance the overall market complex and its linkages with adjoining parts of the town centre.

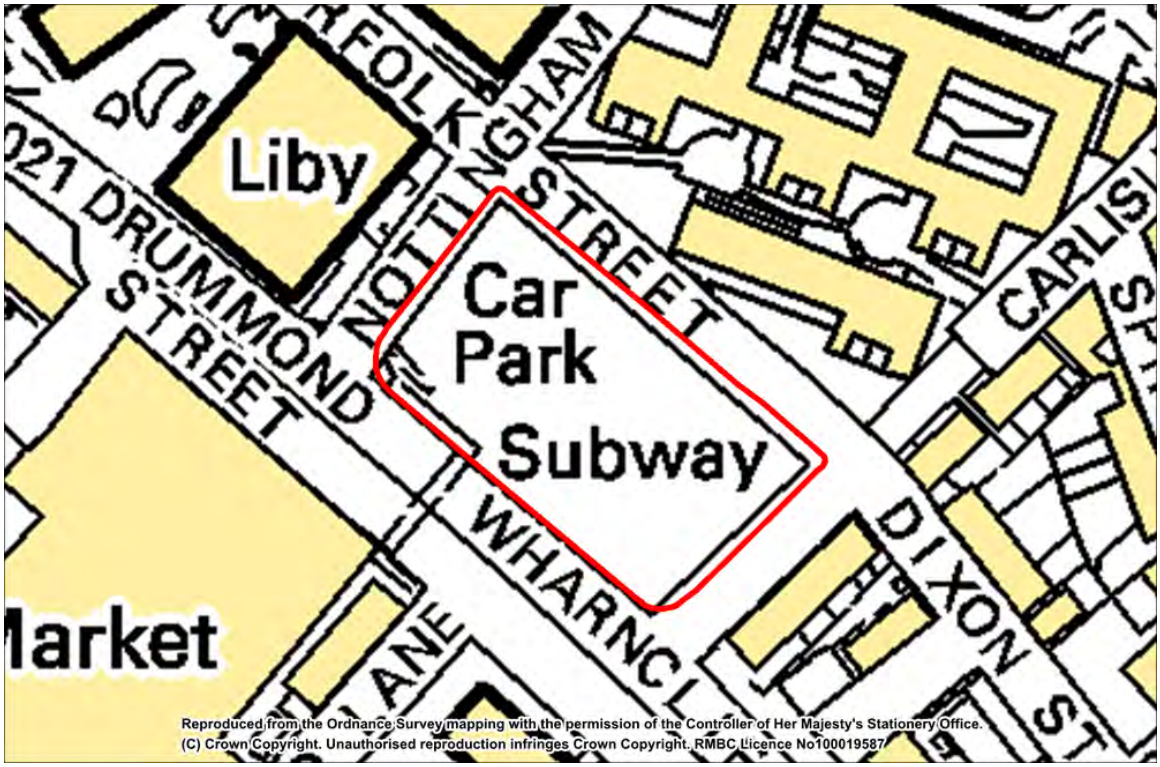
5.56

Allocation Reference: R2

Site Name: DRUMMOND STREET CAR PARK, ROTHERHAM TOWN CENTRE

Allocation: Retail **Site Area:** 0.54ha **Capacity:** 0.54ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0570



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation, future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~Highways access: No insurmountable accessibility problems envisaged.~~ The site is currently a strategically important car park for the town centre, and any future redevelopment would require the Council to consider the implications for parking provision and the need for replacement town centre car parking.

3. Development should ensure that the site is well integrated with the town centre taking account of Drummond Street / Wharncliffe Street, and have regard to the amenity of neighbouring residential areas.

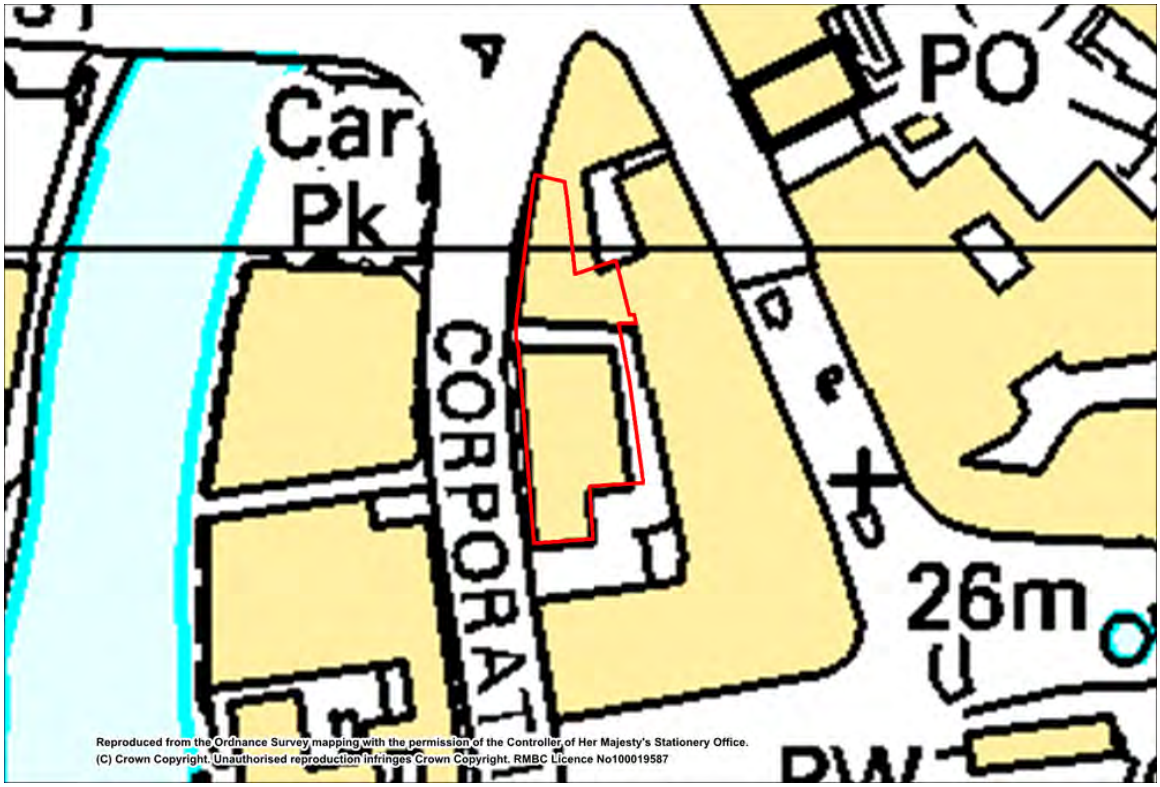
5.57

Allocation Reference: R3

Site Name: CORPORATION STREET, ROTHERHAM TOWN CENTRE

Allocation: Retail **Site Area:** 0.11ha **Capacity:** 0.11ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0823



Site Development Guidelines

- ~~This site consists of properties which have been vacant for a number of years following fire damage and are detrimental to the quality of the town centre environment.~~

1. This site lies within the Rotherham Regeneration area as defined in Core Strategy Map 12 to which the Rotherham Flood Risk Toolkit applies (as set out in Core Strategy Policy CS 25 'Dealing with Flood Risk.' This site lies within flood zone 2 and a Flood Risk Assessment will be required including river and surface water flood risk.

2. **Although not assessed in the Council's Archaeology Scoping Studies South Yorkshire Archaeology Service advise that development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**

3. A Heritage Statement~~*~~ shall be submitted with any subsequent planning application to identify the significance and to assess the impact of development upon nearby listed buildings, in particular Rotherham Minster, the Chapel of Our Lady, and Rotherham Bridge and their wider settings. All three of these buildings/structures are Grade I listed and, therefore, of national significance. In addition, the Chapel of Our Lady and Rotherham Bridge are **both** Scheduled Ancient Monuments.

4. As a highly visible site within the Town Centre Conservation Area and its proximity to the listed buildings referred to above, it is essential that development reflects existing character and quality of the wider townscape. There will be a need for sensitive layout, design, scale, height and materials to ensure it contributes positively to its

location and does not have an adverse impact on heritage assets. In particular, the height of any new development shall not exceed three storeys in height.

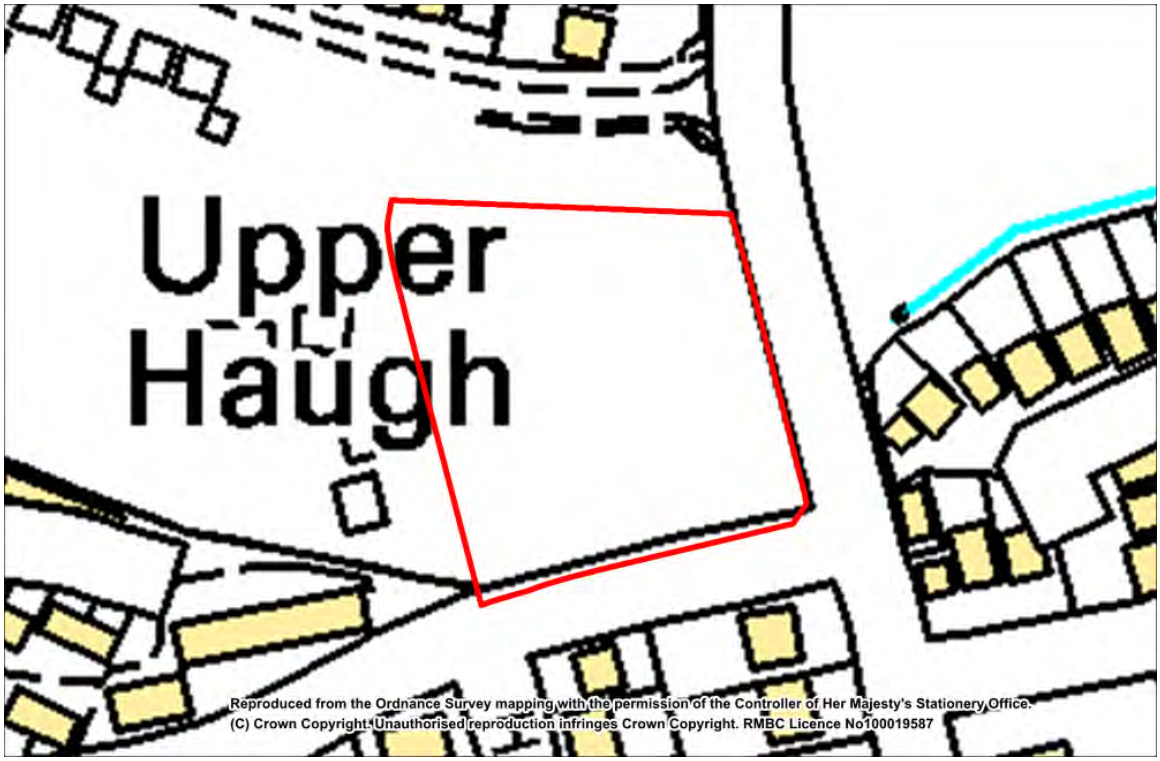
5.58

Allocation Reference: R6

Site Name: HARDING AVENUE / SYMONDS AVENUE, RAWMARSH

Allocation: Retail **Site Area:** 0.47ha **Capacity:** 0.47ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0048



Site Development Guidelines

1. This site is allocated as a local centre ~~in order~~ to provide for the needs of the local community~~, taking account of the residential development that has taken place on the adjacent site~~. **Proposals should comply with planning policy relevant to local centres, in particular Policy SP xx Development Within Town, District and Local Centres and Policy SP xx Hot Food Takeaways.**

2. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation, future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

3. Some parts of this site are predicted to be at high risk of surface water flooding which will require consideration and mitigation prior to any development. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required.

5.2 Development sites in Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common

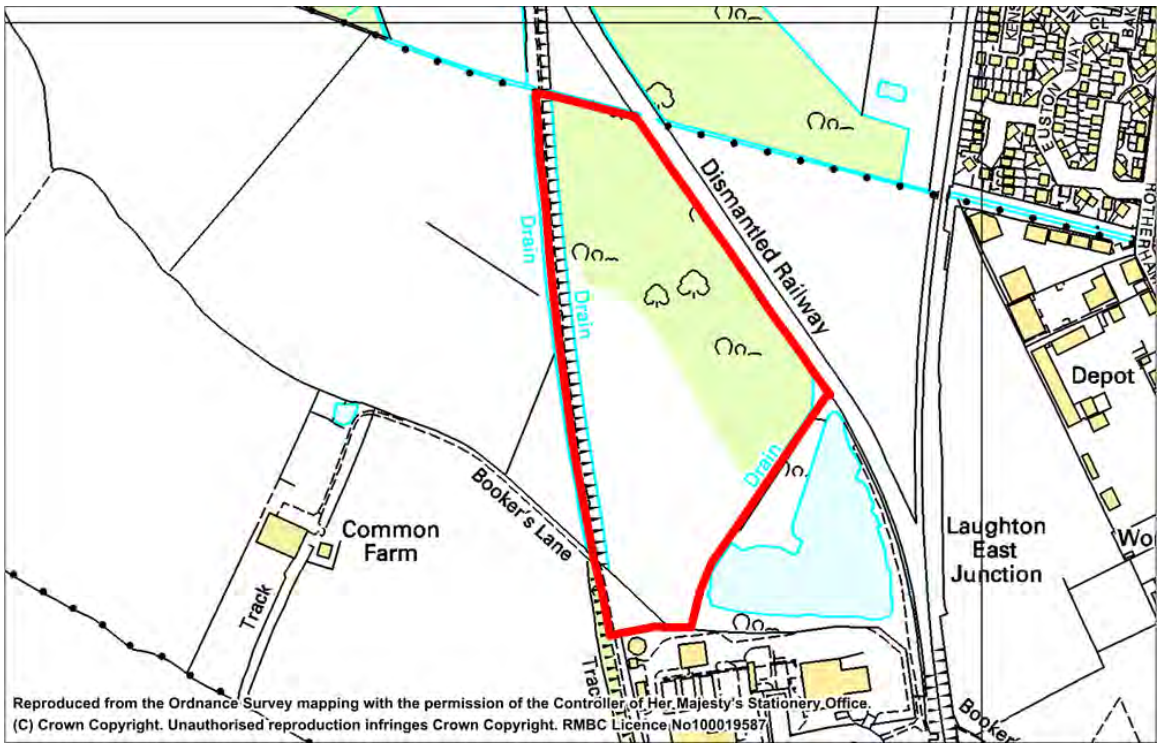
5.59

Allocation Reference: E13

Site Name: LAND OFF BOOKERS WAY

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 6.94ha **Capacity:** 6.94ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0229



Site Development Guidelines

1. This site together with the adjacent Green Space, including the fishing pond, are identified as a Local Wildlife Site **Dinnington Marsh** (LWS026). ~~Further work has been undertaken to understand the extent of biodiversity interest on site and the Council considers that the land use designations are appropriate. However any d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be accompanied by ~~an ecological assessment~~ **Phase 1 Habitat and protected species surveys** and ensure the protection of, or mitigation of any impacts on, the biodiversity interest (including a **15 metre** buffer to the adjacent fishing pond). **There is the potential for bat roosts in trees to be present.**

2. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

3. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

4. ~~Highways access: No insurmountable accessibility problems envisaged; however c~~**C**onsideration will need to be given to securing an acceptable access to the

northern part of the site given the existing industrial estate layout and proximity of the pond.

5. A watercourse is present on the northern boundary of this site. Flood risk from this watercourse should be assessed.

6. There is an aspiration **by the Council** to undertake flood alleviation works in this area and therefore there may potentially be overlap between this site and any flood alleviation works; however no flood alleviation scheme is in place as yet.

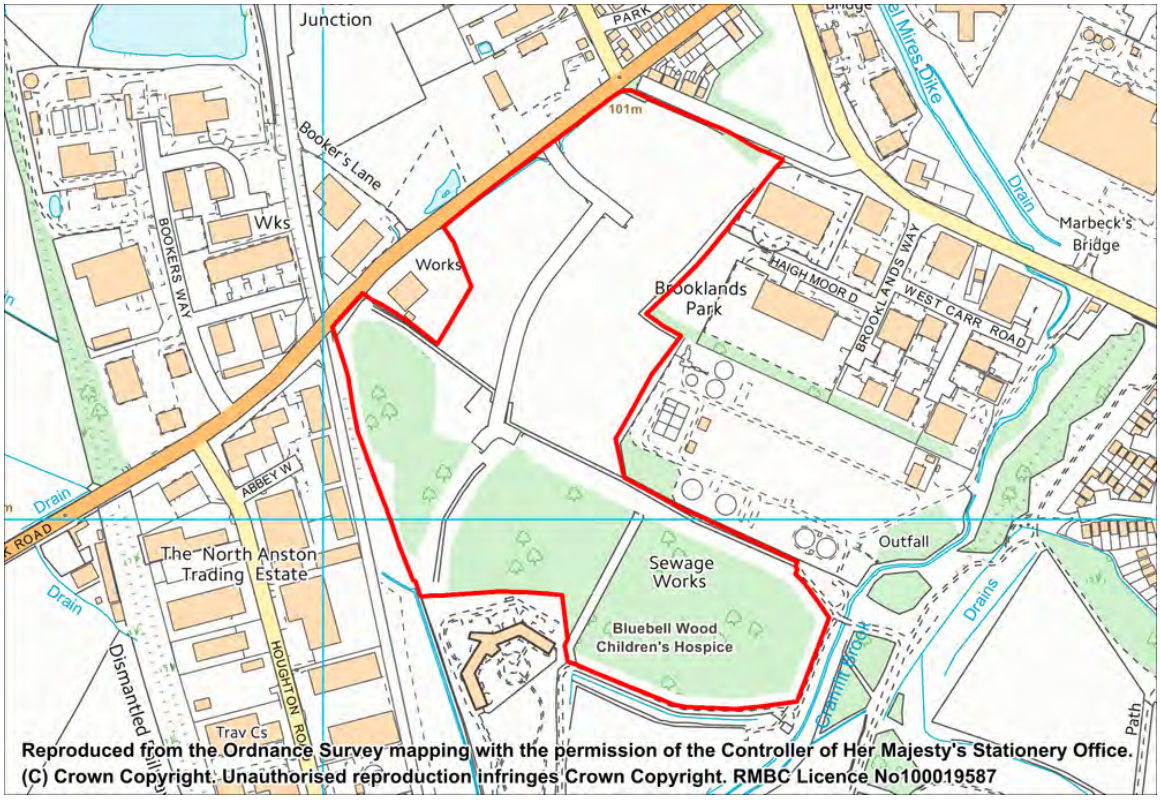
5.60

Allocation Reference: E14

Site Name: LAND TO THE SOUTH OF MONKSBRIDGE ROAD

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 17.03ha **Capacity:** 17.03ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0235



Site Development Guidelines

- ~~This site has been reclaimed and forms phase 2 of the redevelopment of the former Dinnington Colliery. The infrastructure (including access roads) to enable new development has been provided.~~

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential.~~ **This site abuts a Local Wildlife Site (LWS016, Dinnington Colliery Tip). A 15 metre buffer should protect the LWS and water quality in Cramfit Brook should not be compromised by the development.**

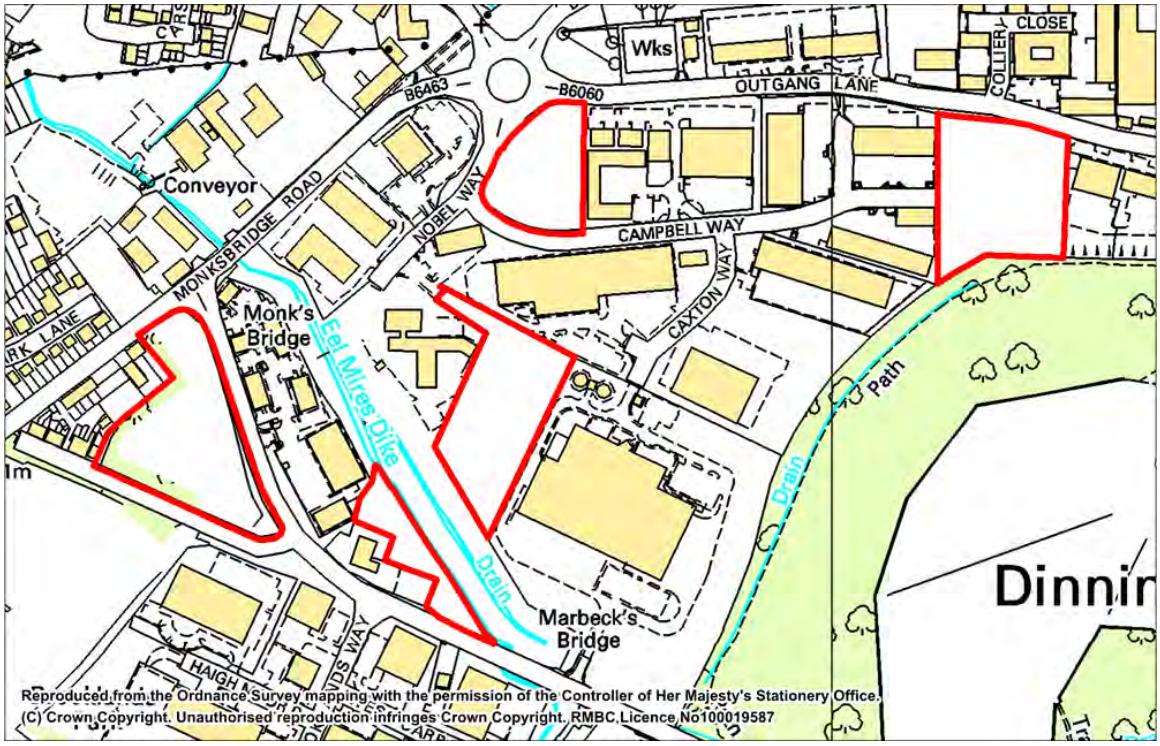
5.61

Allocation Reference: E15

Site Name: DINNINGTON COLLIERY SITE PHASE 1 (REMAINDER)

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 4.83ha **Capacity:** 4.18ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0598



Site Development Guidelines

- ~~These sites represent the remaining plots still to be developed within phase 1 of the Dinnington Colliery redevelopment.~~

1. ~~There are no ecological constraints; however t~~**T**he plots are close to **a** Local Wildlife Site (LWS018**, Dinnington Public Open Space**). Whilst development would have little direct impact on the LWS there will be a need to maintain / increase buffers.

2. Existing boundary vegetation should be retained and enhanced**, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

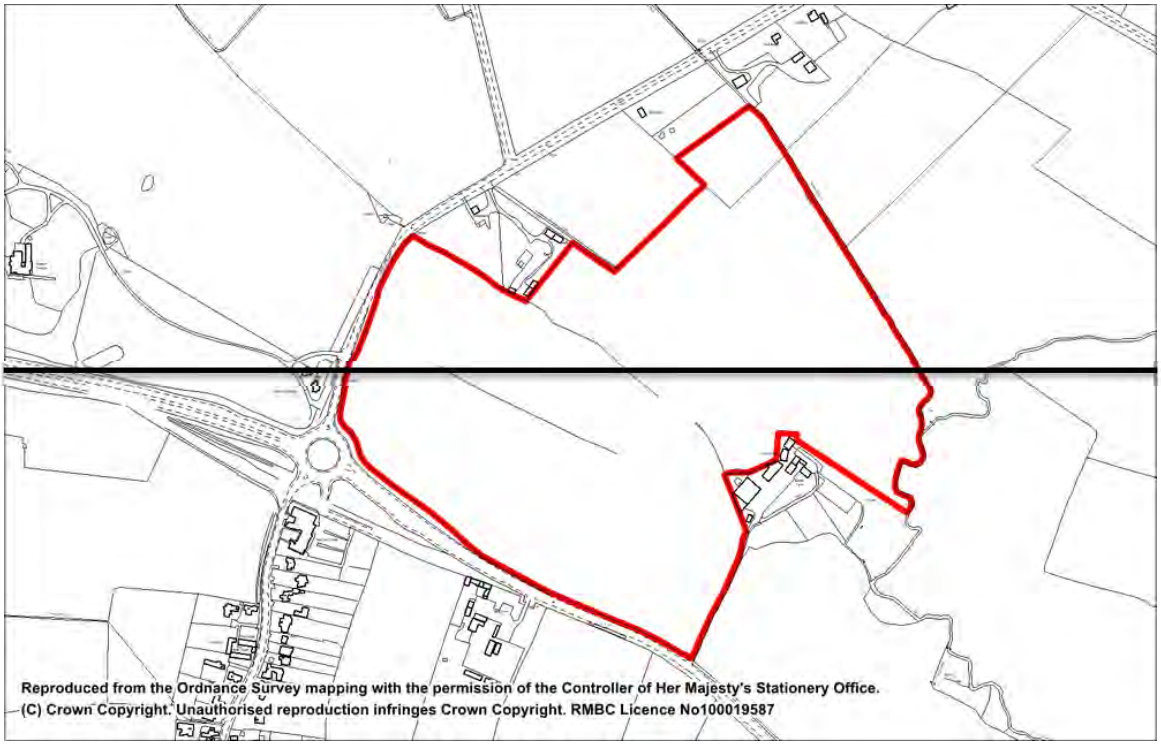
5.62

~~Allocation Reference: E16~~

~~Site Name:~~ ~~TODWICK NORTH~~

~~Allocation:~~ ~~Business & Industry~~ **~~Site Area:~~** ~~29.96ha~~ **~~Capacity:~~** ~~29.96ha~~

~~Site LDF Reference:~~ ~~LDF0830~~



~~Site Development Guidelines~~

- ~~This site is identified as a Special Policy Area and development will be required to comply with Policy SP 21 'Todwick North'.~~
- ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to development and future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement.~~
- ~~Direct vehicular access to the A57 will not be supported. Access from two junctions to Todwick Road, connected by an internal road arrangement, will be required. The Transport Assessment accompanying development proposals should include modelling of the Red Lion Roundabout and any resultant mitigation provided.~~
- ~~A watercourse is present on the northern boundary. Flood risk from this watercourse and overland flows should be assessed.~~
- ~~There are significant ecological constraints to development. It is adjacent to Local Wildlife Site LWS009 Axle Lane and has a similar character. Ecological surveys of the wider area indicate the presence of a number of priority habitats and birds feeding, resting or roosting. Further ecological assessment will be required to inform appropriate mitigation of adverse impact and development potential.~~
- ~~A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.~~
- ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~

- ~~Existing newly planted boundary vegetation and trees (provided as mitigation for the loss of vegetation as a result of the Red Lion junction improvements.)~~
- ~~The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential.~~

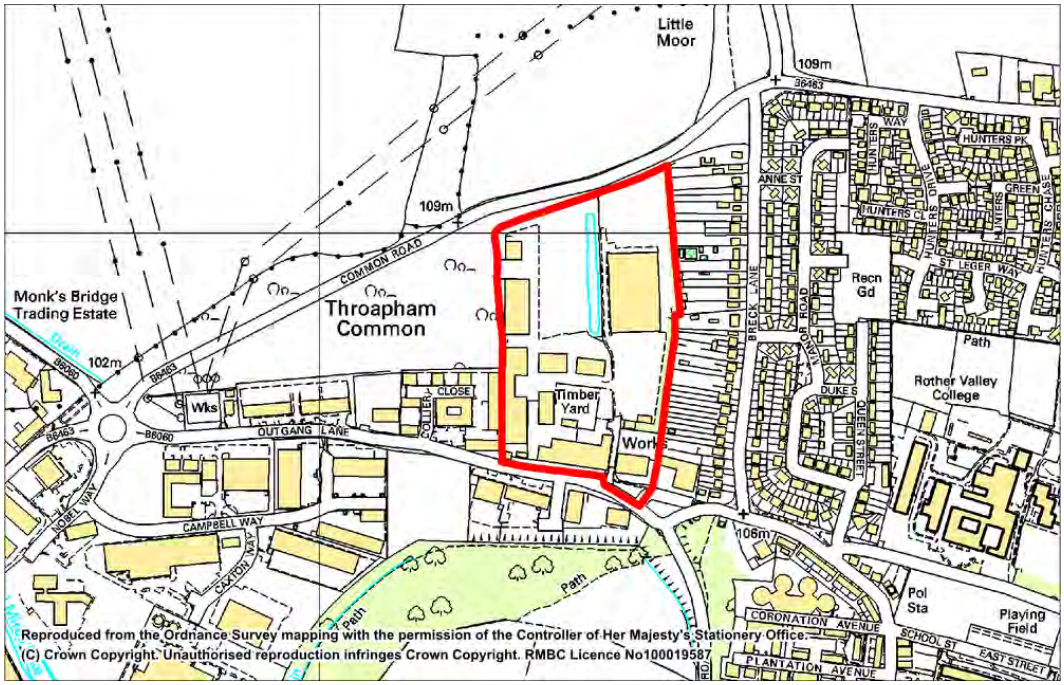
5.63

Allocation Reference: H75

Site Name: TIMBER YARD OFF OUTGANG LANE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 7.96ha **Capacity:** 271 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0238



Site Development Guidelines

~~Planning permission for residential use has been granted on the majority of the site and demolition of the vacant premises has taken place~~

1. ~~There are no ecological constraints or recommendations on site, as t~~**T**he site is ~~outside~~ **close to a** Local Wildlife Site (LWS25 Little Moor) to the north, and immediately adjacent to Throapham Common to the west**.**~~; however t~~**T**he site ~~does~~ has some semi-natural characteristics to its northern and western boundaries, and tha~~t~~**ese** will require consideration **in any future** ~~should a further~~ planning application ~~be submitted~~.

2. Some parts of this site are predicted to be at risk of surface water flooding; there is a linear pond on site running north south; layout, floor and ground levels will all need careful consideration. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development on this site.

3. ~~Area of High~~ Landscape **character** ~~Value (AHLV)~~ impact: ~~key~~ mitigation will ~~be~~ **require** strong roadside planting, particularly along boundaries which face **Green Belt** ~~AHLV~~. ~~Potential key mitigation is a~~ **A** no-build buffer along the northern and western boundaries~~, which would help to~~ **will** screen and separate the development from industrial uses to the west and provide habit links from Throapham Common to Little Moor adjacent to St. Johns Road junction. **Infrastructure such as roads, drainage, footways, Public Rights of Way, landscape buffers and appropriate boundary treatments are acceptable within this zone.**

4. **The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

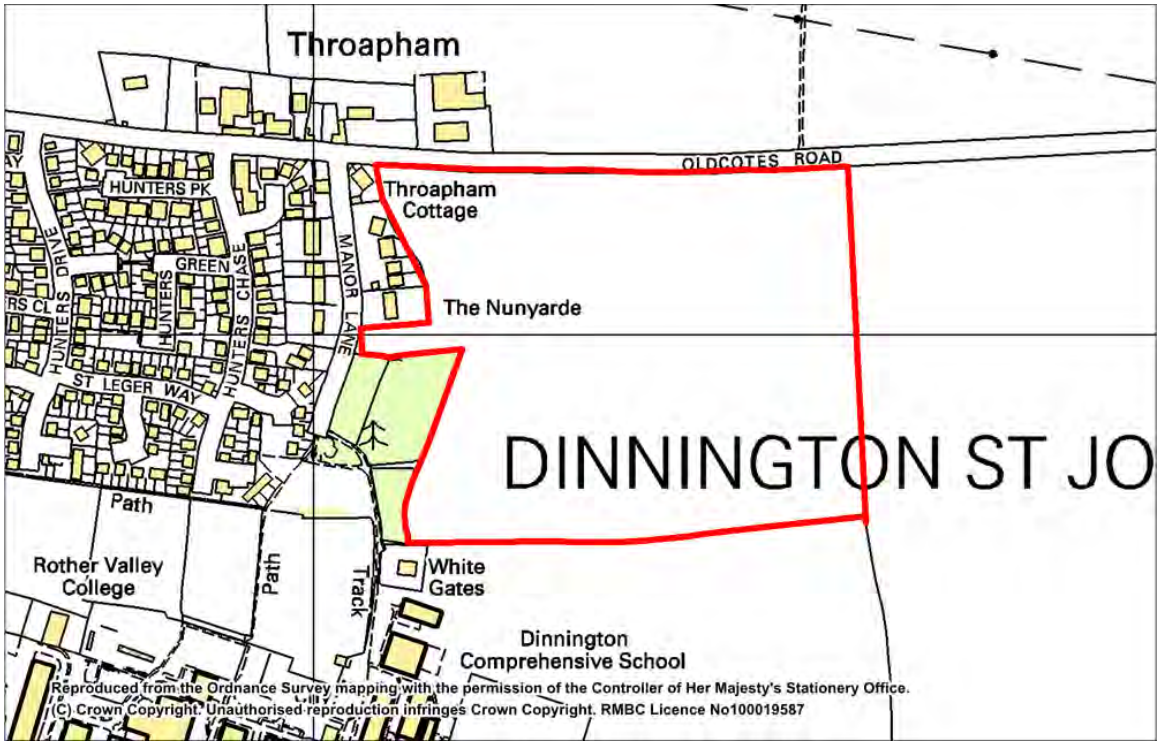
5.64

Allocation Reference: H76

Site Name: LAND OFF OLDCOTES ROAD (WEST)

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 11.11ha **Capacity:** 311 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0498



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~ **A 15 metre buffer to Throapham orchard should be incorporated within the design. Appropriate surveys and mitigation will be required to ensure that the protected species within Throapham orchard, are not negatively impacted by the development. The northern hedgerow to the site should be retained, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

3. ~~Highways access: No insuperable accessibility problems envisaged . L~~**A L**ink road between Oldcotes Road and Leys Lane including improvements to both ~~would~~ **will** be required. Lordens Hill crossroads would need assessing. A Transport Assessment will be required.

4. ~~Area of High~~ Landscape **character** ~~Value (AHLV)~~ impact: key mitigation measures ~~are~~ **include** strengthening the roadside vegetation along Oldcotes Lane, with hedgerow and trees. **Development should** ~~A~~**a**void long runs of housing of same types - mixed groupings will be a more sympathetic built form.

5. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on **landscape character** ~~the Area of High Landscape Value~~ and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.

6. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will

sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

7. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

8. Consideration will need to be given to a suitable Soils Strategy ~~as~~ **with** part of the site (approximately one third) being grade 2 agricultural land**.**

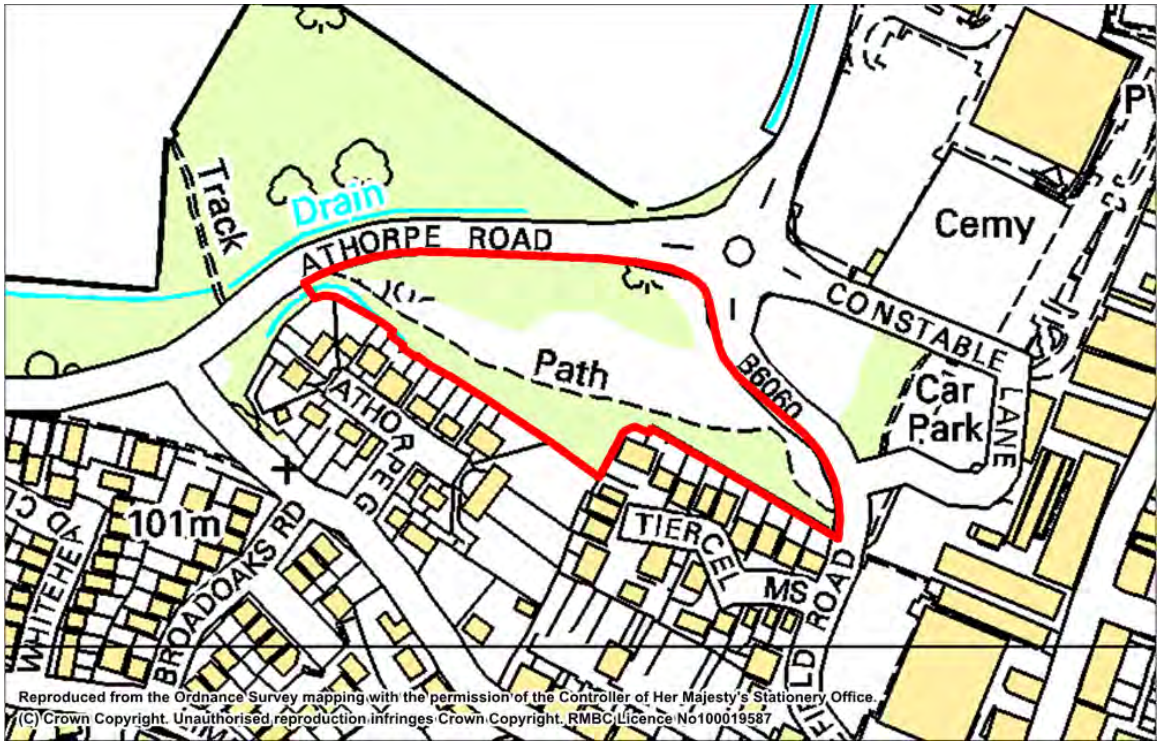
5.65

Allocation Reference: H78

Site Name: LAND OFF ATHORPE ROAD

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 1.42ha **Capacity:** 28 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0242



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Ecological Assessment required to inform development potential of this site or consideration of boundary amendment.~~ This site is adjacent to Local Wildlife Site (~~LWS018~~ Dinnington Public Open Space **LWS018**) but is separated by Athorpe Road. The site has immature woodland on it but **the reasonably mature trees adjoining the current development to the south should be retained where possible.** ~~and w~~**W**hilst development would have little direct impact on the LWS, its habitat is semi-natural and future development should be informed by ~~ecological~~ **Phase 1 Habitat and protected species surveys** ~~work~~ to provide any necessary protection / mitigation. ~~Retain b~~**B**oundary vegetation should be retained**, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority** ~~, proposals will need to mitigate for any loss of habitat~~.

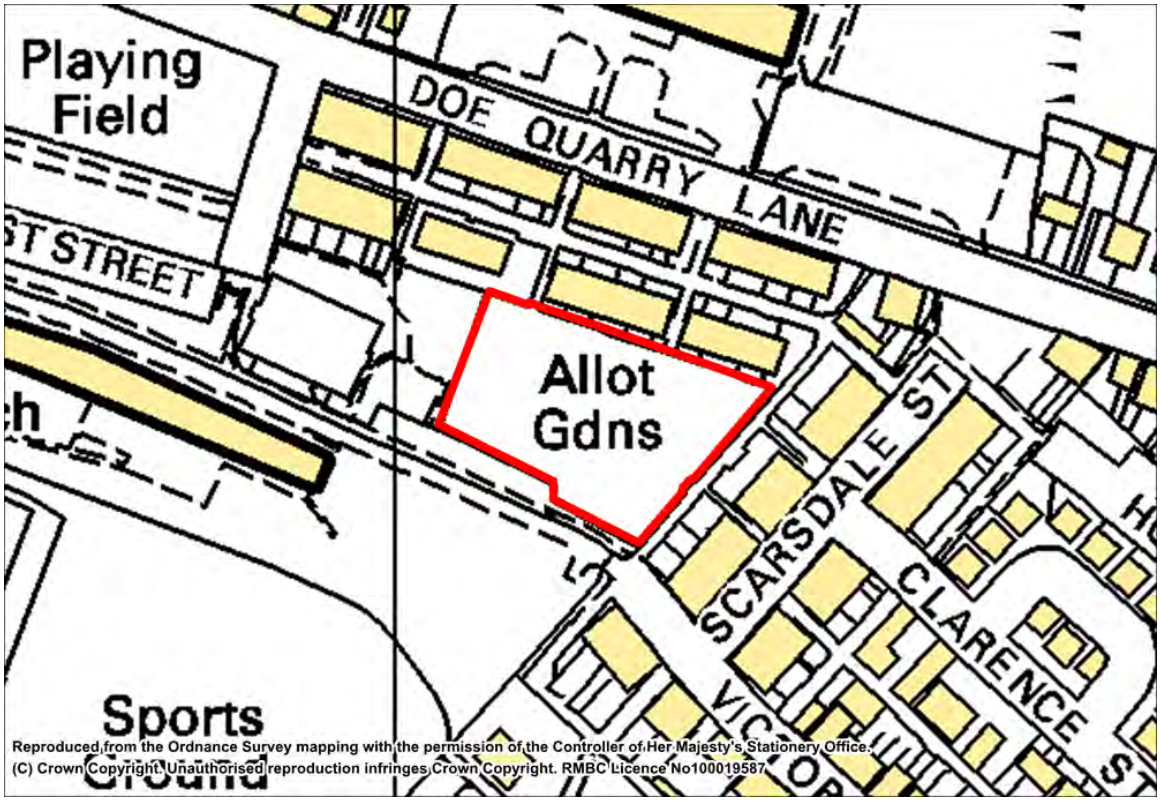
5.66

Allocation Reference: H79

Site Name: ALLOTMENT LAND OFF EAST STREET

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.47ha **Capacity:** 15 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0207



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. An assessment of available allotments within the wider area and any potential enhancements / mitigation to nearby provision will be required. Usage of on site allotments is currently minimal; any allotment holders will need to be re-located.

3. Key principle of design should be to enhance a visually unattractive neighbourhood through re-development.

4. ~~Retain and enhance~~ e**E**xisting vegetation **should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

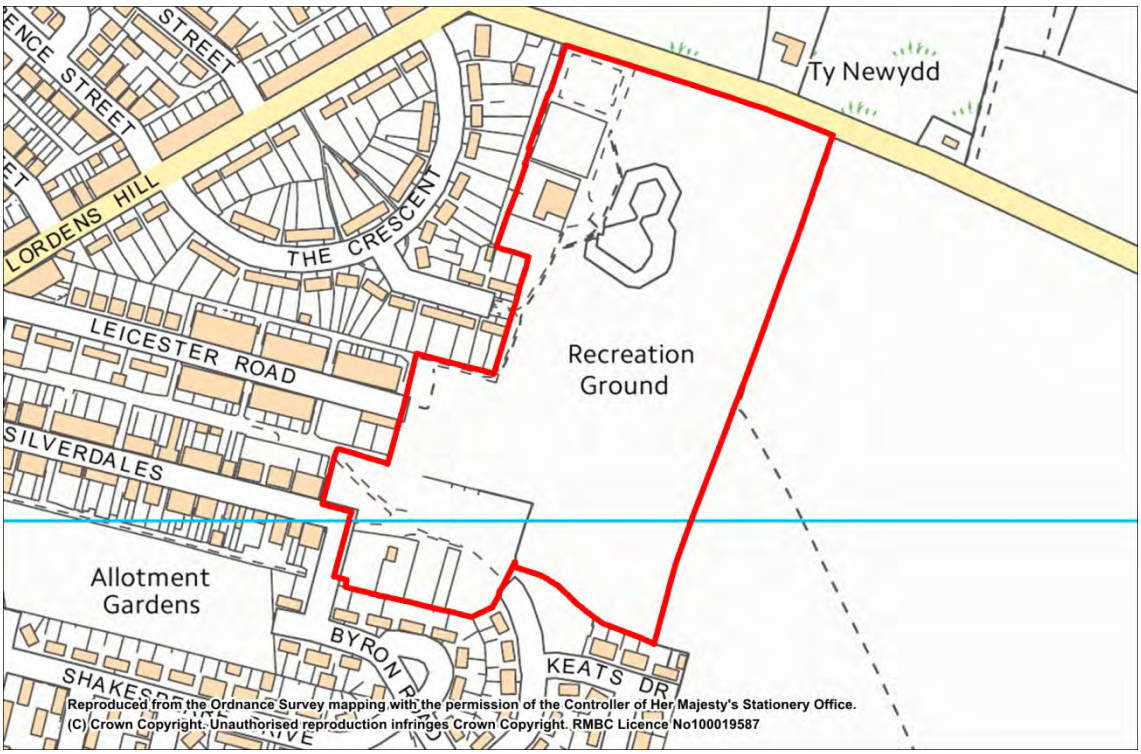
5.67

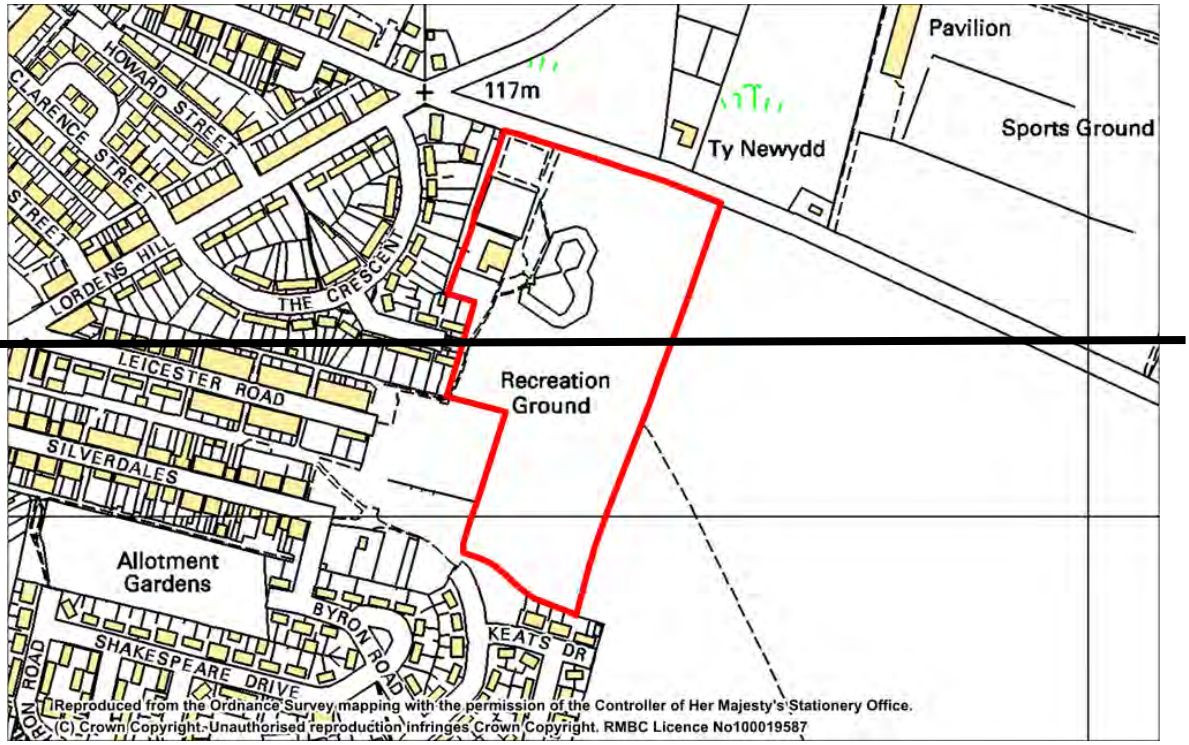
Site Allocation Reference: H80

Site Name: LAND OFF LODGE LANE **/ Silverdales** ~~(CISWO)~~

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** ~~4.74~~ **6.35**ha **Capacity:** ~~46~~ **131** dwellings

LDF Reference: LDF0221 **+ LDF0222**





Site Development Guidelines

~~This site has been formerly used for recreational purposes, but is currently vacant. It is considered that only part of this site should be developed for residential purposes, and the remainder of the site will require to be enhanced to encourage its longevity as Green~~

~~Space provision for the local community. The exact location of the enhanced Green Space will be determined in any future planning permission granted.~~

1. **Part of the site has been formerly used for recreational purposes, but is currently vacant. Development proposals involving the loss of open space will need to satisfy Policy SPxx Protecting Green Space.**

2. **The provision of new Green Space and community facilities will be determined through an assessment of local needs as required to satisfy Policy SP xx New and Improvements to Existing Green Space and Policy SP xx Access to Community Facilities.**

3. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

4. ~~Highways access:~~ ~~a~~**A**dditional land is required **to enable suitable highways access.**~~,~~ ~~c~~**C**onsideration should be given to extend**ing** High Nook Road and connect**ing** to Silverdales**, and Leicester Road could be extended to serve part of the site.** ~~This site, together with the land to the south-west, that forms part of this housing allocation, will enable an appropriate access to be created.~~

- ~~It is anticipated that a comprehensive development scheme for the wider allocation (including LDF0222) will be submitted.~~
- ~~Area of High Landscape Value (AHLV) impact: the retention of existing boundary vegetation will offer screening and setting for the development.~~

5. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on **landscape character** ~~the Area of High Landscape Value~~ and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. **Existing boundary vegetation including notable mature trees shall be retained, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. This will offer screening and setting for the development.**

6. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

7. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan **to enable comprehensive development of the allocation and** incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

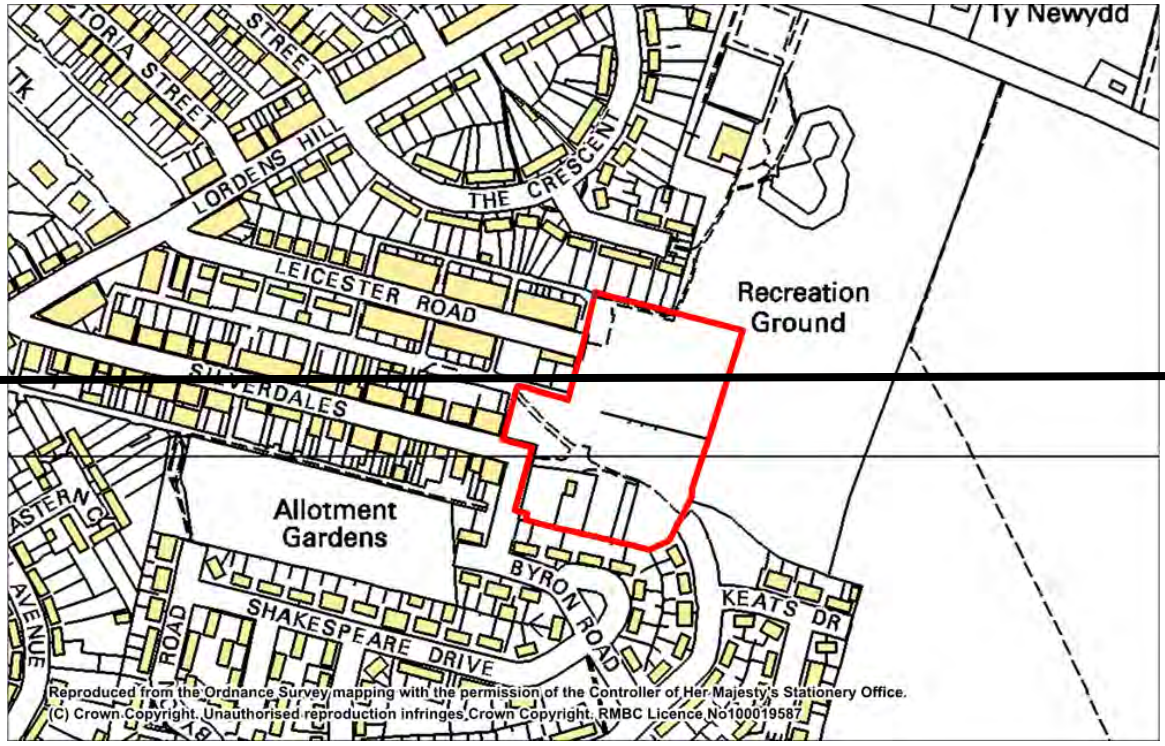
5.68

~~Allocation Reference: H80~~

~~Site Name:~~ ~~LAND OFF SILVERDALES~~

~~Allocation:~~ ~~Residential~~ **~~Site Area:~~** ~~1.61ha~~ **~~Capacity:~~** ~~51 dwellings~~

~~Site LDF Reference:~~ ~~LDF0222~~



~~Site Development Guidelines~~

~~The area will benefit from new development and ideally should be developed with additional land from the southern end of site LDF0221 to enable a comprehensive regeneration scheme to come forward whilst respecting the need to retain part of LDF0221 as recreational space.~~

- ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement.~~
- ~~There are no ecological constraints or recommendations~~
- ~~Highways access: Leicester Road could be extended to serve part of site but ideally should be developed with additional land and site LDF0221~~
- ~~It is anticipated that a comprehensive development scheme for the wider allocation (including LDF0222) will be submitted.~~
- ~~Retain existing vegetation on southern boundary including notable mature trees~~
- ~~The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential.~~

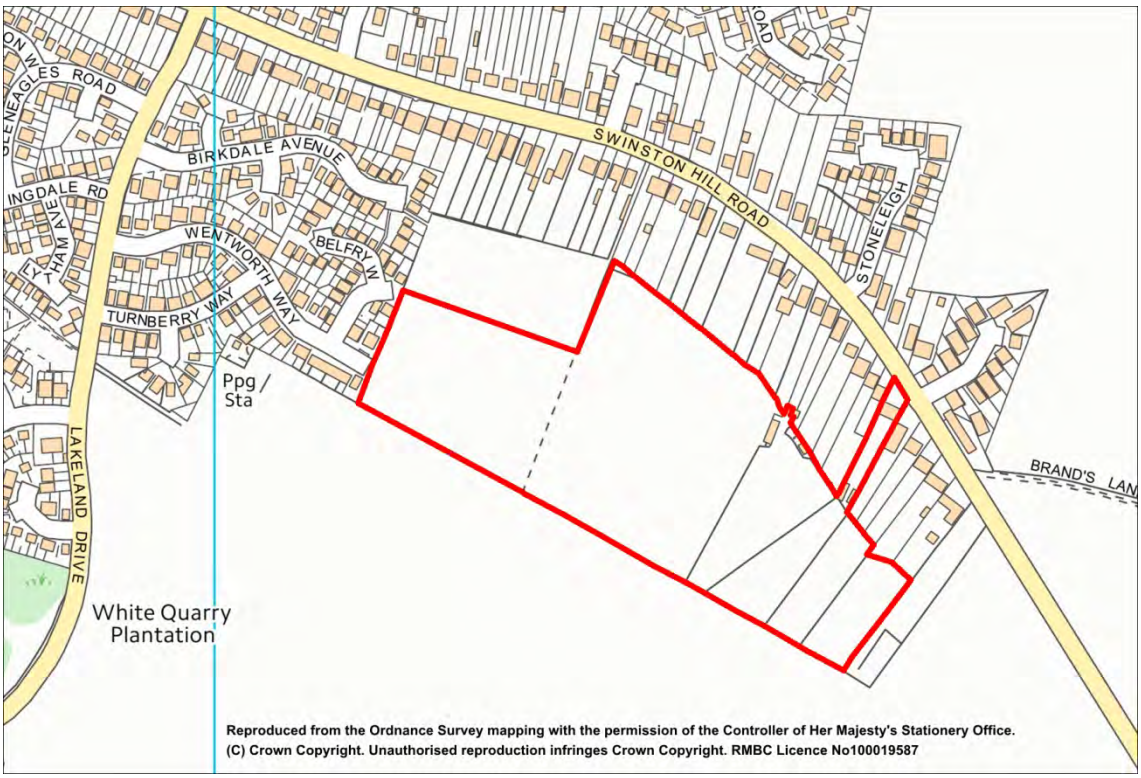
5.69

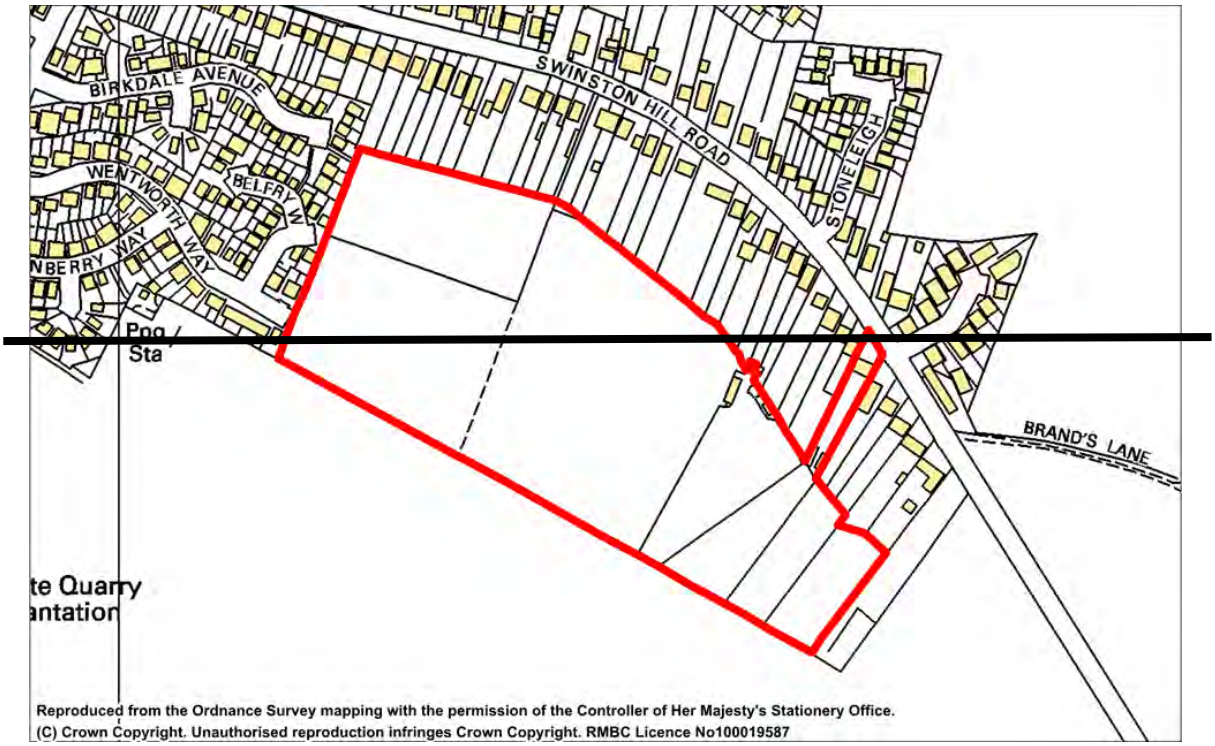
Allocation Reference: H81

Site Name: LAND OFF WENTWORTH WAY

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** ~~8.697~~**7.43**ha **Capacity:** 243 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0219





Site Development Guidelines

~~Planning permission would require enhanced Green Space/recreation provision as part of the scheme to compensate for the loss of Birkdale Avenue recreation ground. The~~

~~exact nature and location of this provision within the larger site cannot be determined at this stage. Consideration will need to given to the siting of the most appropriate vehicular access, footpath networks, natural surveillance of any children's play space provision. The Council expects to work with potential developers to agree a masterplan or planning brief for this site to ensure all these considerations are adequately dealt with prior to grant of planning permission.~~

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey should be conducted. Retain perimeter hedgerows. The more mature trees in the southeast should be checked for roosting bats.**

~~**3.** Highways access: No insuperable accessibility problems part of site could be served solely from Wentworth Way.~~

4. The areas downstream of this site are known to be at high risk from surface water flooding. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development on this site and additional restrictions may be imposed on discharge rates. On-site flood risk from overland flows should be assessed.

5. ~~Area of High~~ Landscape **character** ~~Value (AHLV)~~ impact: the retention of existing boundary vegetation will offer screening and setting for the development.

6. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on **landscape character** ~~the Area of High Landscape Value~~ and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.

7. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

8. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

5.70

Allocation Reference: H82

Site Name: LAND TO THE EAST OF PENNY PIECE LANE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 1.88ha **Capacity:** 38 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0208



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. A Heritage Statement shall be submitted with any subsequent planning application to identify the significance of on and off-site **historic heritage** assets that may be affected**,** ~~and~~ to assess the impact of development upon them and their settings**, and identify appropriate mitigation**.

3. **This is** ~~As~~ a highly visible site, partially within the North Anston Conservation Area, ~~there are~~ **with** a number of trees that are covered by a tree preservation order**. A tree survey will be required. It is also in close** ~~and its~~ proximity to listed buildings**.**~~,~~ **As such** it is essential that development reflects existing character and quality of the surrounding area. There will be a need for sensitive layout, design, scale, height, materials and landscaping to ensure it contributes positively to the location and does not have an adverse impact on heritage assets.

4. With the exception of the requirement for highway access, the original field boundary wall adjacent Penny Piece Lane shall be retained.

5. **A bat survey will be required given the presence of mature trees on site and the adjacent disused quarry.**

6. ~~Highways access: there are serious concerns regarding access, this site is not ideal in terms of~~ **A Transportation Assessment or Statement will be required to**

identify suitable access to the ~~adjacent~~ highway network and **promote** accessibility by non car modes.

7. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

8. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

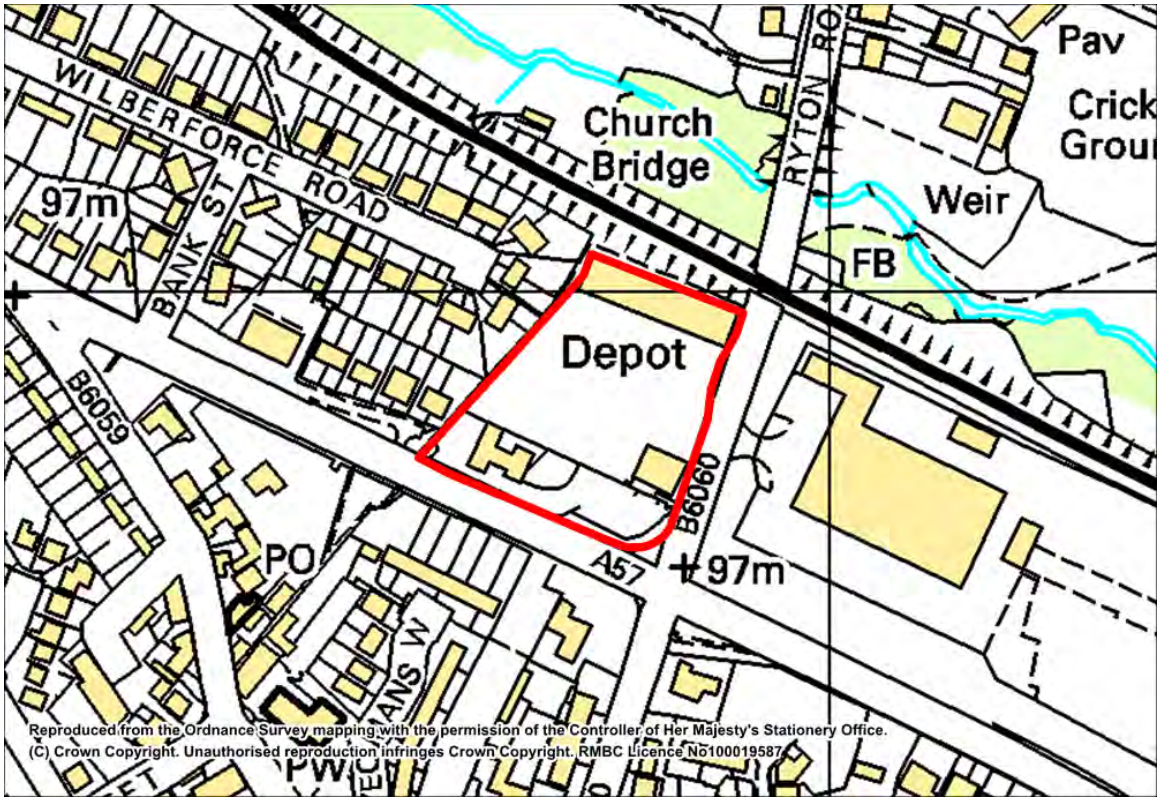
5.71

Allocation Reference: H83

Site Name: LAND BETWEEN SHEFFIELD ROAD AND MINERAL RAILWAY

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 1.04ha **Capacity:** 30 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0209



Site Development Guidelines

~~This site has most recently been used as a bus depot and associated workshops and office building. The operational petrol filling station has been included within the site and if this were to be re-developed there may also be contamination issues associated with the redevelopment of this part of the site~~

1. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~ **A Local Wildlife Site (Anston Stones Wood LWS010) is less than 40 metres from the site boundary whilst Anston Stones Wood SSSI is further downstream. There should be no impacts on either the LWS or SSSI at Anston Stones Wood, or on Anston Brook which connects these interests with the allocation site.**

2. ~~The site is also adjacent to Anston Stones Wood Local Wildlife Site and Site of Special Scientific Interest and~~ **The** construction of any roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstanding, ditches or other earthworks, or laying of pipelines and cables above or below ground within the SSSI ~~(Anston Stones Wood) site~~ boundary must be undertaken in consultation with Natural England. Recreational disturbance can be an issue for the site - appropriate provision of on / off site open space must be sufficient to offset potential disturbance issues and ensure that development does not facilitate access by recreational vehicles. Natural England should be consulted on **any** planning application.

3. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those**

for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.

4. ~~Highways access: No insuperable accessibility problems envisaged. Avoid a~~**A**dditional **highways** access~~es~~ to **the** A57 **should be avoided.**

5. Some parts of this site are predicted to be at high risk of surface water flooding. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development on this site.

6. **Development proposals should ensure that contamination associated with redevelopment of the petrol filling station is investigated and mitigation measures introduced as appropriate.**

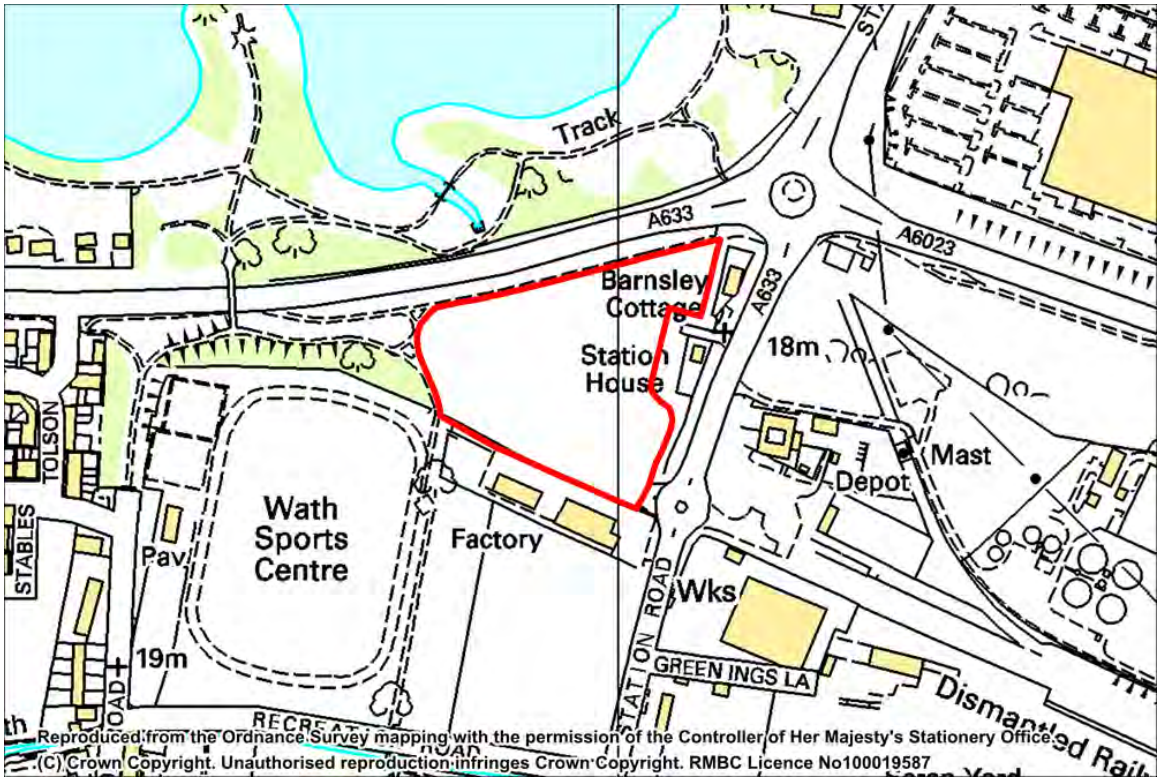
5.3 Development sites in Wath-upon-Dearne, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton 5.72

Allocation Reference: E17

Site Name: MANVERS WAY / STATION ROAD

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 1.92ha **Capacity:** 1.92ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0308



Site Development Guidelines

1. This site lies within Flood Zone 2, and partly within Flood Zone 3, and a Flood Risk Assessment will be required including surface water flood risk.

2. Existing vegetation along the site boundary should be retained. In particular this will contribute towards ensuring an appropriate amenity buffer to existing properties immediately to the east of the site **and protect the botanically rich Manvers Way verge**.

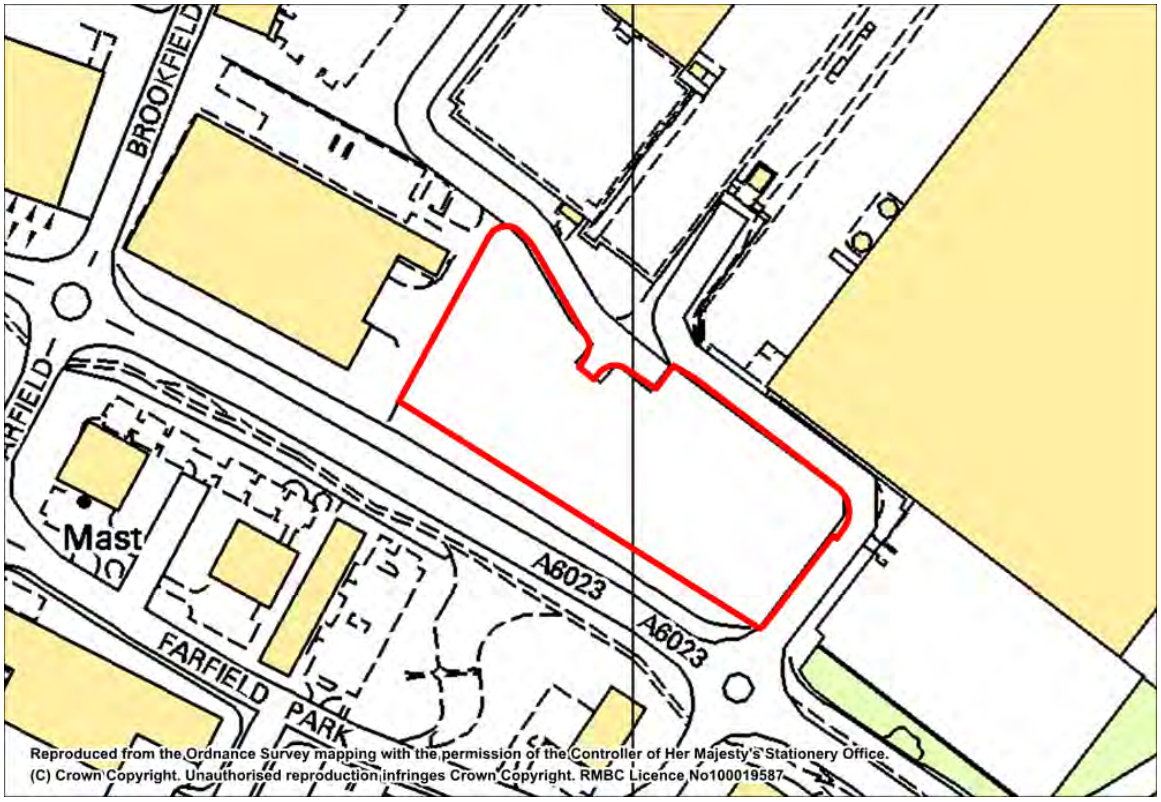
5.73

Allocation Reference: E18

Site Name: BROOKFIELD WAY

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 1.83ha **Capacity:** 1.83ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0345



Site Development Guidelines

- ~~This site represents the remaining plot to be developed at Brookfield Park.~~

1. Existing structural vegetation to A6023 Manvers Way should be retained, and enhancements made to vegetation ~~to~~ **on** other boundaries

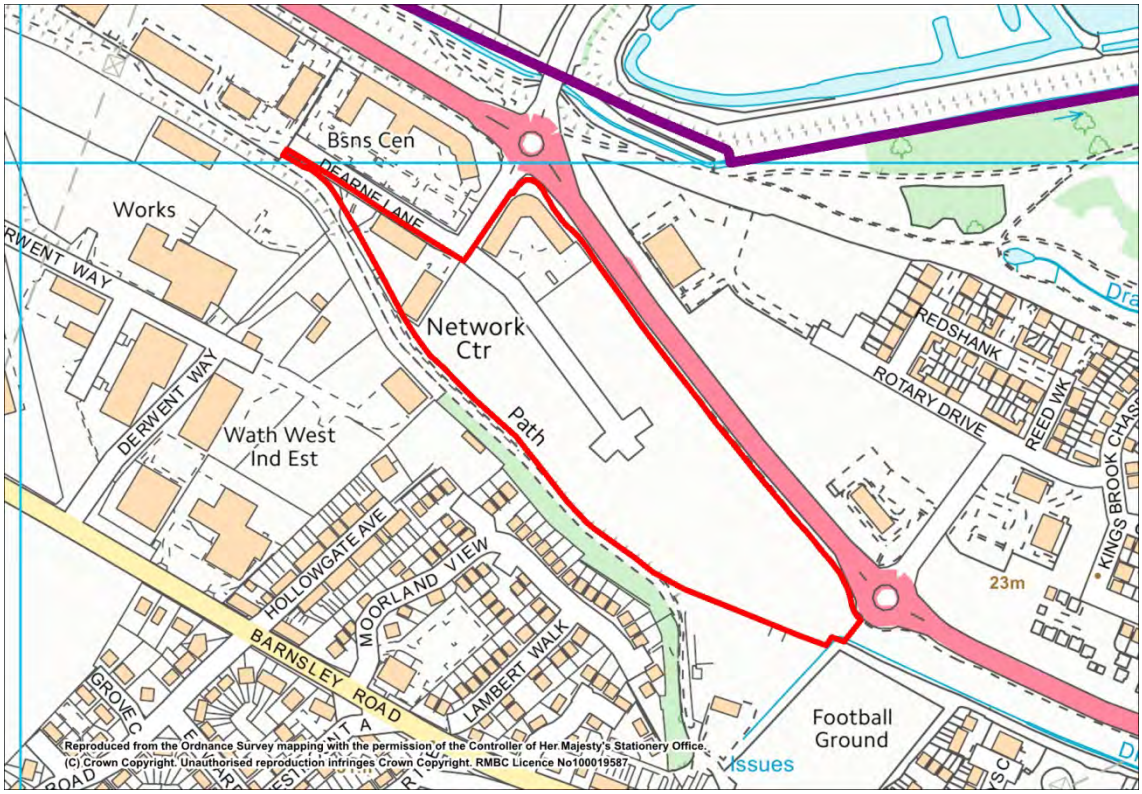
- ~~There are significant ecological constraints, noted for protected species.~~

Allocation Reference: E19

Site Name: MANVERS WAY / DEARNE LANE, BRAMPTON

Allocation: Business & Industry Site area: 3.74ha Capacity: 3.74ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0348



Site Development Guidelines

1. **Existing structural vegetation to A6023 Manvers Way should be retained, and enhancements made to vegetation to other boundaries**
2. **There is a public right of way along the south-west boundary of the development site and appropriate landscaping and links from within this allocation should be provided to the footpath. The orientation of new buildings will need careful consideration to ensure that the footpath is integrated within the development and natural surveillance enhanced.**

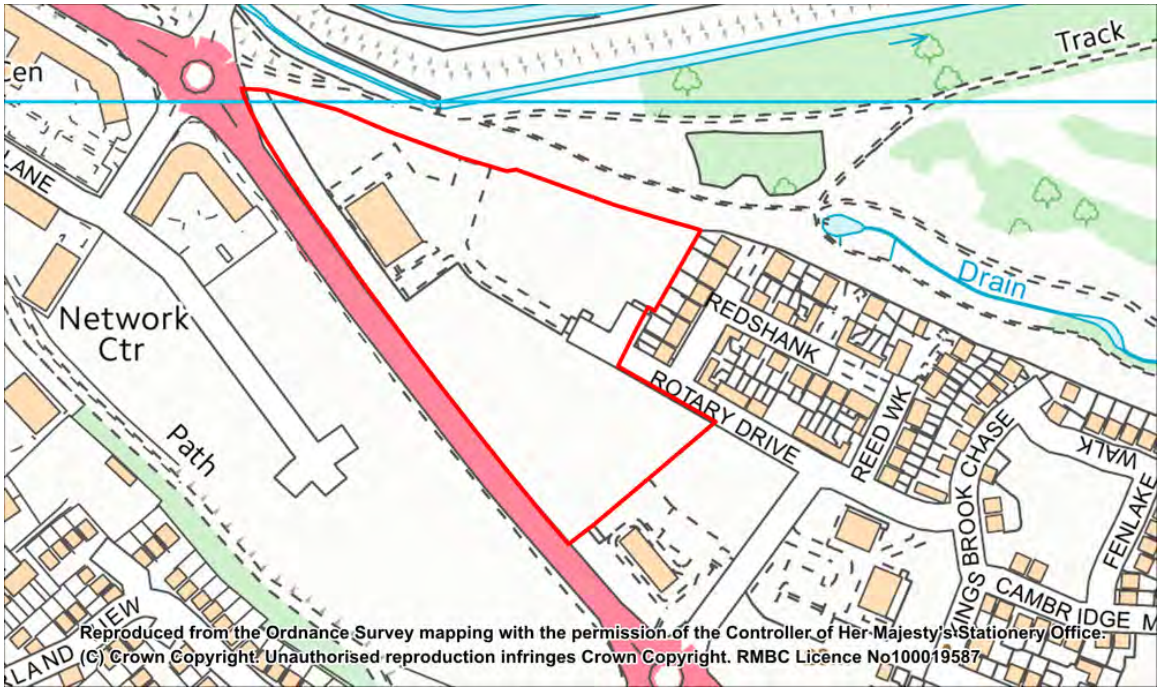
5.74

Allocation Reference: E20

Site Name: MANVERS WAY

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 3.09ha **Capacity:** 3.09ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0351



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~There are no major constraints to development although p~~**P**otential negative ~~a~~**e**ffects on the adjacent RSPB reserve **and any subsequent mitigation** need to be considered at design stage.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey should be conducted. A bird survey will also be required given the proximity of the adjacent RSPB (Old Moor) reserve. There should be no negative impacts on the latter or on the botanically rich Manvers Way verge arising from new development.**

3. **The site lies within flood zone 2 and a Flood Risk Assessment will be required**

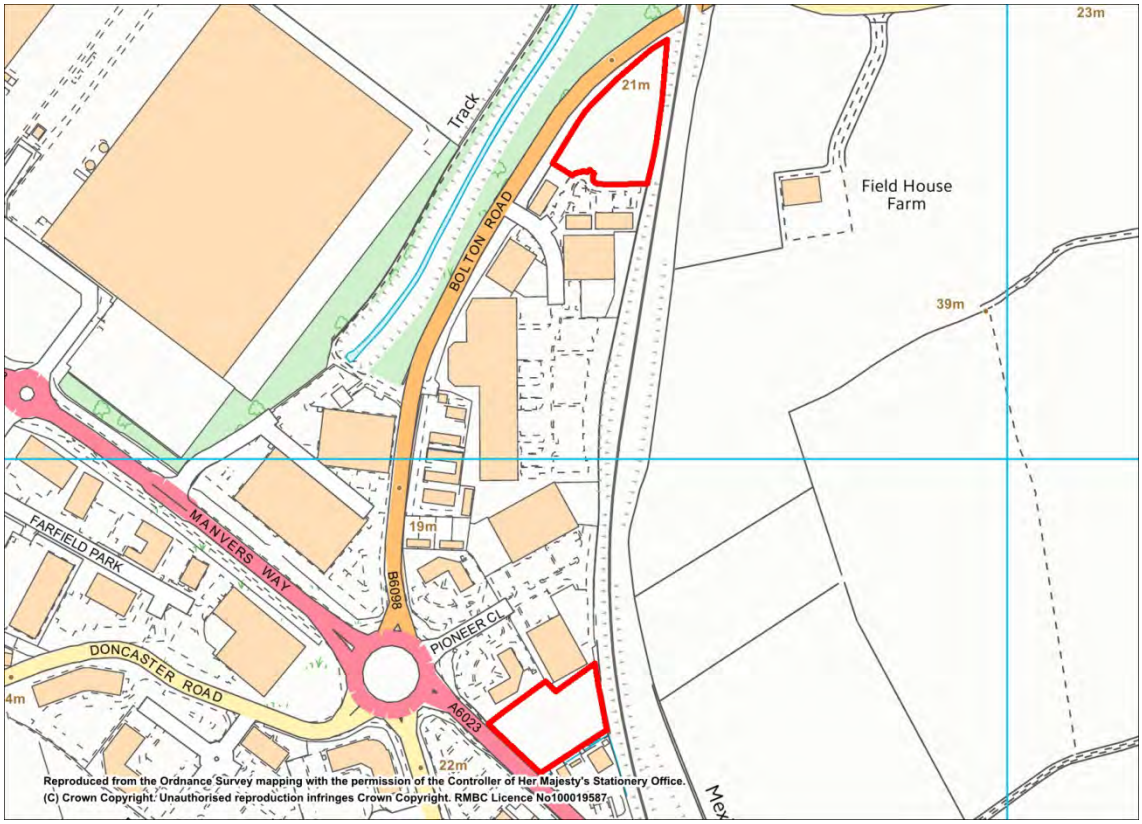
5.75

Allocation Reference: E21

Site Name: BOLTON ROAD, MANVERS

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 1.49ha **Capacity:** 1.49ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0605



Site Development Guidelines

- ~~This site comprises the last plots to be developed as part of the wider industrial estate.~~

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. Existing vegetation should be retained and enhanced**, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

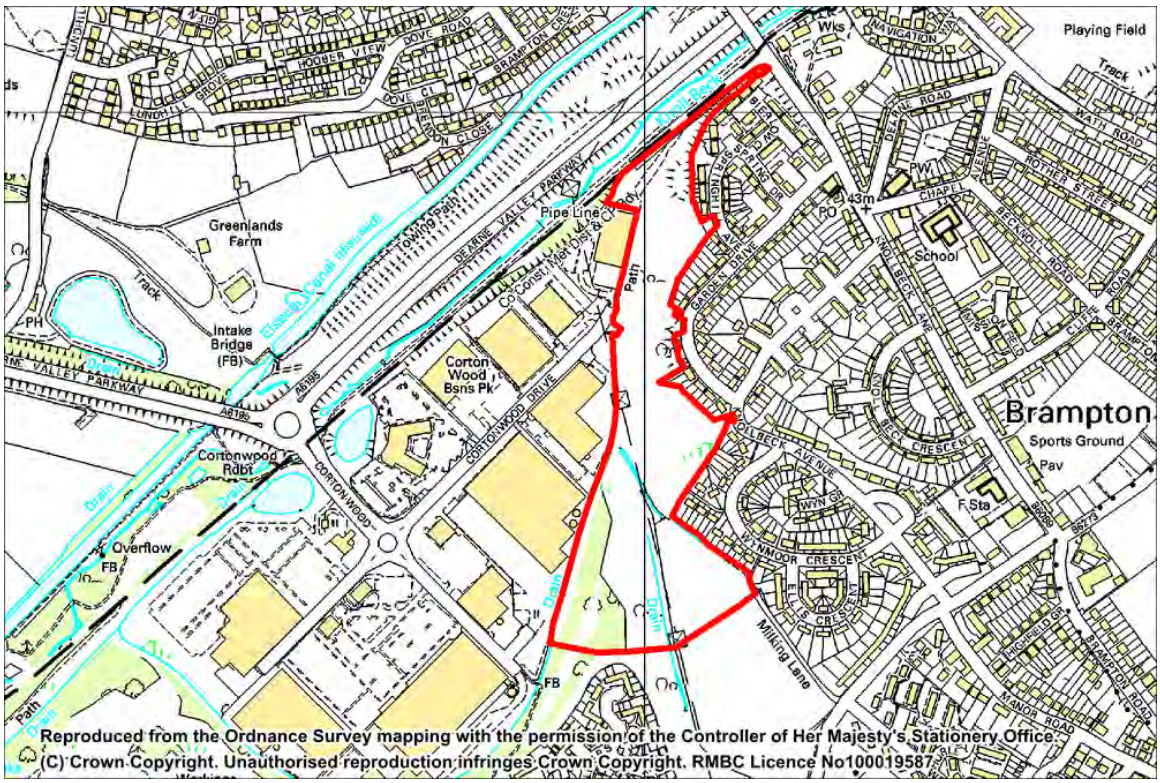
5.76

Allocation Reference: H40

Site Name: LAND TO EAST OF CORTONWOOD BUSINESS PARK

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 7.85ha **Capacity:** ~~233~~ **122** dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0258



Site Development Guidelines

~~The site has overhead power lines running north/south through the site and is steep in part. The site has extant planning permission for residential development and access into the site has been created.~~

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There are significant objections based on ecological constraints.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey should be conducted. Mature trees should be retained, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

3. ~~Highways access: residential development already agreed, but not yet implemented.~~

4. **A Flood Risk Assessment will be required.** A watercourse is present on this site. Flood risk from this watercourse and overland flows should be assessed and drainage attenuation measures will be required.

5. ~~Area of High~~ Landscape **character** ~~Value (AHLV)~~ impact: **use of** materials ~~use to follow the that~~ **should be in keeping with those** ~~used~~ in the locality. ~~Retention and enhancement of~~ b**B**oundary~~/~~ **and** roadside vegetation **should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

6. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on **landscape character** ~~the Area of High Landscape Value~~ and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.

7. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

8. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

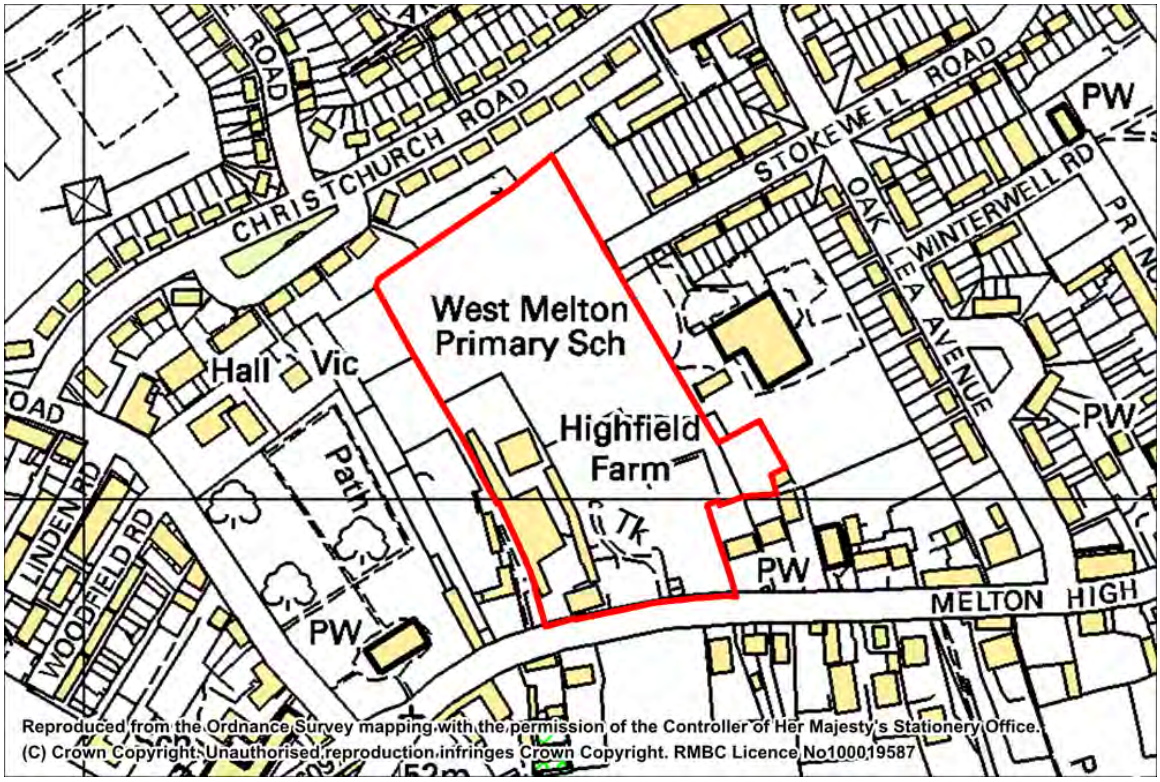
5.77

Allocation Reference: H43

Site Name: HIGHFIELD FARM

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 2.50ha **Capacity:** 70 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0292



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x**.

- ~~Adequate historic built heritage mitigation measures to protect the adjacent listed building's, have been incorporated into planning application RB2013/1399 which is currently under consideration.~~

2. **A Heritage Statement shall be submitted with any planning application to identify the significance of on and off-site historic heritage assets that may be affected, to assess the impact of development upon them and their settings, and identify appropriate mitigation.**

3. ~~Retain~~**The** existing stone wall to **the** roadside boundary **shall be retained**.

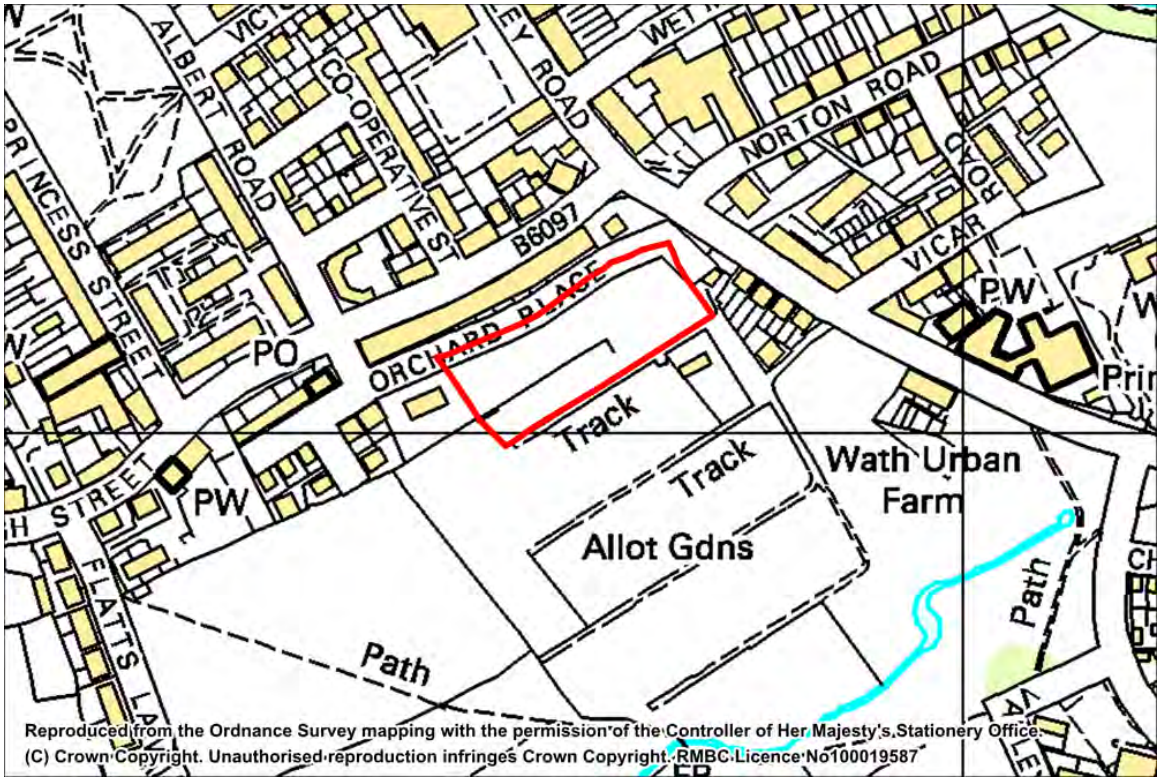
5.78

Allocation Reference: H44

Site Name: OFF ORCHARD PLACE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.60ha **Capacity:** 14 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0268



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Highways access:~~ **A Transport Statement shall be required which includes investigation of** ~~O~~**o**ff site road access improvements**, including widening of Orchard Place and linking to Barnsley Road, speed humps and reduced speed limit on Orchard Place** ~~required but public transport accessibility good~~.

2. An assessment of the allotments on site and available allotments within the wider area will be essential to determine whether allotment holders can be re-located or must remain in situ. Potential enhancements / mitigation to nearby allotment provision will be required if approval to develop the allotments is given.

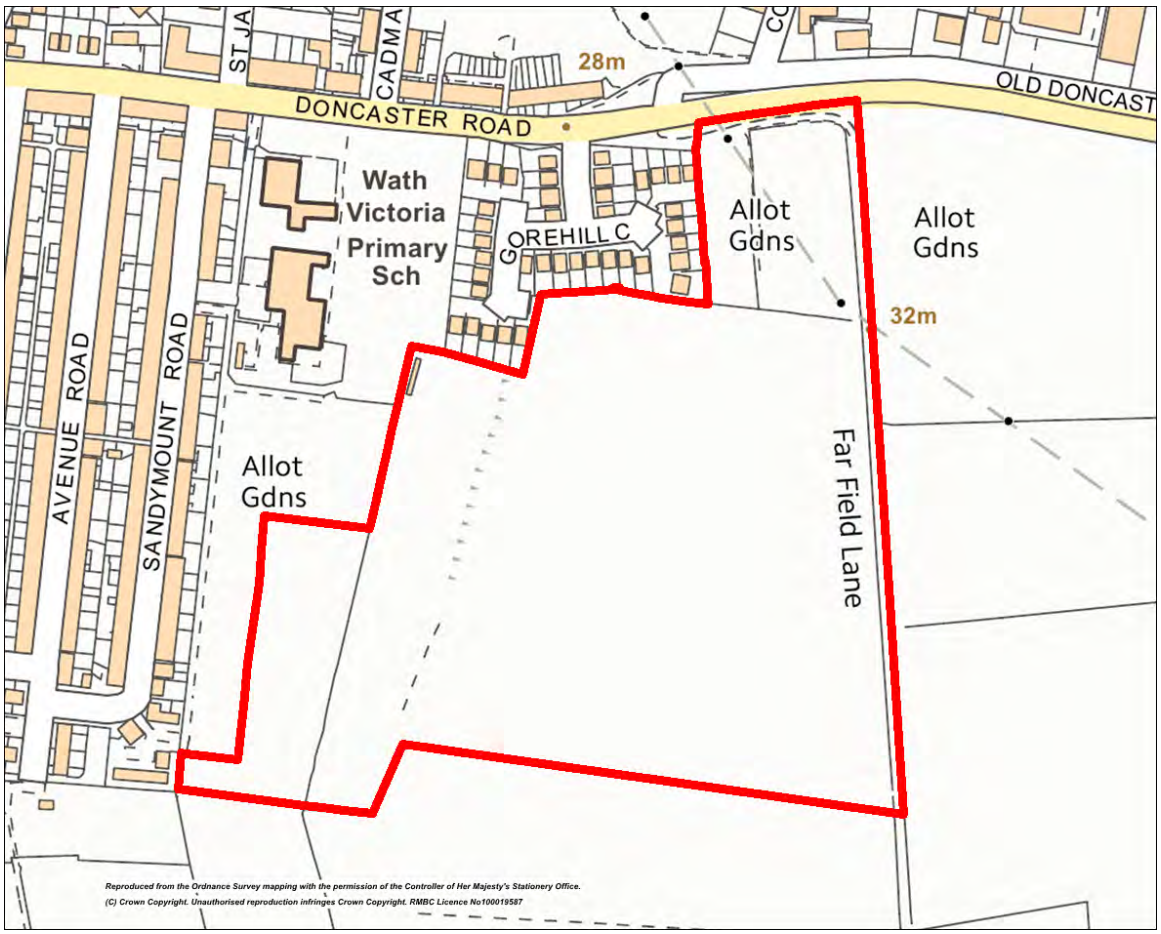
3. ~~Retain e~~**E**xisting vegetation **should be retained, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

Allocation Reference: Hx

Site Name: Land off Far Field Lane, Wath upon Dearne

Allocation: Residential Site Area: 9.94ha Capacity: 242 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0849



Site Development Guidelines

1. **Future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**
2. **A Transportation Assessment will be required. This should include careful consideration of accessibility and opportunities for linking it to the wider community through pedestrian and cycle linkages and the public rights of way network to the north.**
3. **Any development should ensure that vehicular access to Safeguarded Land site SL5 to the south is not precluded.**
4. **A Phase 1 habitat survey should be conducted and the presence of protected species (specifically foraging bats and badgers) should be checked. Mature trees and perimeter hedgerows should be retained and incorporated into any development, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**
5. **A Flood Risk Assessment will be required. Consideration should be given to the location of a flood alleviation scheme in this locality as there is a possible**

overland flood route through this site and known flooding problems within the wider area.

6. **Development proposals shall investigate the status of existing allotment land south of Doncaster Road and consider the need for allotment provision or enhancement in the wider locality (within a reasonable walking distance).**

7. **Development proposals shall provide a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

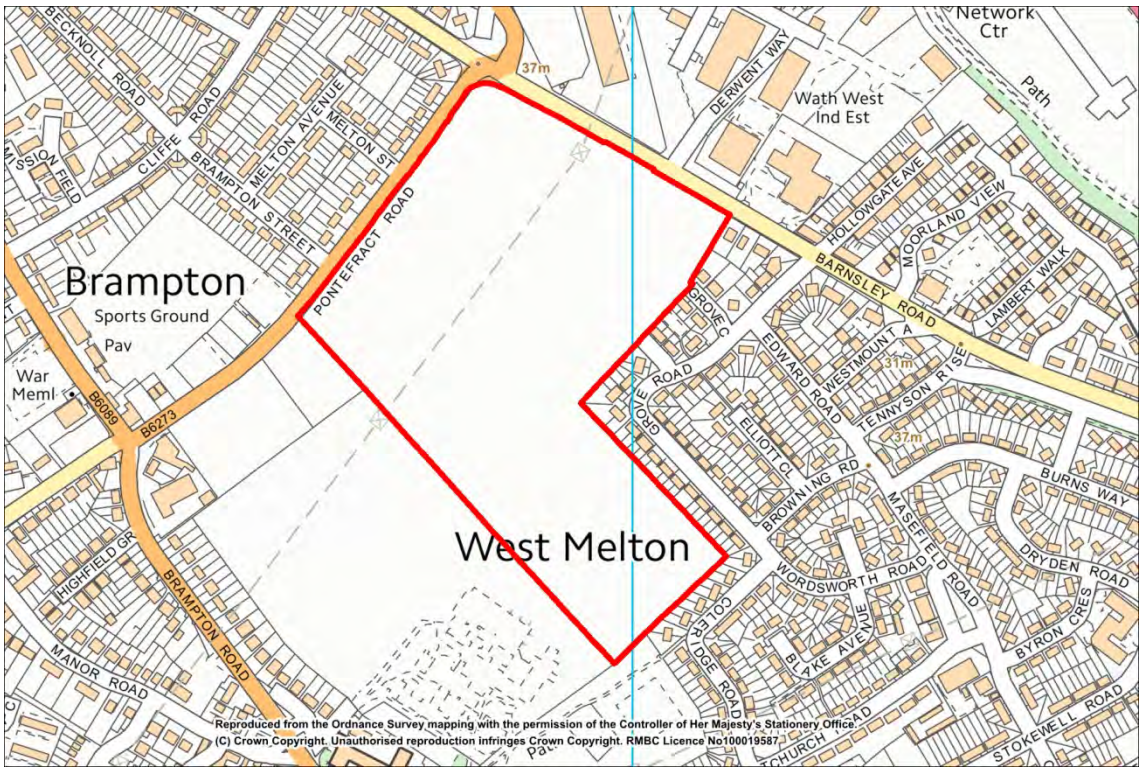
8. **The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

Allocation Reference: Hx

Site Name: Land between Pontefract Road and Barnsley Road, West Melton

Allocation: Residential Site Area: 11.73ha Capacity: 328 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0263



Site Development Guidelines

1. **Future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x.**
2. **A Transportation Assessment will be required. This should include careful consideration of accessibility for the site and include vehicular access from Barnsley Road and Pontefract Road.**
3. **The design of proposals shall include pedestrian and cycle routes to ensure access for local communities through and to the site from the wider area.**
4. **A Phase 1 habitat survey should be conducted.**
5. **A Flood Risk Assessment will be required.**
6. **Development proposals shall provide a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**
7. **Pylons cross this site and their location will enable the creation of a Green Infrastructure Corridor to be incorporated in any future development proposals.**
8. **The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

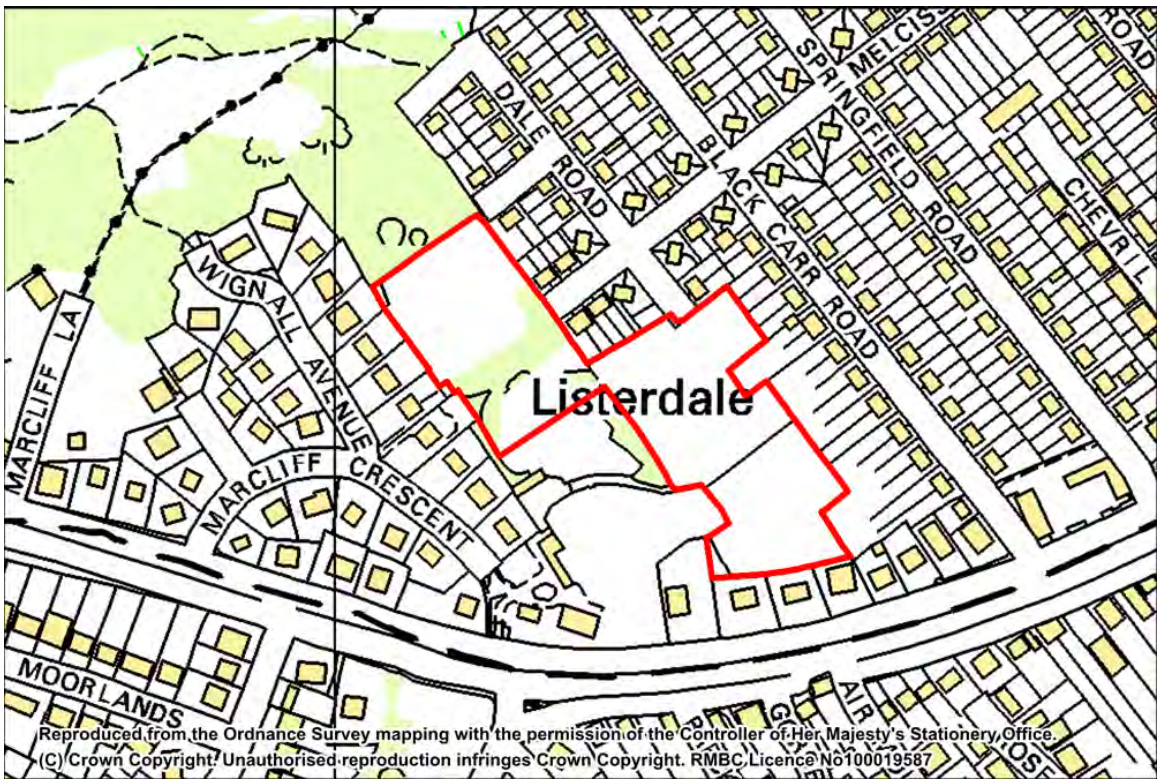
5.4 Development sites in Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common
5.79

Allocation Reference: H58

Site Name: LAND OFF MELCISS ROAD

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 1.86ha **Capacity:** 45 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0359



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There are no ecological constraints or recommendations to development on site but~~ t**T**he site is adjacent to **a** Local Wildlife Site (LWS63 Listerdale Wood); **a buffer of 15 metres to the LWS should be incorporated into any development proposals** ~~whilst development will have little direct impact on LWS consideration should be given to increasing the buffer to the LWS~~.

3. The site is adjacent to a Regionally Important Geological Sites (~~RIGS~~) R23 Brecks Quarries, Listerdale**)** and appropriate buffering should be provided. **There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

4. ~~Retain existing vegetation~~ **The removal of existing vegetation on site, including trees, should be minimised whilst ensuring the delivery of a viable housing scheme.**

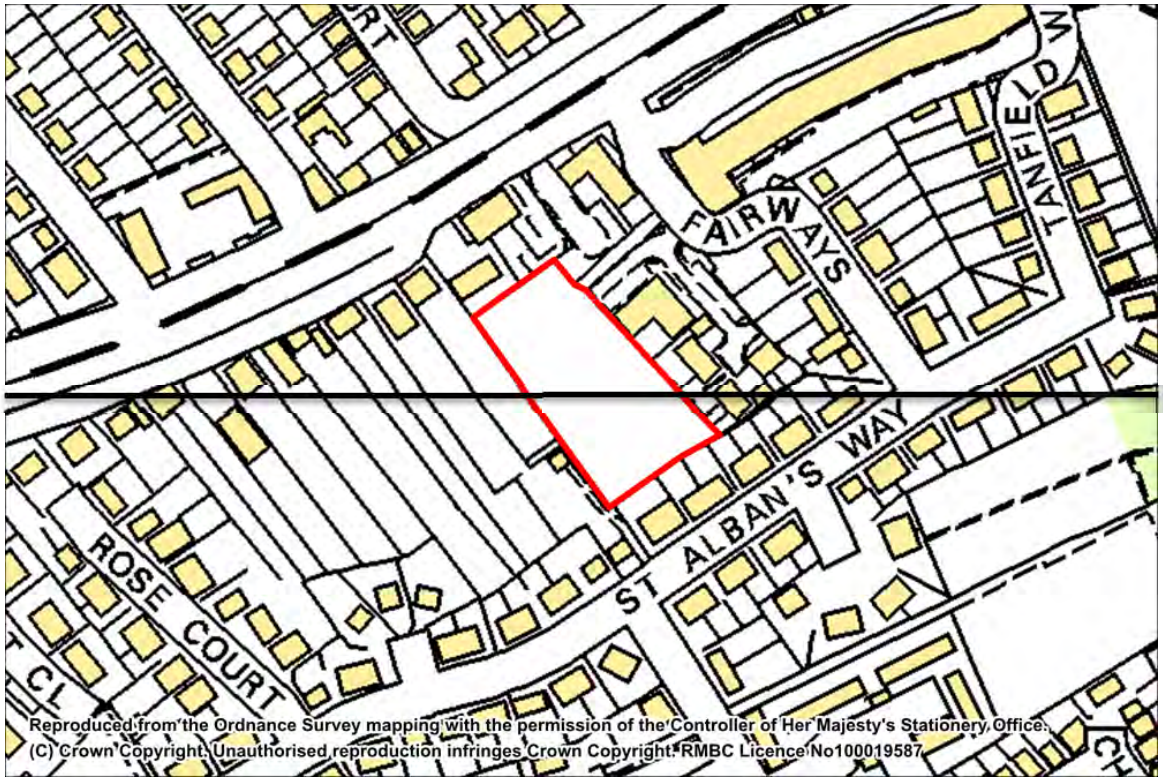
5.80

~~Allocation Reference: H59~~

~~Site Name:~~ ~~LAND OFF FAIRWAYS~~

~~Allocation:~~ ~~Residential~~ **~~Site Area:~~** ~~0.43ha~~ **~~Capacity:~~** ~~12 dwellings~~

~~Site LDF Reference:~~ ~~LDF0737~~



~~Site Development Guidelines~~

~~This site has a recent grant of planning permission for the erection of 39 retirement homes (RB2014/0643). However should development not proceed on the delivery of this planning permission future development proposals should consider the following matters.~~

- ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement.~~
- ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment~~
- ~~A culverted watercourse crosses this site. The risk of flooding from this watercourse should be assessed.~~
- ~~Retain and enhance existing vegetation particularly enhancement of boundary vegetation and existing mature trees~~

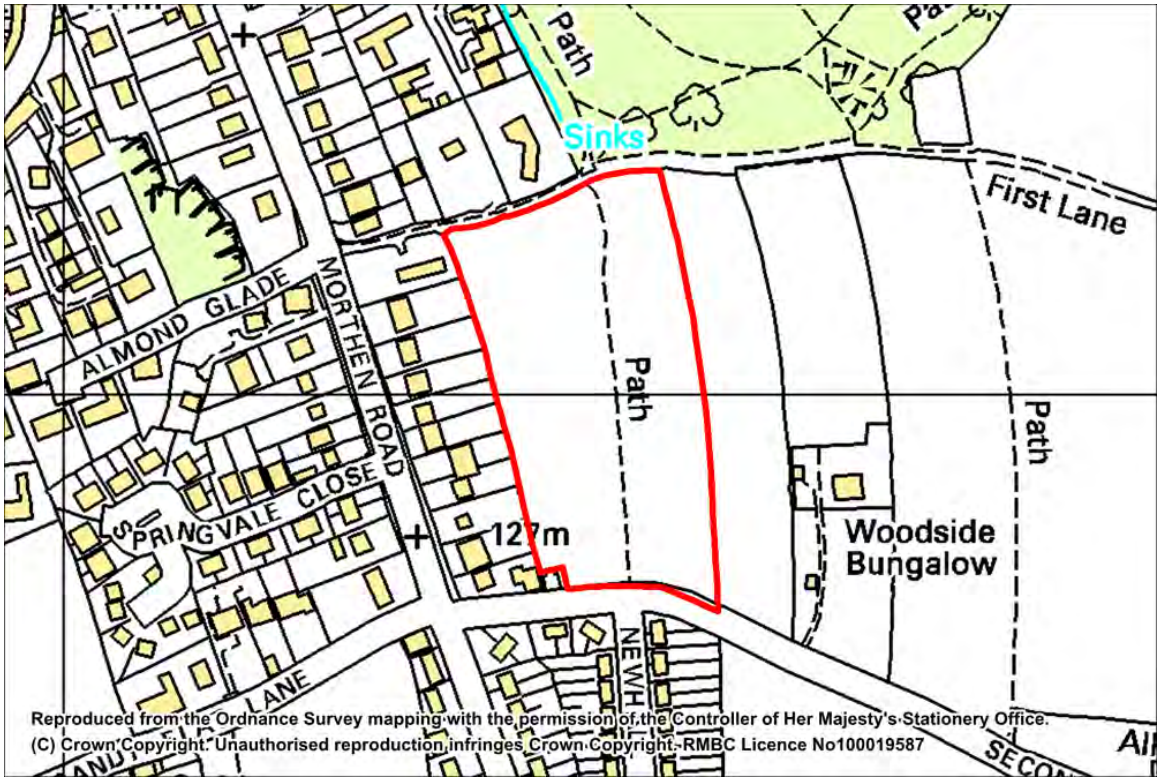
5.81

Allocation Reference: H61

Site Name: PONY PADDOCK OFF SECOND LANE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 2.32ha **Capacity:** 56 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0360



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There are significant objections based on ecological constraints; adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site but has different character; development would have little direct impact on LWS, however the site is used by bat species and applicants will need to demonstrate mitigation for proximity to Wickersley Wood (LWS) by the creation of a buffer area of at least 15 metres and the use of hedgerows and native tree planting within site landscaping.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey was conducted in September 2015. Mature trees and buildings should be checked for bats. Use of the land by badgers should be considered. All surrounding hedgerows and hedgerow trees should be retained wherever possible. This allocation site adjoins a Local Wildlife Site (Wickersley Wood LWS042). Given the importance of Wickersley Wood for nature conservation, a buffer zone of 15 metres should be incorporated into the design. Light pollution into Wickersley Wood should be considered and any potential negative impacts mitigated where possible.**

3. ~~Concerns have also been raised regarding the presence of~~ Great Crested Newts ~~using the site as terrestrial habitat~~ **may be present on site and**~~;~~ ~~it is essential therefore that~~ any future development proposals **shall** investigate this matter further and **provide suitable mitigation measures** ~~if the presence of Great Crested Newts is likely on site, their habitat will require to be suitably mitigated within future resolutions to grant planning permission~~.

4. ~~Highways access:~~ Minor improvements to the width / alignment of Newhall Avenue / Second Lane fronting the site **shall** ~~will~~ be required ~~but~~ within the site boundary **/ highway**. A footway **is desirable** ~~will be required~~ on the northern side of Newhall Lane connecting with Morthen Road. ~~The Newhall Avenue junction with Morthen Road has good visibility and a right turn lane but should be assessed further if land to the east is to be developed in the future~~. ~~Morthen Road is a bus route and the site can be considered to be in a sustainable location.~~ A pedestrian/cycle link to First Lane to the north should be provided. The above considerations should be addressed in more detail in a Transport Statement ~~which should~~ **to** accompany any ~~future~~ planning application.

5. A watercourse is present on this site. Flood risk from this watercourse should be assessed **as part of a Flood Risk Assessment**.

6. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider area of open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation **should be retained and enhanced**.

7. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

8. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

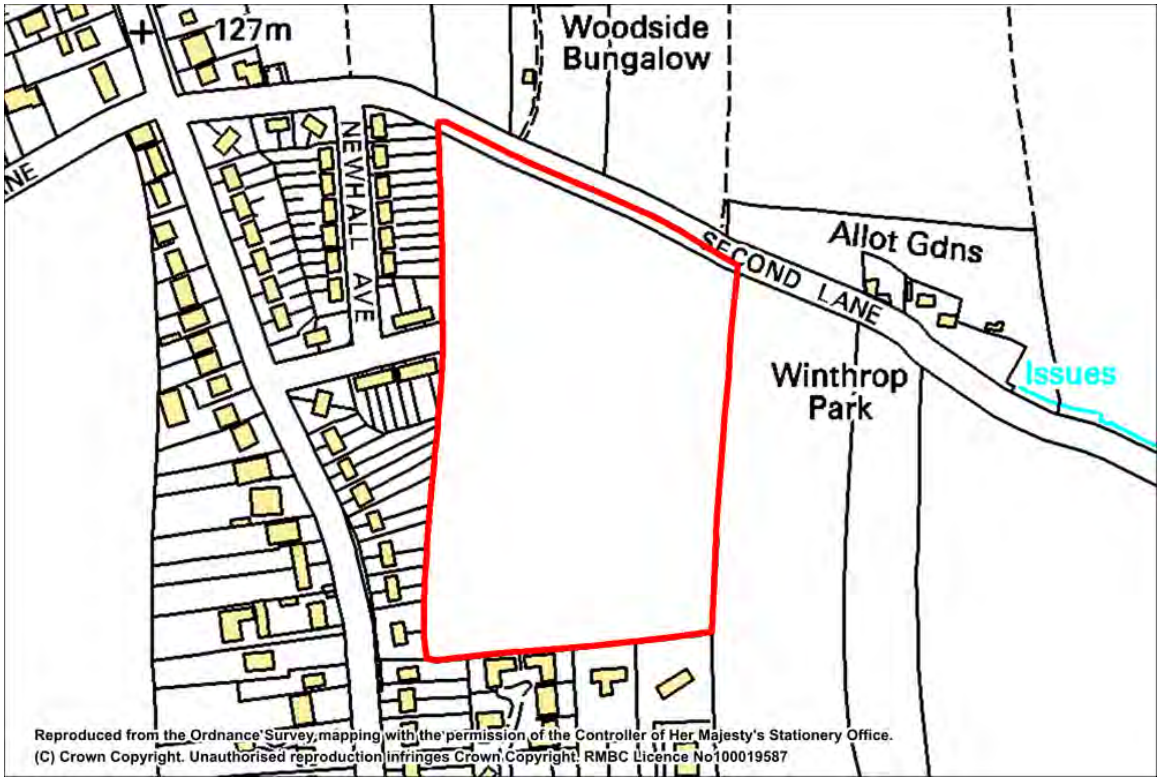
5.82

Allocation Reference: H62

Site Name: LAND OFF NETHERMORE DRIVE / SECOND LANE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 3.99ha **Capacity:** 128 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0649



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey was conducted in July 2016. Wickersley Wood Local Wildlife Site (LWS042) could be negatively affected by an increase in distant light pollution: this could be mitigated by employing wildlife friendly lighting and using vegetation as a buffer along the border with Second Lane. The hedgerows on the northern and western boundaries should be retained, gapped-up and managed as part of biodiversity enhancement, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

3. ~~Highways access:~~ **Vehicular access solely from Nethermoor Drive with a pedestrian/cycle link to Second Lane would be acceptable in principle. However** additional land **will be** required to improve Second Lane **should it be intended to provide a road** ~~thereby allowing a~~ link with Nethermoor Drive ~~and two points of access to Morthen Road~~. A footway ~~will be required~~ on the northern side of Newhall Lane connecting with Morthen Road **is desirable**. ~~The Newhall Avenue junction with Morthen Road has good visibility and a right turn lane but should be assessed further if land to the north-east is to be developed in the future. Morthen Road is a bus route and the site can be considered to be in a sustainable location. A pedestrian/cycle link to First Lane to the north should be provided.~~ The above considerations should be addressed in more detail in a Transport Statement ~~which should~~ **to** accompany any future planning application.

4. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider area of open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation **should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, and careful** consideration ~~to be~~ given to **the** design of boundary treatments, **including a** ~~5m~~ buffer offset from Green Belt.

5. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

6. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

7. A watercourse is present on the northern boundary. Flood risk from this watercourse should be assessed **as part of a Flood Risk Assessment**..

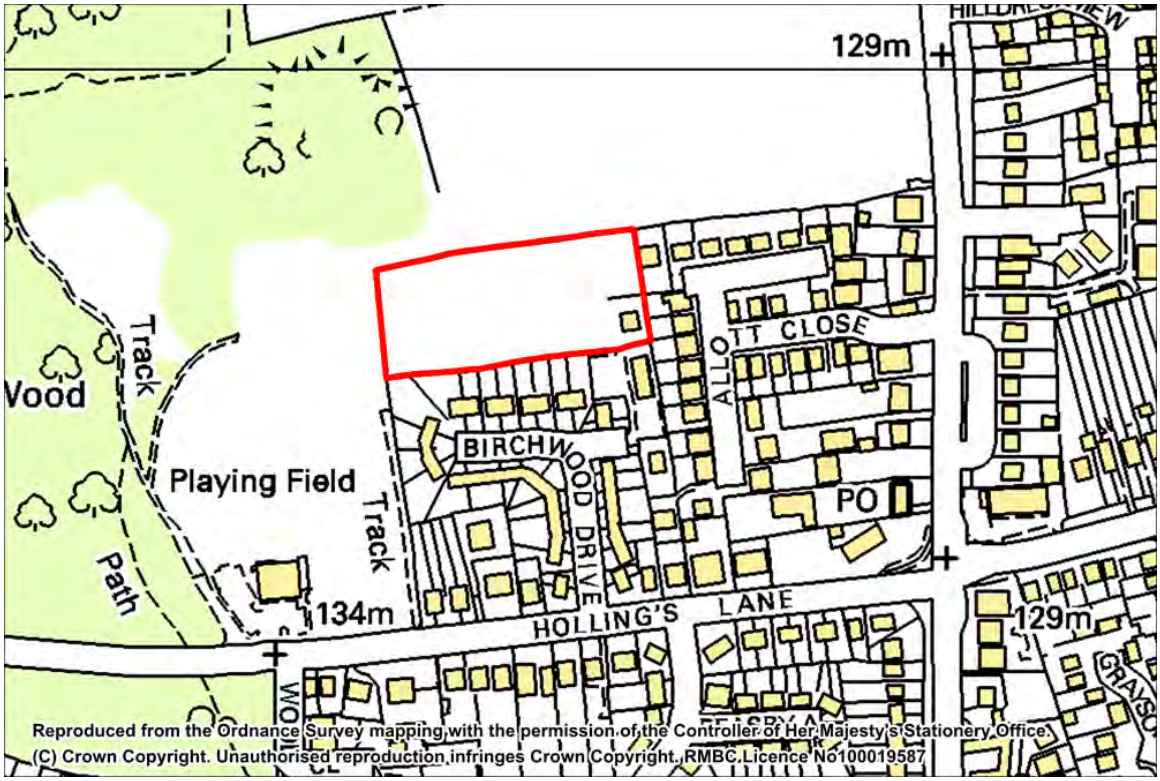
5.83

Allocation Reference: H64

Site Name: LAND OFF ALLOTT CLOSE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.91ha **Capacity:** 22 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0391



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There are no ecological constraints as the site is outside of Local Wildlife Site (LWS61 Gulling Wood and Silver Wood) and has different character; d~~**D**evelopment **proposals will** ~~would have little direct impact on LWS but there~~ will ~~be a~~ need to ~~maintain / increase~~ **provide a 15 metre** buffer~~s~~ **to the adjacent Local Wildlife Site (LWS61 Gulling Wood and Silver Wood)** ~~in this area~~.

- ~~Highways access: Additional land required to enable suitable access.~~

3. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation **should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority;** particularly **important will be the** enhancement of boundary vegetation**.**

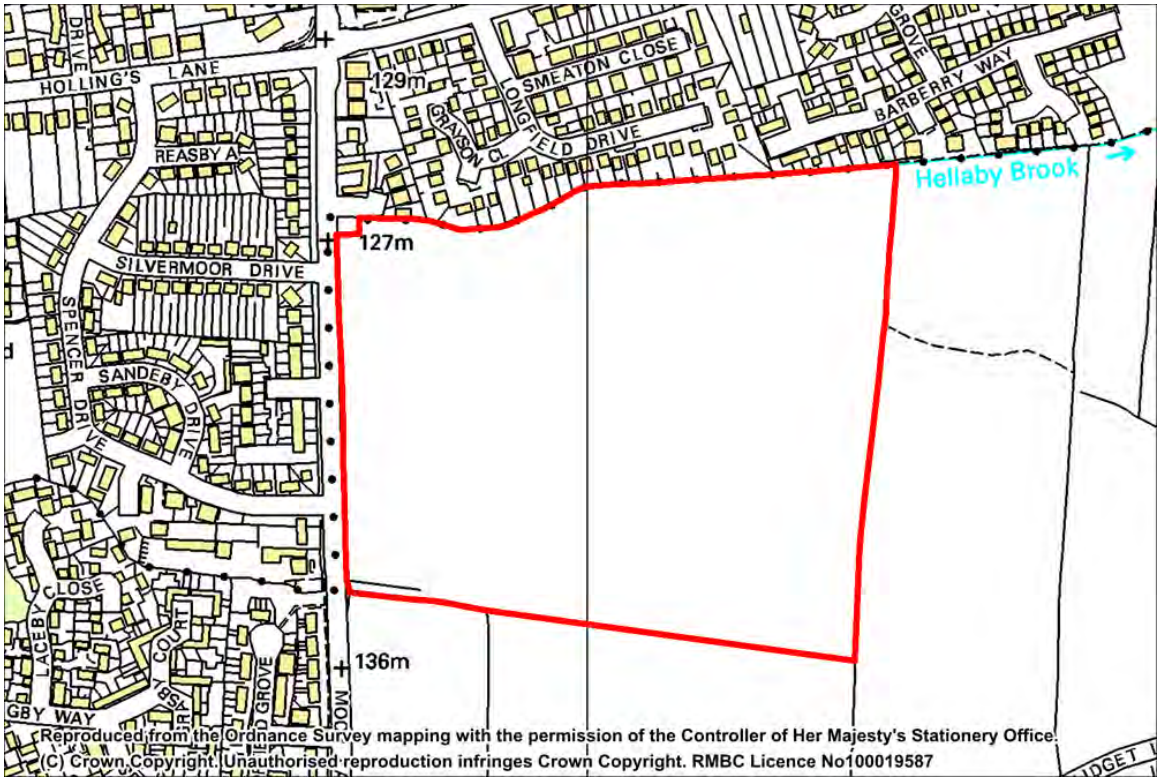
5.84

Allocation Reference: H65

Site Name: LAND EAST OF MOOR LANE SOUTH

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 14.49ha **Capacity:** 350 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0774



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There are significant ecological constraints and further ecological assessment will be essential.~~ **The main ecological interest is Hellaby Brook which runs along the northern boundary of the site. This should be surveyed for protected species, and appropriate mitigation provided where necessary. There are a limited number of perimeter trees on the site which should be retained, where possible.**

3. ~~Highways access:~~ **A Transport Assessment will be required which includes consideration of** ~~P~~**p**ossible traffic issues regarding Bramley village and J1, M18**.**

4. A watercourse is present on the northern boundary. Flood risk from this watercourse and overland flows should be assessed **as part of a Flood Risk Assessment**.

5. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation including mature trees **should be retained and enhanced , unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

6. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of~~

~~any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

7. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

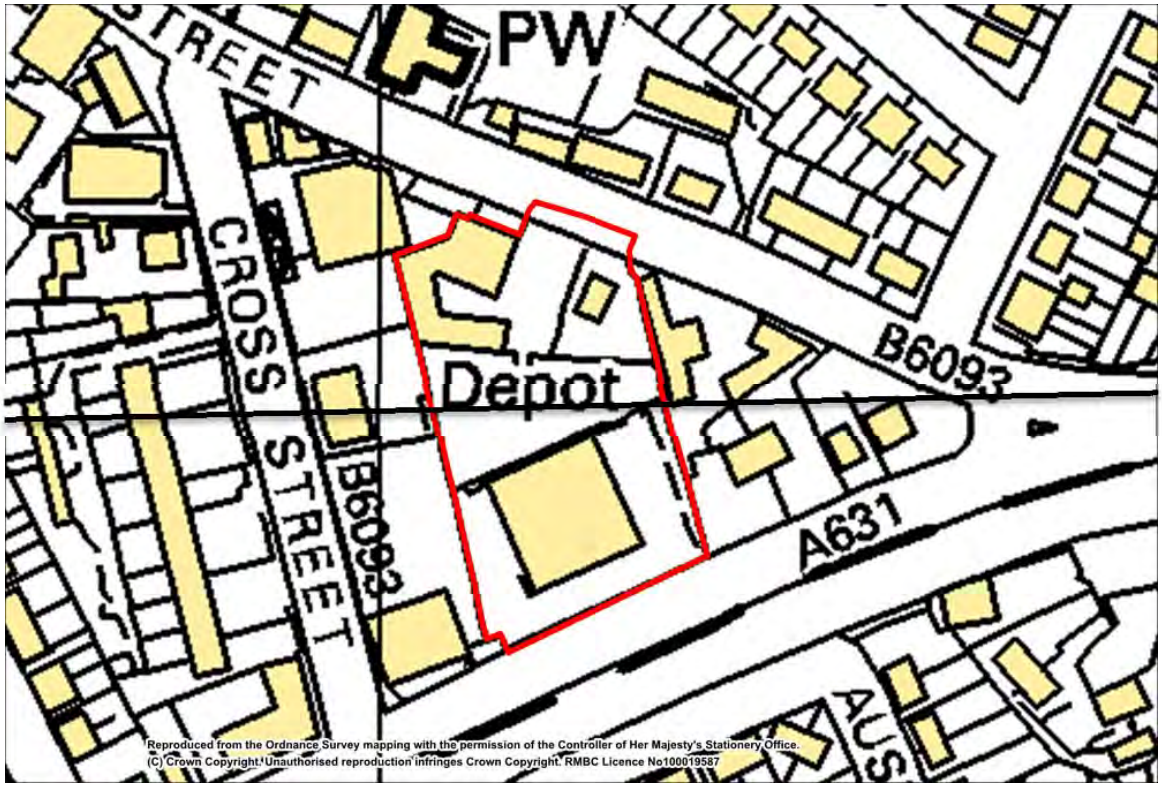
5.85

~~Allocation Reference: R4~~

~~Site Name:~~ ~~MAIN STREET / BAWTRY ROAD, BRAMLEY~~

~~Allocation:~~ ~~Retail~~ **~~Site Area:~~** ~~0.63ha~~ **~~Capacity:~~** ~~0.63ha~~

~~Site LDF Reference:~~ ~~LDF0832~~



~~Site Development Guidelines~~

- ~~This site is within a local centre and would meet the requirement identified in the Core Strategy for further convenience retail floorspace at Wickersley / Bramley. Planning permission has been granted for a new food store.~~
- ~~In terms of surface water flooding, overland flood routes need to be considered.~~

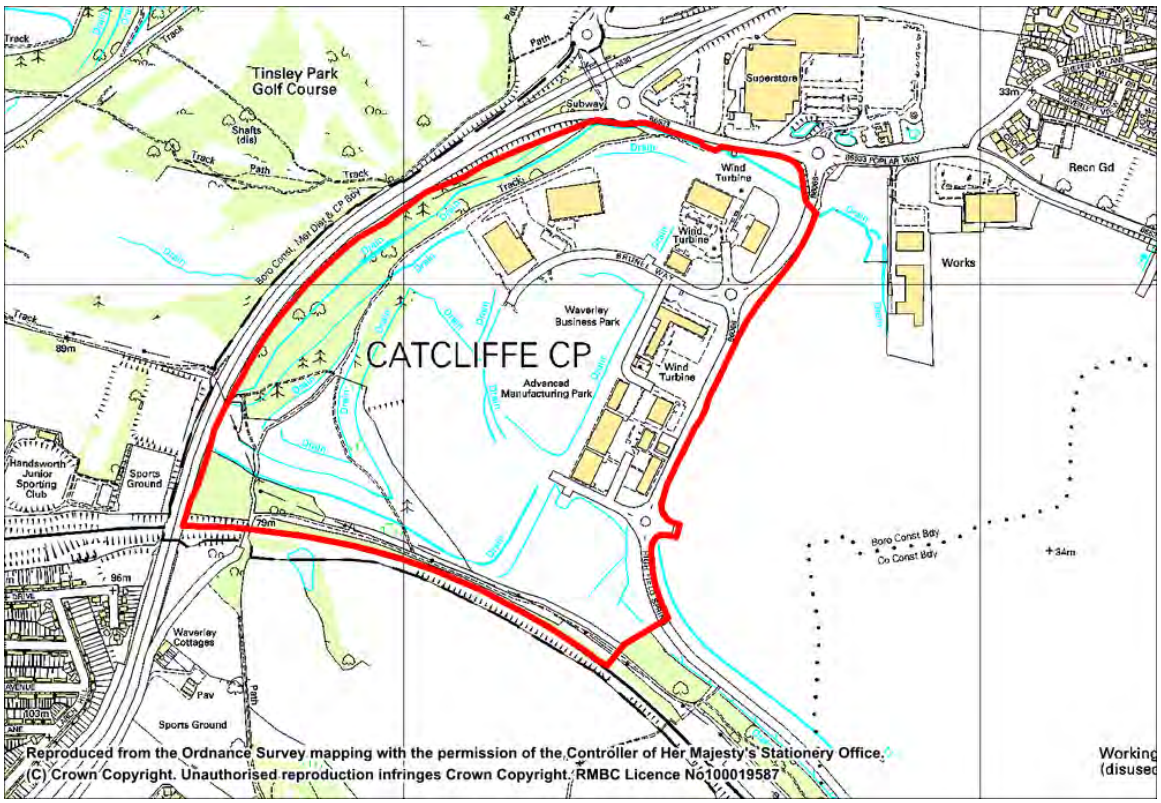
5.5 Development sites in Waverley
5.86

Allocation Reference: E22

Site Name: ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PARK, WAVERLEY

Allocation: Employment **Site Area:** 59.39ha **Capacity:** 32.75ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0524



Site Development Guidelines

1. The Waverley Advanced Manufacturing Park (AMP) is a major regeneration site within Rotherham and a regionally important cluster aimed at specialist companies in the advanced manufacturing sector offering highly skilled job opportunities. **The Council and landowner will work together to produce a vision statement to promote advanced manufacturing uses on the site.** ~~It is allocated as a Special Policy Area and development will need to comply with Policy SP 19 'Waverley Advanced Manufacturing Park'.~~

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential.~~ **An attractive landscape setting with appropriate planting and incorporating the bridleway shall be provided along the boundary to the A630 Parkway. Vegetation along the southern boundary to the railway line shall be retained unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**

- ~~The site is within 50m of a Grade 2 listed building and contains a high voltage underground electricity transmission cable.~~

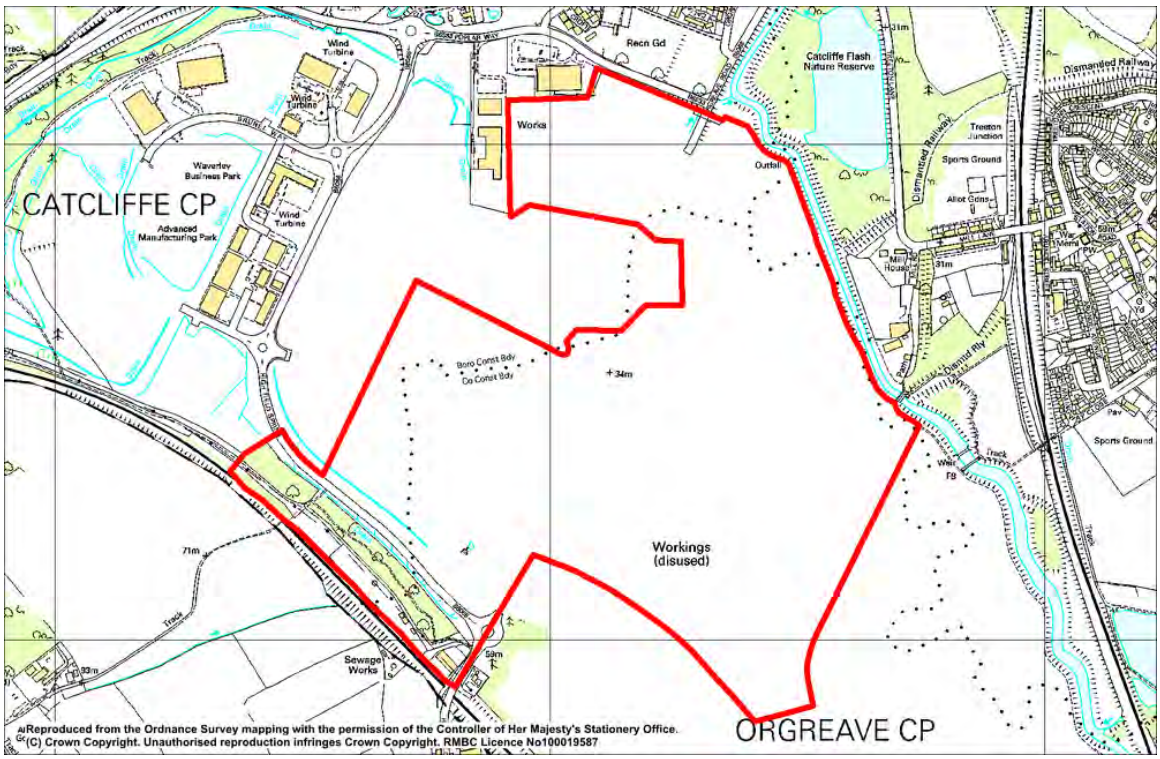
5.87

Allocation Reference: ~~H54~~ SPA1

Site Name: WAVERLEY ~~MIXED USE~~ **NEW** COMMUNITY

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 89.13ha **Capacity:** 3,890 dwellings (when combined with MU21)

Site LDF Reference: LDF0535



Site Development Guidelines

~~Waverley new community, which has planning permission for 3,890 dwellings; construction of the first phases has commenced. 2,500 dwellings to be built within Plan Period.~~

1. This site is identified as a Special Policy Area and development will be required to comply with Policy SP xx 'Waverley New Community'.

2. ~~There are significant objections based on ecological constraints; adjacent to Local Wildlife Site (LWS034); development has already been approved and will incorporate adequate mitigation and enhancement measures in relation to local ecological interest.~~ **This site is adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site (Catcliffe Flash LWS034). There should be no negative impact on the River Rother, nor the LWS arising from development proposals. The eastern boundary coincides with the Green Belt boundary. Ground nesting birds such as skylarks should be considered. Development should incorporate adequate mitigation and enhancement for these and any other relevant ecological features.**

- ~~Highways access: Site already partly developed or with permission.~~

~~The site boundary has been amended to reflect the new mixed use area proposed to the west, which will deliver employment, community and local centre uses which will support the new residential community.~~

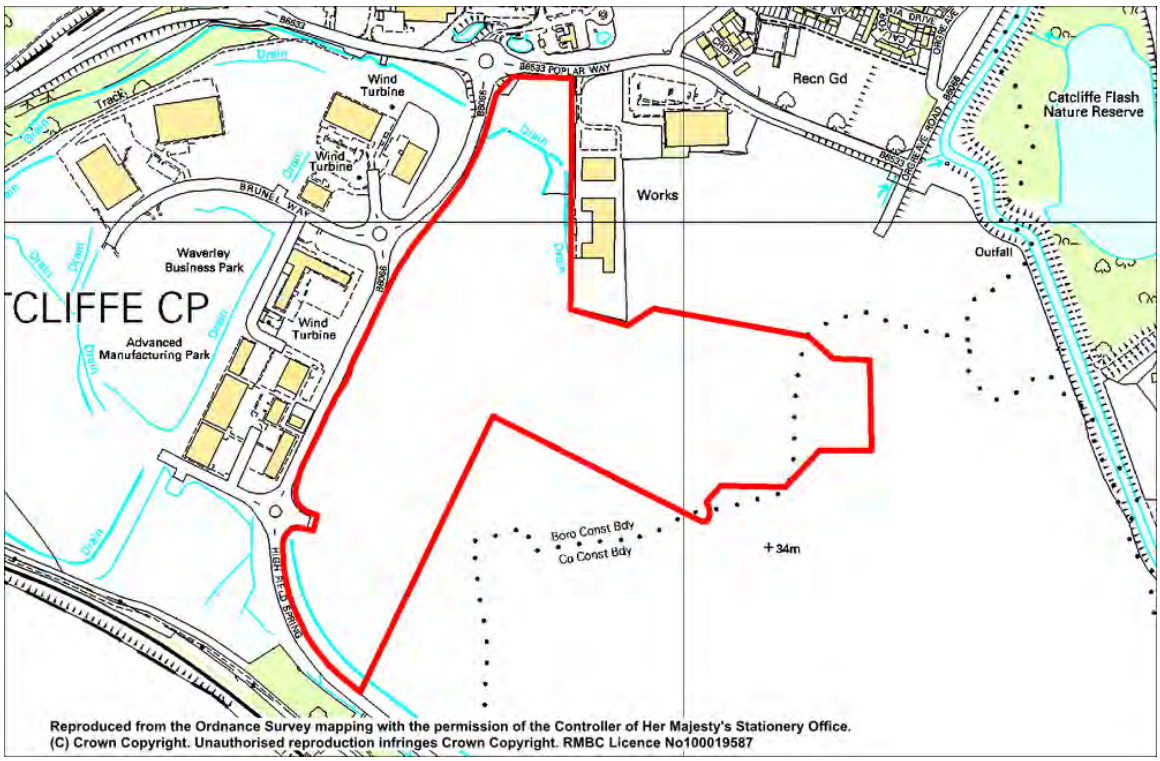
5.88

Allocation Reference: MU21

Site Name: HIGHFIELD COMMERCIAL, OFF HIGH FIELD SPRING

Allocation: Mixed Use **Site Area:** 26.88ha **Capacity:** 26.88ha**; 3,890 dwellings (when combined with SPA1)**

Site LDF Reference: LDF0760



Site Development Guidelines

1. This mixed use allocation will provide for new employment and residential development as well as a local centre and supporting facilities to improve the amenity of the new community and the Advanced Manufacturing Park. Development will need to comply with Policy SP 69 'Mixed Use Area 21: Highfield Commercial, Waverley'.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential~~**. Ground nesting birds should be considered as part of any future application and appropriate mitigation and enhancement provided.**

3. The site provides an opportunity to provide a buffer between the heavier industrial uses of the advanced manufacturing park and the new residential community. **Development proposals should therefore have regard to any potential impact upon the amenity of nearby land uses and include appropriate mitigation as necessary.**

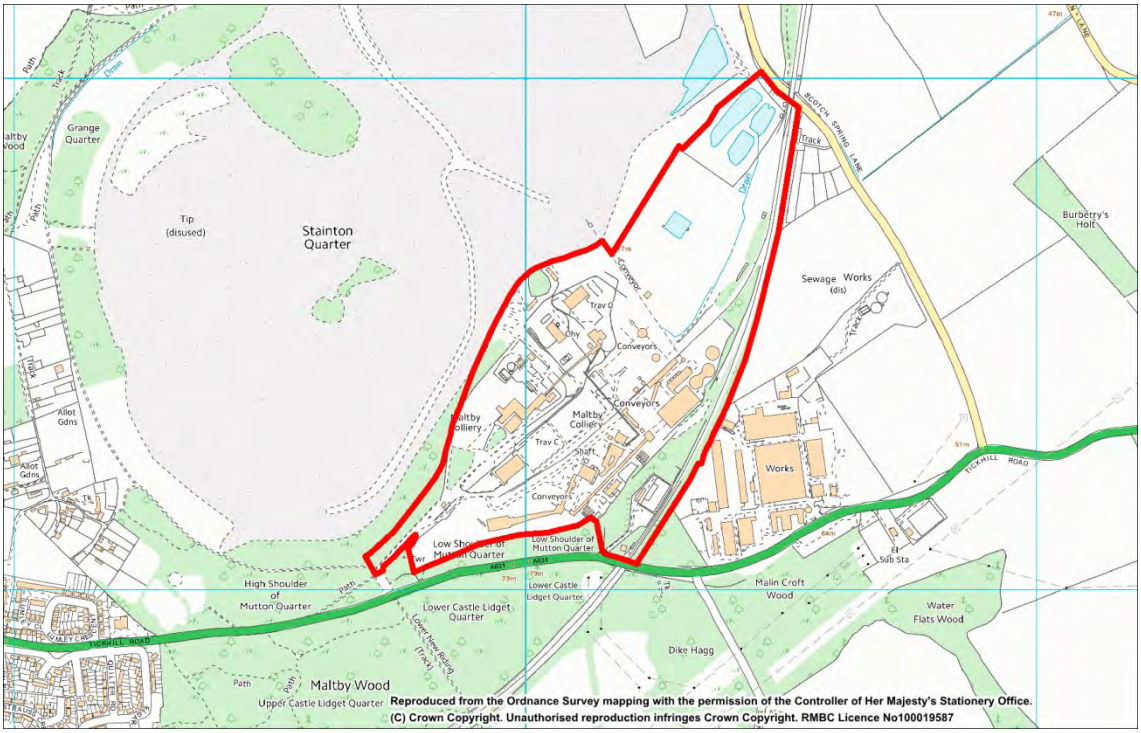
5.6 Development sites in Maltby and Hellaby
5.89

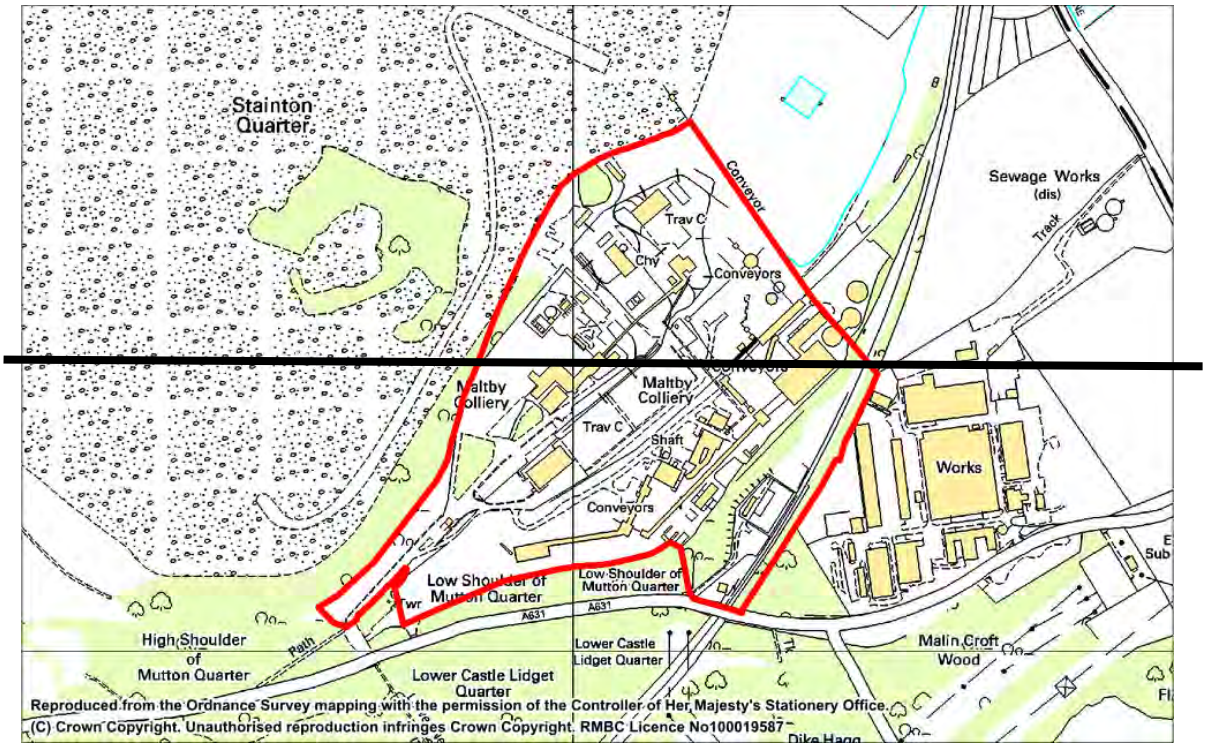
Allocation Reference: ~~E23~~ SPA2

Site Name: LAND AT FORMER MALTBY COLLIERY

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** ~~24.1~~**36.6**ha **Capacity:** ~~24.1~~**36.6**ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0305





Site Development Guidelines

1. This site is identified as a Special Policy Area and development will be required to comply with Policy SP 20 'Former Maltby Colliery'.

- ~~The Colliery's recent closure has resulted in a fully serviced, rail connected site, with national grid connection becoming available. The former Maltby Colliery provides opportunities for employment, waste and energy developments, and also has potential to be utilised as an aggregate depot. It is allocated as a Special Policy Area and proposals will need to comply with Former Maltby Colliery.~~

2. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x**.

3. ~~There are significant ecological constraints to future development. The site is adjacent to a Local Wildlife Site (LWS055); development should ensure that any existing buffers to the Local Wildlife Site are maintained and where possible increased.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey should be conducted. Mature trees and buildings should be checked for bats. Use of the land by badgers should be considered. This allocation site adjoins a Local Wildlife Site (Maltby Commons & Woodlands LWS055) and ancient woodland. Given the importance of the adjoining woodland for nature conservation, a buffer zone of 15 metres should be incorporated into the design. Light pollution into the adjoining woodland should be considered and appropriate mitigation measures incorporated into any development proposals.**

4. The site is also close to a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Construction of any roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstanding, ditches or other earthworks, or laying of pipelines and cables above or below ground within site boundary must be undertaken in consultation with Natural England. Recreational disturbance can be an issue for the site. Any potential hydrological or air pollution impacts on the SSSI (Maltby Low Common) will require investigation and, where appropriate, mitigation before planning permission will be granted. Opportunities should be considered to extend the range of calcareous, neutral and acid grassland features through integrating natural green space into developments.

- ~~Highways access: Continued industrial use could be acceptable.~~

5. **The site is adjacent to Regional Important Geological Site R92 Maltby Wood Cave. A Geodiversity Survey and Report shall be required that establishes the presence/absence, significance and condition of geodiversity assets at the site or potentially impacted by the development, assesses the impact of the specific development proposals on the geodiversity asset(s), and identifies mitigation measures. Proposals shall provide opportunity to acquire and record knowledge about the geodiversity asset during design and construction of development, and for the long term management and monitoring of any on site geodiversity assets.**

6. Some parts of this site are predicted to be at high risk of surface water flooding. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development on this site.

7. ~~The site will impact on an Area of High Landscape Value.~~ **Landscape character impact: careful consideration of any c**~~C~~ladding, roofing materials and colours ~~are key~~ **will be required** to minimis**e**~~ing~~ any negative visual impact**.**~~, as is vegetation to site boundaries.~~ **Existing vegetation should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

8. **The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

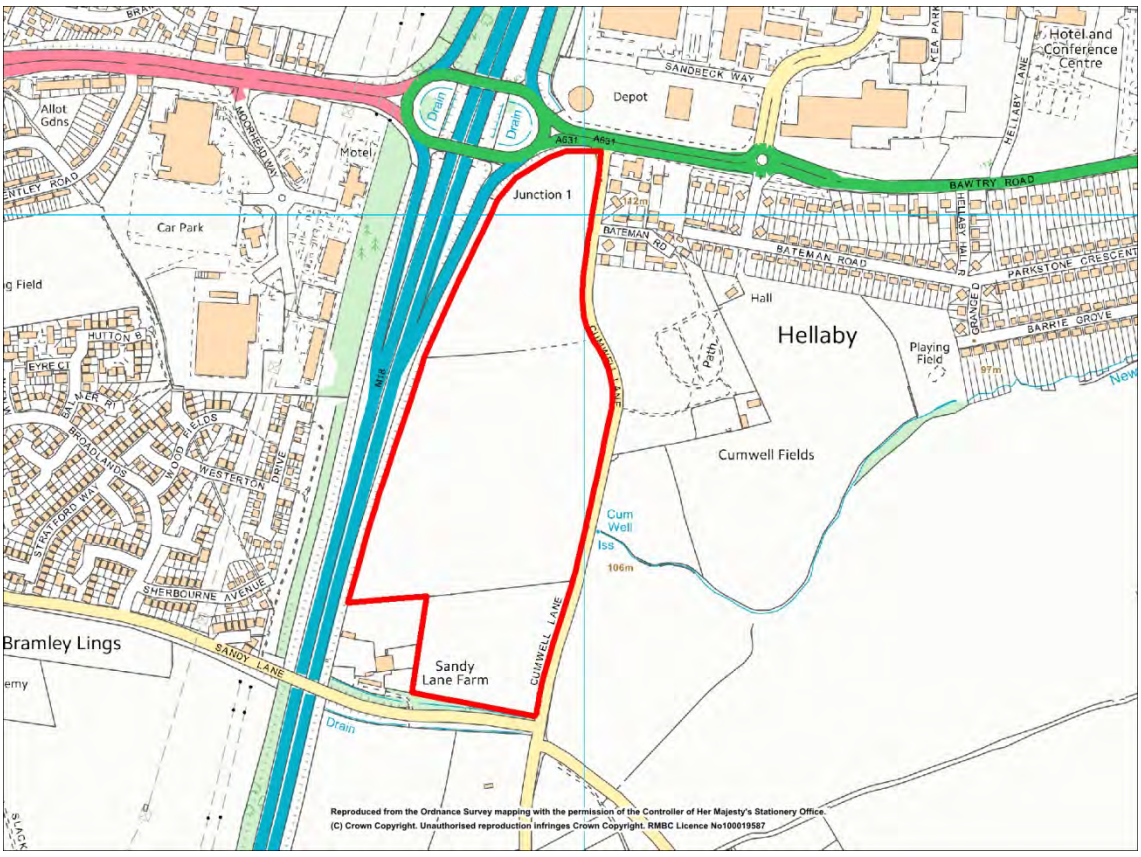
5.90

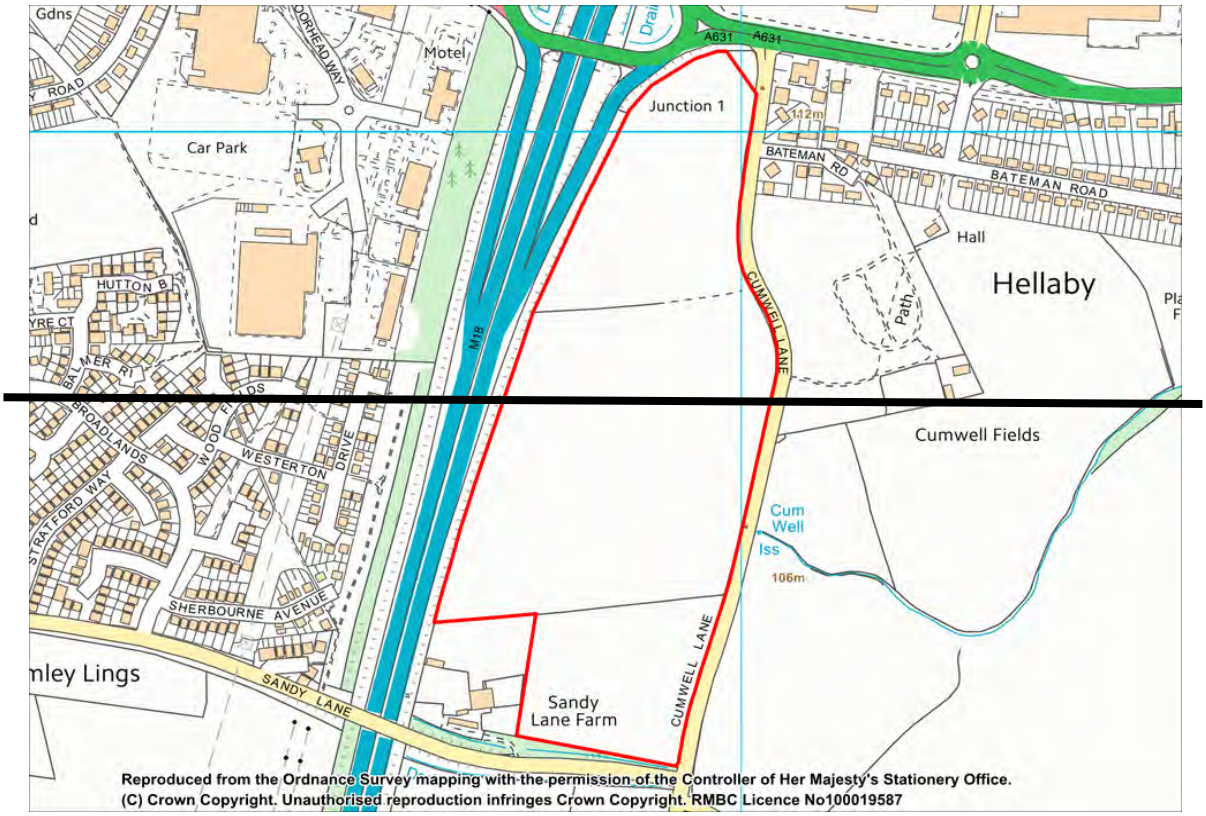
Allocation Reference: E24

Site Name: LAND ADJACENT TO M18 J1 AND A631

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** ~~15.89~~**15.93**ha **Capacity:** ~~15.89~~**15.93**ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0779 + LDF0327 + LDF0699





Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Potential / Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x**.

2. ~~There are significant ecological constraints to future development on site.~~ **Golden plovers have historically been recorded within the vicinity of the site and an over-wintering bird survey has been undertaken, although this did not record the presence of such species. The findings of these or any more up to date surveys** ~~These include over-wintering birds (Golden Plover), which~~ will require consideration and mitigation ~~prior to~~ **as part of** any development.

3. ~~Highways access: Access can be achieved directly off both Sandy Lane and Cumwell Lane.~~ **A Transport Assessment will be required which should include consideration of** ~~There are~~ possible traffic issues ~~regarding this site~~ given **the site's** ~~its~~ proximity to ~~the~~ J1 of the M18**,** ~~and~~ the existing highways layout at the junction of Cumwell Lane and the A631**,**~~.~~ ~~There may also be a~~ **and any** potential impact on Flash Lane crossroads. Junction improvements may be required.

4. ~~Consideration will need to be given~~ **Development proposals should have regard** to issues of amenity given the proximity of Sandy Lane Farm **and include appropriate mitigation as necessary**.

5. ~~The site will impact on an Area of High Landscape Value.~~ **Landscape character impact:** ~~T~~**t**he receding appearance of darker coloured materials in any new development ~~could~~ **shall** ~~help to~~ mitigate ~~this~~ potential change**s** in view. The provision of strong boundary vegetation along Cumwell Lane will also assist with mitigating this change. **Existing vegetation should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, and a buffer offset from the Green Belt boundary shall be provided.**

6. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on **landscape character** ~~the Area of High Landscape Value~~ and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.

7. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

~~• Existing vegetation should be retained and enhanced, and a 5 metre buffer offset from the Green Belt boundary shall be provided.~~

8. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

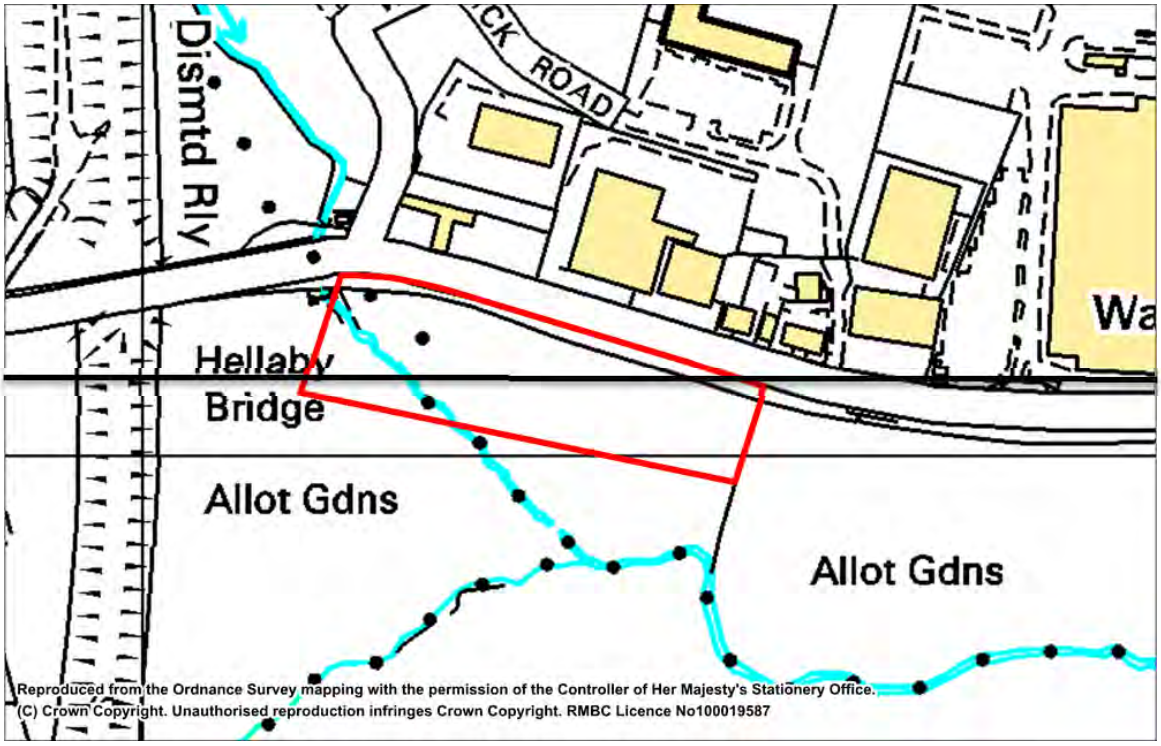
5.91

~~Allocation Reference: E25~~

~~Site Name:~~ ~~LAND OFF ROTHERHAM ROAD~~

~~Allocation:~~ ~~Business~~ **~~Site Area:~~** ~~1.03ha~~ **~~Capacity:~~** ~~1.03ha~~

~~Site LDF Reference:~~ ~~LDF0328~~



~~Site Development Guidelines~~

- ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement.~~
- ~~A watercourse is present on this site. The Surface Water Flooding assessment of the site indicates that a large part of the west of the site is at risk from flooding from Hellaby Brook. The layout, floor and ground levels need careful consideration in any future drainage attenuation scheme. Flood risk from this watercourse should be assessed.~~
- ~~Existing boundary vegetation and the tree belt along Hellaby Brook should be retained.~~

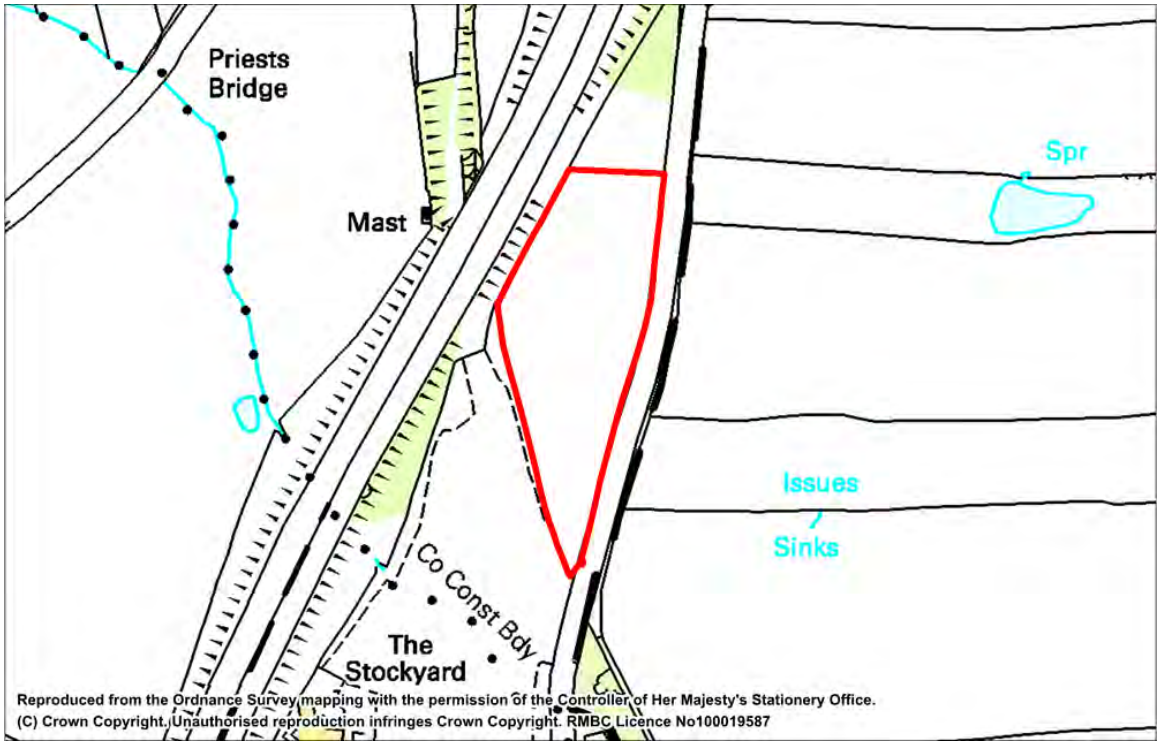
5.92

Allocation Reference: E26

Site Name: LAND NORTH OF HELLABY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

Allocation: Business & Industrial **Site Area:** 1.72ha **Capacity:** 1.72ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0709



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

- ~~Highways access can be taken directly off Hellaby Lane.~~

3. Existing vegetation should be retained and enhanced, **unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority,** and a ~~5 metre~~ buffer offset from the Green Belt boundary shall be provided.

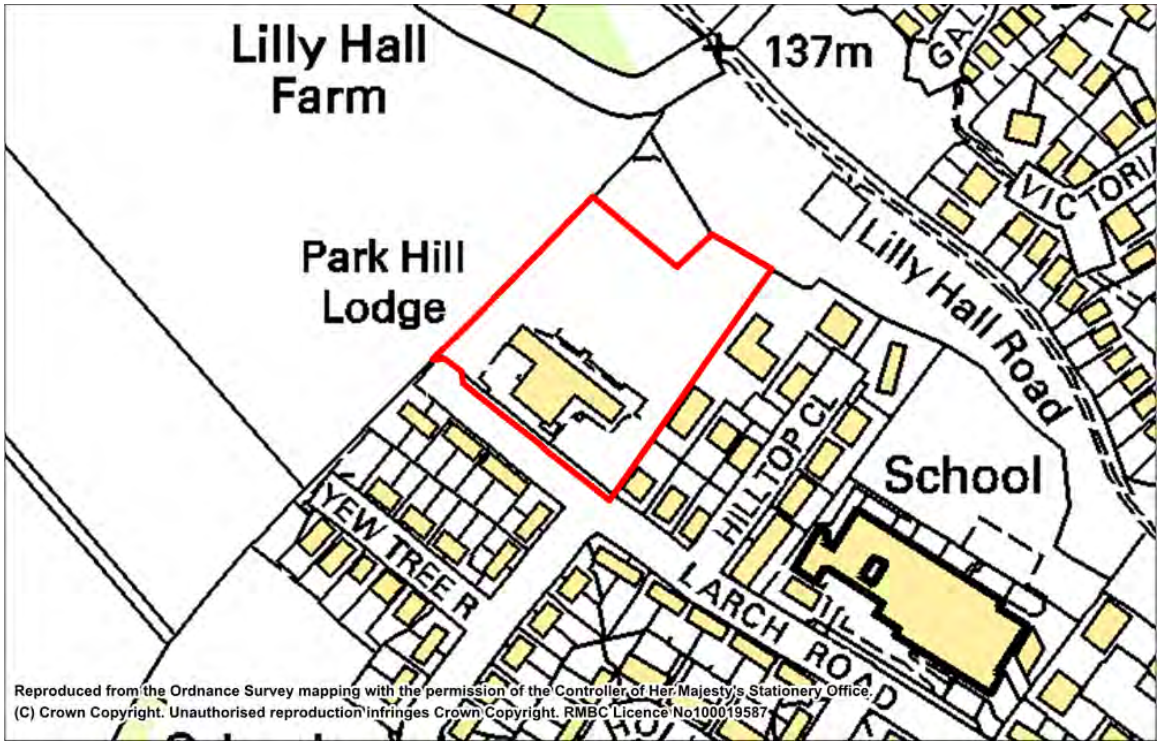
5.93

Allocation Reference: H66

Site Name: PARK HILL LODGE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.81ha **Capacity:** 26 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0828



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~There are significant ecological constraints and an ecological assessment will be required.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey should be conducted. Depending upon the findings of this survey, protected species surveys may also be required. Park Hill Lodge is a modern building in good condition and therefore not likely to be used by roosting bats so a survey for these may not be necessary. The hedgerow to the northwest should be retained , unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, and development should provide a buffer to the woodland to the northeast.**

2. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation **should be retained and enhanced**, **unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, and the** opportunity **for this** to enhance **the** streetscene **should be considered in any development proposals**.

3. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

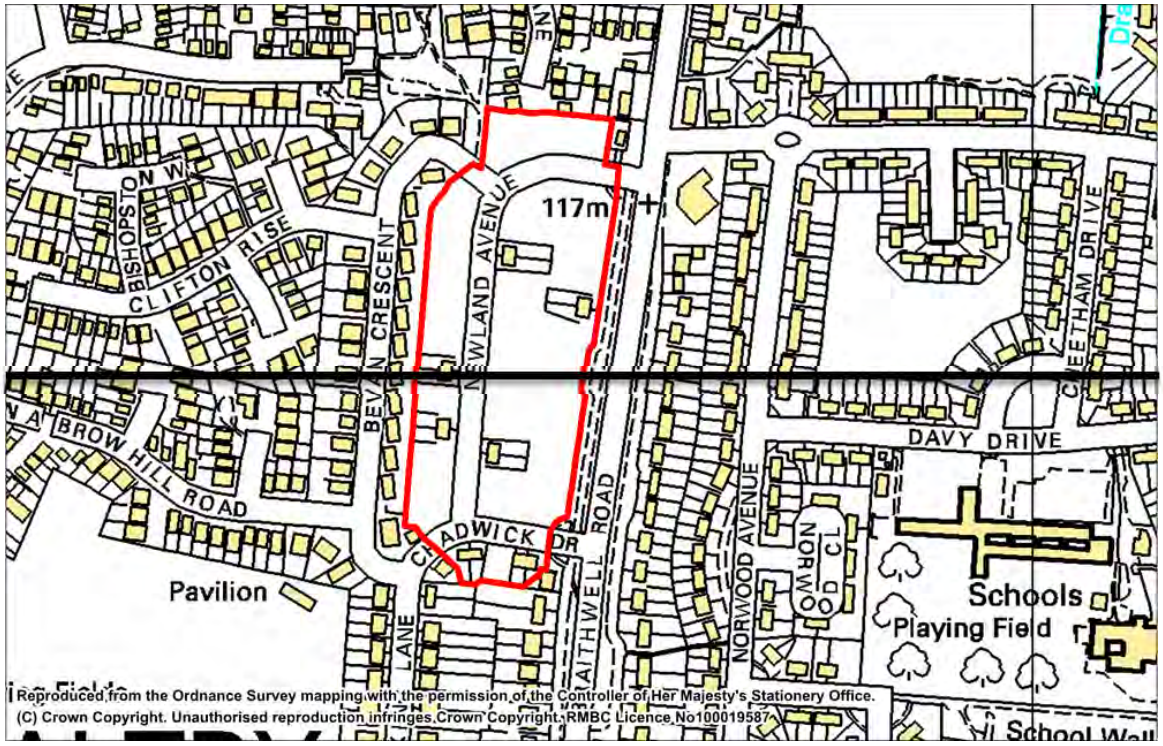
5.94

~~Allocation Reference: H67~~

~~Site Name:~~ ~~NEWLAND AVENUE / BRAITHWELL ROAD / CHADWICK DRIVE~~

~~Allocation:~~ ~~Residential~~ **~~Site Area:~~** ~~3.09ha~~ **~~Capacity:~~** ~~74 dwellings~~

~~Site LDF Reference:~~ ~~LDF0294~~



~~Site Development Guidelines~~

~~The site is a former housing area that has been demolished and is now vacant.~~

- ~~The risk of surface water flooding should be assessed for this site, the layout, floor and ground levels will need careful consideration.~~

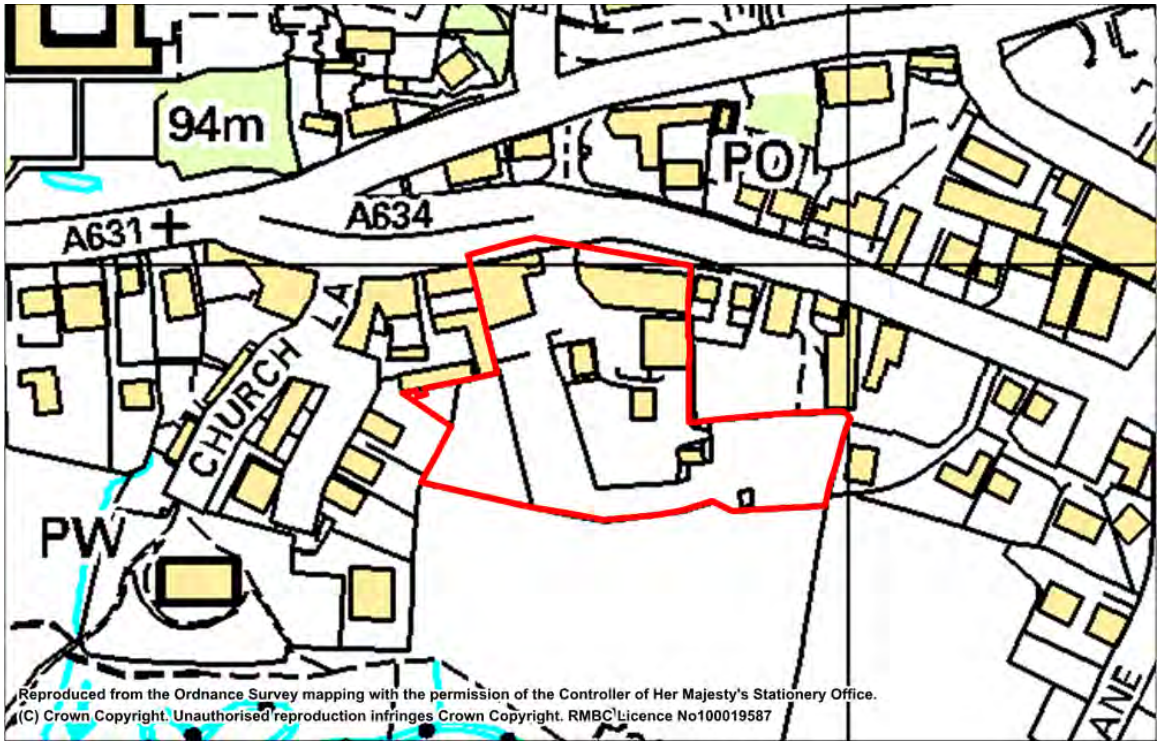
5.95

Allocation Reference: H68

Site Name: TARMAC SITE OFF BLYTH ROAD

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.95ha **Capacity:** 23 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0409



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain / potential archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x**.

2. A Heritage Statement shall be submitted with any subsequent planning application to identify the significance of on and off-site **historic heritage** assets that may be affected and to assess the impact of development upon them and their settings.

3. The listed building, 27 Blyth Road shall be retained as part of any future development and restored and enhanced for positive re-use.

4. The existing building line of the adjacent, former office building should be maintained, preserving the familiar views of the listed building.

5. A**s a** visible site, off one of the main routes into the town centre, ~~makes~~ it **is** essential that development reflects the existing character and quality of the wider townscape to improve the historic character and sense of place. There will be a need for careful consideration of layout, design, scale, height and materials to ensure development contributes positively to the location. Development should reflect **the** existing character of small scale domestic architecture.

6. ~~There are no ecological constraints to development on site but it~~ **The site** is adjacent to Local Wildlife Site (LWS049 Wood Lee Common) **and** future redevelopment on site should maintain and increase the buffer to the ecological interest.

7. The site is adjacent (south east corner) to a Regionally Important Geological Sites (~~RIGS~~ R37 Wood Lee Common), **and** buffering of this local site will be required.

There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.

8. ~~The site will impact on an Area of High Landscape Value.~~ **Landscape character impact:** ~~T~~**t**he use of materials for the development will be key to minimising negative visual ~~a~~**e**ffects. The white render of the model village is prominent, whereas adjacent all red brick facades recede.

9. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on **landscape character** ~~the Area of High Landscape Value~~ and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.

10. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

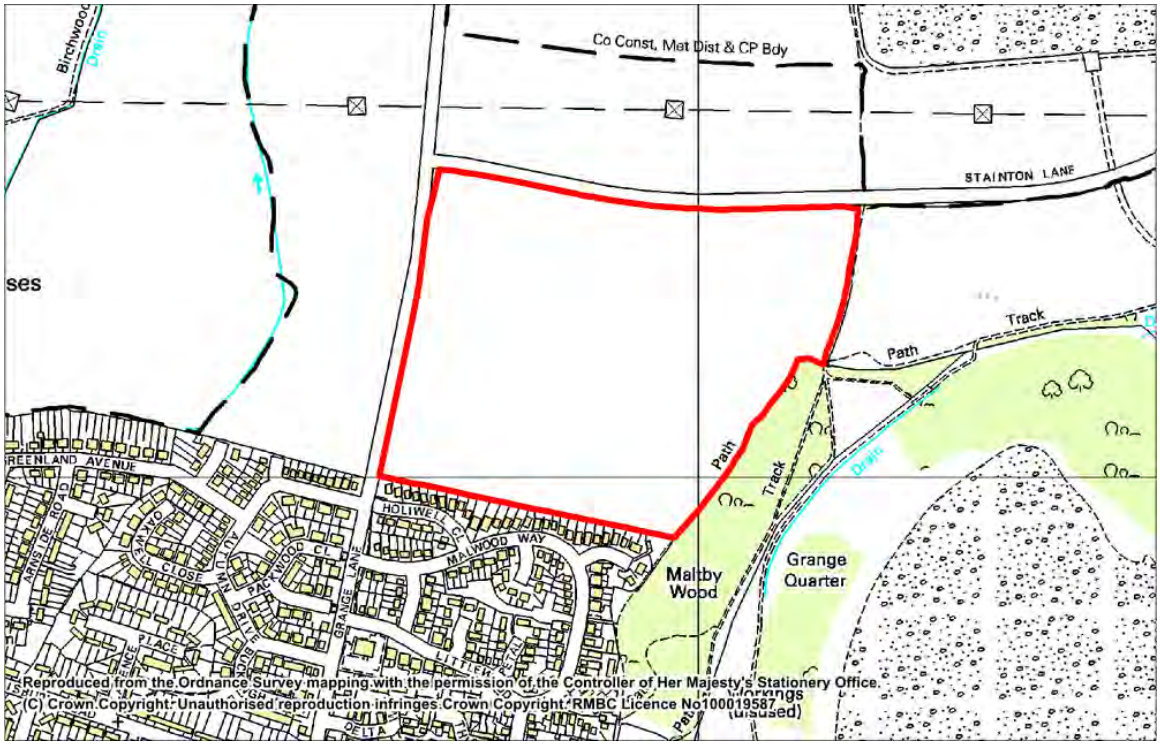
5.96

Allocation Reference: H69

Site Name: LAND TO THE SOUTH OF STAINTON LANE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 16.17ha **Capacity:** 400 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0271



Site Development Guidelines

~~This site is close to the borough boundary with Doncaster and there is a strong defensible boundary created by Grange Lane and Stainton Lane.~~

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There are significant ecological constraints as the site is adjacent to Local Wildlife Site (LWS055 Maltby Commons and Woodlands); currently extensive arable; development would have little direct impact on LWS but future development proposals should increase the buffer to the ecological interest.~~ **This site adjoins a Local Wildlife Site (Maltby Commons and Woodlands LWS055). A 15 metre buffer with Maltby Wood will be required. Hedgerows should be retained where possible. A Phase 1 habitat survey was conducted in August 2014. Any mitigation measures should be incorporated into the development proposals.**

3. ~~Highways access:~~ **A Transport Assessment will be required which considers** issues of public transport accessibility, remoteness from facilities and **any** potential impact at Queens Crossroads.

4. A watercourse is present on this site. Flood risk from this watercourse and overland flows should be assessed. **The** ~~L~~**l**ayout, floor and ground levels need careful consideration **and should be informed by the findings of the Flood Risk Assessment**.

5. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.

6. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

7. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

5.97

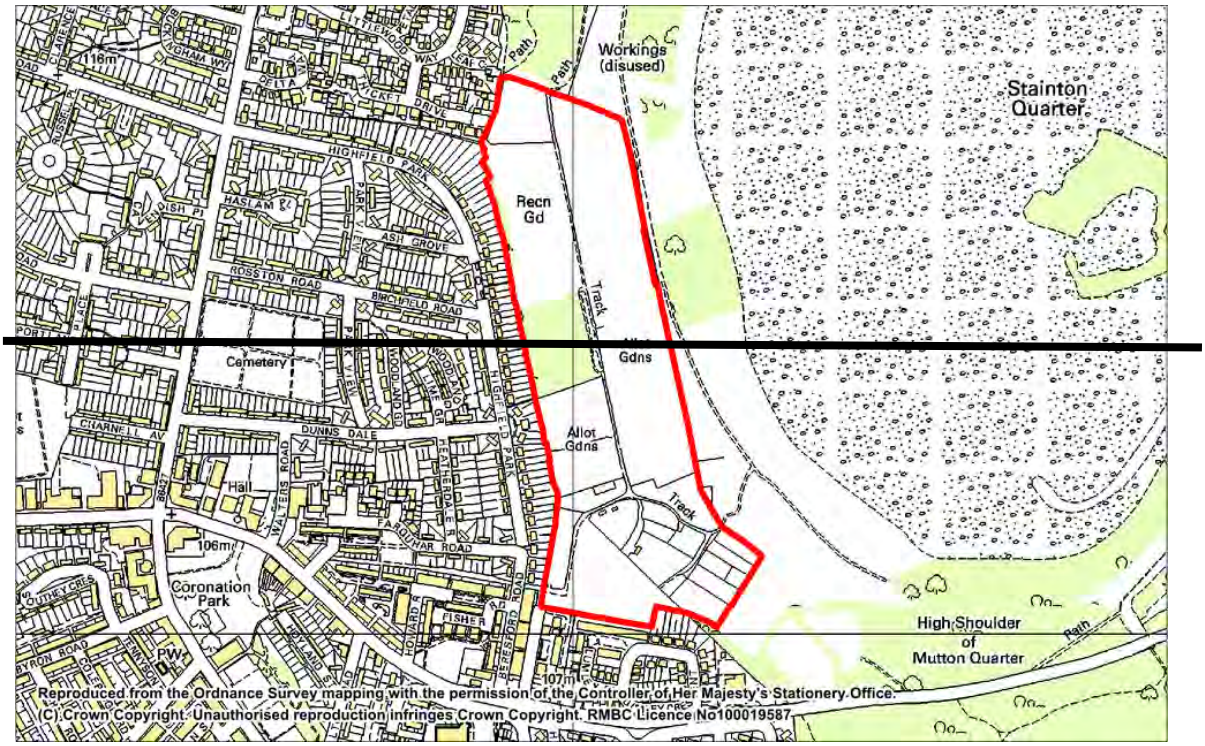
Allocation Reference: H70

Site Name: RECREATION GROUNDS / ALLOTMENTS, EAST OF HIGHFIELD PARK

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** ~~13.34~~**13.86**ha **Capacity:** 150 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0296





Site Development Guidelines

~~This site is used as greenspace: allotment gardens and recreation ground; the yield calculated for the site (150 dwellings) assumes that a significant proportion (around 50%) would remain as Green Space to offset the loss of the existing provision & to provide a buffer to the pit tip.~~

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There are potential ecological constraints and there will be a need to maintain / increase buffers as the site lies between two parts of Local Wildlife Site (LWS055 Maltby Commons & Woodlands); future development should incorporate and maintain semi-natural buffers and an uninterrupted corridor link between the adjacent LWS land sections.~~ **The site lies between two parts of Maltby Commons and Woods Local Wildlife Site (LWS055). 15 metre buffers will be required at both ends of the site to protect the Local Wildlife Site. Development should seek to retain hedgerows, trees and the woodland block partly to provide a green corridor link between the Local Wildlife Site sections. Monitoring of fields 2 and 3 (as identified in the August 2015 Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey by Wildscapes) should be conducted annually to ensure that any development including access roads are not having a negative impact on the high value vegetation in the fields. Where a negative impact is identified, subsequent mitigation may be required.**

3. **The site currently includes significant areas of green space including allotment gardens and recreation ground. Development proposals involving the loss of open space will need to satisfy Policy SPxx Protecting Green Space. The provision of new Green Space and community facilities will be determined through an assessment of local needs as required to satisfy Policy SP xx New and Improvements to Existing Green Space and Policy SP xx Access to Community Facilities. Around 50% of the site should be retained as green space, with the location and type of green space to be informed by the assessment of need, and accommodating a buffer to the pit tip to the east. The relocation of green space within the site will be supported where this achieves a suitable and viable layout for development. This approach has informed the Council's estimated residential capacity for this site.**

4. Construction of any roads, tracks, walls, fences, hardstanding, ditches or other earthworks, or laying of pipelines and cables above or below ground within site boundary must be undertaken in consultation with Natural England. Recreational disturbance can be an issue for the site – appropriate provision of on and off site open space must be sufficient to offset potential disturbance issues. Any potential hydrological impacts on SSSI (Maltby Low Common) should be investigated before planning permission is granted. Natural England should be consulted on planning application. Opportunities to extend range of calcareous, neutral and acid grassland features through integrating natural green space into developments.

• ~~Highways access: No suitable means of vehicular access available unless additional land/demolition can be secured At least two points of vehicular access will be required to serve the site.~~

5. **A Transport Assessment will be required. This should include consideration of the impact of development on Queens Crossroads, measures to promote sustainable travel including pedestrian and cycle links to and through the site (including those necessary to access bus routes along Grange Lane and Tickhill Road), and demonstrate how an acceptable access from A631 Tickhill**

Road can be achieved. Any new junction with the A631 should be designed to Design Manual for Roads and Bridges standards. This may require associated works such as a right turn lane and the relocation of the existing pedestrian refuge.

6. **There are** ~~M~~**m**inor surface water flood routes **which should be considered as part of a Flood Risk Assessment**.

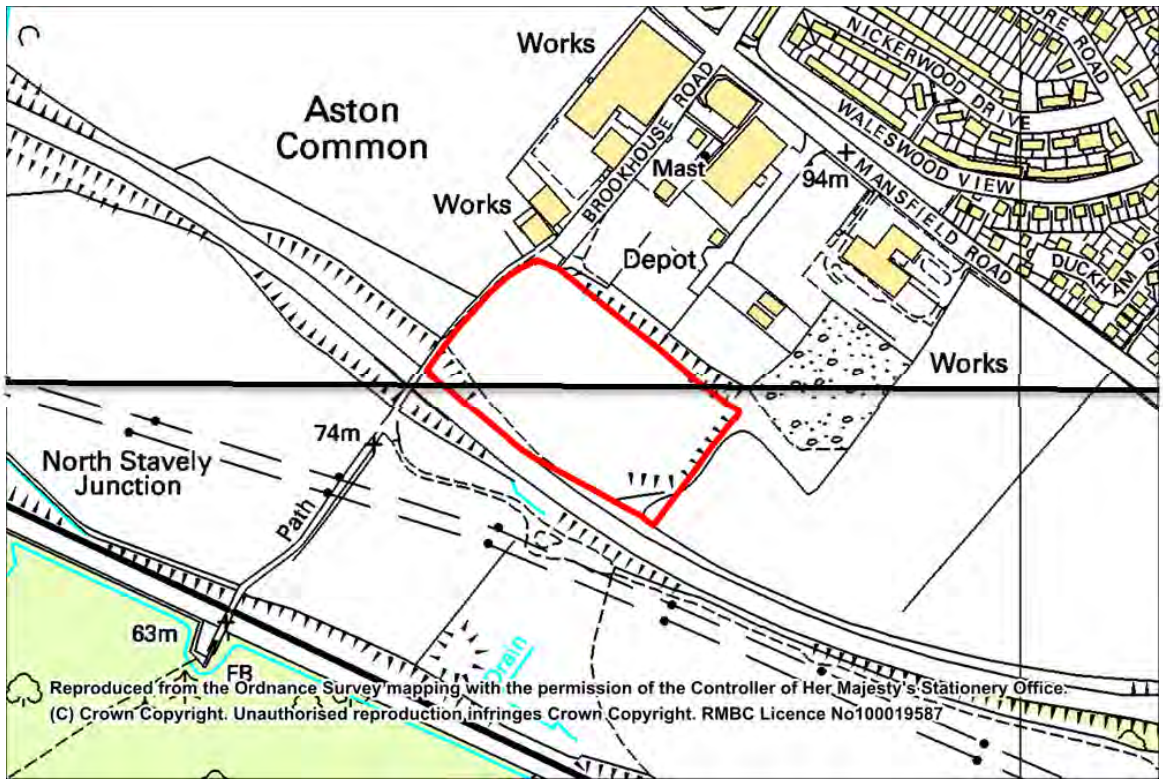
5.7 Development sites in Aston, Aughton and Swallownest
5.98

~~**Allocation Reference: E27**~~

~~**Site Name:** ASTON COMMON WEST OF MANSFIELD ROAD~~

~~**Allocation:** Business and Industry **Site Area:** 2.36ha **Capacity:** 2.36ha~~

~~**Site LDF Reference:** LDF0449~~



~~**Site Development Guidelines**~~

- ~~Highways access: Access to A57 will be resisted. Any significant increase in traffic may impact on Swallownest centre.~~
- ~~The contours of the site may constrain its potential future development; the site falls significantly across the site from north to south.~~
- ~~The risk of surface water flooding should be assessed for this site. There is a possible overland flood route through this site and deep flooding predicted in south east corner; therefore layout, floor and ground levels will need careful consideration.~~
- ~~Existing boundary vegetation should be retained and enhanced.~~

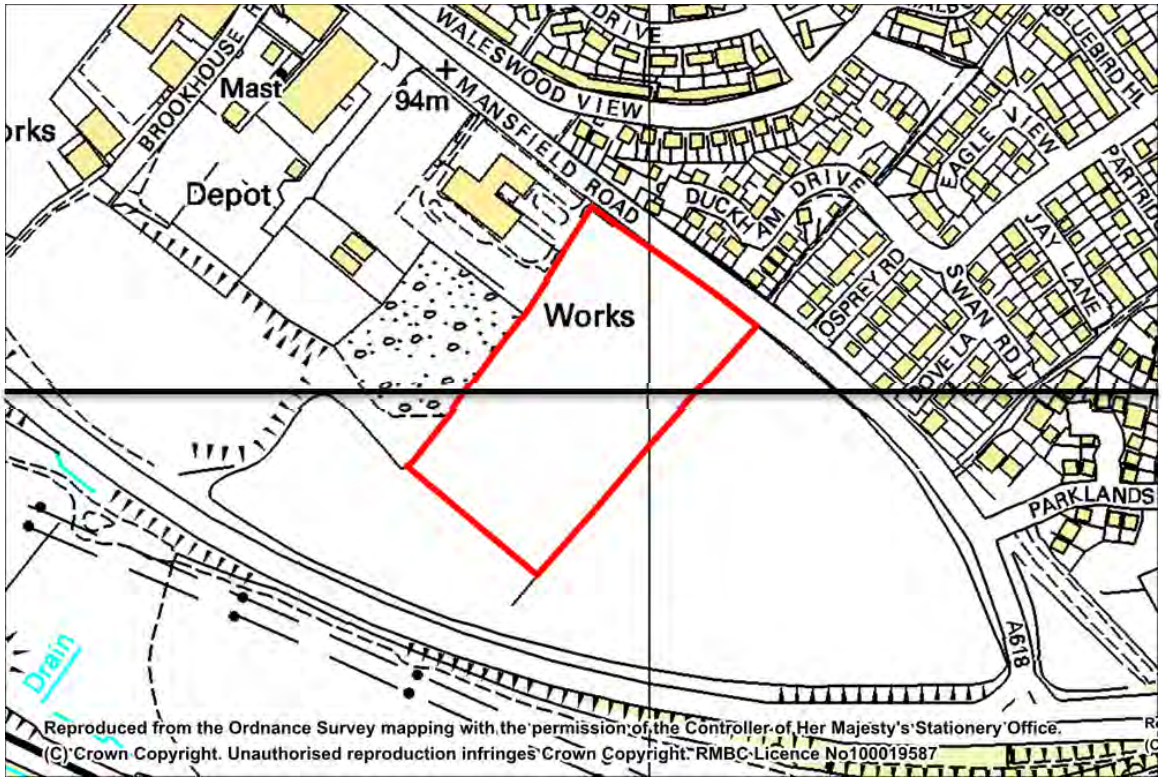
5.99

~~**Allocation Reference: E28**~~

~~**Site Name:** ASTON COMMON - EAST OF MANSFIELD ROAD IND ESTATE~~

~~**Allocation:** Business **Site Area:** 2.43ha **Capacity:** 2.43ha~~

~~**Site LDF Reference:** LDF0758~~



~~**Site Development Guidelines**~~

- ~~Land to the east is allocated for residential development and this site would act as a buffer between housing and the existing industrial estate.~~
- ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement.~~
- ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential.~~
- ~~Existing vegetation should be retained and enhanced.~~
- ~~The contours of the site may constrain its potential future development; the site falls significantly across the site from north to south.~~
- ~~Highways access: Access to A57 will be resisted. Any significant increase in traffic may impact on Swallownest centre.~~

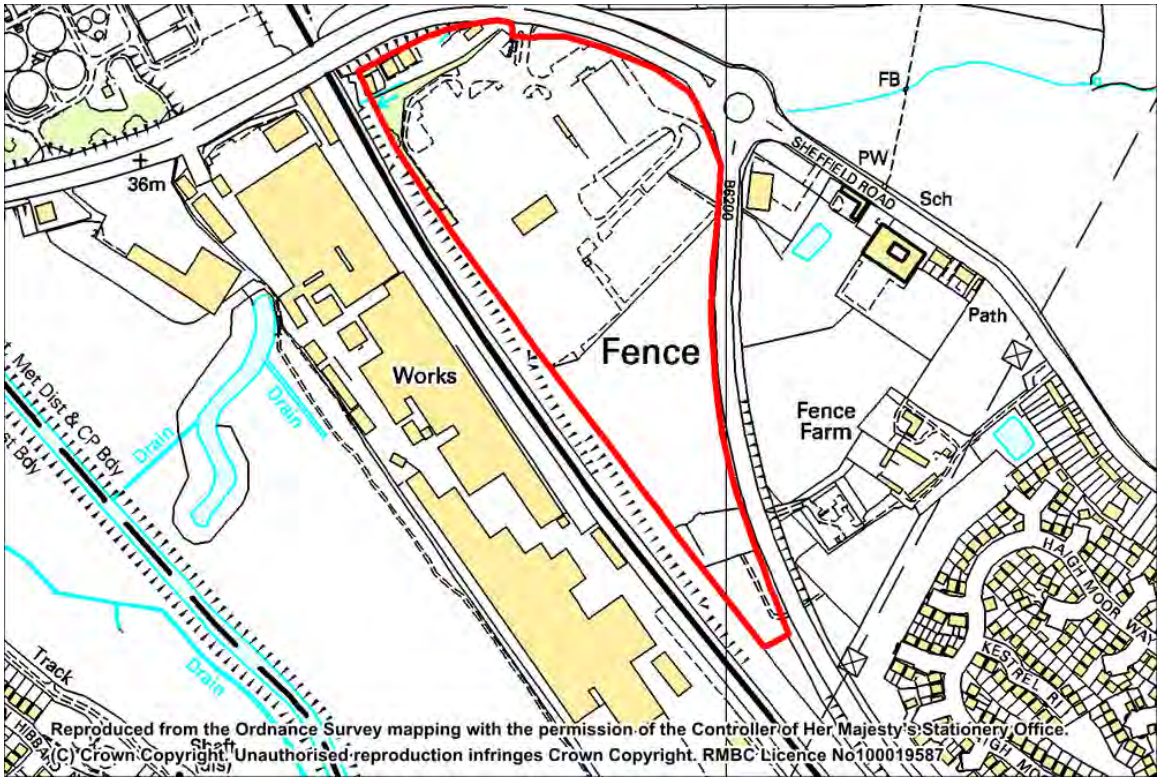
5.100

Allocation Reference: E29

Site Name: LAND AT FORMER LAYCAST WORKS

Allocation: Business and Industry **Site Area:** 9.33ha **Capacity:** 9.33ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0451



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation on part of site and future d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**

2. ~~Highways access:~~ **Development proposals will be required to ensure that a means of access is retained to** ~~Access to~~ the southern part of the site **enable development** ~~for industrial activity could be an issue if a means of access is not created through the northern portion of the~~ site.

- ~~A major constraint to development is the proposed High Speed 2 rail line and buffer, the current draft route of which runs through this site. The extent of any implications for the site will not be known until the route is finalised.~~

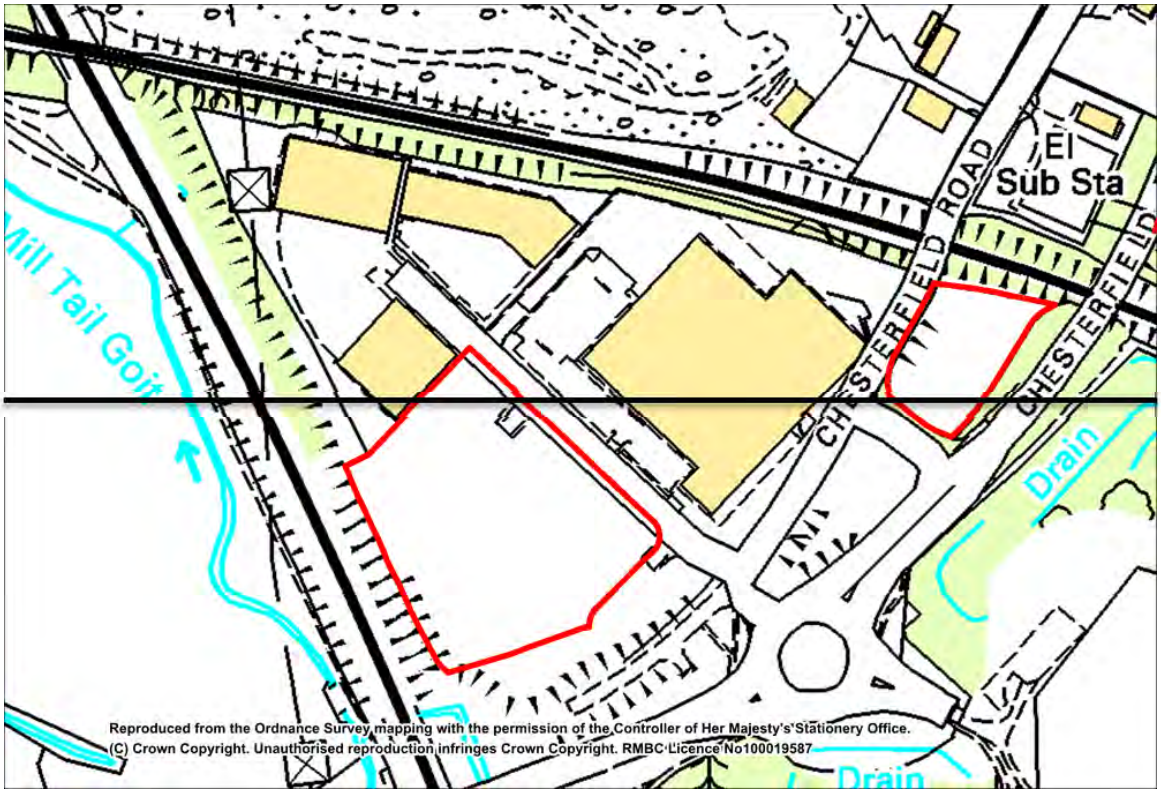
5.101

~~**Allocation Reference: E30**~~

~~**Site Name:** FORMER BEIGHTON COLLIERY SITE, PARK VIEW, SWALLOWNEST~~

~~**Allocation:** Business and Industry **Site Area:** 1.74ha **Capacity:** 1.74ha~~

~~**Site LDF Reference:** LDF0601~~



~~**Site Development Guidelines**~~

- ~~A major constraint to development is the proposed High Speed 2 rail line and buffer, the current draft route of which runs through this site. The extent of any implications for the site will not be known until the route is finalised.~~

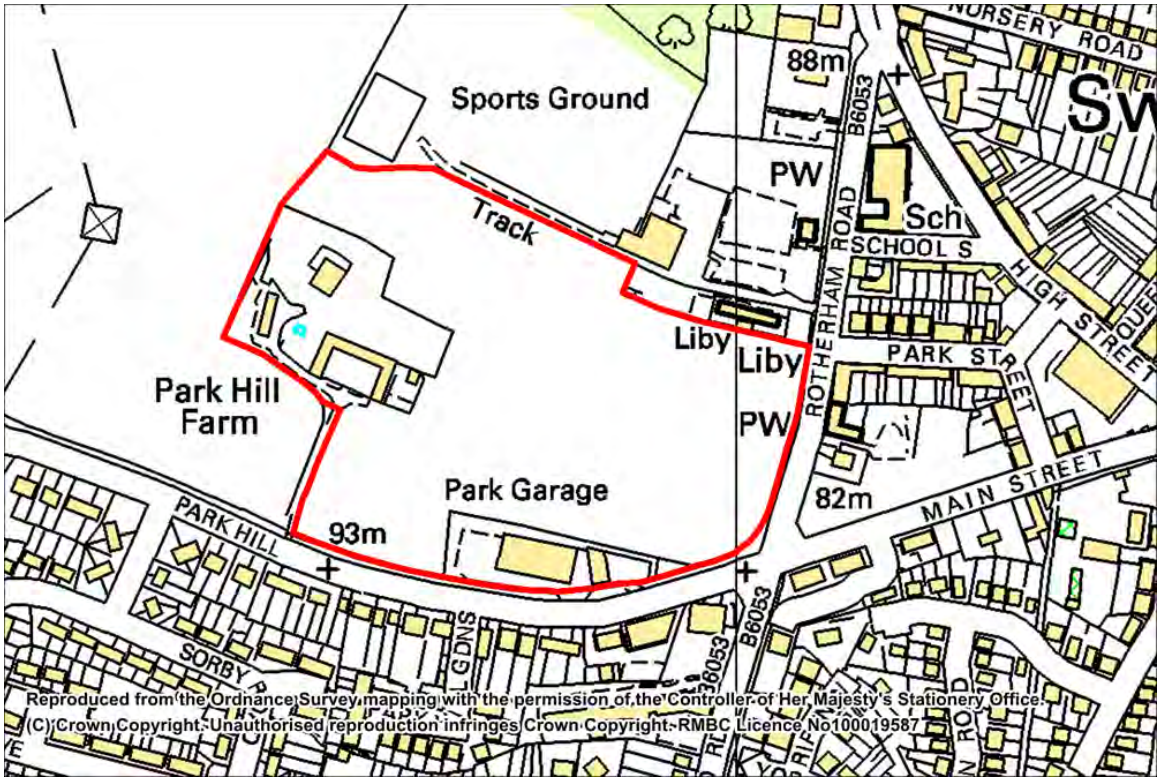
5.102

Allocation Reference: H85

Site Name: LAND TO EAST OF PARK HILL FARM

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 6.04ha **Capacity:** 96 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0447



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain / potential archaeological objections to allocation and future d~~**Development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x**.~~evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement. Whilst it is acknowledged that there are identified constraints including part of site having archaeological remains of Regional Significance and there being potential archaeological objections to the allocation of this part of the site (see the Wessex Archaeology Study); the archaeological issue will require detailed consideration at the time of submission of any planning application.~~

2. A highly prominent site incorporating two listed buildings makes it essential that development reflects the existing character and quality of the surrounding area. **To protect the rural setting of the heritage assets a sizeable stand-off zone around the farm shall be provided within which built development will not be permitted. The extent of this zone will be informed by the Heritage Statement.** No new development should be visible from the eastern wing of the Park Hill Farm complex~~, therefore, a substantial buffer will be required to ensure the ridge line is not breached~~.

3. A Heritage Statement shall be submitted with any subsequent planning application to identify the significance of on and off-site assets that may be affected and to assess the impact of development upon them and their settings.

4. There will be a need for careful consideration of layout, design, scale, height and materials to ensure development contributes positively to the location.

5. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting roadside vegetation **should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

6. Consideration will need to be given to creating a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

7. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

8. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey will be required. Hedgerows and trees should be retained, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. Buildings may need to be checked for bat roosts.**

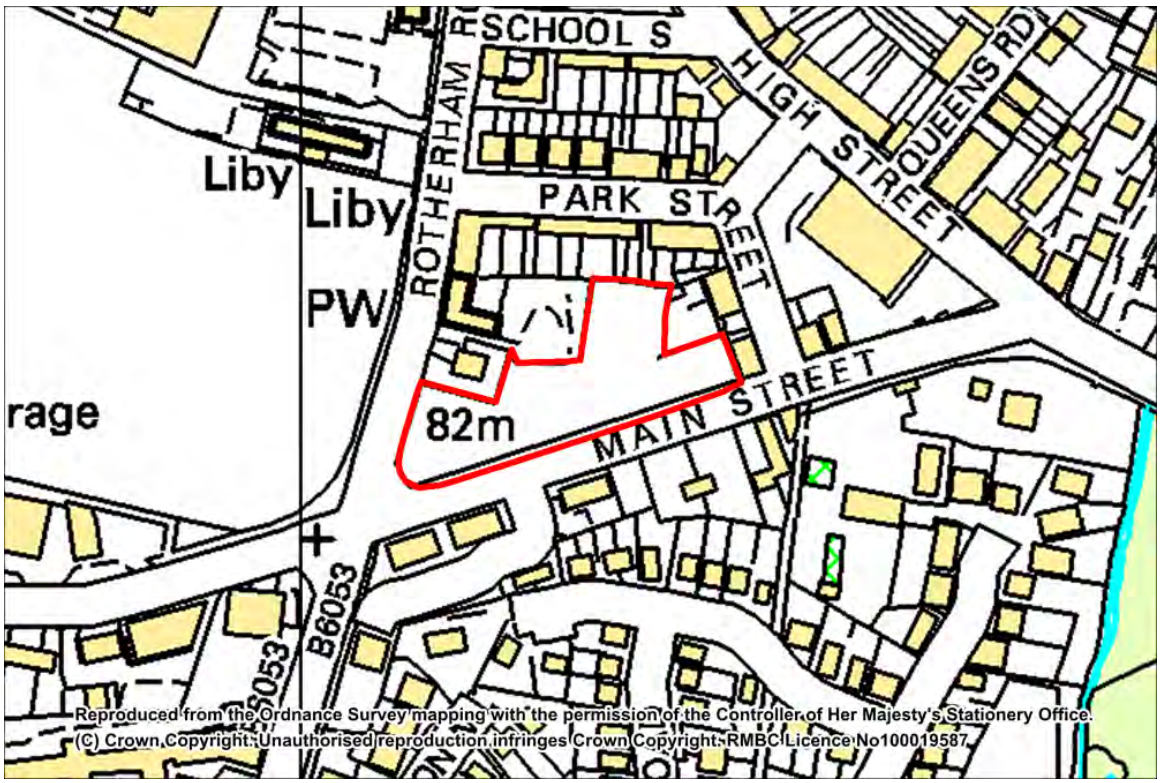
5.103

Allocation Reference: H86

Site Name: LAND AT JUNCTION OF MAIN STREET AND ROTHERHAM ROAD SWALLOWNEST

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.46ha **Capacity:** 15 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0429



Site Development Guidelines

~~The Rothehram Greenspace Audit rates the site as high quality / low value, however it is anticipated that a new development scheme in this location will contribute to place-making principles in this popular area.~~

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

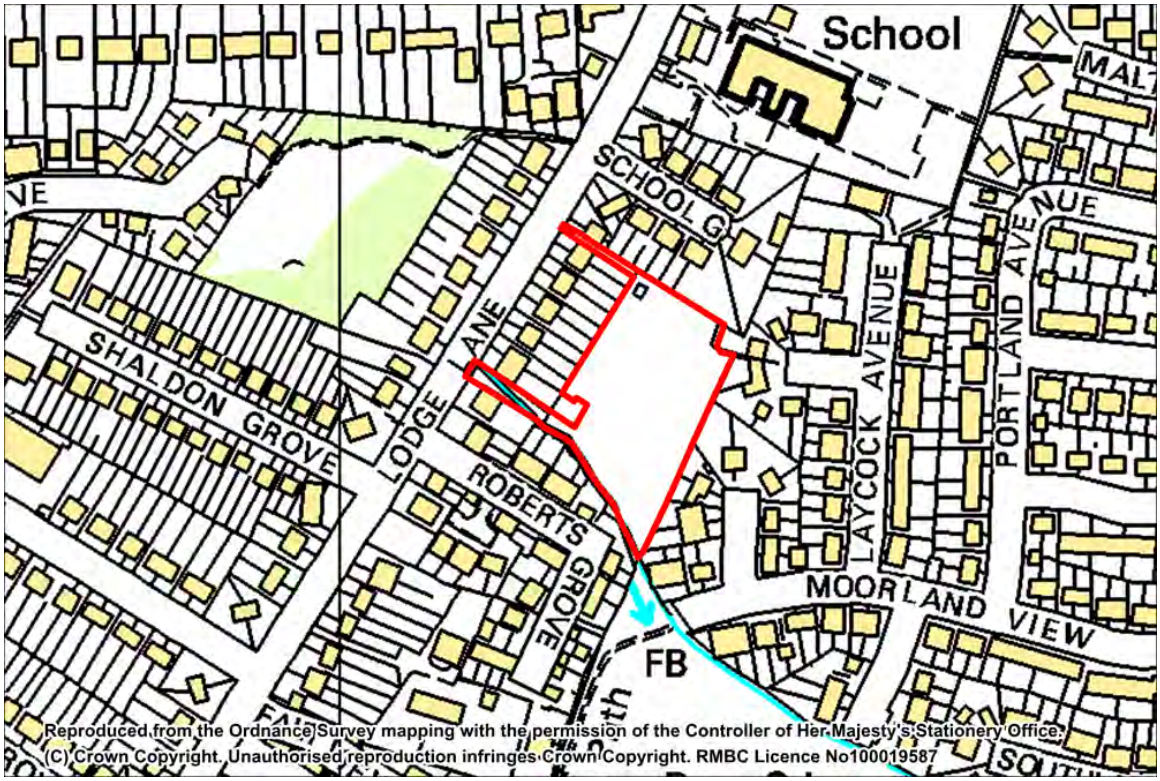
5.104

Allocation Reference: H87

Site Name: LAND TO EAST OF LODGE LANE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.59ha **Capacity:** 19 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0419



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment; this~~ **The** site is outside of **the nearby** Local Wildlife Site (LWS099 **Austen Park**) but contains similar habitat. ~~An ecological survey to inform development potential will be essential~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey should be undertaken**.

3. ~~Retain e~~**E**xisting boundary vegetation **should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

4. A watercourse is present on this site. Flood risk from this watercourse should be assessed **as part of a Flood Risk Assessment**. Drainage attenuation measures will be required on site.

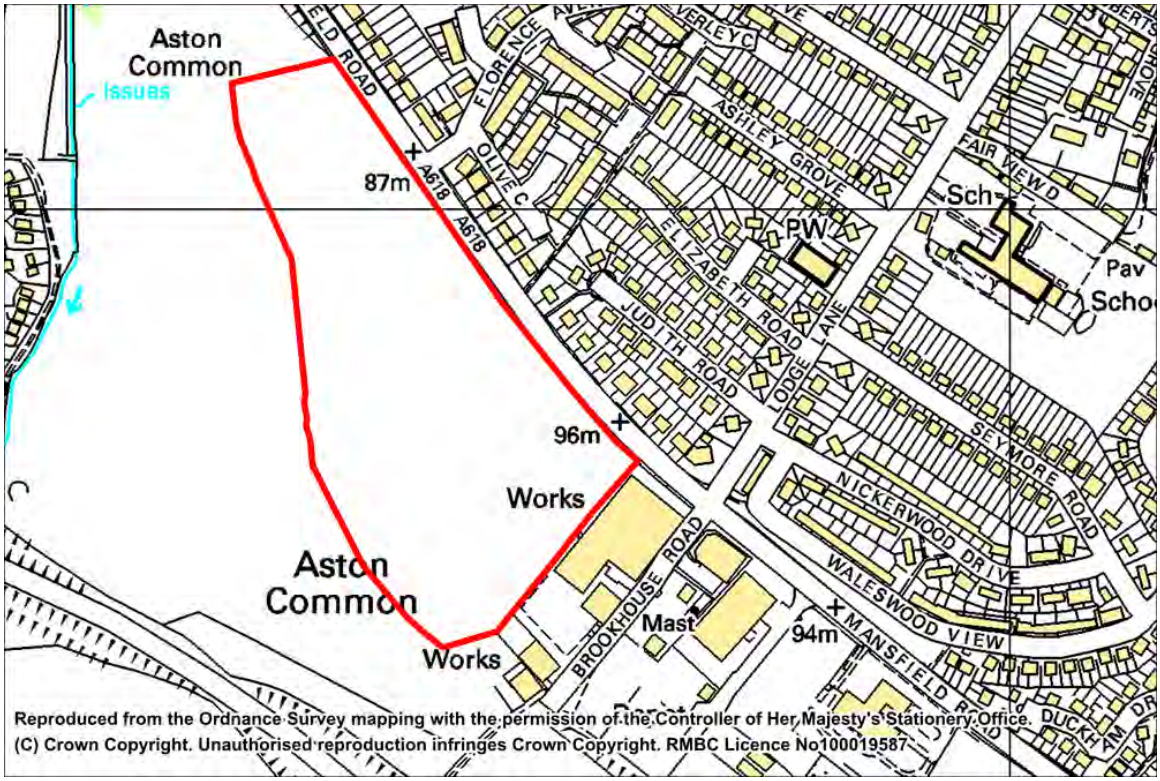
5.105

Allocation Reference: H88

Site Name: ASTON COMMON EAST OF WETHERBY DRIVE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 6.44ha **Capacity:** 175 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0448



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

- ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~

- ~~Highways access: access to A57 will be resisted.~~

2. **A Transport Assessment will be required which includes consideration of how** ~~Any significant increase in~~ traffic may impact on Swallownest centre. **Highways access to the A57 will not be permitted.** ~~Some development can be supported.~~

3. The areas downstream of this site are known to be at high risk from surface water flooding. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development on this site and additional restrictions may be imposed on discharge rates. On-site flood risk from overland flows should be assessed.

- ~~The contours of the site require sensitive design and masterplanning. Significant landscaping of exposed boundaries will be required to ensure the development integrates within its wider landscape setting.~~ ~~It is proposed that future development proposals will follow the high ground within the site and the steeply sloping areas (previously considered for inclusion within the boundaries of the site) will be retained as Green Belt.~~

4. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape

features such as trees and hedgerows. **Significant landscaping of exposed boundaries will be required to ensure the development integrates within its wider landscape setting.** ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation**, including the hedgerow along the northeast border, shall be retained and enhanced , unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

5. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

6. **The contours of the site require sensitive design and masterplanning. The** preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

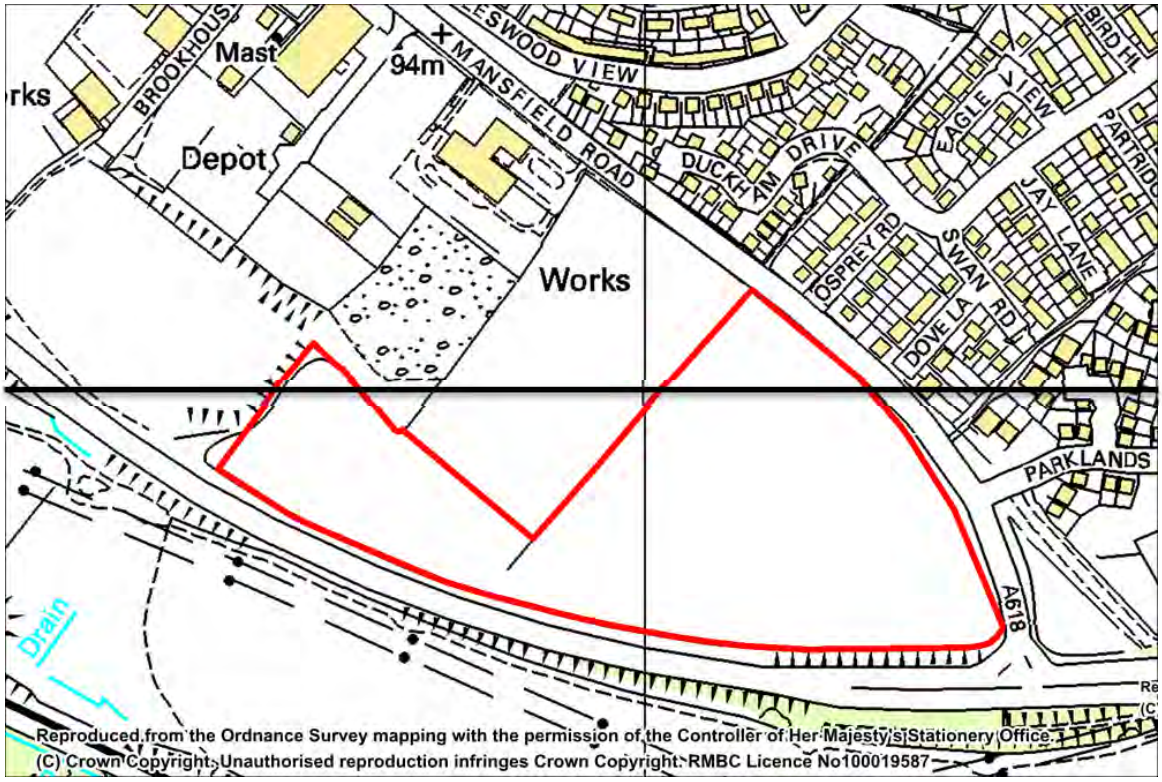
5.106

~~Allocation Reference: H89~~

~~Site Name:~~ ~~ASTON COMMON - SOUTH OF MANSFIELD ROAD~~

~~Allocation:~~ ~~Residential~~ **~~Site Area:~~** ~~5.81ha~~ **~~Capacity:~~** ~~150 dwellings~~

~~Site LDF Reference:~~ ~~LDF0759~~



~~Site Development Guidelines~~

- ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement.~~
- ~~There are no ecological constraints or recommendations~~
- ~~Highways access: Access to A57 will be resisted. Any significant increase in traffic may impact on Swallownest centre. Some development can be supported.~~
- ~~The contours of the site require sensitive design and masterplanning - the site falls significantly across the site from north to south and may constrain its potential future development. Significant landscaping of exposed boundaries will be required to ensure the development integrates within its wider landscape setting.~~
- ~~A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. Retain and enhance existing vegetation, explore linkages to Green Infrastructure corridor~~
- ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~
- ~~The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential.~~

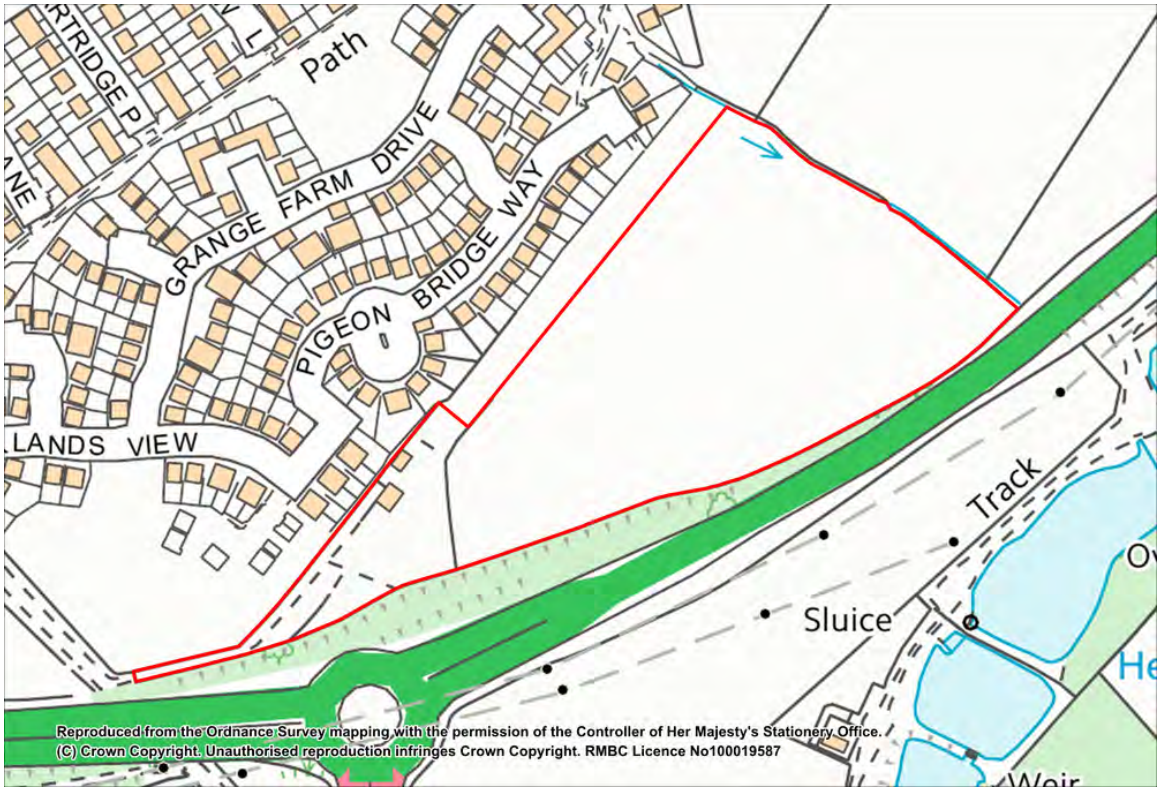
5.107

Allocation Reference: H90

Site Name: LAND NORTH OF ASTON A57 BYPASS, EAST OF MANSFIELD ROAD

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 3.57ha **Capacity:** 117 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0792 + LDF0418



Site Development Guidelines

~~Development on this site provides an opportunity to remediate any contamination associated with former uses on the southern part of the site~~

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. **A Phase 1 Habitat and protected species surveys will be required. In particular, bats could be using the existing hedgerows and mature trees.**

3. ~~Highways access: potential access road (road width).~~ **A Transport Assessment will be required. Any development should ensure that vehicular access to Safeguarded Land site SL15 to the north is not precluded.** Direct vehicular access to **the** A57 ~~would~~ **will not be permitted** ~~be resisted~~.

4. A watercourse is present on this site. Flood risk from this watercourse should be assessed. **The** ~~L~~**l**ayout, floor and ground levels will need careful consideration **and should be informed by the findings of the Flood Risk Assessment**.

5. Air quality issues will require further investigation and will require significant mitigation~~, etc~~.

6. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation **should be retained and enhanced. In particular** ~~particularly enhancement of~~ boundary vegetation **should be enhanced.**

7. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

8. **A contaminated land assessment will be required to assess and remediate any contamination associated with former uses on the south-western part of the site.**

9. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be ~~essential~~ **required. Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

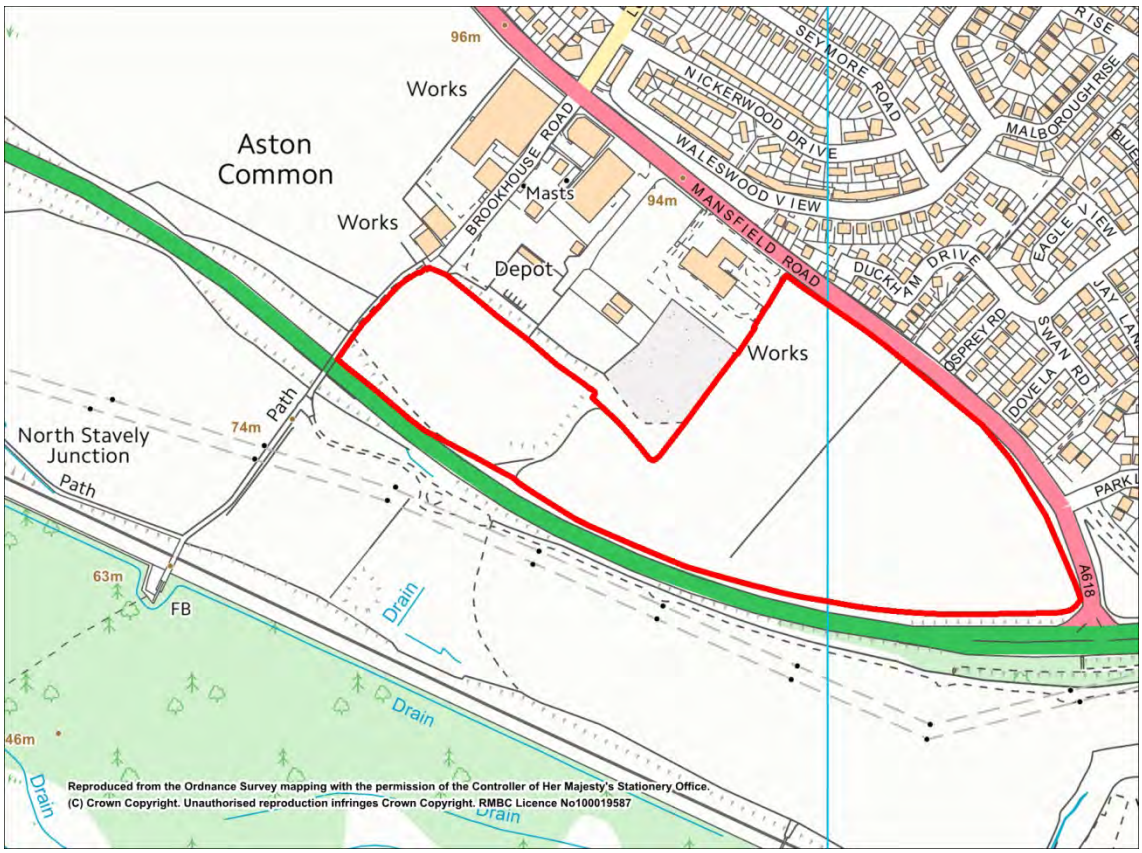
5.1xx

Allocation Reference: MU22

Site Name: ASTON COMMON, SOUTH OF MANSFIELD ROAD

Allocation: Mixed Use Site Area: 10.57ha Capacity: 150 dwellings, 4.865ha employment

Site LDF Reference: LDF0449 + LDF0758 + LDF0759



Site Development Guidelines

1. **Development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x.**
2. **Vehicular access to the A57 will not be permitted. A Transport Assessment will be required. It is expected that two highways access points from Mansfield Road will be provided. Any significant increase in traffic may impact on Swallownest centre, and this will require appropriate management and mitigation as detailed in the Transport Assessment.**
3. **A Flood Risk Assessment will be required which includes consideration of surface water flooding. There is a possible overland flood route through the site and deep flooding predicted in the south east corner; therefore layout, floor and ground levels will need careful consideration.**
4. **A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. The contours of the site require sensitive design and masterplanning - as the site falls significantly across the site from north to south; and this may constrain its potential future**

development. Significant landscaping of exposed boundaries will be required to ensure the development integrates within its wider landscape setting.

5. **Development proposals shall provide a strong structural landscape framework within which development will sit. Existing vegetation, including hedgerows and boundary vegetation, should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, and linkages to Green Infrastructure corridors explored. The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

6. **Careful consideration will be given to ensuring that development proposals incorporate appropriate buffering between residential uses and any new or existing employment uses, and any other appropriate mitigation measures to ensure no detrimental impact on the amenity of either residential or employment occupiers. Approaches in design mitigation could include landscaping and the sensitive location of B1 business use development to act as a buffer between residential uses and more general industrial uses. The Council will consider the use of appropriate planning conditions to ensure the amenity of both residential and employment occupiers. The Council will need to be satisfied that proposals are deliverable.**

7. **The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be required. Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

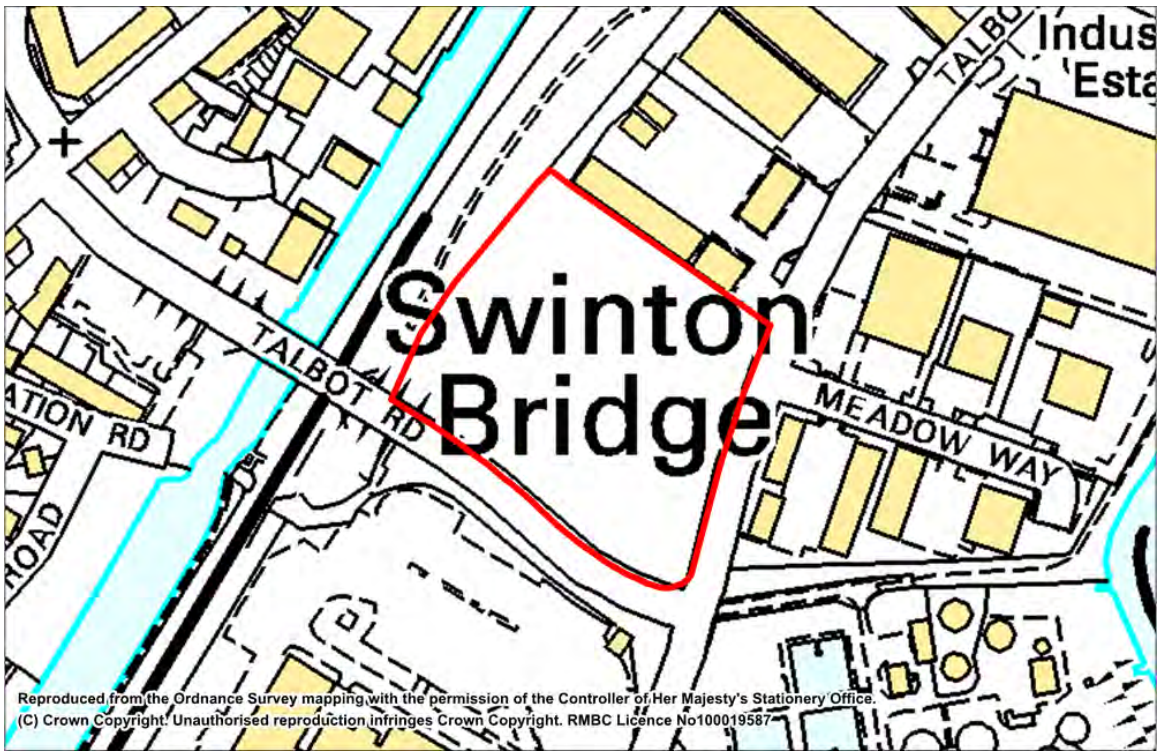
5.8 Development sites in Swinton and Kilnhurst
5.108

Allocation Reference: E31

Site Name: LAND OFF TALBOT ROAD

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 1.54ha **Capacity:** 1.54ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0392



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. There is a risk of surface water flooding at the north west side and south east corners and a small part of the site lies within flood zones 2 and 3. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required including surface water flood risk. The layout, floor and ground levels will need careful consideration **and should be informed by the findings of the Flood Risk Assessment**.

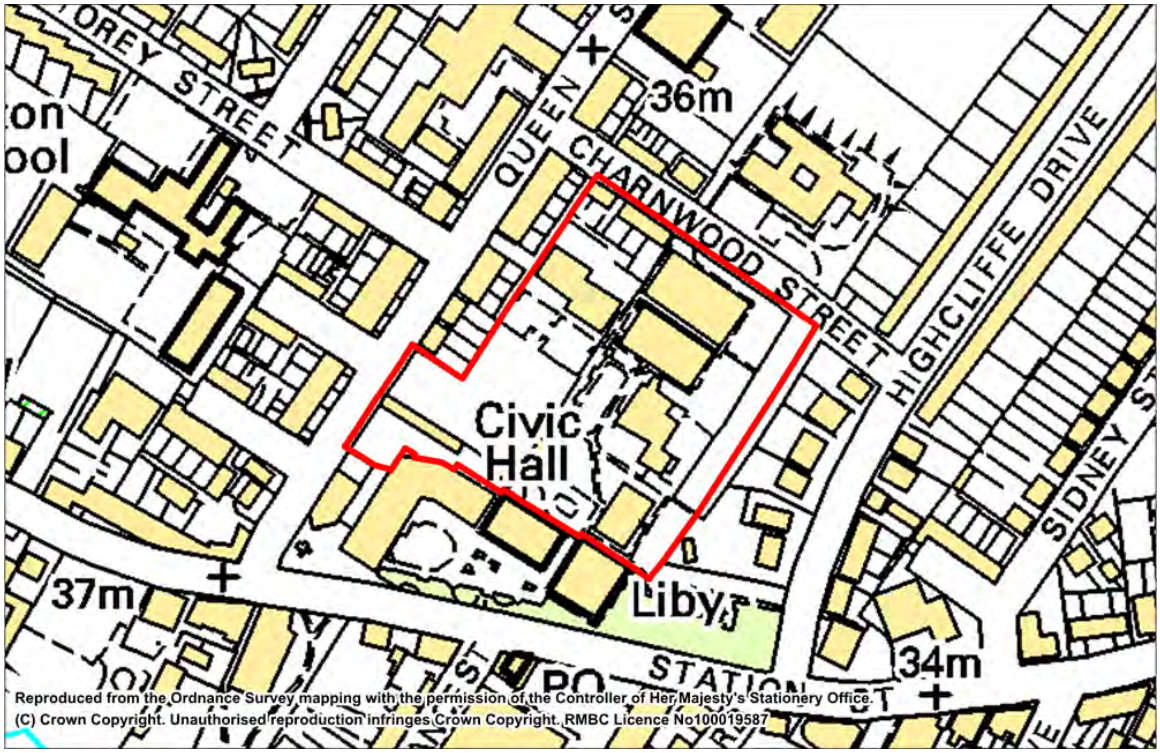
5.109

Allocation Reference: H49

Site Name: CIVIC HALL SITE (part), SWINTON

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 1.58ha **Capacity:** 50 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0376



Site Development Guidelines

~~This site is part of the central retail and civic area of Swinton. The area would benefit from some updating and redevelopment. The site is partly within the conservation area.~~

1. **A Transport Assessment will be required.**
2. **An assessment of the need to retain appropriate levels of public car parking to serve Swinton district centre shall be required.**
3. A Heritage Statement shall be submitted with any subsequent planning application to identify the significance of on and off-site **historic heritage** assets that may be affected and to assess the impact of development upon them and their settings.
4. As a highly visible site, within the Swinton Conservation Area, it is essential that development reflects existing character and quality of the surrounding area. There will be a need for sensitive layout, design, scale, height, materials and landscaping to ensure it contributes positively to the location and does not have an adverse impact on heritage assets.

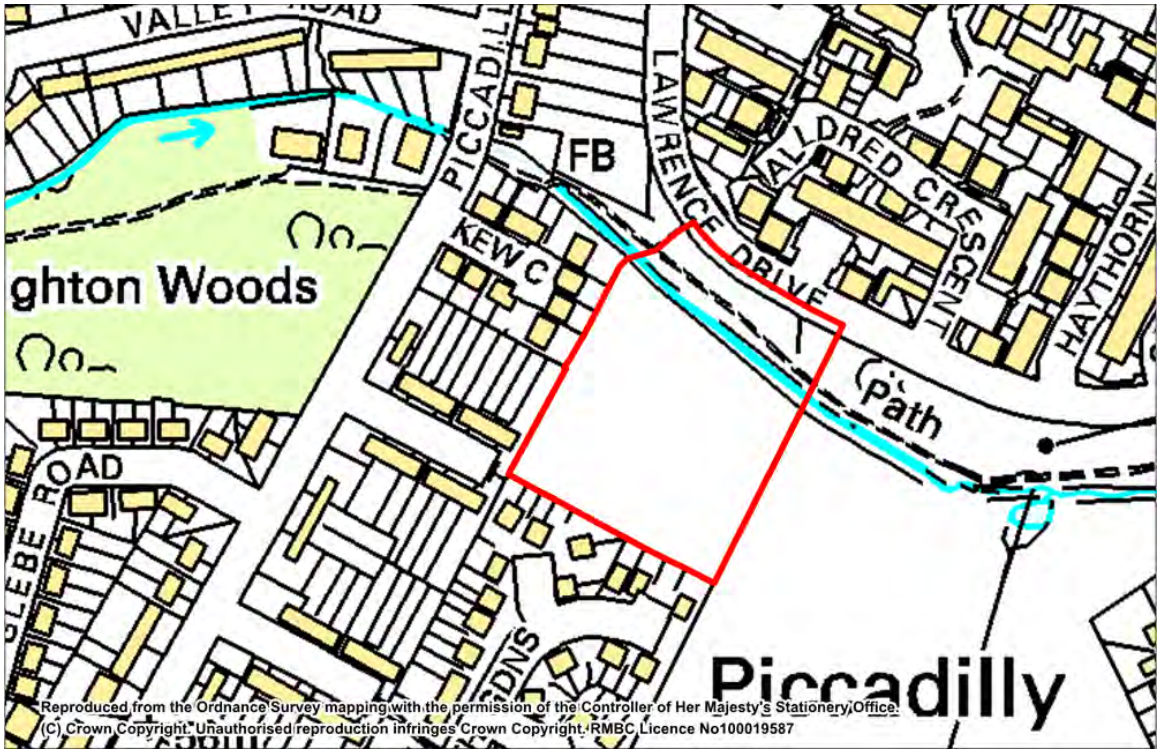
5.110

Allocation Reference: H52

Site Name: OFF LAWRENCE DRIVE, PICCADILLY

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 1.08ha **Capacity:** 32 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0403



Site Development Guidelines

~~The topography of this site will be challenging, and is in close proximity to a Local Wildlife Site (LWS86 Creighton Wood).~~

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. This site is within a ~~district~~ Strategic Green Infrastructure **corridor** ~~site~~ and enhancement of existing Green Infrastructure functions on the adjacent Green Space and improvements to connectivity will be required.

3. **A Phase 1 Habitat Survey will be required given the close proximity of the site to Local Wildlife Site LWS86 Creighton Wood.**

4. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

- ~~Highways access: Possible access difficulties re. levels etc. re. a development of the whole site.~~

5. A watercourse is present on this site. Flood risk from this watercourse should be assessed **as part of a Flood Risk Assessment**.

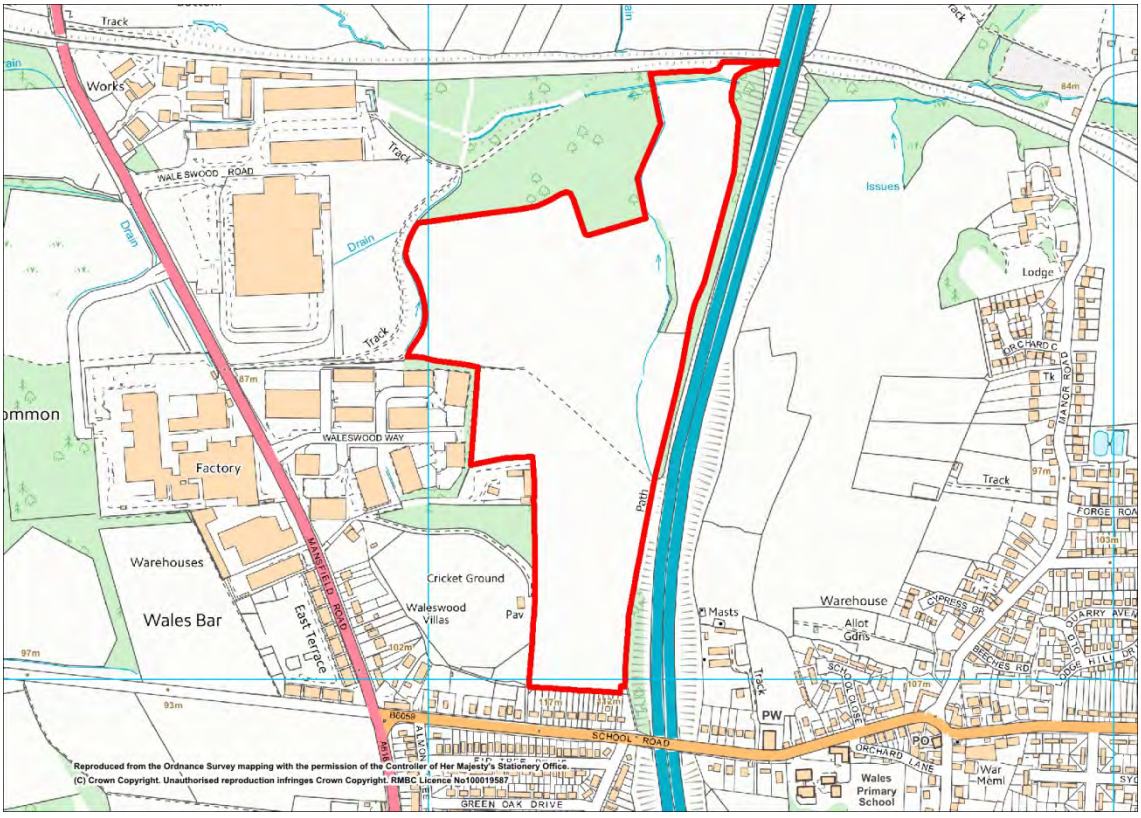
5.9 Development sites in Wales and Kiveton Park
5.111

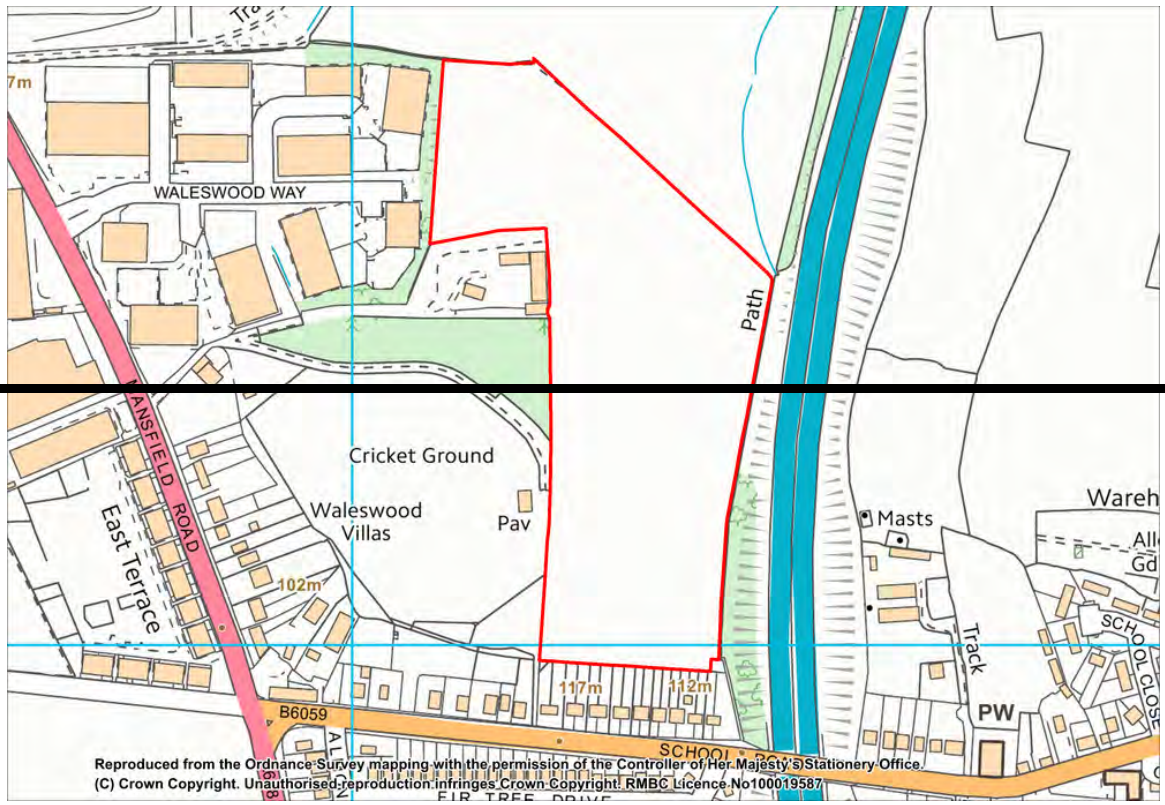
Allocation Reference: E32

Site Name: NORTH OF SCHOOL ROAD / OFF WALESWOOD WAY

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** ~~7.08~~**20.75**ha **Capacity:** ~~7.08~~**20.75**ha

Site LDF Reference: ~~LDF0483 and LDF0484~~ **LDF0840**





Site Development Guidelines

1. **The Government's safeguarded route for HS2 would pass through the centre of this site. It is anticipated that employment development would be limited to land west of the HS2 line. Any development proposals shall take account of the HS2 safeguarding directions and maintain access for construction and maintenance of the HS2 line. Should HS2 not come forward then the full site may be suitable for development, subject to satisfying all relevant planning policy.**

2. **The site includes a watercourse. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required. Should the full site come forward for development an assessment will need to take account of land at the northern tip of the site within flood zone 3.**

3. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

- ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential.~~

4. ~~Highways access: No insurmountable accessibility problems envisaged with access via extension of Waleswood Way.~~ **A Transport Assessment will be required.** Access from the south which would require additional land/demolition of properties on School Road will not be supported**; however any development should ensure that a footpath link serving the site would be retained from School Road**. **Consideration will need to be given to incorporating the Public Right of Way within future development proposals.**

5. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.

6. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

7. Existing vegetation**, including hedgerows,** should be retained and enhanced **, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**. A sufficient landscaping buffer will be required to ensure that the amenity of residential properties along School Road is not detrimentally affected. **A buffer will also be required to protect woodland adjacent to the site.**

8. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

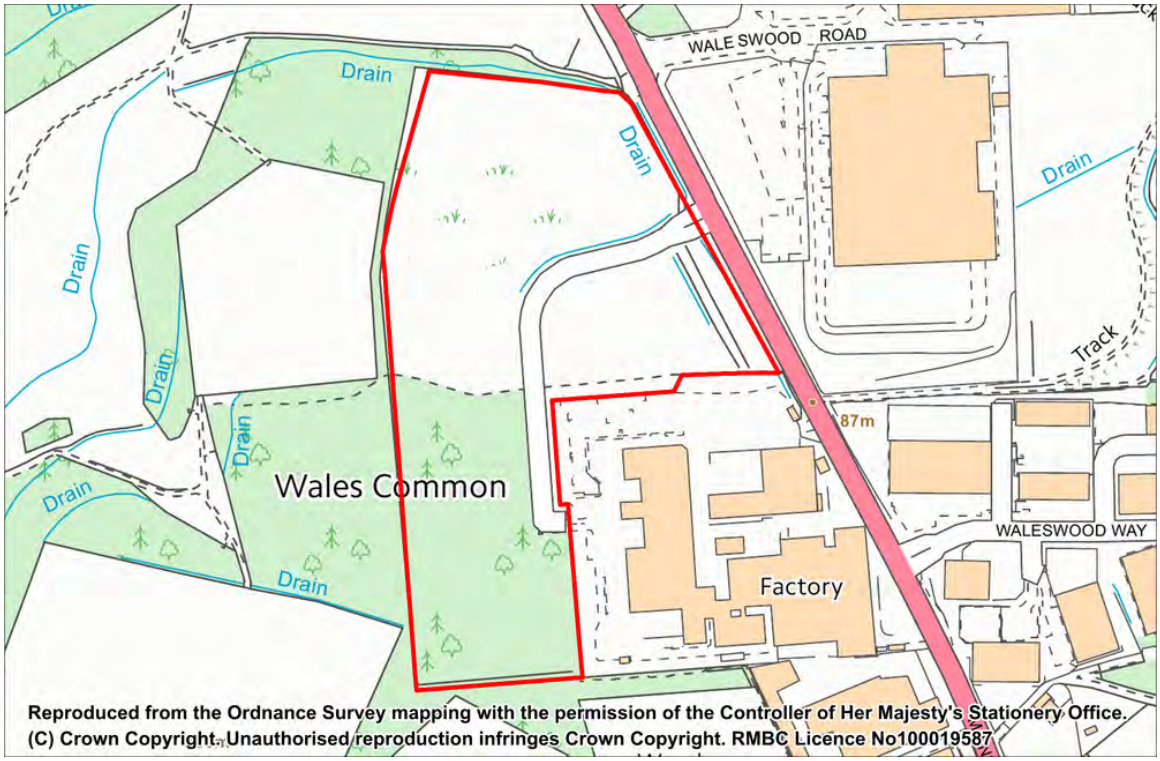
5.112

Allocation Reference: E34

Site Name: WALESWOOD (WEST) / VECTOR 31

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 8.69ha **Capacity:** 8.69ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0600



Site Development Guidelines

- ~~This site has been backfilled following open cast coal mining operations and development platforms have been created.~~

1. The site is adjacent to **candidate** Local Wildlife Site (cLWS202 **Pithouse West**) and ~~the~~ any existing buffer to the Local Wildlife Site will need to be maintained and, where possible, increased. In view of the proximity of the **candidate** Local Wildlife Site **a Phase 1 Habitat survey should be undertaken.** ~~development proposals may require survey work to establish site specific interest.~~
2. Surface water assessment shows a flood route through the site; **this should be taken into account in the Flood Risk Assessment which will be required.** ~~however this is not identified as a constraint to development.~~
3. Existing vegetation should be retained and enhanced.
4. **The public right of way crossing the site shall be retained , unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

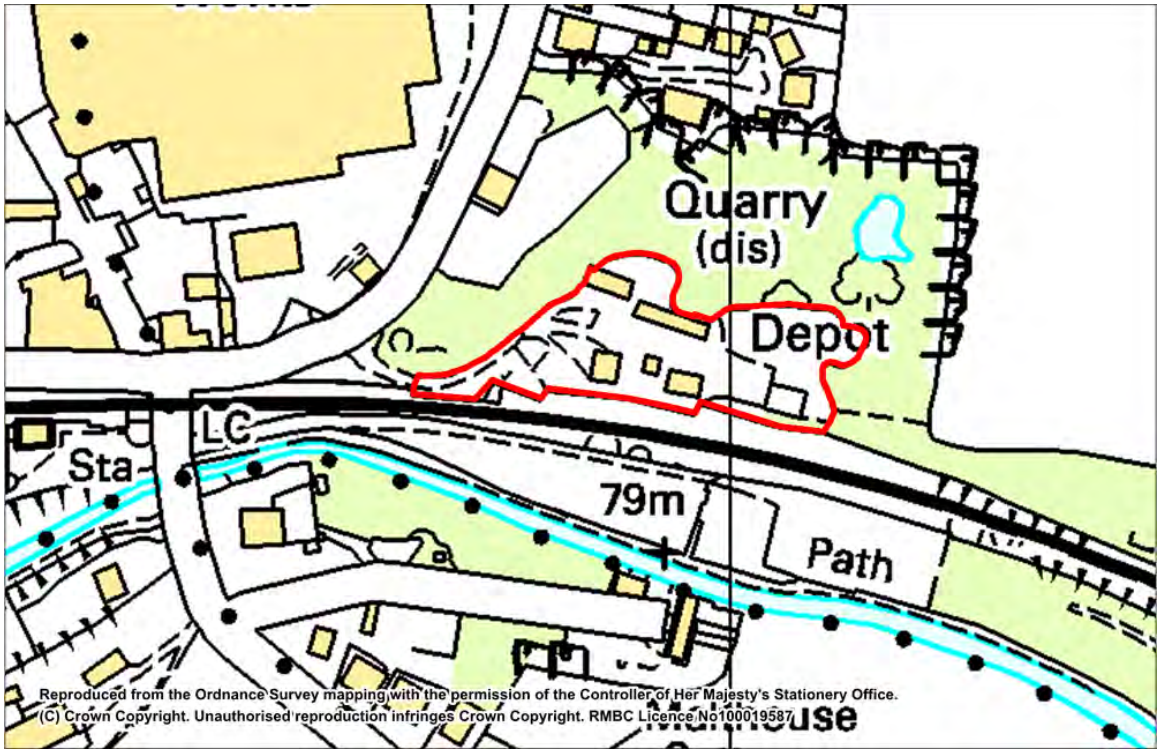
5.113

Allocation Reference: GT1

Site Name: KIVETON PARK COUNCIL DEPOT, DOG KENNELS LANE

Allocation: Gypsy & Traveller **Site Area:** 0.62ha **Capacity:** 0.62ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0462



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential. This site is outside of Local Wildlife Site (LWS004) and separated by rail line, development would have little direct impact on the LWS.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey should be conducted. The impacts on the pond (and any protected species that use it) within the disused quarry should be assessed. The surrounding parts of the disused quarry have developed mature tree cover and the impacts on this should be considered. The s**~~S~~ite is within **a** wider woodland site which may have LWS interest but further ecological assessment is required to confirm this position and any mitigation measures.

3. **The site is within 250 metres of Regional Important Geological Sites R66 Red Hill Quarry and R68 Kiveton Lodge. A Geodiversity Survey and Report shall be required that establishes the presence/absence, significance and condition of geodiversity assets at the site or potentially impacted by the development, assesses the impact of the specific development proposals on the geodiversity asset(s), and identifies mitigation measures. Proposals shall provide opportunity to acquire and record knowledge about the geodiversity asset during design and construction of development, and for the long term management and monitoring of any on site geodiversity assets.**

4. **A Transportation Assessment or Statement will be required to consider the creation of suitable highways access.** ~~Highways access: the Highway Authority consider the site to be suitable, subject to access improvements.~~

5. ~~Area of High~~ Landscape **character** ~~Value (AHLV)~~ impact: ~~Retention and enhancement of~~ existing vegetation **shall be retained and enhanced**.

6. **Development should ensure that a safe and healthy environment is created, including the creation of a suitable site boundary, taking account of the requirements of relevant planning policy, in particular Policy CS27 Community Health and Safety. Any planning application shall be accompanied by a Phase 2 Site Investigation study and a noise survey and assessment.**

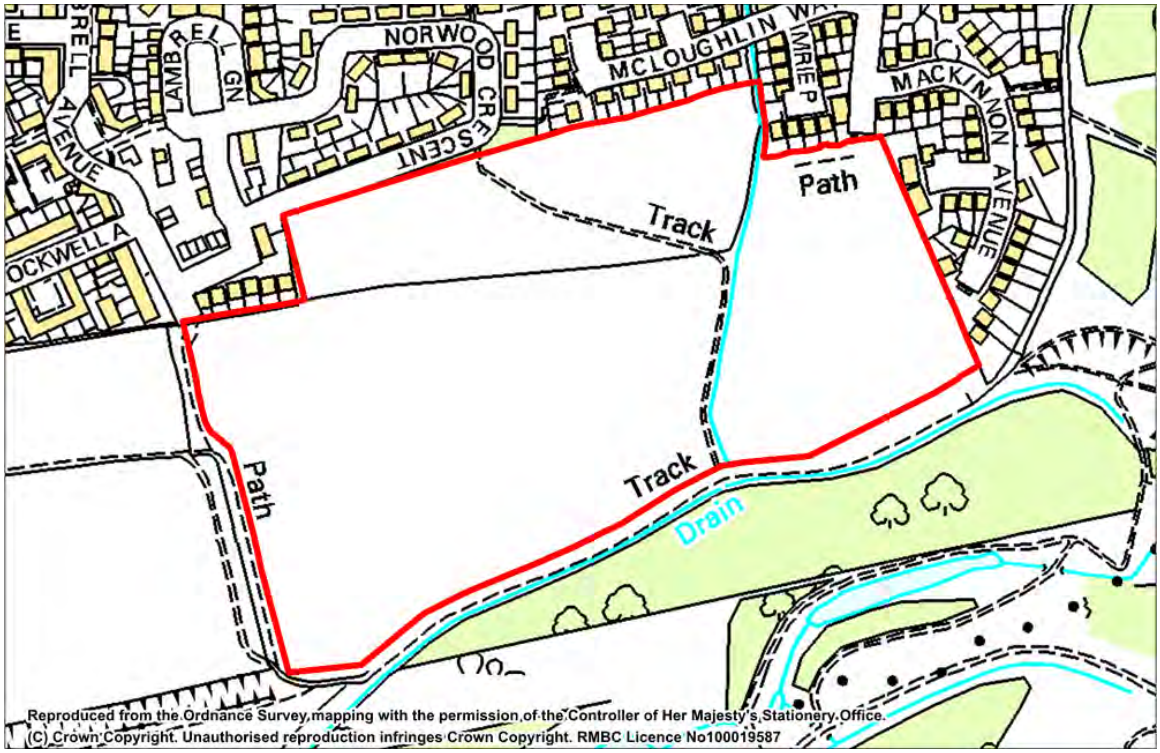
5.114

Allocation Reference: H91

Site Name: CHAPEL WAY

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 9.58ha **Capacity:** 268 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0475



Site Development Guidelines

1. The Chesterfield Canal~~,~~ runs adjacent to part of the southern boundary of this site and there is an associated bridleway adjacent to the Canal. Any potential future development of this site must buffer the line of the Chesterfield Canal to enable its re-instatement in the future.

2. ~~There are no ecological constraints but there will be a need~~ **Development proposals will be required** to maintain / increase buffers to the adjacent ~~to~~ **Candidate** Local Wildlife Site (cLWS206 **Kiveton (Former) Colliery**) ~~however the development site has different character~~.

3. ~~Highways access: extension of Chapel Way to link with existing estate at Walesmoor Avenue would create potential public transport route.~~ **A Transportation Assessment will be required, which shall include consideration of vehicular and pedestrian links into the site. Any development scheme shall ensure that vehicular access to the Safeguarded Land site to the west shall not be precluded.**

4. Watercourses are present on this site. Flood risk from these watercourses should be assessed **as part of a Flood Risk Assessment**. If development causes any loss of potential flood storage volume, compensatory storage should be provided. A large area in the centre of the site subject to flooding, this issue will need to be resolved through drainage attenuation measures.

5. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation

should be retained and enhanced , unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

6. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

7. **The presence of public rights of way throughout the site shall be retained.**

8. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

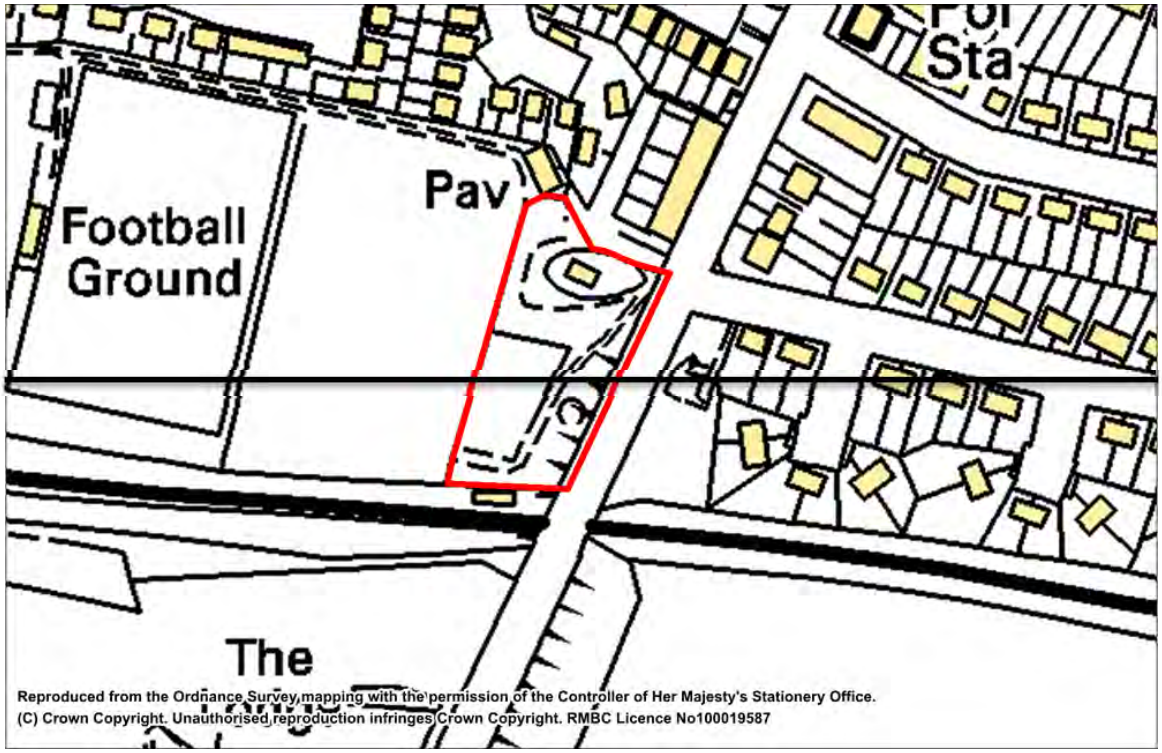
5.115

~~**Allocation Reference: H92**~~

~~**Site Name:** OFF HARD LANE~~

~~**Allocation:** Residential **Site Area:** 0.43ha **Capacity:** 14 dwellings~~

~~**Site LDF Reference:** LDF0547~~



~~**Site Development Guidelines**~~

~~Planning permission granted for 14 residential units, however if this permission is not implemented the following development principle will be adhered to:~~

- ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement.~~

5.116

Allocation Reference: H93

Site Name: LAND OFF KEETON HALL ROAD

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 3.16ha **Capacity:** 101 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0469



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment as t~~**T**he site is entirely within Local Wildlife Site (~~LWS009~~ Axle Lane **LWS009**). **The eastern hedgerow should be retained partly to act as a screen to shield the development from the open Local Wildlife Site to the east. Measures to increase the height and/or thickness of the hedge should be considered.** ~~An Over-Wintering Bird survey has concluded that development would not be prevented by wintering bird constraints and is not attractive to Golden plover. In due course the LWS boundary will be reviewed however future development should increase buffer.~~

3. A Heritage Statement shall be submitted with any subsequent planning application to identify the significance and to assess the impact of development upon Kiveton Hall and its setting.

4. **This is** ~~As~~ a highly visible site on the eastern edge of the settlement and **along with** its proximity to listed buildings **this** makes it essential that development reflects existing character and quality of the surrounding area. There will be a need for sensitive layout, design, scale, height and materials to ensure it contributes positively to the location and does not have an adverse impact on heritage assets. **Development shall protect the setting of the heritage assets to the north by ensuring, amongst other things, that built development is set well away from**

the northern boundary of the allocation and its north-eastern corner. This will be informed by the findings of the Heritage Statement.

5. ~~Highways access: additional land/demolition required to enable appropriate access.~~ **A Transport Assessment will be required to include consideration of highways access from Keeton Hall Road and Essex Close, and pedestrian access to the adjacent public rights of way network.**

6. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation **should be retained and enhanced , unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

7. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

8. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

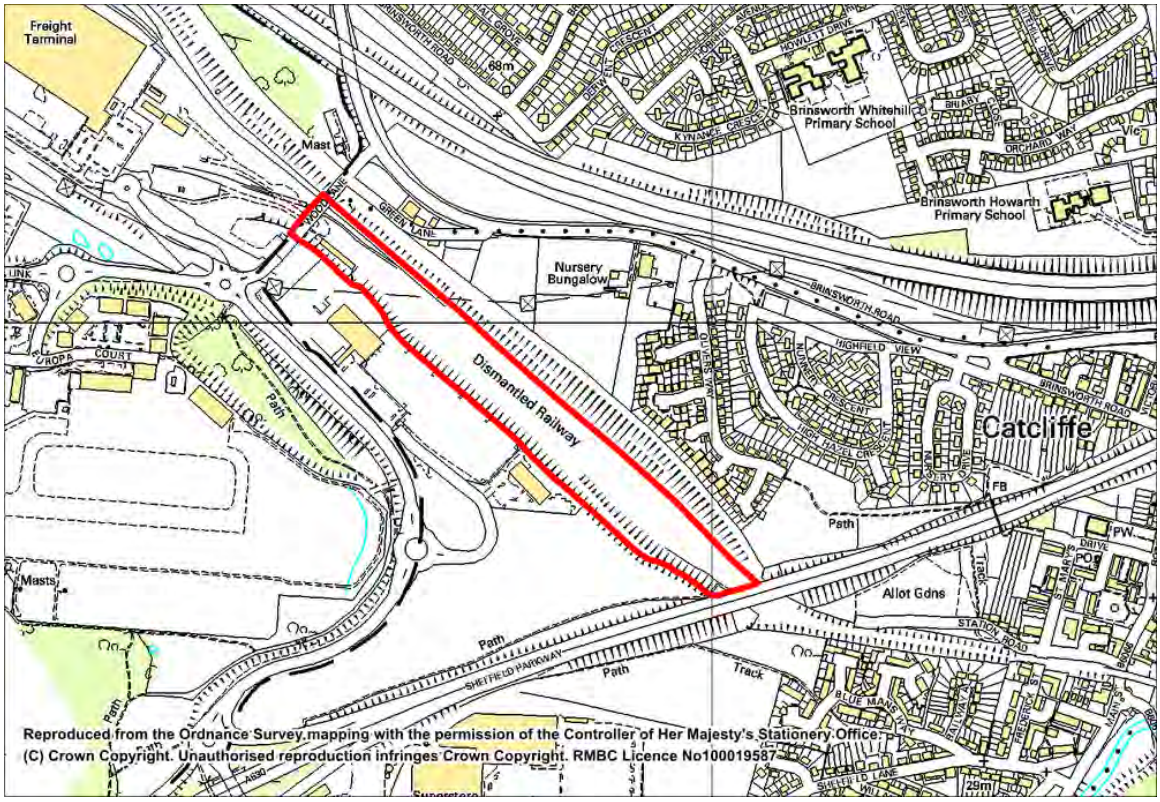
5.10 Development sites in Catcliffe, Treeton and Orgreave
5.117

Allocation Reference: E35

Site Name: EWS DISMANTLED RAILWAY LINE, WOOD LANE

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 5.85ha **Capacity:** 5.85ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0754



Site Development Guidelines

1. This disused railway line adjacent to the rail freight terminal at Tinsley Marshalling Yard lies within the railway embankment and would require reclamation to enable redevelopment for other uses.

2. ~~Highways access:~~ Access to the site would require improvement to bring it to acceptable standards.

3. Surface water assessment shows flood routes across the site, mainly runoff from the site itself. Therefore the layout, floor and ground levels will need careful consideration.

4. Existing vegetation should be retained and enhanced**, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

5. **The site is adjacent to Candidate Regional Important Geological Site R107 Tinsley Marshalling Yards, Catcliffe. A Geodiversity Survey and Report shall be required that establishes the presence/absence, significance and condition of geodiversity assets at the site or potentially impacted by the development, assesses the impact of the specific development proposals on the geodiversity asset(s), and identifies mitigation measures. Proposals shall provide opportunity to acquire and record knowledge about the geodiversity asset during design and construction of development, and for the long term management and monitoring of any on site geodiversity assets.**

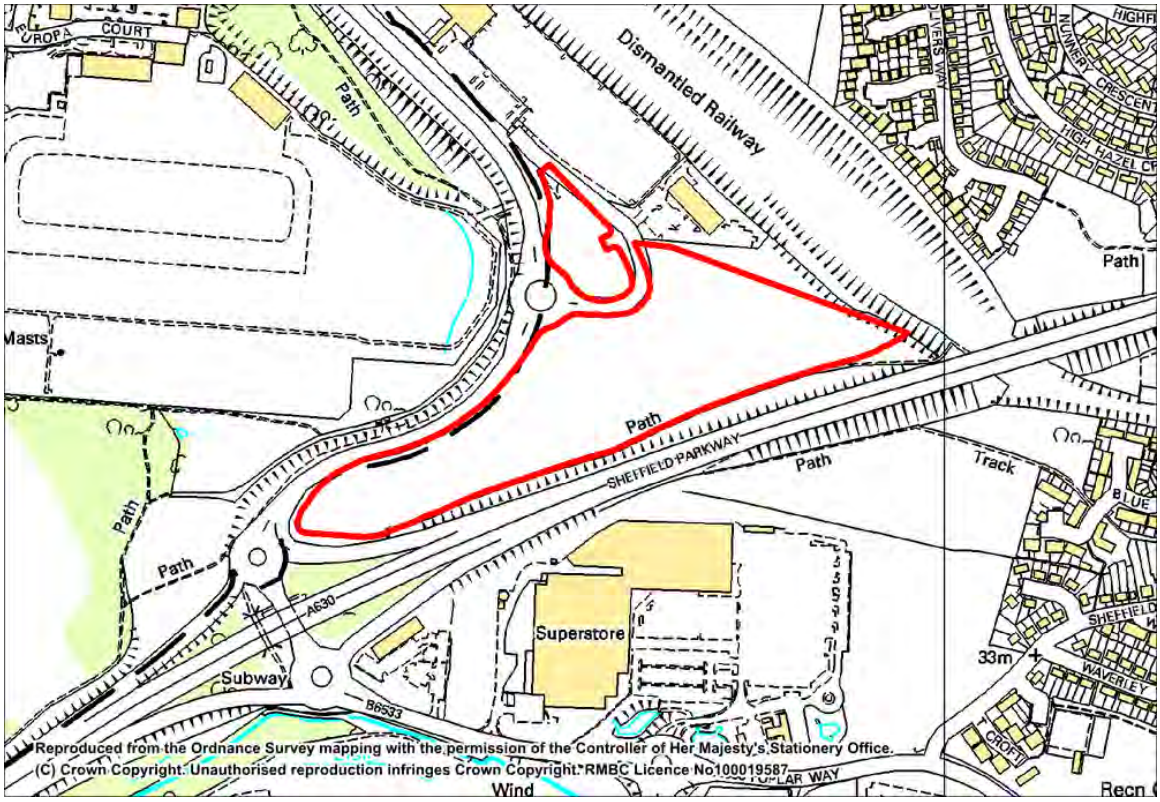
5.118

Allocation Reference: E36

Site Name: LAND OFF EUROPA LINK

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 6.55ha **Capacity:** 6.55ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0502



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain / potential archaeological objections to allocation, future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x**.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey shall be conducted.** There is evidence of ~~sky larks~~ **skylarks** in this locality.

3. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

4. ~~Highways access: Whilst the site has no access issues there may be potential~~ **A Transport Assessment will be required which includes consideration of** capacity issues regarding the Parkway and Junction 33 of the M1.

5. A public right of way runs along the southern and north eastern boundaries **and should be taken into account in the design and layout of development proposals**.

6. Views into and out of this site are significant from the Parkway and the Sheffield Business Park. There is potential to provide a "gateway" site into Rotherham through high quality design and layout of the site. It may also contribute to the aspirations to create an Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District in the wider area.

- ~~A major constraint to development is the proposed High Speed 2 rail line and buffer, the current draft route of which runs through this site, showing a railway cutting as the line passes under the A630. The extent of any implications for the site will not be known until the route is finalised.~~

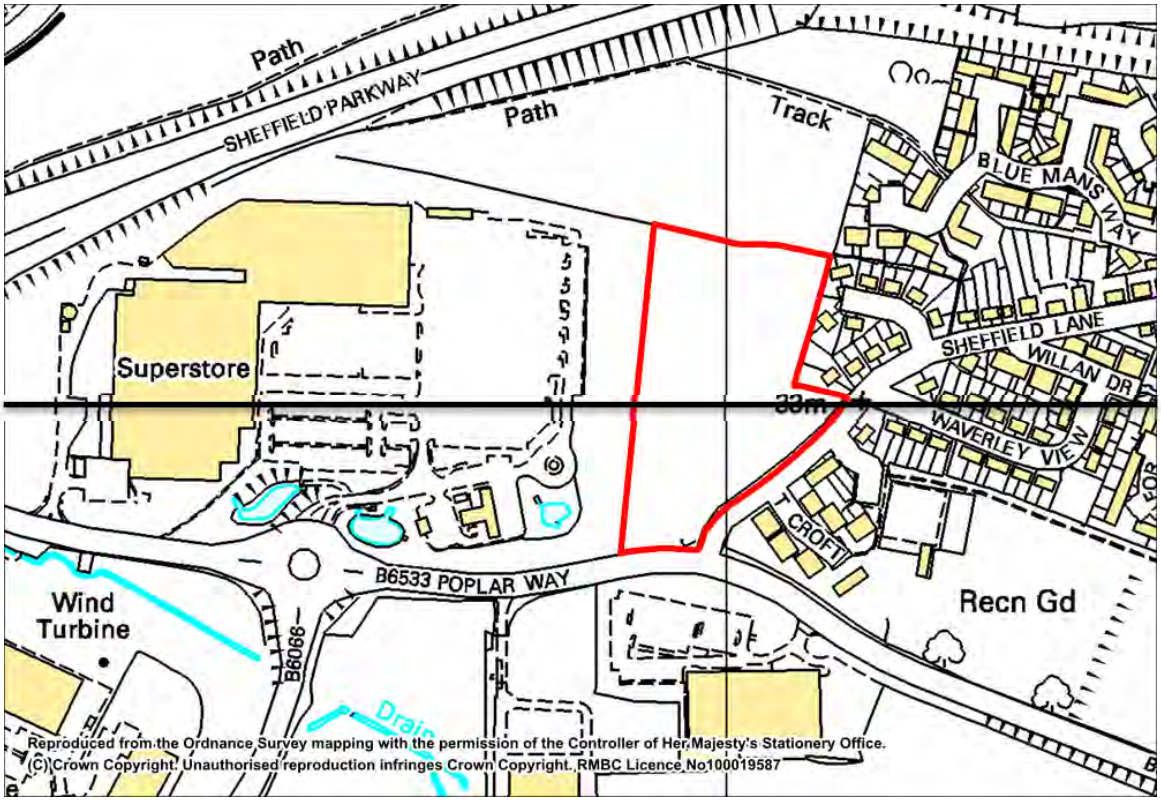
5.119

~~**Allocation Reference: H53**~~

~~**Site Name:** LAND WEST OF SHEFFIELD LANE~~

~~**Allocation:** Residential **Site Area:** 2.15ha **Capacity:** 89 dwellings~~

~~**Site LDF Reference:** LDF0505~~



~~**Site Development Guidelines**~~

~~The most recent proposed line for High Speed 2 rail line has been published and passes through this site. Safeguarding Directions for HS2 have not yet been issued.~~

- ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation and future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement.~~

- ~~Highways access: potential capacity issues re. Parkway and J33 M1.~~

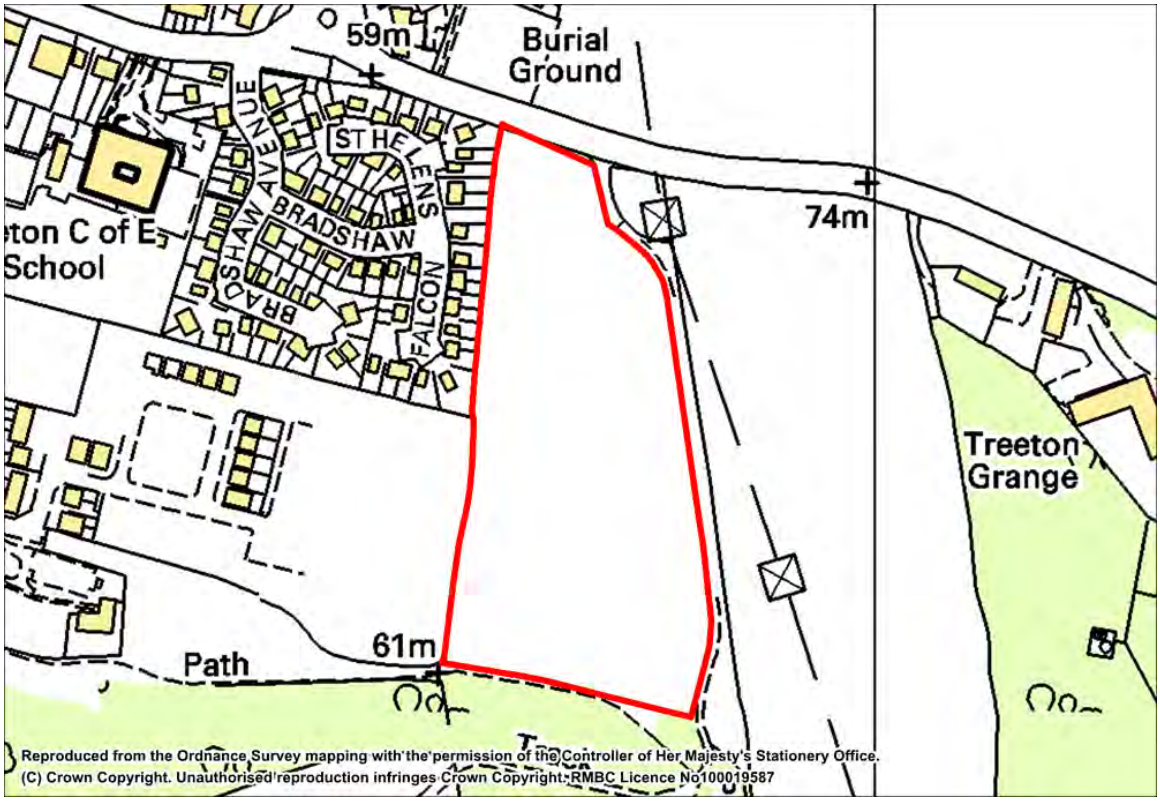
5.120

Allocation Reference: H57

Site Name: LAND TO THE SOUTH OF WOOD LANE

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 3.14ha **Capacity:** 75 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0489



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There are no ecological constraints to development on site as it is outside Local Wildlife Site (LWS032 Treeton Dyke) and has different character. Development would have little direct impact on LWS but there will be a need to maintain / increase buffers to the interest.~~ **A Local Wildlife Site (Treeton Dyke LWS032) and ancient woodland are within 35 metres to the south. A 15 metre buffer will be required to protect the woodland to the south. A Phase 1 Habitat Survey should be conducted and if this provides evidence of protected species, then surveys should be done for these.**

3. ~~Highways access: no insuperable accessibility problems envisaged.~~ A **highways** link from Wood Lane to the housing development site to the west (currently under construction) is desirable and future development will need to assimilate **vehicular** access to **the** ski club **at Treeton Dyke**.

4. The risk of surface water flooding should be assessed for this site. Layout, floor and ground levels will need careful consideration **and should be informed by the findings of the Flood Risk Assessment**.

5. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.

6. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

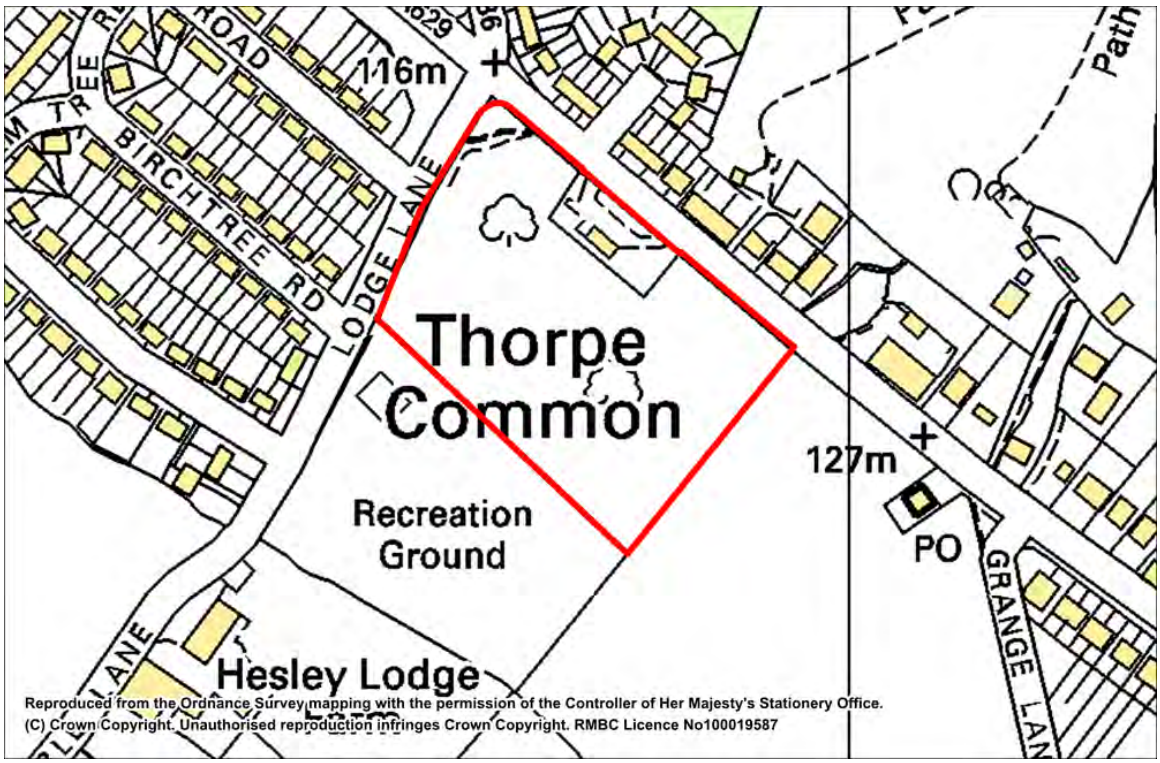
5.11 Development sites in Thorpe Hesley
5.121

Allocation Reference: H37

Site Name: LAND AT THORPE COMMON, THORPE HESLEY

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 2.18ha **Capacity:** 52 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0512



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey should be conducted. The site has the potential to support protected species (particularly bats) and surveys for these should be undertaken. The boundary hedgerows should be retained, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.**

3. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider area and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation **should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, as it makes an important contribution to the**~~,~~ roadside / streetscene**.** ~~important~~

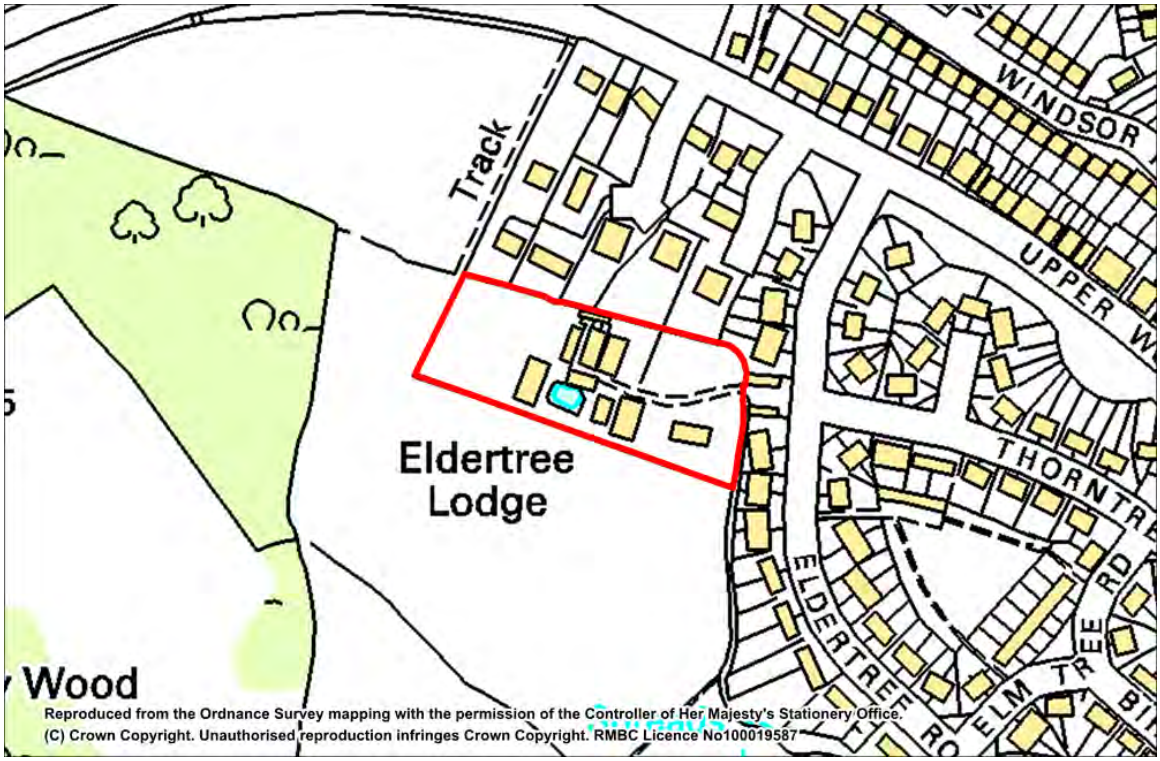
5.122

Allocation Reference: H38

Site Name: LAND AT ELDERTREE LODGE, THORPE HESLEY

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 0.88ha **Capacity:** 21 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0513



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There are no ecological constraints to development on site as t~~**T**he site is ~~outside~~ **close to** Local Wildlife Site (LWS070 **Lady Clough & Smithy Wood**) and development ~~will have little direct impact on LWS but~~ should ~~increase~~ **provide an appropriate** buffer **along the southern and western boundaries** ~~and consider GI policy~~.

3. ~~Highways access: Additional land required to enable construction of access to suitable standard.~~ **A Transport Assessment or Statement will be required, which should include consideration of achieving suitable access into the site.**

4. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider area and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation **should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

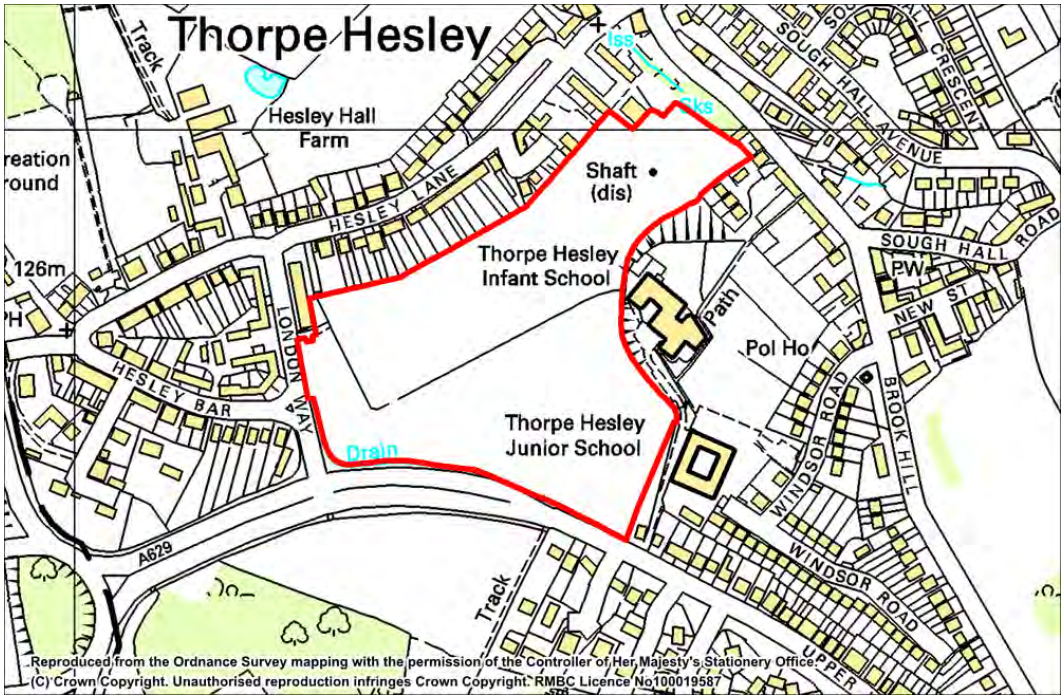
5.123

Allocation Reference: H39

Site Name: LAND TO NORTH OF UPPER WORTLEY ROAD, THORPE HESLEY

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 6.55ha **Capacity:** 137 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0515



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Potential archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 1 highlighted yellow in table x**.

2. **The north-eastern corner of the** ~~S~~**s**ite ~~adjacent~~ **adjoins** Thorpe Hesley Conservation Area**.**~~, however, there are no significant historic built environment constraints or recommendations to its development~~ **As such there will be a need for sensitive layout, design, scale, height, materials and landscaping to ensure that development contributes positively to the location and does not have an adverse impact on heritage assets.**

3. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation **should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

4. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

5. The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential. **Refer to Appendix 2 for guidance on the preparation of an appropriate masterplan.**

6. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat Survey is required to record and assess the habitats and other wildlife features on the site. The site has limited potential for foraging and roosting bats and the Phase 1 Habitat Survey should be used to recommend whether bat surveys are required.**

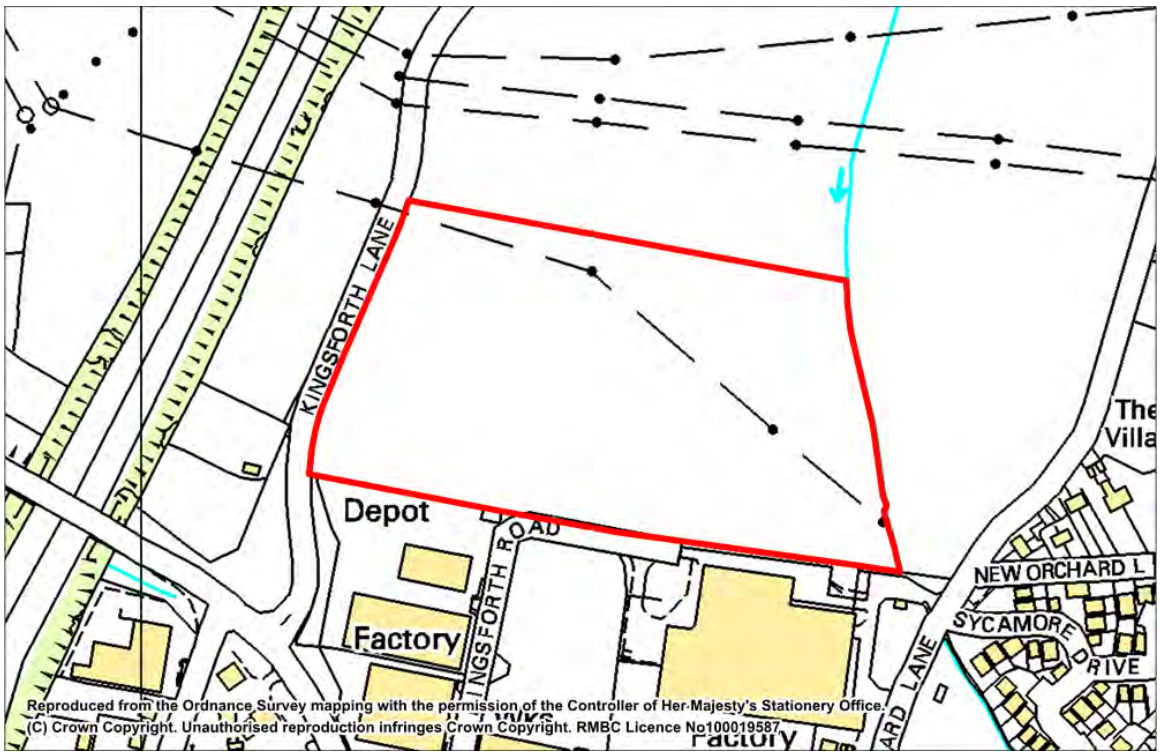
5.12 Development sites in Thurcroft
5.124

Allocation Reference: E37

Site Name: NORTH OF THURCROFT INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

Allocation: Business & Industry **Site Area:** 6.17ha **Capacity:** 6.17ha

Site LDF Reference: LDF0432



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential.~~ **A Phase 1 Habitat survey and protected species survey will be required.**

3. **The site is within 250 metres of a geodiversity asset. There may be the opportunity to acquire knowledge about the buried geodiversity features of the area in the course of desk studies, boreholes or excavations, including those for services and foundations before and during the construction phase and by site visits for recording and assessment of relevant features by appropriate experts. These investigations can be timed to have little or no effect on the progress of the development.**

4. ~~Highways access: No insurmountable accessibility problems envisaged~~. **A Transport Assessment will be required which should include consideration of the impact on Junction 1 of the M18. A** ~~N~~**n**ew junction with Kingsforth Lane may require **a** reduction of **the** speed limit. ~~The impact on J1 of the M18 will also require consideration.~~

5. Some parts of this site are predicted to be at high risk of surface water flooding. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required.

6. Existing boundary vegetation should be retained and enhanced**, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

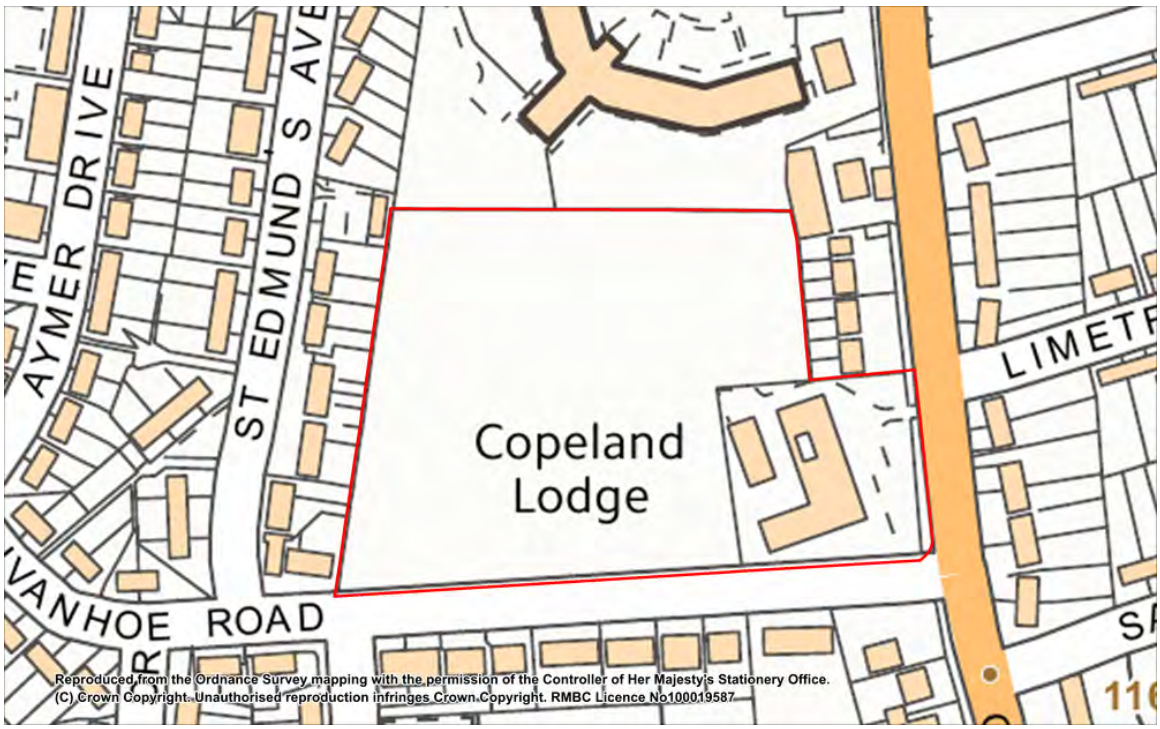
5.125

Allocation Reference: H71

Site Name: ~~GREEN ARBOUR SCHOOL PLAYING FIELD~~ **LAND NORTH OF IVANHOE ROAD**

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 2.04ha **Capacity:** 40 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0434 + LDF0435



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. The areas downstream of this site are known to be at high risk from surface water flooding. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required for any development on this site and additional restrictions may be imposed on discharge rates. A watercourse is present on the southern boundary. On-site flood risk from this watercourse and overland flows should be assessed.

3. ~~Retain and enhance e~~**E**xisting vegetation **should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

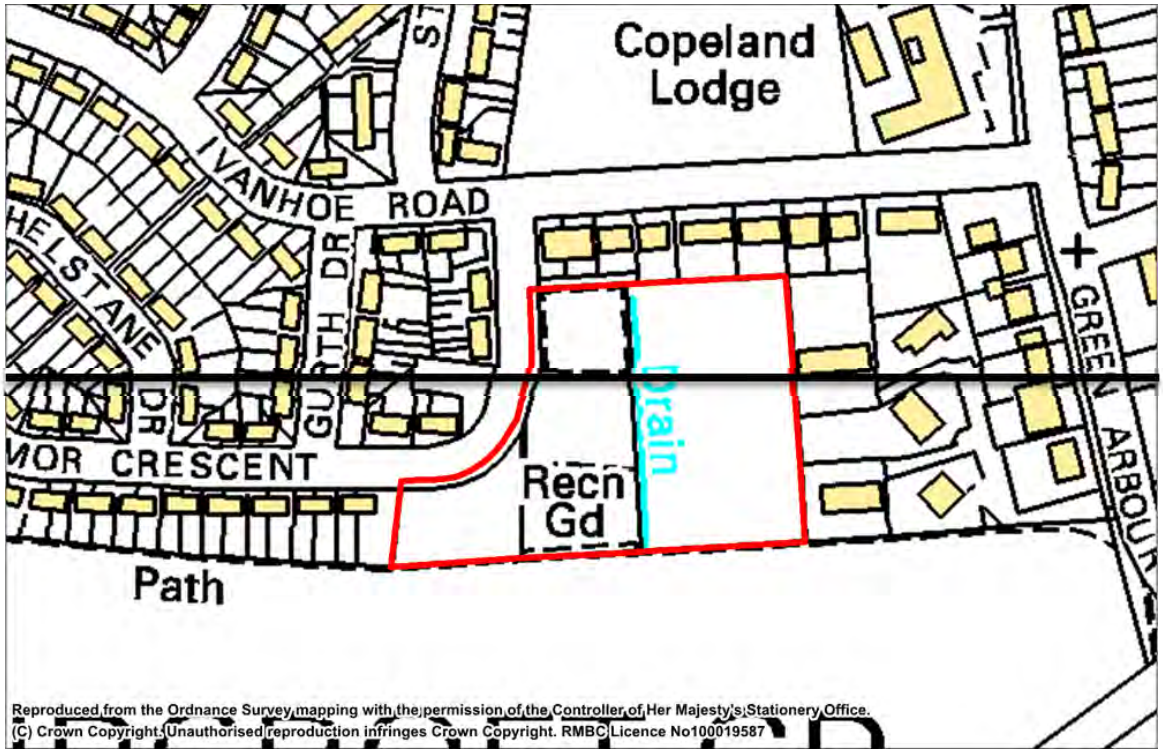
5.126

~~Allocation Reference: H72~~

~~Site Name:~~ ~~SOUTH OF IVANHOE ROAD~~

~~Allocation:~~ ~~Residential~~ **~~Site Area:~~** ~~1.21ha~~ **~~Capacity:~~** ~~39 dwellings~~

~~Site LDF Reference:~~ ~~LDF0436~~



~~Site Development Guidelines~~

- ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement.~~
- ~~There needs to be ecological assessment to inform development potential or consideration of boundary amendment.~~
- ~~Retain existing boundary vegetation~~
- ~~The risk of surface water flooding should be assessed for this site.~~

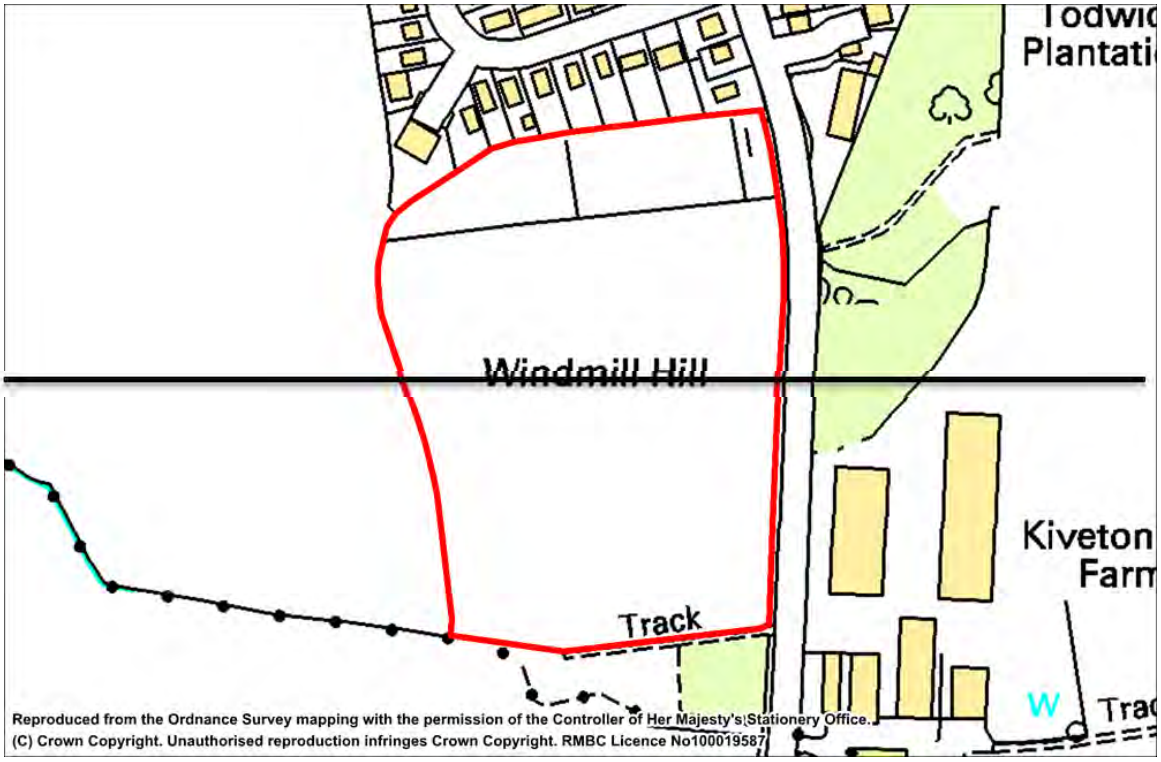
5.13 Development sites in Todwick
5.127

Allocation Reference: H84

Site Name: LAND TO WEST OF KIVETON LANE, TODWICK

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 5.12ha **Capacity:** 107 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0730



Site Development Guidelines

- Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future development proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement.
- There are significant ecological constraints including 'Red' and 'Amber' that are overwintering, ground nesting and hedgerow bird species. It is essential to retain the hedgerows and ensure that these are managed (preferably outside of individual property ownership) in the long-term. Additional hedgerow creation would be advised. Mitigation for ground nesting bird species shall include the enhanced management of remaining farmland in the area.
- A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows. Retain and enhance existing vegetation, 5m buffer offset from woodland/ Green Belt.
- Consideration will need to be given to creating a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will sit. Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.
- The preparation of a detailed Masterplan incorporating suitable design measures will be essential.

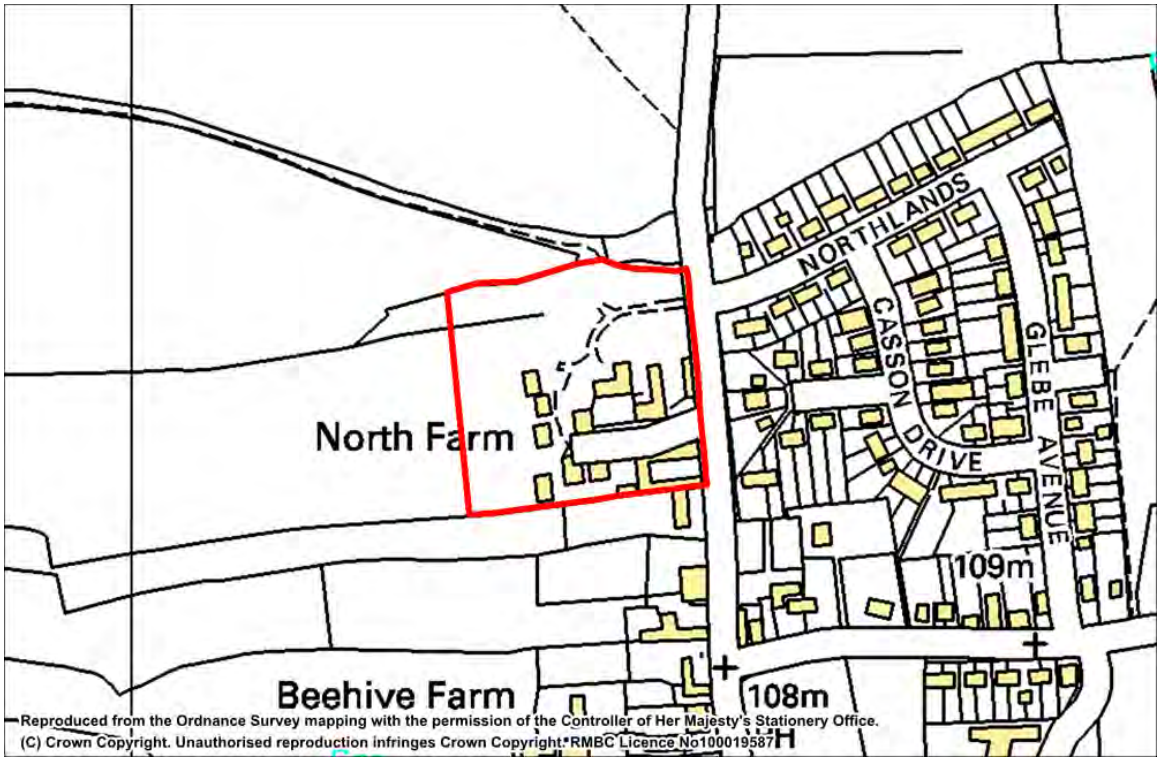
5.14 Development sites in Harthill
5.128

Allocation Reference: H94

Site Name: NORTH FARM CLOSE, HARTHILL

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 1.54ha **Capacity:** 40 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0551



Site Development Guidelines

~~This site is part brownfield with vacant partially completed dwellings on site that do not meet current Building Regulation standards.~~

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ ~~d~~**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. A Heritage Statement shall be submitted with any subsequent planning application to identify the significance and to assess the impact of development upon Harthill Conservation Area and its setting.

3. Development should reflect the existing historic character of the adjacent farmstead and wider landscape in order to strengthen local distinctiveness and respect the local vernacular in terms of scale, layout, design, scale, height and materials. North Farm farmhouse and historic stone barns should be retained as part of the development and restored and enhanced for positive re-use. ~~It is recommended that the group is considered for local listing in the forthcoming local list.~~

4. A watercourse is present on the northern boundary. Flood risk from this watercourse and overland flows should be assessed **as part of a Flood Risk Assessment**.

5. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on the wider open countryside and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.

6. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will

sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

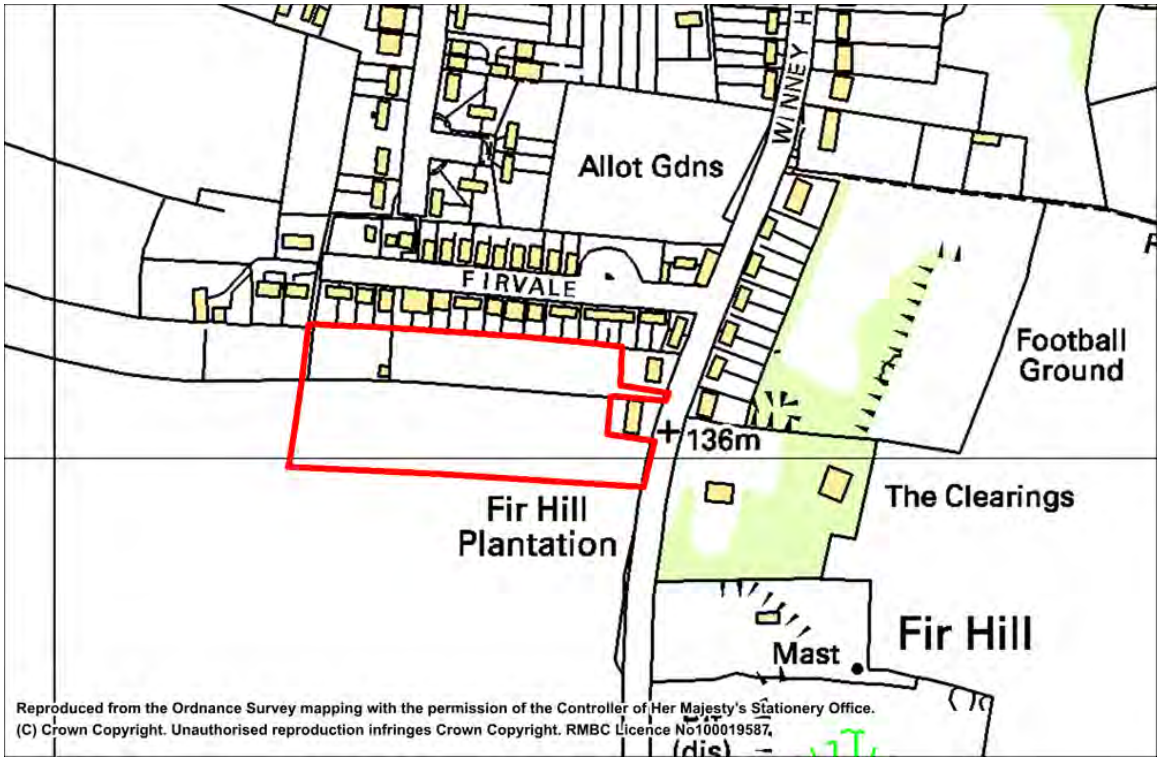
5.129

Allocation Reference: H95

Site Name: LAND OFF WINNEY HILL, HARTHILL

Allocation: Residential **Site Area:** 1.61ha **Capacity:** 39 dwellings

Site LDF Reference: LDF0533



Site Development Guidelines

1. ~~Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation and future~~ d**D**evelopment proposals will need to be supported with a Heritage Statement **for Archaeology prepared in line with the requirements for site classification 2 highlighted blue in table x**.

2. ~~An ecological assessment to inform development potential will be required.~~

3. ~~Frontage (some 27m) to Winney Hill. Within this frontage a prospectively adoptable road with appropriate visibility can be achieved.~~ **A Transport Assessment or Statement will be required.** The footway along Winney Hill will ~~have~~ **be required** to be extended. A road gradient of 1 in 20 for the first 10m and 1 in 10 thereafter will **also** be required ~~also~~. ~~Although within the de-restricted zone vehicle speeds along this part of Winney Hill not considered to be a detrimental factor.~~

4. ~~The site will impact on an Area of High Landscape Value.~~ **Landscape character impact:** ~~Key points are the~~ **built development** materials **shall maintain and enhance the** ~~of development to maintain~~ local **vernacular.** ~~vehicular enhancement of b~~**B**oundary hedgerows **should be retained and enhanced, unless agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority**.

5. A Landscape Assessment will be needed to assess and manage the impact of potential new development on **landscape character** ~~the Area of High Landscape Value~~ and on natural landscape features such as trees and hedgerows.

6. **Development schemes should ensure delivery of the whole site can be achieved.**

7. ~~Consideration will need to be given to creating~~ **Development proposals shall provide** a strong structural landscape framework within which this development will

sit. ~~Opportunities to fund the management, protection and enhancement of a Green Infrastructure Asset and the creation of additional habitat and Green Space as part of any potential future development will require further exploration.~~ **The appropriate long term management and maintenance of any existing or newly created Green Infrastructure assets within the development will need to be explored and funded.**

This page is intentionally left blank

Rotherham MBC Local Plan Examination

Schedule of the Council's proposed Minor Modifications

Version 6 – November 2017

This schedule has been prepared to assist the Inspector in undertaking the examination of the Rotherham Publication Sites and Policies document. Policy and other references refer to the Publication Sites and Policies document as submitted (library reference **SD02**).

This Schedule sets out a number of minor amendments which the Council intends to make to the Publication Sites and Policies document. The changes included here address errors or areas of clarification which have come to light after consultation on the Publication Sites and Policies document. These have not been subject to public consultation. The Council considers that these minor changes do not materially alter the substance of the Sites and Policies document and do not impact upon the Integrated Impact Assessment

It is a working document and further additions or changes may be made as the examination proceeds. It does not represent the final list of Minor Modifications which the Council may make. It is presented for information only and is not being examined by the Inspector.

The schedule should be read in conjunction with the schedule of proposed Main Modifications to the Publication Sites and Policies document.

The amendments are given a reference number and are listed in the same order as the text of the Publication Sites and Policies document wherever possible. Amendments proposing new text are shown in **bold and underlined** and those proposing the deletion of text are shown ~~struck through~~, or alternatively the change is explained in a more appropriate manner. Where it is considered helpful the full text of any policy/ paragraph that is suggested for amendment is also specified.

Further minor amendments to the Sites and Policies document may be required in light of the outcome of the examination and the Inspector's final report

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
1	Throughout the plan and policies map	On adoption of the plan all numbering will be updated to reflect changes to paragraphs, sections, maps, tables, allocations, policies and appendices. Some of these are reflected in the minor modifications below. Other changes will only be possible following receipt of the Inspector's report.	For clarity and consistency
2	How to use the Sites and Policies document	…… Chapter 5 sets out some of the **key site specific development <u>guidelines</u>** ~~principles~~ for allocated development sites. Appendix 1 provides maps showing **retail centre boundaries and primary and secondary shopping frontages**, these maps should be read in conjunction with relevant policies. **<u>Appendix 2 provides guidance on preparing masterplans</u>** Appendix ~~2~~ **<u>3</u>** identifies earlier Unitary Development Plan **policies which are superseded by the Sites and Policies document**; these no longer form part of the development plan.	Consistency and to reflect the inclusion of an additional appendix
3	Table 1 Distribution of housing, employment and retail growth	Amend row for 'other villages' to sub-heading format – embolden 'Other villages', delete entries in Employment and Retail Provision columns and merge columns	To correct table formatting error
4	Paragraph 2.1	The ~~natural~~ environment**<u>al assets of Rotherham are</u>** ~~is~~ a precious, dynamic resource.	Clarification
5	Paragraph 2.2	This document sets out the expectations for conservation and enhancement for wildlife, geology**, landscapes** and **the historic environment** ~~landscape~~, it provides for the protection and expansion of our green infrastructure…	Clarification

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
6	Paragraph 2.3	Delete the struck through text: ...and ~~hence~~ by doing so it...	Correction
7	Paragraphs 3.2 – 3.7	3.2 The Policies Map shows a number of land use designations and areas (including Green Belt, Green Space, **conservation areas,** residential, industrial and business use, special policy areas,…. Insert new paragraphs at after 3.2 and re-number the remaining paragraphs in this section. **3.3 Statutorily Protected Sites and Non-Statutorily Protected Sites are shown as two layers on the Policies Map; a number of statutory and non-statutory interests are amalgamated to aid clarity in reading the hard copy Policies Map, whilst alerting developers to the presence of environmental designations.** **3.4 Statutorily Protected Sites are shown on the Policies Map to alert developers to areas which have identified interest of at least national value and are protected by statute these include:** • **Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)** • **Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM)** **3.5 Non-Statutorily Protected Sites are shown on the Policies Map to alert developers to areas which have identified interest of at least local value and include:** • **Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)** • **Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)** • **Local Nature Reserves**	To improve clarity regarding the statutorily and Non-Statutorily Protected Sites, to provide information regarding sites and information not shown on the policies map, and to update references to the electronic version of the policies map

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		• **Ancient Woodland** • **Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest** **3.6 Due to the dynamic character of the natural environment and conservation activity new sites or amendments to boundaries of the local site series may occur in the future.** 3.7 The Council will in the future maintain and make available an ~~up to date~~ electronic version of the Policies Map. This ~~electronic version of the Policies Map~~ will enable the individual spatial constraints and opportunities to be viewed independently or collectively. ~~It will also enable the final route of HS2 to be included on the Policies Map for decision-making purposes.~~ The electronic Policies Map can be accessed and viewed through our Local Plan web page. Insert new paragraph after current paragraph 3.7: **3.x Some detailed information is not shown on the Policies Map; this could include sites and designations which may change over time (such as the location of hazardous industries, or Local Wildlife Sites/Regionally Important Geological Sites which are approved following preparation of the Local Plan) or relate to designations have been amalgamated (such as the Statutorily and Non-Statutorily Protected Sites). The Council holds further information regarding these and other areas, some of which may be available on the Council's website (www.rotherham.gov.uk) or its publicly accessible online mapping system. Alternatively enquiries should be directed to the Council's Planning Policy team who will advise on the availability of data and where this may be obtained.**	

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
8	Changes related to tables 2 - 8	**4.10** Table 8 'Targets, permissions and development site residential numbers' below shows the Core Strategy target number of homes for each settlement group less the outstanding planning permissions (at ~~the start of the Plan Period~~ 31st March ~~2013~~ **2016**) to give a balance required. The last column shows the estimated number of homes that are expected to be built on the new (i.e. without current planning permission) development sites that have been allocated. The capacity of a site has been estimated using a net developable area and an appropriate density. However these are only estimates and may not reflect the actual number of units delivered on site following the grant of any future planning permission. **The table also indicates that the Council estimates that windfall sites may deliver an additional 1,980 homes from 2016 to 2028.** **4.15** ~~269~~ **264.01** hectares of land are allocated for employment development, to meet the Core Strategy requirement of 235 hectares. Allocated sites provide a mix of new sites for development, and sites which are subject to planning permission but where development remains to be started or completed. At the start of the Plan period approximately 39 hectares of land had permission for new economic development. It should be noted that allocations to meet the requirements of the Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common settlement grouping are provided in close proximity within the Maltby and Hellaby grouping. **4.16** Retail floorspace requirements in the Core Strategy comprise 9,000 square metres gross of convenience goods floorspace, and 11,000 square metres gross of comparison goods floorspace. ~~25,700~~ **19,700** square metres of floorspace are allocated to meet this requirement. This includes sites within Rotherham town centre providing capacity for around 11,000 square metres of new development. ~~**4.18** Land at Main Street / Bawtry Road, Bramley (site allocation R4) has planning permission for a new convenience food retail store. The site is well placed within an existing local centre to meet the requirements of the Core Strategy for this area.~~	To reflect the proposed Main Modifications

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
9	Paragraph 4.31	Insert following at end of paragraph: **Regard should also be had to Natural England's Standing Advice on protected species. This includes a habitat decision tree which provides advice on deciding if there is a 'reasonable likelihood' of protected species being present. It also provides detailed advice on the protected species most often affected by development, including flow charts for individual species to enable an assessment to be made of a protected species survey and mitigation strategy.**	To reflect advice from Natural England
10	Paragraph 4.42	It is acknowledged that cemetery developments can cause contamination of surface and groundwater and when considering the location of cemeteries regard should be had to advice contained in the Environment Agency GP3: Groundwater Principles and Practice Note ~~2012~~ **2013**.	Correction
11	Paragraph 4.54	The Council will need to be satisfied that the proposed development will not affect the amenity of existing properties by overlooking, loss of privacy, or obtrusiveness. This will require careful consideration of the type, scale and massing of the proposals, the location of habitable rooms with windows, provision of sufficient space for gardens if these are appropriate, and landscape screening to sensitive boundaries. **Consideration will also be given to the impact on daylight and sunlight. Planning permission may not be granted where proposals significantly reduce the amount of sunlight and/or daylight entering the window of a habitable room (such as a kitchen, living room or bedroom) or by casting a shadow over private amenity space.**	To address issue raised during hearing sessions
12	Policy SP20 and paragraph 4.77	Change policy title: Policy SP 20 **SPA2** Former Maltby Colliery 4.77 Mining operations at the colliery (site allocation ~~E23~~ **SPA2**) had been anticipated to	To add reference to Special Policy Area numbering

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		continue for much of the plan period. However, due to a range of geological, technical and safety issues associated with underground mining, operations in the mine have now ceased. This has resulted in a fully serviced, rail connected site becoming available which has been subject to significant development. Allied to this, the potential also exists to create a low carbon development as the site is fully serviced and has existing infrastructure to capture mine methane and to export resultant power generated to the National Grid. **The site is therefore identified as a Special Policy Area (SPA2).**	
13	Table 9 Hierarchy of retail centres (paragraph 4.86)	Add new bullet point under 'local centres', following Highfield Commercial, Waverley (indicative): • **Waverley New Community (indicative)**	To correct error.
14	Policy SP 27 Rotherham Town Centre Regeneration	Within Rotherham town centre ~~we~~ **the Council** will encourage the redevelopment of:…	Amends the first paragraph of the policy to provide wording consistent with other policies
15	Insert new paragraphs after 4.132:	**Draft development control lines in the Rotherham area were initially imposed by the former West Riding County Council and the successor South Yorkshire County Council before being inherited by Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council in 1986 following local Government reorganisation. The lines were reviewed on an ad hoc basis until a comprehensive review in 2006/7 when the majority were deleted but approximately 30 were confirmed by the Council. Subsequently works relating to 3 of the lines have been completed or are no longer required. The remaining lines can safeguard a variety of possible future highway improvements including new roads, carriageway realignment, junction improvements, and footway widening.**	To provide further detail and clarification regarding highways development control lines

<table>
<tr><th>Ref.</th><th>Sites and Policies section</th><th>Amendment</th><th>Reason</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<u>The table below identifies each development control line and the reason for its inclusion:</u>

<u>Table x: Highways Development Control Lines in Rotherham</u>

<table>
<tr><th><u>Location</u></th><th><u>Purpose</u></th></tr>
<tr><td><u>St Johns Road, Laughton</u></td><td><u>The line seeks to safeguard possible future carriageway widening/footway provision in the interests of road safety.</u></td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Highfield Spring, Waverley</u></td><td><u>The line seeks to safeguard a possible future transport strategy to serve existing and future development in the area to facilitate regeneration.</u></td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Manor Road, Wales</u></td><td><u>The line seeks to safeguard possible future footway widening to improve accessibility.</u></td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Crowgate/Dog Kennel Lane South Anston</u></td><td><u>The line seeks to safeguard possible future carriageway/footway widening in the interests of road safety.</u></td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Church Lane, Dinnington</u></td><td><u>The line seeks to safeguard a possible future junction improvement to aid bus turning movements.</u></td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Blyth Road, Stone</u></td><td><u>The line seeks to safeguard possible future road realignment in the interests of road safety.</u></td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Barrow Hill, Harley</u></td><td><u>The line seeks to safeguard possible future footway widening to improve accessibility.</u></td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Pontefract Road, Brampton Bierlow</u></td><td><u>The line seeks to safeguard possible future footway provision to improve pedestrian safety and</u></td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment		Reason
			accessibility.	
		Coke Hill, Rotherham	The lines seek to safeguard carriageway/footway widening to facilitate redevelopment with regeneration benefits.	
		Worrygoose Lane, Whiston	The line seeks to safeguard possible future bend realignment to improve road safety.	
		Morthen Road, Morthen	The line seeks to safeguard possible future footway widening to improve pedestrian safety and accessibility.	
		Pryor Mede, Harthill	The line seeks to safeguard possible future carriageway widening/footway provision to improve pedestrian safety and accessibility.	
		Centurion Street, Templeborough	The line seeks to safeguard possible future road extension to improve access to existing business and open up other land for development with regeneration benefits.	
		Rawmarsh Hill, Parkgate	The line seeks to safeguard possible future carriageway widening along A633 to improve congestion and accessibility.	
		Bawtry Road, Brinsworth	The line seeks to safeguard possible future carriageway widening for a mass transit solution (as yet unknown) to replace Bus Rapid Transit South, to improve accessibility.	
		Bawtry Road, Hellaby	The line seeks to safeguard possible future carriageway widening for bus lane/high occupancy vehicle lane along A631 to improve congestion and accessibility.	
		Moor Lane North/Main	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment		Reason
		Street, Ravenfield	**carriageway realignment and footway provision to improve road safety and accessibility.**	
		Hill Top Lane, Wickersley	**The line seeks to safeguard possible future carriageway realignment/widening to improve road safety.**	
		Victoria Street, Kilnhurst	**The line seeks to safeguard possible future carriageway/footway widening to improve road safety and accessibility.**	
		Royds Moor Hill, Whiston	**The line seeks to safeguard possible future road realignment to improve road safety.**	
		Church Street, Swinton	**The line seeks to safeguard possible future footway provision/widening to improve pedestrian accessibility and safety.**	
		Doncaster Road, Dalton	**The line seeks to safeguard possible future carriageway widening for bus priority measures along A630 to improve accessibility.**	
		Bolton Road, Wath upon Dearne	**The line seeks to safeguard possible future carriageway widening/footway provision to improve accessibility .**	
		Warren Vale, Swinton	**The line seeks to safeguard possible future footway widening to improve accessibility.**	
		Wellgate, Rotherham	**The line seeks to safeguard possible future footway widening to improve accessibility.**	
		Tickhill Road, Maltby	**The line seeks to safeguard possible future road realignment to improve road safety.**	
		Green Arbour Road, Thurcroft	**The line seeks to safeguard possible future bend realignment to improve road safety.**	
		Manvers Way, Manvers	**The line seeks to safeguard possible future**	

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		carriageway widening to accommodate future traffic growth along A633 with regeneration benefits.	
16	Policy CS34 'Canals'	Amend first sentence: The Council will be supportive of proposals for the sensitive restoration and maintenance, to navigable status, of the canals within its boundaries and will~~, wherever feasible,~~ seek to protect the lines of those canals or an alternative, designated route from developments likely to prejudice any such future restoration and maintenance.	Change agreed to following consultation on final draft but was not made when Publication document prepared.
17	Paragraph 4.140	Amend last sentence: … ~~Wherever possible and feasible t~~**T**he Council will seek to protect the lines of canals and will be supportive of sensitive restoration proposals.	As above
18	Paragraph 4.163	The responsibility will lie with the developer to demonstrate that proposals identify and consider their effect on the natural environment through the provision of ecological and geodiversity impact assessment, including the submission of detailed, timely and up to date survey, evaluation and records relevant to the proposed development**. It is expected that submitted information as part of a planning application will be in accordance with the guidance and recommendations contained within British Standard BS 42020:2013 Biodiversity – Code of practice for planning development (or any future replacement), where relevant. Any information which is subject to the Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) and is contained in ecological reports will be held in Rotherham's Biological Records Centre (which collects and manages information on wildlife, sites and habitats), and will be dealt with according to the EIR. This will be subject to the removal of economically sensitive data. Information regarding protected species will be dealt with in compliance with the EIR.**	To clarify the technical requirements of information provided and how this will be held by the Council's Biological Records Centre

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
19	Paragraph 4.171	Statutorily protected sites for nature conservation in Rotherham include Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) ~~and Local Nature Reserves (LNR),~~ which are protected and designated under national legislation due to their special value for nature conservation and, where possible, for their educational and community value.	Correction
20	Paragraph 4.172	4.172 Non-statutorily protected sites~~, i.e.~~ ~~those~~ **are** designated within the local planning system **and include designations** for **both** nature conservation **and heritage conservation. Non-statutorily protected sites for nature conservation** include**,** but are not limited to, the following: • Local Wildlife Sites • Local Geological Sites including Regionally Important Geological Sites • **Local Nature Reserves (LNR)** • **Ancient woodlands** **Non-statutorily protected sites for heritage conservation include the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest, for which Policy SP47 Historic Parks, Gardens and Landscapes provides relevant policy guidance.**	To correct errors and improve clarity regarding the Non-Statutorily Protected Sites Correction
21	Paragraph 4.185	Insert following text at start of paragraph: **Core Strategy Policy CS19 Green Infrastructure confirms that Rotherham's network of Green Infrastructure assets, which include Green Space, will be conserved, extended, enhanced, managed and maintained throughout the borough. Policy CS 22 Green Space goes on to establish that Rotherham's green spaces will be protected, managed, enhanced and created by requiring development proposals to provide new or upgrade existing provision of accessible green space where it is necessary to do so as a direct result of the new development. It indicates that the Sites and Policies document will establish a standard for green space provision**	To improve clarity regarding linkages with other policies

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		where new green space is required. Policy SP40 New and Improvements to Existing Green Space sets out the standard for provision of green space and how the principles should be applied to new residential development.	
22	Paragraph 4.194	Insert following text at start of paragraph: **Core Strategy Policy CS19 Green Infrastructure confirms that Rotherham's network of Green Infrastructure assets, which include Green Space, will be conserved, extended, enhanced, managed and maintained throughout the borough.**	To improve clarity regarding linkages with other policies
23	New paragraph after 4.194	**The function of green spaces can be eroded by insensitive development or incremental loss of a site. Policy CS 22 Green Space establishes that the Council will seek to protect and improve the quality and accessibility of green spaces available to the local community. It sets out how Rotherham's Green spaces will be protected, managed, enhanced and created. Green Space makes a valuable contribution to local communities and should not be sacrificed for development where it is required to fulfil a local Green Space need.**	To improve clarity regarding linkages with other policies
24	Paragraph 4.195	~~The function of green spaces can be eroded by insensitive development or incremental loss of a site. This policy and the accompanying~~ **The** Policies Map **designates areas of Green Space to which Policy SPxx Protecting Green Space will apply** ~~identify those areas that are protected~~. In addition to those areas of Green Space defined on the Policies Map, the Policy will also apply to new areas of green space which are subsequently provided (for example as part of new development) and therefore not shown as such on the Policies Map.	To improve clarity
25	Paragraph 4.299	add additional sentence at end of paragraph: **Regard should be had to advice contained in the Environment Agency GP3: Groundwater Principles and Practice Note 2013 (or any subsequent replacement), which contains information relevant to those proposing or carrying out an activity that may cause groundwater impacts.**	Clarification

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
26	Paragraph 4.235	The Council will consult with, and be guided by, the South Yorkshire Archaeology ~~Advisory~~ Service on the archaeological implications of development proposals.	Correction
27	Supporting text to SP46:	4.237 A number of sites have been assessed as part of the Council's Archaeological Scoping Studies (deposited with South Yorkshire Archaeology Service: ~~references~~ **Archaeology Scoping Study 2012 [WA reference** 79970.01**]**, **Archaeology Scoping Study 2013 [WA reference** 79971.01**]**, **Archaeology Scoping Study 2014 [WA reference** 79972.01**]** and **Archaeology Scoping Study 2015 [WA reference** 79973.01**]**). These classified sites according to their identified archaeological interest as: major archaeological objections to allocation, potential archaeological objections to allocation, uncertain archaeological objections to allocation, and little or no archaeological objections to allocation. **Sites were assigned to these categories on the following basis:** **'*Major archaeological objections to allocation*' category: if the site contains, or is close to, known archaeological remains of national or regional significance and there has been little or no previous development or disturbance on the site, so that archaeological survival is predicted to be moderate or good.** **'*Potential archaeological objections to allocation*' category: if the site contains, or is close to, known archaeological remains of regional or local significance and there has been little or no previous development or disturbance on the site, so that archaeological survival is predicted to be moderate or good.** **'*Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation*' category: if the site contains, or is close to, known or predicted archaeological remains of local or unknown significance or there has been little or no previous development or disturbance on the site, so that archaeological survival is predicted to be moderate or good.** **'*Little or no archaeological objections to allocation*' category: if the site contains no	To improve clarity regarding requirements

<table>
<tr><th>Ref.</th><th>Sites and Policies section</th><th>Amendment</th><th>Reason</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<u>known or predicted archaeological remains or there has been significant previous development or disturbance on the site, so that archaeological survival is predicted to be poor.</u>

<u>4.xxx</u> The <u>Scoping</u> Studies are essential to understanding the issues of concern to the Council. As identified in criterion a. development proposals on sites identified within the first three categories of site will require a supporting Heritage Statement. The Policy clarifies that where sites allocated for development have been identified as requiring a Heritage Statement this has been set out in the relevant site specific development principles in Chapter 5 'Site development principles'. <u>The detailed requirements for preparing these statements are set out in table x ‘Heritage Statement for Archaeology Requirements’.</u>

<u>Table x: Heritage Statement for Archaeology Requirements</u>

<table>
<tr><th><u>Site Classification</u></th><th><u>Heritage Statement for Archaeology Requirements</u></th></tr>
<tr><td><u>1 - ‘Potential archaeological objections to allocation’</u></td><td><u>These sites will require further archaeological evaluation as to the capacity of the site for the proposed level of development prior to the submission of a planning application. This evaluation will help establish the significance and condition of archaeological heritage assets at the site and allow the proposed scheme to be designed accordingly, i.e. having taken the identified archaeological evidence into consideration. The planning application submitted will need to be supported by a Heritage Statement that details the design strategy adopted, based on the results of a staged evaluation, which is likely to involve one or more of the following techniques:</u></td></tr>
</table>
</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment		Reason
			• **Fieldwalking** • **Geophysical survey** • **Trial trenching**	
		2 - 'Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation'	**These sites will require further archaeological evaluation to establish the presence/absence, significance and condition of any archaeological heritage assets at the site. A staged evaluation should be initiated *prior to the submission of a planning application* and the application be supported by a Heritage Statement that discusses the results of that evaluation and the impact of the development proposal on any identified archaeological evidence. Evaluation is likely to involve one or more of the following stages:** • **Fieldwalking** • **Geophysical survey** • **Trial trenching**	
		3 - 'Little or no archaeological objections to allocation'	**These sites are unlikely to require archaeological investigation in advance of the submission of a planning application; the planning submission should reference the results of the relevant scoping study, as supporting evidence. However, archaeological evidence may come to light at a future date that would require further archaeological investigation.**	

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		4.238 **Proposals involving** ~~T~~**t**hose sites identified as **having** ~~being of~~ 'little or no **archaeological** objection to allocation' will not need to be accompanied by a Heritage Statement unless **new archaeological evidence has since come to light, but any planning application must reference the relevant scoping review report.** **4.xxx Under criterion b,** ~~they~~ **development proposals that** are likely to impact upon ~~an~~other **types of** ~~designated~~ heritage asset **(designated or undesignated), will also need to be accompanied by an appropriate Heritage Statement** ~~but any planning application must reference the relevant scoping review report~~. **Where sites allocated for development have been identified as requiring such a Heritage Statement this has also been set out in the relevant site specific development principles in Chapter 5 'Site development principles'.** **4.xxx** Sites brought forward for development that have not been considered in an earlier ~~s~~**S**coping **Study** ~~review~~ **or other Heritage Impact Assessment,** may also require a supporting Heritage Statement, if they affect a known or potential heritage asset. Advice should be sought from the Council in advance of submission of such an application.	
28	Paragraph 4.241	Insert the following new paragraphs after paragraph 4.241: **Elsecar Heritage Action Zone** **4.xxx The Elsecar Heritage Action Zone (HAZ) has been established by Historic England, the majority of which falls within Barnsley. It does however include areas of land allocated as Green Belt within Rotherham, close to the Wentworth Woodhouse Historic Parks and Gardens boundary. The Elsecar Heritage Action Zone will seek to: improve understanding of Elsecar village's heritage, bring historic buildings back into use, identify suitable sites for new housing, and encourage local**	To recognise the recent establishment of the HAZ, which is a cross boundary, short term project which has secured English Heritage funding

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		people and community groups to get involved in the village's development. **4.xxx The Council is mindful and supportive of the aims of the HAZ, whilst recognising that any new built development is unlikely to be appropriate within that part of the zone falling within Rotherham. Any development proposals would be considered in light of relevant policies, in particular those relating to the Green Belt, Historic Parks, Gardens and Landscapes, and non-statutorily protected site designations.**	
29	Paragraph 4.243:	"…The following criteria will be used for designation of LLB's 1. Any building or structure which dates from before 1840; 2. Later buildings or structures which are considered to be of definite quality and character, including the work of important architects or builders**, both local and national**. Particular attention will be paid to buildings which:…"	To provide clarification
30	Paragraph 4.267	As well as mineral resources, national planning policy advocates the safeguarding of sites for the transportation of minerals by rail and water in order to ensure their availability, and facilities used for the processing of minerals for the manufacture of products from minerals. **Core Strategy Policy CS26 Minerals also indicates that Mineral Safeguarding Sites will be identified which are used for or have the potential to be used for mineral transport or processing facilities, or for safeguarding against sensitive development which might constrain its continued or future use.** Policy SP 52 'Safeguarding Mineral Infrastructure' sets out how proposals for non-minerals development involving, or in the vicinity of, safeguarded mineral infrastructure will be considered.	To provide clarity and cross reference to the Core Strategy
31	Paragraph 4.274	A recent study by the British Geological Survey considered the potential volume of shale gas in the Bowland Basin and indicates that reserves may be present throughout the borough (The Carboniferous Bowland Shale gas study: geology and resource estimation.	To clarify the current position regarding PEDL licenses and

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		British Geological Survey for Department of Energy and Climate Change, 2013). Onshore extraction of hydrocarbons may only take place if the operator has first obtained a Petroleum Exploration and Development License (PEDL) and subsequently obtained both planning permission and other necessary permits and approvals. The current licensed areas are shown on the Policies Map; **as of January 2017** licenses ~~for other areas may be~~ granted by Government **cover the full extent of the borough** ~~in the future~~.	reflect the changes proposed to Policies Map 4
32	Paragraph 4.317	Insert new paragraph after paragraph 4.317: **Core Strategy Policy CS2: Delivering Development on Major Sites identifies that masterplanning will be required to bring forward the strategic allocation at Bassingthorpe Farm and broad location for growth at Dinnington East, and will be encouraged on all large scale major sites (for dwellings this includes sites of 4 hectares or more, or 200 or more dwellings and for all other uses, more than 10,000 square metres or more than 2 hectares.) The Council also encourages masterplanning on smaller sites where they may give rise to a range of issues through their sensitive location, constraints and challenges in bringing forward development on the site or because of the scale of the proposals. Where masterplans are considered to be appropriate for specific site allocations this is identified in Chapter 5 Site Development Guidelines. As indicated in the Policy, detailed masterplanning will be expected to encompass the broad aims and principles set out in Policy SPxx Design Principles. Further guidance on the preparation of masterplans is provided at Appendix 2.**	To provide clarification in respect of masterplanning, including reference to the proposed new appendix 2
33	paragraph 4.321	Careful consideration of car parking, as part of the wider layout of development, can help ensure that the visual impacts of parking on the street scene are reduced. It can also assist in the efficient operation of the highway network and the safety of pavements for pedestrians. **The Council encourages new residential developments to meet Building for Life 12 criteria (or any subsequent replacement). Criteria 10 car parking, recommends the use of a range of parking solutions appropriate to the context and**	To provide additional clarification

<table>
<tr><th>Ref.</th><th>Sites and Policies section</th><th>Amendment</th><th>Reason</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td><u>the types of housing proposed. This could include the clustering of small car parking areas. However, Building for Life recommends also that large rear parking courts are avoided since they can be less private, offering greater opportunity for thieves, vandals and those who should not be parking there. This can result in indiscriminate parking in the highway by residents who wish to keep their vehicle in view with possible highway safety implications particularly if it resulted in obstruction of footways. Careful consideration will therefore be given to the most appropriate solution in each particular case.</u></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>34</td><td>Paragraph 4.357</td><td>The borough has experienced the loss of a number of public houses in recent times, usually through redevelopment as public houses continue to face challenging trading conditions. Public houses can bring communities together, promoting social cohesion and integration and they are considered an important element in maintaining vitality and vibrancy within the area. ~~It is acknowledged that it is possible to use permitted development rights contained in the Use Classes Order to change the use of a pub to a restaurant/café (Class A3), financial or professional services office (Class A2) or retail shop (Class A1). However w~~<u>W</u>here planning permission is required for redevelopment or a change of use Policy SP 65 ‘Loss of Public Houses’ introduces a presumption against the loss of public houses unless future proposals can demonstrate that the criteria within Policy has been fulfilled.</td><td>To reflect the fact that Government has changed the permitted development rights in relation to A4 uses</td></tr>
<tr><td>35</td><td>Table 13 Acceptable Uses Within Mixed Use Areas</td><td>Add reference in the menu of acceptable uses to C3 residential use as an acceptable use for Mixed Use Area 1 Manvers Lakeside:

<table>
<tr><th colspan="9">Table 13 Acceptable Uses Within Mixed Use Areas</th></tr>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Ref.</th><th rowspan="2">Mixed Use Area</th><th colspan="7">Acceptable Uses</th></tr>
<tr><th>B1a</th><th>B1b/c</th><th>C1</th><th>C2</th><th>C3</th><th>D1</th><th>D2</th><th>Other</th></tr>
<tr><td>MU01</td><td>Manvers Lakeside</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>▪</td><td></td><td>▪</td><td>▪ Sui generis leisure</td></tr>
</table></td><td>To reflect planning permission granted. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.</td></tr>
</table>

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
36	Paragraph 4.365	Where other uses not identified as acceptable ~~as~~ **are** proposed within Mixed Use Areas they will be considered on their merits.	Correction
37	Appendix 1	Amend map 7 (Rotherham Town Centre) – correct error in boundary near All Saints Square to match that shown on Policies Map 1. Update policy reference in key to reflect final policy numbering: 	To correct a drafting error

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
38	New appendix	Insert new appendix after appendix 1, and renumber subsequent appendices: Appendix ~~2~~ **3** Replaced Unitary Development Plan Policies Appendix ~~3~~ **4** Glossary **Appendix 2 Guidance on preparing masterplans** **Background** **Core Strategy Policy CS2: Delivering Development on Major Sites identifies that masterplanning will be required to bring forward the strategic allocation at Bassingthorpe Farm and broad location for growth at Dinnington East, and will be encouraged on all large scale major sites (for dwellings this includes sites of 4 hectares or more, or 200 or more dwellings and for all other uses, more than 10,000 square metres or more than 2 hectares.) The Council also encourages masterplanning on smaller sites where they may give rise to a range of issues through their sensitive location, constraints and challenges in bringing forward development on the site or because of the scale of the proposals. Where masterplans are considered to be appropriate for specific site allocations this is identified in Chapter 5 Site Development Guidelines.** **Each masterplan will vary in its scope and content, with the level of detail provided relating to the scale and complexity of the proposal; however usually they describe an overall development concept, including land use, urban design and landscaping, built form, infrastructure, circulation and service provision. It is essential that they are based on an understanding of the site and its wider context to provide a clear and consistent framework for development. Policy SPxx: Design Principles sets out a number of design principles and indicates that detailed masterplanning will be expected to encompass these broad aims and principles.**	To provide additional guidance regarding masterplanning

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		Key principles of masterplans are that they should: • **Present an overall vision, captured in a combination of words and diagrams, plans and illustrations.** • **Establish the principles of development in three dimensions and set out the different elements of the scheme, such as buildings, open spaces, streets, public transport, and infrastructure such as utilities, drainage, and telecommunications.** • **Show how an area exploits its distinctive features to give it character of its own.** • **Explore, address and reconcile the different requirements of planning policy, key stakeholders and interested groups.** • **Be based on an understanding of the delivery mechanisms for implementation in terms of programme, cost, funding and organisation.** **Public consultation and engagement** **The Council's Statement of Community Involvement (adopted June 2015) advises that developers carry out their own pre-application public consultation depending upon the scale, nature and potential impact of the development proposal on the local community. Policy SPxx Design Principles strongly encourages applicants to demonstrate an appropriate level of community engagement in the preparation of masterplans and how this has influenced the final design solution. It will often be helpful for masterplans to be made available online to encourage and facilitate public engagement. Public exhibitions may also be a useful way to engage with stakeholders.**	

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		Local Planning Authority approval **Masterplans will require the approval of the Local Planning Authority in writing. This will normally be secured as part of pre-application discussions, or through the consideration and determination of planning applications. Where appropriate the Council will consider alternative approaches, including adoption as a Supplementary Planning Document.** **Indicative masterplan checklist** **Masterplans will consist of a mixture of text and illustrations. Wherever possible text should be short and utilise bullet points; however this should not be at the expense of providing more detailed explanation or analysis where this is appropriate. Illustrations are an important part of the masterplan, and should be clearly titled, easy to interpret and related to the text. They could include photographs or montages, sketches, diagrams, maps and annotated plans, and computer generated images, such as visualisations which demonstrate how development would look when implemented.** **The table below provides an indication of the format and content which will be expected of masterplans. This is indicative as the precise content will vary based on the issues and characteristics of each site. The Council will also take account of best practice in masterplanning at the time of their preparation.**	

<table>
<tr><th>Ref.</th><th>Sites and Policies section</th><th>Amendment</th><th>Reason</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td><u>Table x: Indicative content of masterplans</u>

<table>
<tr><th><u>Chapter or section</u></th><th><u>Content / narrative</u></th></tr>
<tr><td><u>Background</u></td><td>• <u>Describe the proposed development and the overall vision</u>
• <u>Set out the purpose and status of the masterplan</u>
• <u>Explain how the masterplan is structured (including any site wide frameworks and character area guidance and infrastructure delivery plan)</u></td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Site details</u></td><td>• <u>Description of the site, including details such as history and ownership</u>
• <u>Include photographs and plans of the masterplan study area (clearly defined by a red line) and context, and the site in its strategic context</u></td></tr>
<tr><td><u>Evidence base and analysis</u></td><td>• <u>Establish the site characteristics, issues, constraints, and opportunities.</u>
• <u>Summarise relevant site evidence and their outcomes such as from Transport Assessment (including any highways mitigation), ecological assessments, landscape assessments, utilities assessments, flood risk and drainage assessments, education requirements, and green infrastructure including open space configurations.</u>
• <u>Development of block testing of land uses and layouts, including testing of access solutions</u>
• <u>Include composite constraints plan and block / capacity plans. Photographs or other illustrations may also be helpful.</u></td></tr>
</table></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment		Reason
		Public involvement	• **Summarise the public consultation and involvement of stakeholders in preparing the masterplan, including the outcomes of consultation and the impact on design development**	
		Masterplan Framework	• **Establish the concept of the Masterplan Framework, including a description of the design evolution, the land use budget, and setting out the place-making objectives. It should include the key design principles having regard to, and referencing where appropriate, relevant national and local policy and guidance.** • **The Masterplan is likely to focus on key areas such as the location and layout of buildings, movement (vehicular, cycling and pedestrian routes and linkages, infrastructure, access to public transport and so on), and open space (landscape strategy, provision of open space and play space, biodiversity and geodiversity considerations and so on).** • **Depending upon the specific characteristics of the site the Masterplan Framework is likely to include detail on some or all of the following elements (this is not an exhaustive list and other issues or topics may also be covered):** 1. **General structure, size and disposition of development blocks (including land uses and mix). This is likely to include detail on layout, elevations, scale, mix, height and massing of buildings, as well as proposed materials. For commercial or community uses detail is also expected to be provided on access**	

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment		Reason
			and servicing. **2. Indicative drainage solution including Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems.** **3. Location and design of site access junctions and location of primary and secondary streets.** **4. The location and design of footpaths, cycleways and bridleways** **5. Vegetation, including trees and hedgerows, proposed for retention and enhancement.** **6. New structural planting and landscaping areas** **7. Location and configuration of public open spaces and recreational space (including equipped play areas)** **8. Location and configuration of hard public realm areas (where relevant)** **9. Integration of listed buildings and protection of heritage assets** **10. The treatment of watercourses**	
		Land use, constraint or issue specific detail	**More specific detail is likely to be provided on site specific land uses, issues or constraints, for example:** **Housing: Explanation of housing evidence and requirements including quantum, affordability, type and mix, location and densities.** **Employment: Explanation of employment evidence and requirements including quantum, type, mix, location.** **Transport & Movement: Summary of evidence base and**	

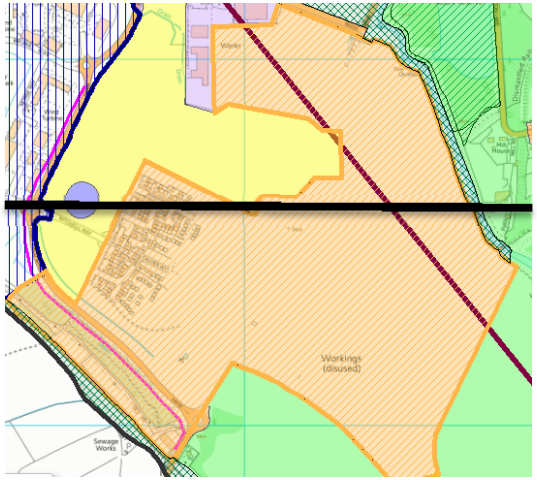
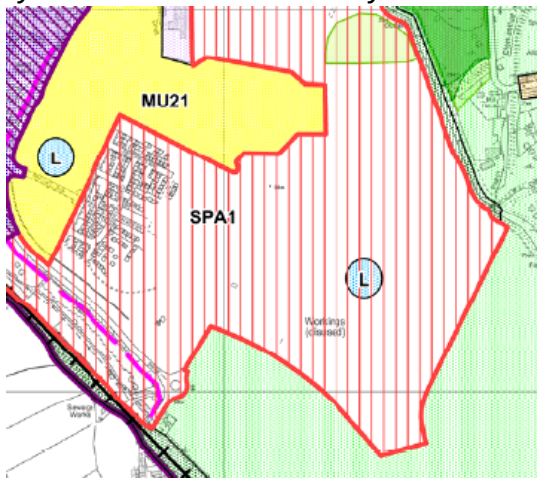
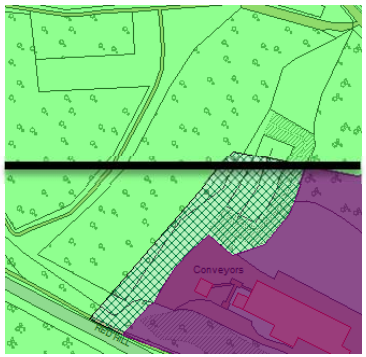
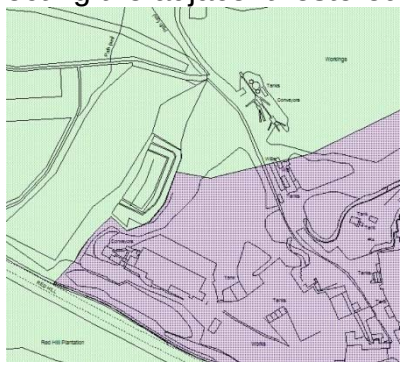
Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		transport strategy/route hierarchy, on and off site highway requirements, public transport proposals, on and off site walking, cycling and equestrian network improvements (including crossing strategy) required. A movement framework map or plan should be provided. **Green Infrastructure: Narrative on green infrastructure and landscape strategy and concept, including management and maintenance. A summary of green infrastructure assets on site (such as water, ecology, habitats, and landscape) and surroundings and how these will be used to create multi-functional network of green spaces and routes. A summary of the evidence base for recreational needs and clarity regarding the type, amount and location of open space provision, and accessibility (related to natural and semi-natural greenspace, parks and gardens, outdoor sports facilities, amenity greenspace, children's play areas and allotments). A summary of the landscape strategy and how this has had regard to the features for retention and enhancement, strategic planting locations, and sensitive locations. Green infrastructure and landscaping maps or plans should be provided.** **Blue Infrastructure Framework: Provide an overview of flood risk and the outcomes of a Flood Risk Assessment (including the sequential and exception tests where relevant). Set out a strategic approach to flood risk management, including the proposed drainage solution. A blue infrastructure map or plan should be provided.**	

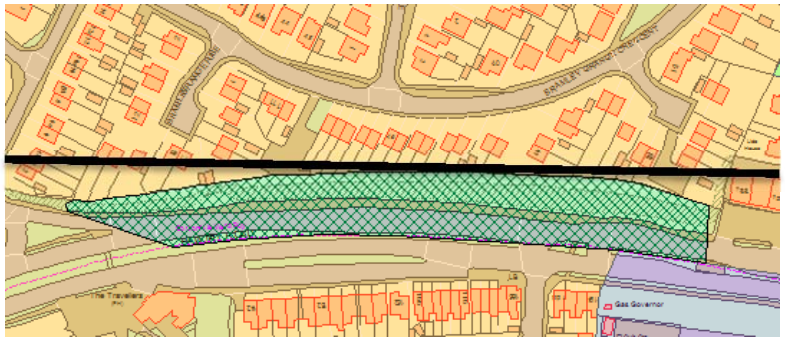
Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		Urban Design Framework: Design guidance on key structuring and legibility principles for built form. This may include detail relating to the height, scale and density of development, how proposals respond to key views, landmarks and gateways, and design concepts for public realm and public art. Detail on streetscape, frontages, and parking is also expected. Urban design framework maps or plans should be provided. **Heritage Framework: Summary of heritage assets and the outcomes of any Heritage Impact Assessment work. Provide clarity regarding how the masterplan layout and landscaping and design principles protect heritage assets. A heritage framework map or plan should be provided.** **Character Areas: Clarify development, infrastructure, design and delivery requirements each character area within the site. Character area plans / design guidance should be provided.** **Biodiversity and geodiversity: Summary of bio/geodiversity issues including the outcomes of any survey / assessment work. Provide clarity regarding how the masterplan layout and landscaping and design principles protect and enhance biodiversity / geodiversity assets. A biodiversity / geodiversity map or plan should be provided.**	

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		Delivery and Implementation | **Detail on the delivery and implementation of development should be provided. This is likely to include:** • **A phasing plan** • **A housing trajectory** • **Setting out the infrastructure delivery plan (including identifying infrastructure requirements, phasing, triggers, costs, funding and delivery mechanisms)** • **A summary of viability**	
39	Appendix 3: Glossary	Delete entry: ~~Area of High Landscape Value: A local landscape designation used to identify land of particularly high landscape quality.~~	To reflect removal of Areas of High Landscape Value designation in Sites and Policies document
40	Appendix 3: Glossary	Insert new Glossary Entries **Statutorily Protected Sites: Are shown on the Policies Map to alert developers to areas which have identified interest of at least national value and are protected by statute these include Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)** **Non-Statutorily Protected Sites: Are areas shown on the Policies Map to alert developers to areas which have identified interest of at least local value and include Local Wildlife Sites*, Regionally Important Geological Sites *, Local Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland, and Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest (*areas of local importance for nature conservation that complement nationally and internationally designated geological and biological sites)** **Ancient Woodland: Land that has had continuous woodland cover since at least**	To improve clarity regarding the statutorily and Non-Statutorily Protected Sites. To provide clarity and a comprehensive set of definitions relating to retail centres

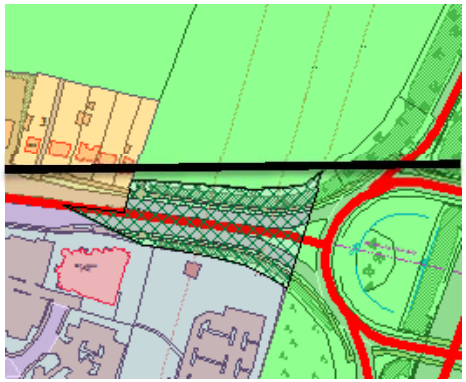
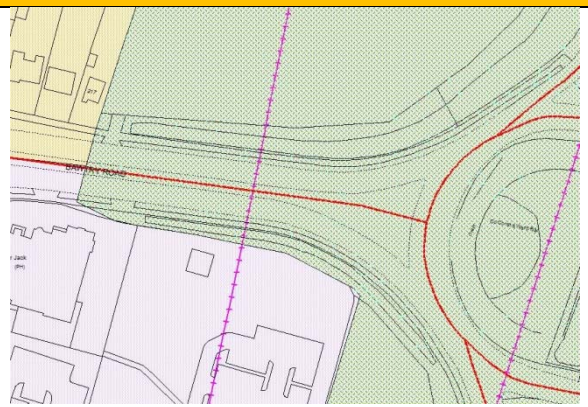
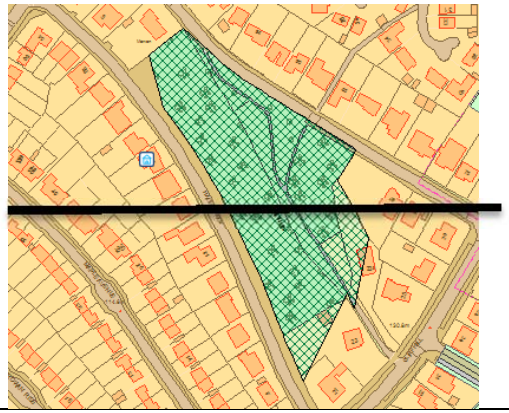
Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		1600 AD. **Town centres: the principal centre or centres in a local authority's area. Also see 'Main Town Centre Uses'** **District centres: District centres will usually comprise groups of shops often containing at least one supermarket or superstore, and a range of non-retail services, such as banks, building societies and restaurants, as well as local public facilities such as a library.** **Local centres: Local centres include a range of small shops of a local nature, serving a small catchment. Typically, local centres might include, amongst other shops, a small supermarket, a newsagent, a sub-post office and a pharmacy. Other facilities could include a hot-food takeaway and launderette. In rural areas, large villages may perform the role of a local centre.** **Shopping parades: Small parades of shops of purely neighbourhood significance which are not regarded as centres.** **Main shopping area: Defined area where retail development is concentrated (generally comprising the primary and those secondary frontages which are adjoining and closely related to the primary shopping frontage).** **Primary shopping frontages: Primary frontages are likely to include a high proportion of retail uses which may include food, drinks, clothing and household goods.** **Secondary shopping frontages: Secondary frontages provide greater opportunities for a diversity of uses such as restaurants, cinemas and businesses.**	

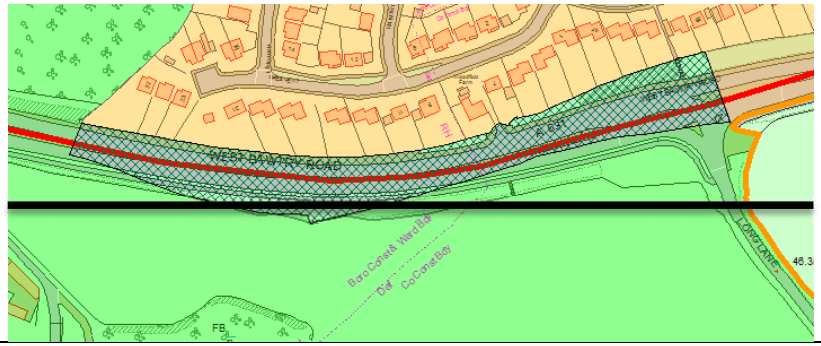
Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS): Water management practices and control systems designed to drain surface water in a more sustainable way than conventional systems. Different techniques, such as infiltration and retention, are used which mimic runoff from the site in its natural state.	
41	Policies Maps key: Sheets 1, 2 and 3	Refer to Appendix 1 for inset maps showing primary and secondary shopping frontages for town and district centres **and areas for late night uses in Rotherham town centre** Amend the notation text as follows: ~~New Homes~~ **Residential Development Site** Residential ~~Use~~ **Area** ~~New~~ Employment **Development Site** ~~New~~ Retail **Development Site** (move to before Retail Use) Gypsy ~~&~~ **and** Traveller Site Minerals ~~&~~ **and** Waste Management Actual ~~&~~ **and** Reserve Strategic Waste Management Sites Reserve Waste Management Site**s**	Clarification and consistency with other parts of the plan
42	Policies Map	Amend so that H14, and all other labels, are visible	To improve clarity

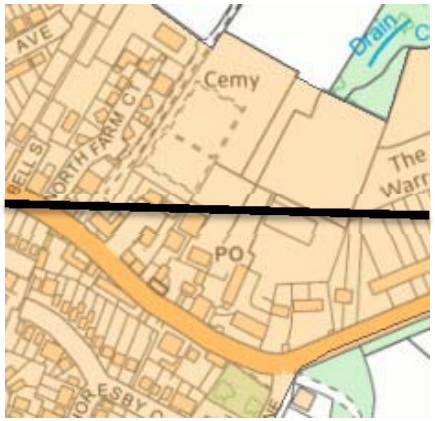
Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
43	Policies Map	Insert indicative location of the secondary local centre at Waverley:  	To correct policies map.
44	Policies Map	Green Space at Redhill, Kiveton Park Re-allocation of land allocated as Green Space in the Publication Sites and Policies document to Green Belt reflecting the adjacent restored waste disposal site.  	To create a strong Green Belt boundary in this location. This would meet the Green Belt purpose of assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

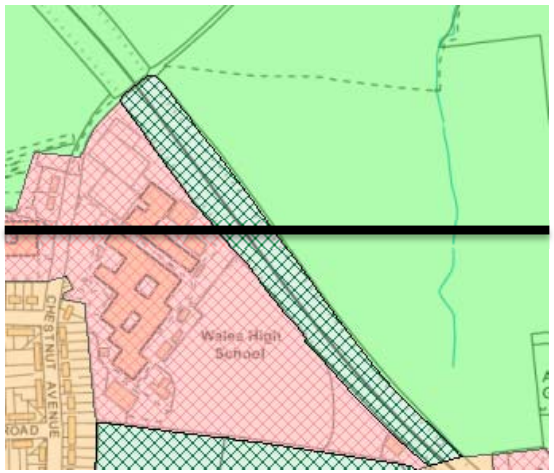
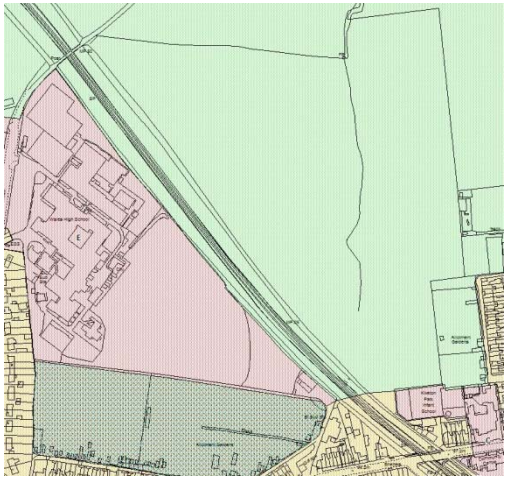
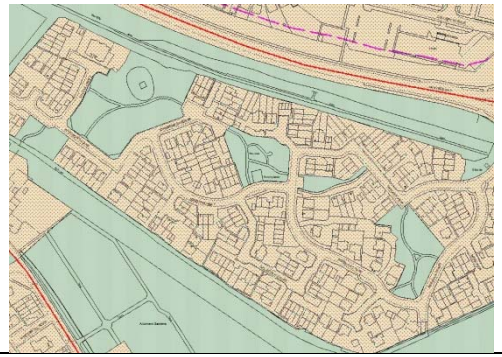
Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
45	Policies Map	Green Space at Land alongside Bawtry Road, Bramley Re-allocate part of the site covering Bawtry Road from Green Space to residential use reflecting the adjacent land uses.  	To better reflect the existing land uses and remove the road from the Green Space. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

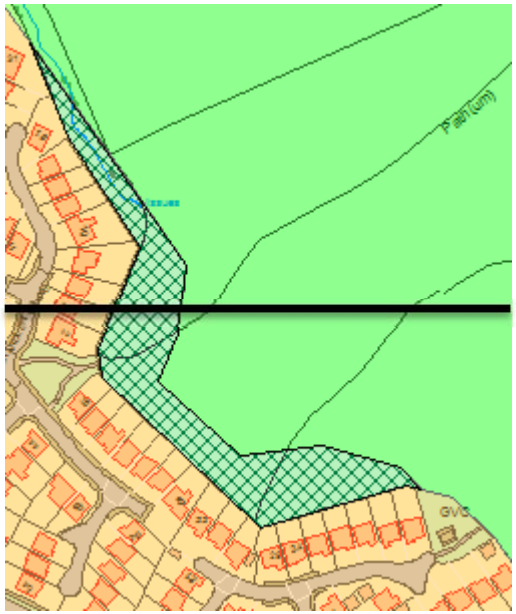
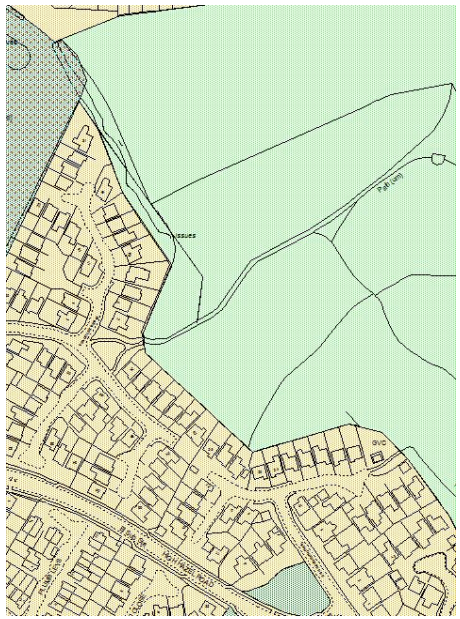
Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
46	Policies Map	Green Space at land north of Flanderwell Primary School Re -allocate part of the Green Space to community use to reflect the extent of land incorporated into the school grounds following planning permission.  	To reflect the extent of land incorporated into the school grounds as playing fields following planning permission in 2013. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
47	Policies Map	Green Space at land west of M18 junction 1, Bramley The site sits on the edge of the settlement between built development and the Green Belt. Re-allocate the majority of the Green Space to Green Belt. A small area of the Green Space to the west, aligned to the eastern extent of built development north of Bawtry Road, is proposed to be included within the B1 business use allocation; this better reflects the extent of built development in this location.	To provide a more logical and defensible Green Belt and to better reflect the existing land uses. This would meet the Green Belt purpose of assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared,

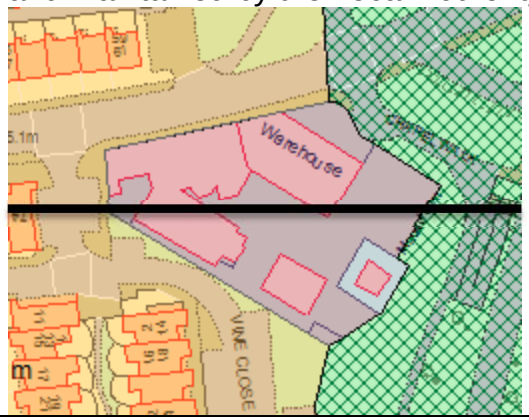
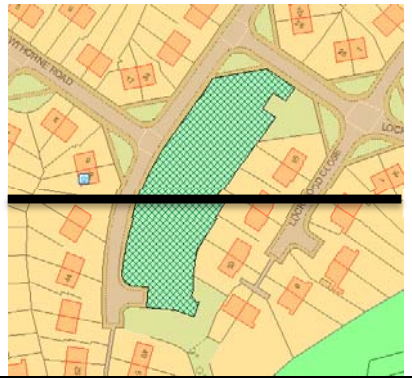
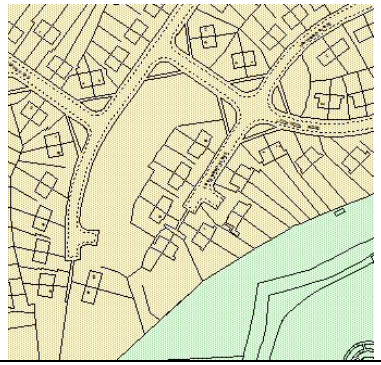
Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		 	justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
48	Policies Map	Green Space at land off Hazel Road, Maltby Re-allocate areas of the Green Space to the south which have been developed for residential use and now form part of residential curtilages (to be re-allocated for residential use), and to regularise the eastern and northern boundaries to include highways verge and existing trees (to be re-allocated from residential use to green space)  	To better reflect the existing land uses. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

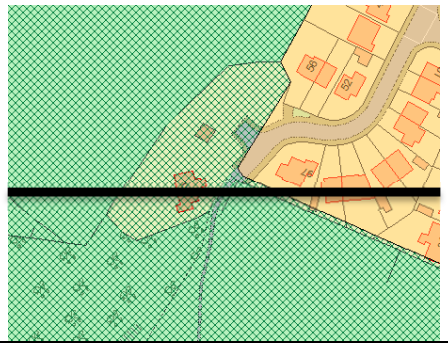
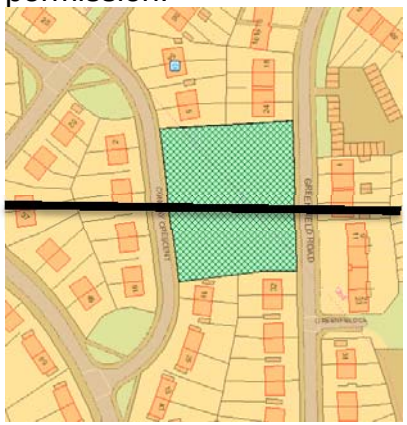
Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
49	Policies Map	Green Space at land west of Cow Rakes Lane, Whiston Amend the western boundary of the Green Space site to exclude land which has been developed as a doctor's surgery and extend the adjacent residential use allocation to include this site.  	To better reflect the existing land uses. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
50	Policies Map	Green Space adjacent to the A631 West Bawtry Road. Re-allocate from Green Space to Green Belt, to secure a logical Green Belt boundary which would be the back of pavement and retaining wall on West Bawtry Road. 	To provide a more logical and defensible Green Belt. This would meet the Green Belt purpose of assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy. The Green

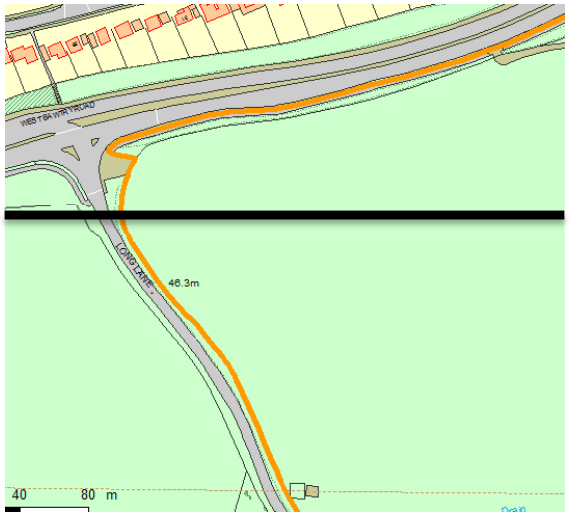
Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
			Space performs no significant function following the recently completed road scheme.
51	Policies Map	Cemetery Off Worksop Road, Aston Allocated for residential use in the Publication Sites and Policies document. Re-allocate to Green Space.  	To better reflect the existing land uses and ensure consistency with the approach adopted to other cemeteries in the RSPD. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

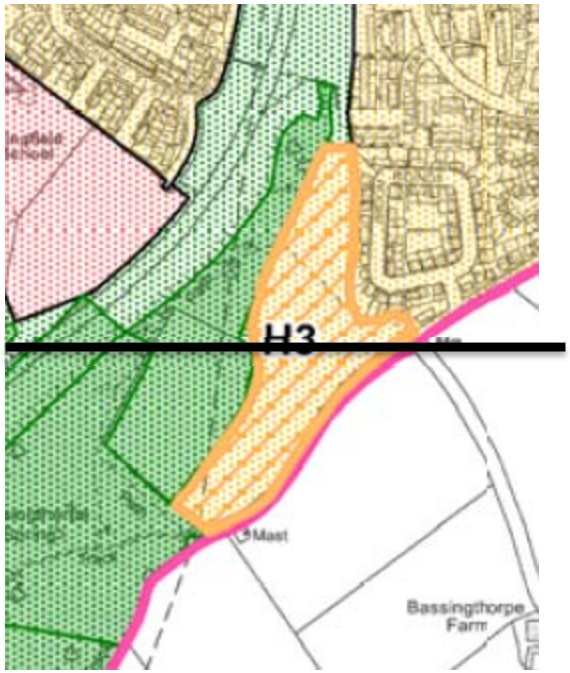
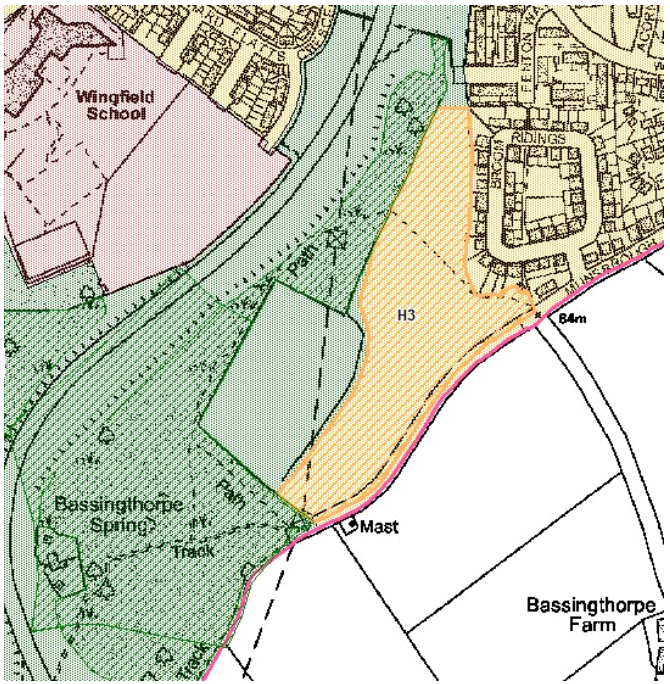
Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
52	Policies Map	Strip of land along railway line adjacent to Wales High School Re-allocate from Green space to Green Belt  	To provide a more logical and defensible Green Belt. This would meet the Green Belt purposes of preventing the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas, and assisting in safeguarding countryside from encroachment. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
53	Policies Map	Land at Manvers, Wath upon Dearne. Re-allocate from residential use to Green Space.  	To better reflect the existing land uses and amenity open space provided by development. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy. The sites near Skylark View, Roebuck Chase and Whitworth

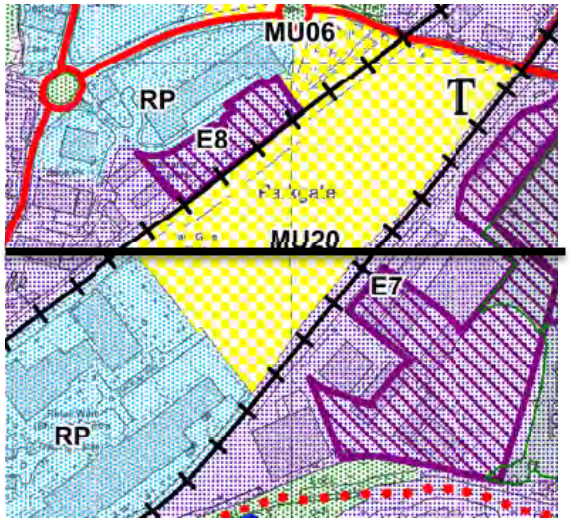
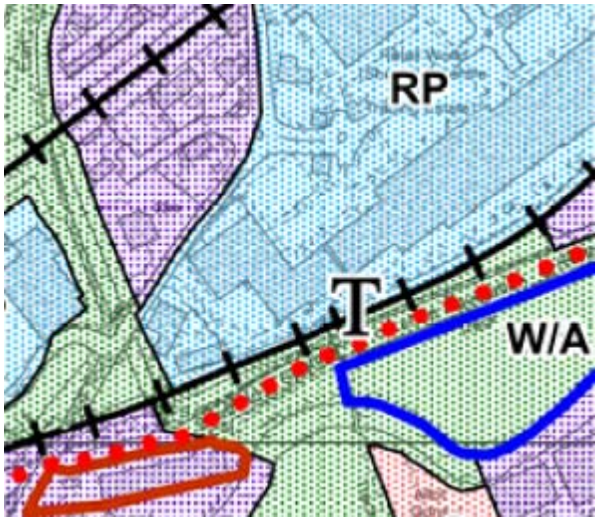
Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
			Green have been developed as amenity open space following regeneration and development.
54	Policies Map	Green Space to rear of Admiral Biggs Drive, Treeton Re-allocate from Green Space to Green Belt.  	To provide a more logical and defensible Green Belt following restoration of the Treeton Colliery site and its redevelopment for residential purposes. This would meet the Green Belt purposes of preventing the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas, and assisting in safeguarding countryside from encroachment. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
55	Policies Map	Former Masbrough Chapel, College Road, Rotherham Re-allocate from business use to Green Space that part of the site which consists of the burial yard and mausoleum, and is subject to a deed of dedication for it to be preserved and maintained by the Local Authority as open space for the enjoyment of the public.  	To better reflect the existing land uses and ensure consistency with the approach adopted to other cemeteries in the RSPD. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
56	Policies Map	Green Space at Farnworth Road, East Herringthorpe Re-allocate from Green Space to residential use following recent grant of planning permission:  	To reflect planning permission

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
57	Policies Map	Green Space at Edinburgh Drive, North Anston Re-allocate from Green Space to residential use following recent grant of planning permission  	To reflect planning permission
58	Policies Map	Green Space at Conway Crescent, East Herringthorpe Re-allocate from Green Space to residential use following recent grant of planning permission:  	To reflect planning permission

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
59	Policies Map	Amend the north-west boundary of Safeguarded Land site SL2 at West Bawtry Road, Whiston to include a small area of hard standing near to the existing junction.   	This would create a more logical Green Belt boundary and ensure that access to the site can be achieved without further Green Belt boundary changes in the future should the site come forward in the next development plan.

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
60	Policies Map	Amend boundary of the non-statutorily protected sites designation at Bassingthorpe Spring (adjoining the south-western boundary of allocation H3) to remove a field incorrectly included.  	To correct a mapping error and ensure that the correct extent of the Local Wildlife Site is reflected in the non-statutorily protected sites designation. The field removed from this designation will remain allocated as Green Space.

Ref.	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
61	Policies Map	Relocate the Transport Interchange ‘T’ notation at Parkgate  	To reflect the confirmed location of the Tram-Train station to be constructed as part of the pilot scheme.
62	Policies Map	The Policies Map has been updated to include a small number of Statutorily Protected Sites across the borough which were unclear or did not appear on the Publication Sites and Policies Map due to error. These were however shown on the Council’s online Policies Map.	To correct a Policies Map drafting error.

This page is intentionally left blank

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioner Decision Making Meeting

Council Report

Name of Committee and Date of Committee Meeting
Cabinet and Commissioner Decision Making Meeting – 11 December 2017

Report Title
Neighbourhood Planning: Neighbourhood Area Application from Wickersley Parish Council

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?
It is not a key decision, but it has been included on the Forward Plan.

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report
Damien Wilson, Strategic Director, Regeneration & Environment

Report Author
Rachel Overfield, Planning Officer
01709 254756 or rachel.overfield@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected
Hellaby
Wickersley

Summary
Wickersley Parish Council has notified the Council of their intention to produce a neighbourhood plan covering the Parish of Wickersley. It is proposed that the Council approves the application from Wickersley Parish Council as the relevant neighbourhood planning body and the designation of Wickersley Parish as a Neighbourhood Area.

Recommendations

1. That approval be given to the neighbourhood area application from Wickersley Parish Council as the relevant neighbourhood planning body.

2. That the Parish of Wickersley be designated as a Neighbourhood Area.

List of Appendices Included
None

Background Papers
National planning guidance on neighbourhood planning:
https://www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning--2

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel
No

Council Approval Required
No

Exempt from the Press and Public
No

Neighbourhood Planning: Neighbourhood Area Application from Wickersley Parish Council

1. Recommendations

1.1 That approval be given to the neighbourhood area application from Wickersley Parish Council as the relevant neighbourhood planning body.

1.2 That the Parish of Wickersley be designated as a Neighbourhood Area.

2. Background

2.1 The Localism Act 2011 introduced a new right for communities to draw up a neighbourhood plan. A neighbourhood plan sets out policies in relation to the development and use of land in the whole or any part of a particular neighbourhood area. When adopted, neighbourhood plans become part of the Council's statutory development plan (alongside the Local Plan) and the policies contained within them apply in the determination of planning applications within the neighbourhood area.

2.2 Government planning policy confirms the primacy of the Local Plan. The National Planning Policy Framework sets out that neighbourhood plans must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan. Neighbourhood plans should reflect these policies and neighbourhoods should plan positively to support them. Neighbourhood plans should not promote less development than set out in the Local Plan or undermine its strategic policies.

2.3 A neighbourhood area application is the first step in the process, as work on a neighbourhood plan can only begin when the neighbourhood area has been designated by the Council. Approval of the neighbourhood area and commencement of neighbourhood planning will empower local residents to have more of a say about developments in their area. To date the Council has approved two other neighbourhood area applications, for Dinnington St John's Parish and Maltby Civil Parish.

3. Key Issues

3.1 The application is made by Wickersley Parish Council for the whole of the Parish of Wickersley. Applications for neighbourhood plans are subject to a prescriptive process set out in central Government regulations. In this case, where a parish/town council applies for the whole of the area of the parish to be designated as a neighbourhood area, the local planning authority must designate the whole of the area applied for.

3.2 The current application is a preliminary step in the preparation of a neighbourhood plan. Assuming the neighbourhood plan goes on to be developed, the Council must take decisions at key stages in the process within the time limits that apply and fulfil duties to provide advice or assistance to Wickersley Parish Council.

3.3 A neighbourhood plan, once it comes into force, will form part of Rotherham's statutory development plan. Policies in the neighbourhood plan will be taken into account when the Council determines planning applications within the Parish.

3.4 The Council can apply for retrospective funding from central Government to support neighbourhood plans under preparation in its area.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

4.1 Applications for neighbourhood plans are subject to a prescriptive process set out in central Government regulations. In this case, where a parish/town council applies for the whole of the area of the parish to be designated as a neighbourhood area, the local planning authority must designate the whole of the area applied for. As such, there are no other options to consider.

5. Consultation

5.1 Previously, the Council was required to publicise and consult on neighbourhood area applications, as was the case for Dinnington. Changes to the regulations in October 2016 removed this requirement, for cases where a neighbourhood area corresponds with a parish boundary. There is therefore no requirement for the Council to undertake public consultation on Wickersley Parish Council's neighbourhood area application.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

6.1 The table below sets out the key dates relating to the neighbourhood area application process.

Notice from Wickersley Parish Council	19 September 2017
Decision	11 December 2017 (Cabinet decision)

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

7.1 The cost to the Council to date has been officer time in supporting and processing the neighbourhood area application; this has been carried out within existing approved revenue budgets. Assuming the neighbourhood plan goes on to be developed there will be further costs, such as those arising from an independent examination of the plan and a local referendum on its adoption (estimated at £15,000 to £25,000 depending on the content of the neighbourhood plan actually produced).

7.2 To meet these costs, the Council can apply for retrospective funding from central Government to support neighbourhood plans under preparation in its area. The basic level of funding is £25,000 which is paid after completion of named stages in the plan's progression. The first payment of £5,000 is made following designation of the neighbourhood area. However, initial estimates of costs associated with processing the application and supporting the preparation of the neighbourhood plan indicate that the grant may be insufficient. If a shortfall arises, it will create a pressure on existing revenue budgets. It is not possible to accurately predict this shortfall at present, as for example the costs of independent examination will vary depending on the complexity of the neighbourhood plan.

7.3 If the application is granted, Wickersley Parish Council will lead on the neighbourhood plan's production and not the Council. The Parish Council can apply directly for central Government funding and/or technical assistance in preparing a neighbourhood plan. Currently, groups preparing a neighbourhood plan can apply for a grant of £9,000, while those groups facing more complex issues may be eligible for a further £6,000.

7.4 Rotherham's Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) was adopted by the Council on 7 December 2016 and the charge came into force on 3 July 2017. Parish and town councils are entitled to a proportion of CIL income arising from development in their parish. The default proportion is 15 per cent. Parish and town councils that have a neighbourhood plan in place will receive a higher proportion of 25 per cent. Central Government's intention is that CIL income is spent on infrastructure projects. Where a neighbourhood plan is in place the parish will have a higher proportion of that income to spend locally in line with their own priorities. As a consequence the Council will have less to spend on Borough-wide infrastructure priorities.

8. Legal Implications

8.1 The Neighbourhood Planning (General) and Development Management Procedure (Amendment) Regulations 2016 require the local planning authority to exercise their powers under Section 61G of the 1990 Act and designate the whole of the area of a parish/town council as a neighbourhood area.

8.2 Under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, the Council has a statutory duty to assist communities in the preparation of neighbourhood development plans and to take plans through a process of examination and referendum.

9. Human Resources Implications

9.1 No direct implications arise from this report.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

10.1 No direct implications arise from this report. The neighbourhood plan will have to be in general conformity with the Local Plan and therefore will not pose a risk to the Council's overall priorities.

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 No direct implications arise from this report. The neighbourhood plan will have to be in general conformity with the adopted Local Plan Core Strategy, which was itself informed by an Equalities Impact Assessment.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 No direct implications arise from this report. However, there will be a requirement for relevant officers in other directorates to assist with neighbourhood planning work, for instance from Legal Services, Neighbourhood Partnerships and Electoral Services. An officer working group has been set up to co-ordinate the Council's work on neighbourhood planning.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 The Council may be open to legal challenge should the application not be treated in accordance with the relevant legislation. Legal advice has been sought as necessary to minimise this risk.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Damien Wilson, Strategic Director, Regeneration & Environment

Approvals obtained on behalf of:

	Named Officer	Date
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services	Judith Badger	21.11.2017
Assistant Director of Legal Services	Dermot Pearson	20.11.2017
Head of Procurement (if appropriate)	Joanne Kirk	28.09.2017
Head of Human Resources (if appropriate)	John Crutchley	20.09.2017

Report Author: *Rachel Overfield, Planning Officer*
01709 254756 or rachel.overfield@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Name of Committee and Date of Committee Meeting
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 11 December 2017

Title
South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy Adoption.

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?
Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report
Damien Wilson, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Report Author
Lisbeth Baxter, BDR Partnership
01709 255989 or lisbeth.baxter@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected
All

Executive Summary
This report seeks approval for the adoption of the South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy

Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham MBCs and SCC are all Unitary Councils in South Yorkshire, this means that each of them has a statutory obligation to collect and dispose of municipal waste arising across South Yorkshire. The Authorities can choose how best to deliver waste services as long as they comply with legislation. Each Authority has their own waste strategy that has shaped their services up to now. All of these strategies would benefit from a review. It is important to review waste strategies regularly to reflect on achievements and progress towards the aims and objectives. It also allows for consideration of changes to; legislation, government targets, local objectives, new technology and increased pressures on the service. Austerity measures and budget cuts will undoubtedly continue to impact on local authority funding. Therefore, collaborative initiatives such as the SYMWS will allow for economies of scale, cost savings and improved efficiency across the four authorities, minimising the impacts on council services.

Recommendations
That the South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy be approved.

List of Appendices Included
Appendix 1 – Consultation Report
Appendix 2 – SYMWS 2017-2021

Background Papers
Barnsley MWMS (adopted April 2007);
Doncaster Waste Strategy and Action Plan (adopted 2009)
Rotherham MWMS (adopted February 2005) and
Sheffield Waste Management Strategy (adopted 2009)
RMBC Equality Analysis Form
SYMWS Technical Document

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel
The information in this document has been prepared by the South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy working group. The report should be presented for consideration through the individual BDR councils and SCC governance structures.

Council Approval Required
No

Exempt from the Press and Public
No

South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy Adoption

1. Recommendations

1.1 That the South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy be approved.

2. Background.

2.1 Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield as Unitary Councils, have responsibility for both the collection and disposal of municipal waste in their area. Their existing waste strategies (listed below) have served as guides to the development of current waste management policies and practices in the districts. These documents now require updating to reflect progress in waste management including; changes in legislation, advances in technology, budget pressures, public awareness and perceptions, increased housing numbers and associated impacts on waste arising. These factors need to be considered and actions taken to manage waste over the longer term.

The existing waste management guidance documents are:

- Barnsley Municipal Waste Management Strategy 2007 to 2030;
- Doncaster Municipal Waste Management Strategy 2009 to 2025;
- Rotherham Municipal Waste Management Strategy 2005 to 2020;
- Sheffield's Waste Management Strategy 2009-2020
- Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan 2012 to 2027

Working together towards an overarching strategy will set a framework for efficiencies, sharing of best practice, co-ordinated developments in future services and infrastructure.

2.2 The aim of the SYMWS is to deliver:

- Key stakeholder engagement
- Closer working relationships across South Yorkshire
- Improving efficiency and resources
- Sharing of best practice

2.3 The SYMWS has been developed to build on the existing waste strategies. It provides a long-term direction of travel for the local collection and disposal of waste within the South Yorkshire region. The priorities within the SYMWS have been subject to public scrutiny through a consultation process and reflect the results of that process. (Appendix 1)

2.4 For the South Yorkshire region, the future of waste management will include continuing to build on the relationships already established and the progress made in moving waste up the waste hierarchy, where top priority is given to the prevention of waste followed by re-use, recycling, recovery (including energy recovery) and lastly disposal.

2.5 Through the SYMWS the South Yorkshire Councils are agreeing a joint vision: **"To reduce, re-use, recycle, and recover energy from 95% of South Yorkshire's waste".**

2.6 To deliver this vision five priorities have been developed from the corporate plans across the region (see Appendix 1). These priorities were subject to an eight week consultation during the summer of 2016. The priorities are listed below in order of the importance to the residents of South Yorkshire.

Priority 1 - We aim to encourage and inspire children and adults across Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield to make less waste by reducing, re-using and recycling more.

Priority 2 – We will work hard to deliver and maintain a dependable and reliable service to all our customers.

Priority 3 –The four Councils will work together more closely to deliver value for money services.

Priority 4 – We will continue to explore how technology can be used to improve recycling and waste services.

Priority 5 – We will be pro-active to influence decision-making on waste at European, national and local level, to drive investment into infrastructure within the South Yorkshire economy.

3. Key Issues

3.1 Local authorities are faced with ever-increasing challenges. They have to deal with escalating recycling and re-use targets (the Waste Framework Directive has a target of recycling 50% of household waste by 2020) and additional pressures to reduce landfilled waste tonnages. They also have to satisfy increased customer awareness, expectations and pressures from the public. All against a backdrop of severe public sector spending cuts.

3.2 All four Authorities have a statutory duty to collect and dispose of household waste generated within their districts. Historically the authorities have developed their waste collection services in isolation and therefore all deliver their services in slightly different ways. It has been recognised that efficiencies can be made through collaborative working in service specific areas, investing in new technologies, and investigating new smart ways of working together.

3.3 Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham (BDR) have a history of working together to address waste management issues concerning recycling, cross boundary movements, capacity shortfalls, health and safety, fly tipping and public awareness campaigns.

3.4 Historically, Sheffield City have worked more independently on waste matters as their waste disposal solution is a long term integrated contract with Veolia which is due to expire in August 2036.

3.5 The scope of the SYMWS is restricted to Local Authority collected municipal waste including:

- Household waste collected at the kerbside (recycling, composting and residual)
- Local authority collected commercial waste
- HWRC Waste
- Clinical Waste
- Household bulky waste
- Gulley emptyings (not in Sheffield City Council (SCC)
- Street cleansing wastes (not in SCC)
- Fly-tipping (not in SCC)

3.6 The SYMWS is a high-level strategic document with the following deliverables:

- Key stakeholder engagement
- Consideration of engagement outcomes to inform strategy directions
- Closer working relationships across South Yorkshire
- Improving efficiency and resources
- Sharing of best practice

3.7 Some of the areas where the Authorities may work together could include:

- Joint procurement of goods and services
- Seeking funding for waste infrastructure e.g. multi-material recycling facilities or Transfer Stations
- Collaborating on communications campaigns
- Working collaboratively on waste prevention and re-use initiatives

4. Options considered and recommended

4.1 A number of options have been considered as follows:

Option 1 - Do not adopt a SYMWS

As there is no statutory requirement for Unitary Authorities to have a waste management strategy it would be possible not to review the waste management strategy for Rotherham or any of the other Partner Authorities.

As legislation has changed and austerity measures have been implemented driving a need for efficiencies since all four Strategies were produced, failing to review the Waste Management Strategies is not recommended.

Option 2 - Review the Waste Management Strategies individually

The individual Councils could review and update their Waste Management Strategies on an individual basis.

There is a risk that by doing this independently there may be an unforeseen negative impact on the nearest neighbours. This option is, therefore, not recommended.

Option 3 - Adopt a Joint Strategy.

This is the recommended option would allow for the development of efficiencies when preparing the strategy document and may support collaboration through the process.

5. Consultation

5.1 Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham, and Sheffield Council's Waste Management Officers and Portfolio Holders have been consulted and the Priorities of the SYMWS were subject to an eight-week consultation period, the results of this consultation were built into the strategy and the action plans.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

6.1 It is proposed that if approved by Cabinet the strategy will be adopted for the period 2017-2021 following the call in period.

7. Finance and Procurement Implications

7.1 The financial costs of producing the SYMWS are projected to be £41,000. The costs have been met by splitting the cost equally across all four Councils, therefore, the cost to Rotherham Council was £10,250 and was approved by BDR Steering Group.

7.2 The costs will be met from the Community Liaison and Education budget in Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham, which is part of the Waste PFI Budget and is managed by the BDR Partnership Manager.

7.3 The costs of delivering the outputs of the SYMWS will be managed within the existing Waste Management Budgets of the respective Authorities, with the aim that the Strategy will deliver savings to each Authority.

7.4 Any procurement projects identified through the adoption of this strategy must be conducted in line with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules and relevant UK and EU legislation.

8. Legal Implications

8.1 There is no statutory duty for Unitary Councils to produce a Waste Management Strategy.

9. Human Resources Implications

9.1 There are no human resource implications as a result of these proposals

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

10.1 None

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken on the SYMWS.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 Any savings realised as a result of collaborative working will have a positive impact on budget pressures across the authorities.

12.2 Implementation of the SYMWS should have positive impacts for partners and other directorates, for example, improved service and use of technology could relieve pressure on call centre staff by reducing missed bin collection reports and other associated complaints. Other positive impacts could include increased customer awareness and care when disposing of waste, leading to increased recycling rates across the region.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 The SYMWS will outline a Headline Strategy. To protect the autonomy of the Partnership Councils it will be possible to develop individual action plans for certain aspects. It will be important to ensure that the individual action plans developed are consulted on between the partnership authorities and do not result in conflicts.

13.2 Failing to adhere to the Strategy could result in targets being missed and costs increasing.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Damien Wilson, Director of Regeneration and Environment
Ajman Ali, Interim Assistant Director, Community Safety and Street Scene
Martin Raper, Community Safety and Street Scene Manager
Lisbeth Baxter, BDR Manager

Approvals obtained on behalf of:-

	Named Officer	Date
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services	Judith Badger	22.11.2017
Assistant Director of Legal Services	Dermot Pearson	22.11.2017
Head of Procurement (if appropriate)	Joanne Kirk	27.09.2017
Head of Human Resources (if appropriate)	John Crutchley	27.09.2017

Report Author: *Lisbeth Baxter, BDR Partnership*
01709 255989 or lisbeth.baxter@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=

This page is intentionally left blank

South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy 2016-2021

Consultation Report

Executive summary

This report provides analysis and evaluation of the results of the South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy (SYMWS) consultation, which was conducted over an eight week period during the summer of 2016 across the region. Alongside analyses this report details the methodology and approach of the consultation process. Methods of analysis included questionnaire data and thematic analysis of qualitative data.

The results of the consultation identified that stakeholders strongly agreed or agreed with the proposed priorities. The analysis revealed that priorities were ranked in the following order A (Educate and inspire), C (Reliable service), B (Working together), D (Exploring technology) and E (Influencing decision-making). Analysis of the qualitative data gave more insight into what these priorities mean in context for stakeholders. For example, education for specific groups and the types of information.

The report finds that the qualitative and quantitative data both support the councils proposed priorities of the SYMWS. This information will then be used to inform the SYMWS collective approach for the next five years as well as individual Council actions plans.

1.0 Introduction

Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Councils and Sheffield City Council jointly form the county of South Yorkshire. Covering an area of almost 600 square miles, South Yorkshire has a current predicated population of 1.35 million people, in over half a million households. One of the key services provided by South Yorkshire Councils is the management of waste.

In order to create improved efficiency and potential cost savings across the region the Councils have proposed working together to deliver a South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy (SYMWS). The SYMWS will be a joint waste management strategy that aims to identify ways in which the four authorities can be better together.

The SYMWS 2016-2021 has identified areas of commonality across the region whilst reflecting the differences which currently exist between the council in terms of waste management. For example the differences in existing waste contracts and the containers and vehicles used for collections. The intent of the SYMWS is to maximise the benefits of the Councils working collaboratively where possible to make all four councils aligned.

The SYMWS 2016-2021 is the initial step for creating greater coherence across the region. At the heart of the SYMWS delivery is the inclusion of views from residents, businesses and customers. Therefore a SYMWS public consultation has been conducted.

2.0 Consultation

A consultation is a process in which views and opinions from residents, businesses and other stakeholders are collected.

Consulting external bodies gives an opportunity to collect external views - even critical ones – to gauge responses to proposed plans at the early stages of preparation.

2.1 Methodology

For the SYMWS a consultation ran for eight weeks from Monday 6th June 2016 to Sunday 31st July 2016 during which various media outlets were used and a number of events took place in order to raise awareness and participation of the consultation as outlined below.

2.2 The SYMWS questionnaire

To capture public and stakeholder opinions about the proposed priorities and to gather information as to what the councils should prioritise, a questionnaire was created. The questionnaire was split into two sections.

Section 1: A series of generic demographic questions. As there were multiple options for how you wish to complete the questionnaire it was therefore deemed appropriate that a participant could complete a questionnaire multiple times. For example a participant could complete a questionnaire as a resident and also as a business as waste management views could be different.

Section 2: Consisted of two questions and a free comments box. The first question was a Likert scale and asked participants (using a five point scale) to confirm how far they agree or disagree with the proposed SYMWS priorities A to E (see Table 1).

The second question than asked participants to rank the priorities 1 to 5 in order of preference (1 = highest priority and 5 = a lesser priority).

Finally a comments box was provided to enable participants to write in their own comments.

Table 1: Types and objectives of questions

Question	Type of Question	Objective of question
1	Closed question tick option	Demographic
2	Closed question tick option	Demographic
3	Closed question tick option	Demographic
4	Closed question tick option	Demographic
5	Closed question tick option	Demographic
6	Closed question tick option	Demographic
7	Likert Scale	Attitude to priorities
8	Ranking	Attitude to priorities
9	Open question any other comments	Opinion

Table 2: Question 7 extracted from the SYMWS questionnaire

	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree or disagree	Agree	Strongly agree
Priority A - We aim to encourage and inspire children and adults across South Yorkshire to make less waste by reducing, reusing and recycling more.					
Priority B - The four Councils will work together more closely to deliver value for money services.					
Priority C - We will work hard to deliver and maintain a dependable and reliable service to all our customers.					
Priority D - We will continue to explore how technology can be used to improve recycling and waste services.					
Priority E - We will be pro-active to influence decision-making on waste at European, National and local level, to drive investment into infrastructure within the South Yorkshire economy.					

The questionnaire could be completed either online or using a paper copy. Across both mediums the questions remained the same in terms of wording, format and plain English.

It was not compulsory for applicants to complete all questionnaire fields. Therefore, both in online and paper format participants could skip answers. Where this did occur participants responded were registered at 'blank'.

2.3 Accessible questionnaires

It is important to design a questionnaire that it is accessible, and to make sure that the experiences, views and perspectives of different groups are heard, and limiting coverage bias. Therefore, when targeting the under 18 age group it was decided that some of the questions and statements required re-wording in order to make them more understandable. For example:

Table 3: Accessible wording

Questionnaire wording: Online and paper	Questionnaire wording: Under 18 wording
Priority E: We will be pro-active to influence decision –making on waste at European, National and local level to drive investment into infrastructure within the South Yorkshire Region.	**Priority E:** We will share our opinions to influence decisions about waste at all levels of Government and encourage money to be spent on places to treat waste in the area.

3.0 Media coverage

Media coverage for the consultation included traditional formats such as paper press as well as social media in order to be as inclusive and accessible to all.

3.1 Local advertisement in paper press

- Rotherham Advertiser
- Rotherham Record

- Dearne Valley Weekender
- Barnsley Chronicle, Barnsley Independent
- The Star (all editions)
- Sheffield Telegraph
- Doncaster Free Press
- South Yorkshire Times

3.2 Press release

On the 3rd June 2016, before the start of the consultation, a press release was distributed to the following media sources:

- The Star (all editions)
- Sheffield Telegraph
- Rotherham Advertiser (including Rotherham Record and Dearne Valley Weekender)
- Barnsley Chronicle (including Barnsley Independent)
- Doncaster Free Press
- South Yorkshire Times

This press release stated the dates for consultation events, how to become involved and contact details of the SYMWS consultation team who could supply copies of the documents in different languages or formats (e.g. large print).

Two weeks before the end of the consultation another press release was made to newspapers and local radio:

- Rotherham Advertiser (including Dearne Valley Weekender and Rotherham Record)
- South Yorkshire Times, Barnsley Chronicle (inc Barnsley Independent),
- Doncaster Free Press
- The Star (all editions)
- Yorkshire Post
- Radio Sheffield

- Rother FM
- Dearne FM
- Trax FM
- Sine FM

3.3 Online BDR website

The BDR website is the host site for the SYMWS consultation. Each council on their respective websites had a website page directing those who wish to view consultation documentation and take part in the survey to the BDR Have Your Say page.

The Have Your Say page hosts:

- the online questionnaire
- the consultations documents
- the times and dates of the consultation events
- FAQs
- supporting documents (including the existing waste strategies and environmental reports)

The page can be accessed using the following link:

http://www.bdronline.co.uk/wastepartnership/haveyoursay

3.4 Social Media

Twitter and Facebook posts

As part of the SYMWS materials provided to the council a Tweet and Facebook schedule was produced for the consultation (8 weeks) and an additional a pre-consultation and post-consultation tweet or post was also produced.

Each week the councils could use and adapt a standard a tweet or post from a selection. For example:

Figure 1: An example of a BMBC Facebook post



Figure 2: An example of a RMBC Twitter post



Creating a standard list of pre-written tweets and posts helped to ensure equal coverage and consistency across each of the councils. However, the pre-written statement were constructed to allow each council to input different information (e.g. their specific consultation dates) and also to match their social media tone.

3.5 Paid Facebook advertising

In addition to the Facebook posts it was also deemed appropriate to conduct paid advertising via Facebook based on the success of the DMBC 'Time to Bin the Box' consultation. This involved RMBC creating the South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy Facebook page and an advert. The advert would be sent to users who listed themselves as living within Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham or Sheffield.

The advert enabled participants to click on a link which would direct them to the BDR website which was the host of the online consultation. People were also able to leave comments on the advert.

A budget of £31 per day, seven days a week for nine weeks was decided upon.

3.5.1 Replying to Facebook comments

The decision was made not to reply to Facebook comments based upon limited resources.

The majority of comments all reflected similar themes. Therefore a post was created with links that directed people to access their respective council's website in order to find answers to questions.

However, there were a couple of exceptions where replies where sent via private message to the original sender.

4.0 Consultation events

Alongside the paper and social media avenues, four consultation events took place with slots open to the public, councillors, staff and external stakeholders. The format of the events involved a presentation, voluntary participation in the questionnaire and opportunities for questions and answers.

Due to low attendance a further four public sessions were hosted at councils or civic buildings. The responses of which can be seen in the below in Table 2.

Table 4: Council consultation events

	Barnsley Council	Doncaster Council	Rotherham Council	Sheffield Council
1st public event	Tuesday 14th June Barnsley Town Hall Completed questionnaires: 13	Monday 6th June Mansion House Completed questionnaires: 10	Tuesday 7th June Rotherham Town Hall Completed questionnaires: 12	Thursday 9th June Sheffield Town Hall Completed questionnaires: 5
2nd public event 10:00 to 14:00 Drop-ins	Wednesday 13th July Better Barnsley Shop Completed questionnaires: 15	Tuesday 12th July Civic building Completed questionnaires: 45	Tuesday 19th July Riverside House Completed questionnaires: 50	Wednesday 20th July The Moor Market Completed questionnaires: 23
Total	**28**	**55**	**62**	**28**

Table 2: Council consultation events

4.1 Crewboree

Another event was also attended on Saturday 25th June to get the opinions of under 18s. This was Crewboree an event for Scouts and Guides across South Yorkshire.

5.0 The consultation results

At the end of the consultation period the results of the questionnaire were analysed in order to identify people's responses, opinions and region wide and local priorities.

The data was received from the online dataset and formatted in Excel. This data set was then combined with the paper questionnaire data set which was also in a duplicate Excel format.

5.1 Response rate

In total 1062 people completed the questionnaire. This figure has been broken down into the following groups:

Who completed the questionnaire?

Table 5: Demographic sectors

	Total number of questionnaires completed	Percentage
Residents	948	89.3%
Businesses	33	3.1%
Council Officer	38	3.6%
Member/Councillor	16	1.5%
Other[1]	11	1.0%
Blanks[2]	16	1.5%
Total	1062	100%

The majority of those completing the questionnaire were residents who made up 89.3% of those who completed the questionnaire. This was followed by Council Officers with 3.6% and followed closely by Businesses at 3.1%. Interestingly, Councillors and Members had a low response rate of 1.5%.

The regional proportions of people completing the questionnaire:

Table 6: Regional demographics

	Total number of questionnaires completed	Percentage
Barnsley	178	16.8%
Doncaster	200	18.8%
Rotherham	365	34.4%
Sheffield	259	24.4%
Other	40	3.8%
Blanks	20	1.9%
Total	1062	100%

[1] Refers to participants who did not fit into the existing categories.
[2] Refers to the number of participants who did not complete this question.

Table 6 shows that the majority of participants who took part in the consultation stated that they were from Rotherham (34.4%), Sheffield (24.4%), Doncaster (18.8%) and Barnsley (16.8%).

Questionnaire responses by age:

Table 7: Age categories demographics

	Total number of questionnaires completed	Percentage
Under 18	89	8.4%
18-25	36	3.4%
26-45	387	36.4%
46-65	428	40.3%
66-84	96	9.0%
85+	3	0.3%
Blanks	23	2.2%
Total	1062	100%

The age categories with the highest response rate was 46-65 year olds (40.3%), followed by 26-45 year olds (36.4%). We also had a positive response rate of 8.4% from under 18 year olds (which is normally a hard to reach target group). The success of reaching the under 18 can most likely be attributed to the event at Crewboree.

5.2 The SYMWS priorities

One of the aims of the consultation was to gauge stakeholder responses to the councils list of five priorities, which have been derived from existing waste management plans and corporate policy.

In a twofold question participants were first asked to specify (using a Likert scale) if they agreed or disagreed with the proposed priorities A to E (see Table 1). Applicants where than asked to rank the priorities A to E, choosing which priority was most important to them. For this participants used the scale 1 (most important) to 5 (least important).

The overall results have been ranked as follows:

Priority 1 – Educate and Inspire

Priority 'A' – We aim to encourage and inspire children and adults across South Yorkshire to make less waste by reducing, re-using and recycling more.

The results show that 91% of people agreed or strongly agreed that we should educate and inspire and 43% of people said that it is the most important of our priorities.

Priority 2 – Reliable Service

Priority 'C' – We will work hard to deliver and maintain a dependable and reliable service to all our customers.

Of those who took part you 89% of people agreed or strongly agreed that we should deliver a reliable service and 32% of people said that it is the most important of our priorities.

Priority 3 – Working Together

Priority 'B' –The four Councils will work together more closely to deliver value for money services.

In response to the councils proposing to work together 83% of people agreed or strongly agreed that we should work together and 11% of people said that it is the most important of our priorities.

Priority 4 – Exploring Technology

Priority 'D' – We will continue to explore how technology can be used to improve recycling and waste services.

In terms of technology 86% of people agreed or strongly agreed that we should explore technology and 8% of people said that it is the most important of our priorities.

Priority 5 – Influencing decision-making

Priority 'E' – We will be proactive to influence decision-making on waste at European, national and local level, to drive investment into infrastructure within the South Yorkshire economy.

The results showed that 78% of people agreed or strongly agreed that we should influence decision-making and 4% of people said that it is the most important of our priorities.

5.3 Ranking based on groups

Though the above priorities have been derived from the overall responses there are differences between how different groups ranked what matters to them as groups. This information will now be presented:

Table 8: Ranking between completion groups

	Priority A	Priority B	Priority C	Priority D	Priority E
Business	2	3	1	4	5
Council Officer	1	3	2	4	5
Member	1	3	2	4	5
Other	1	3	2	4	5
Resident	1	3	2	4	5
Blanks	2	3	1	5	4

From Table 8 it can be identified that four of the six categories or groups of people ranked the priorities in the same order.

Table 9: Ranking between the regions

	Priority A	Priority B	Priority C	Priority D	Priority E
Barnsley	1	3	2	4	5
Doncaster	1	3	2	4	5
Rotherham	1	3	2	4	5
Sheffield	1	3	2	4	5
Other	1	3	2	4	5
Blanks	1	2	1	4	5

Table 9 shows that unanimously that all four areas of South Yorkshire rank the priorities in the same order.

Table 10: Ranking between the ages.

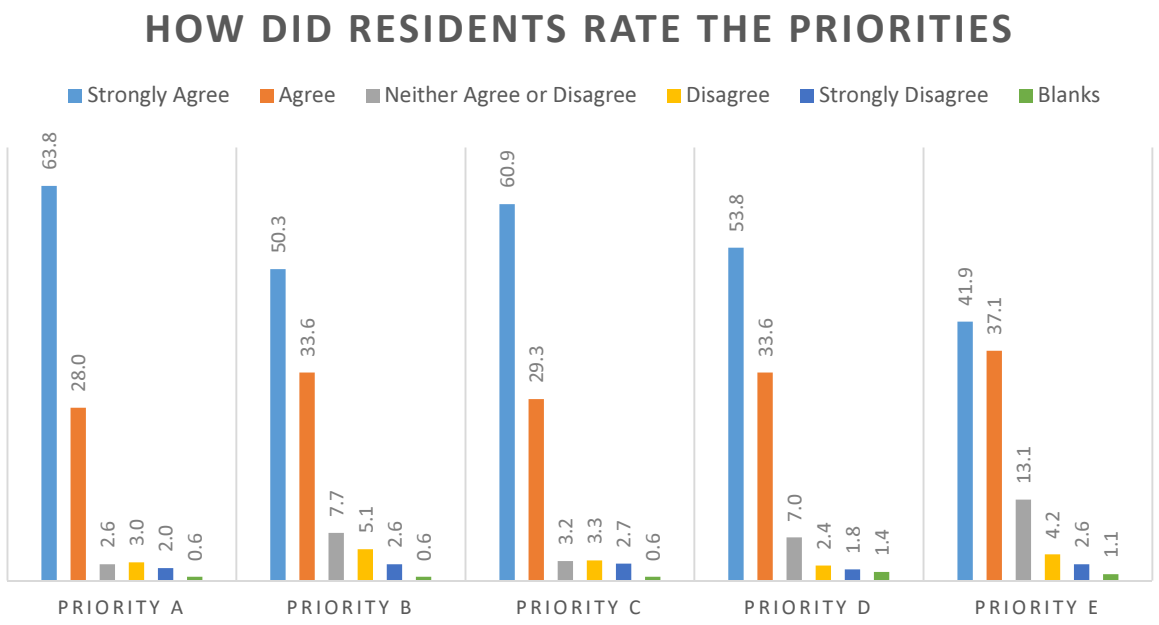
	Priority A	Priority B	Priority C	Priority D	Priority E
Under 18	1	2	3	4	5
18-25	1	3	2	3	5
26-45	1	3	2	4	5
46-65	1	3	2	4	5
66-84	2	3	1	4	5
85+	1	2	3	4	5
Blanks	1	2	1	4	5

Table 10 shows a greater variance between the categories. This is most clearly seen in the ranking for second and third position. Within this group as well there are ties for joint positions.

How did residents rank the priorities?

Graph 1 below shows how residents across all four authorities felt towards the SYMWS priorities. More than half the residents strongly agreed with Priorities A to D and over 40% strongly agreed with Priority E.

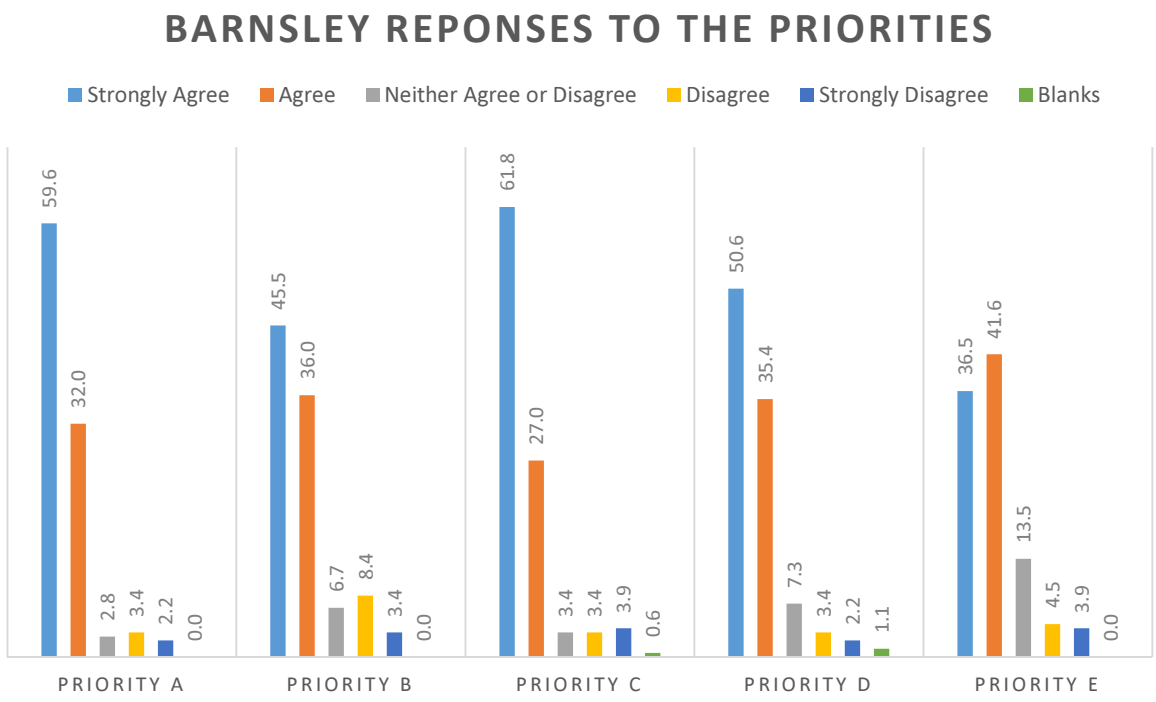
Graph 1: Resident ranking



How did each area respond?

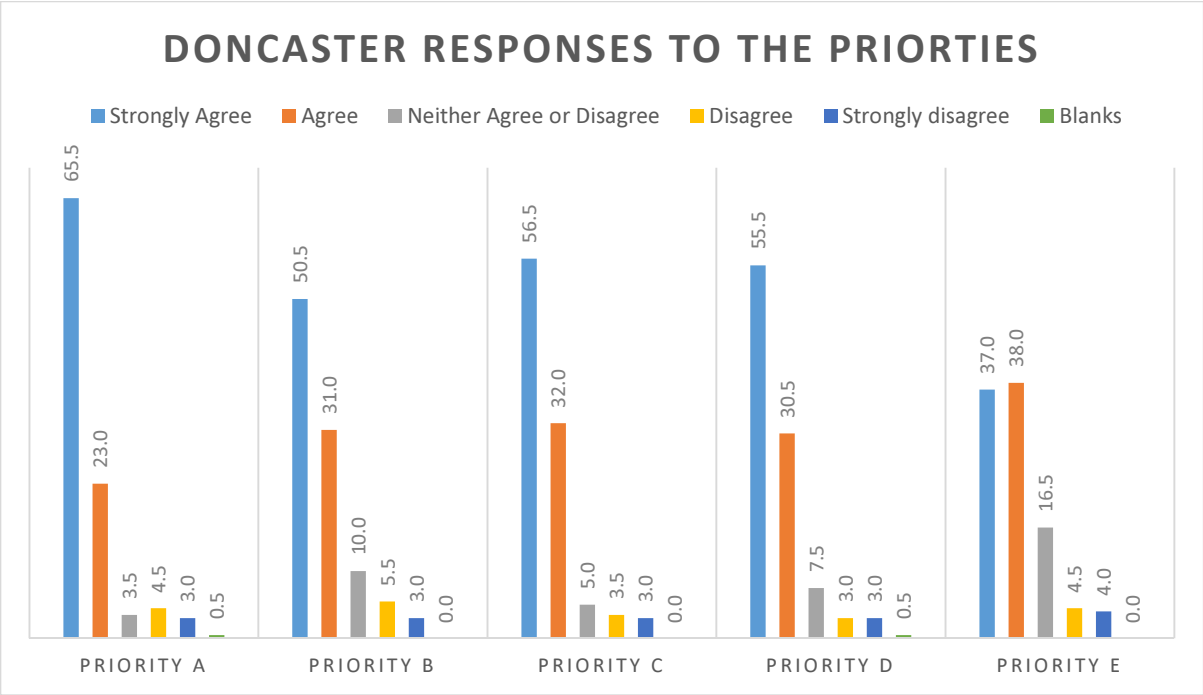
Working together was one of the drivers behind the SYMWS. To take the working approach forward it was useful to use the data to determine if each area felt the same about the priorities. This data has been presented in the following graphs.

Graph 2: Barnsley responses



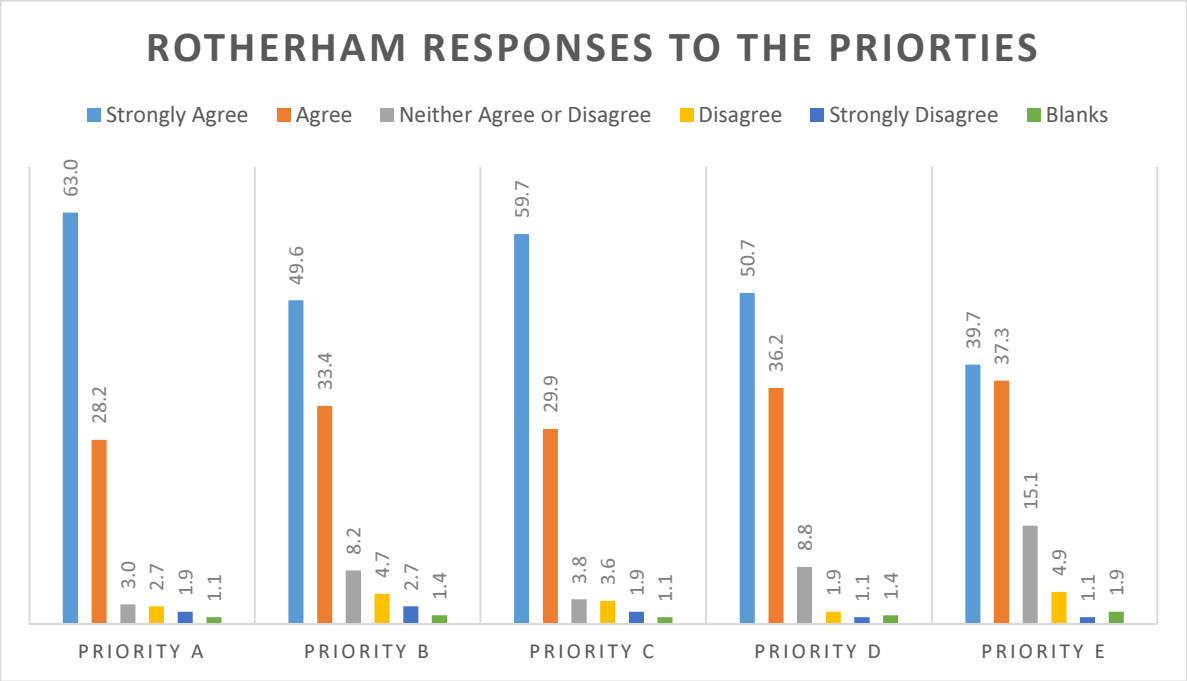
Graph 2 shows that those who stated that they were from Barnsley most strongly agreed with Priority C followed by Priority A.

Graph 3: Doncaster responses



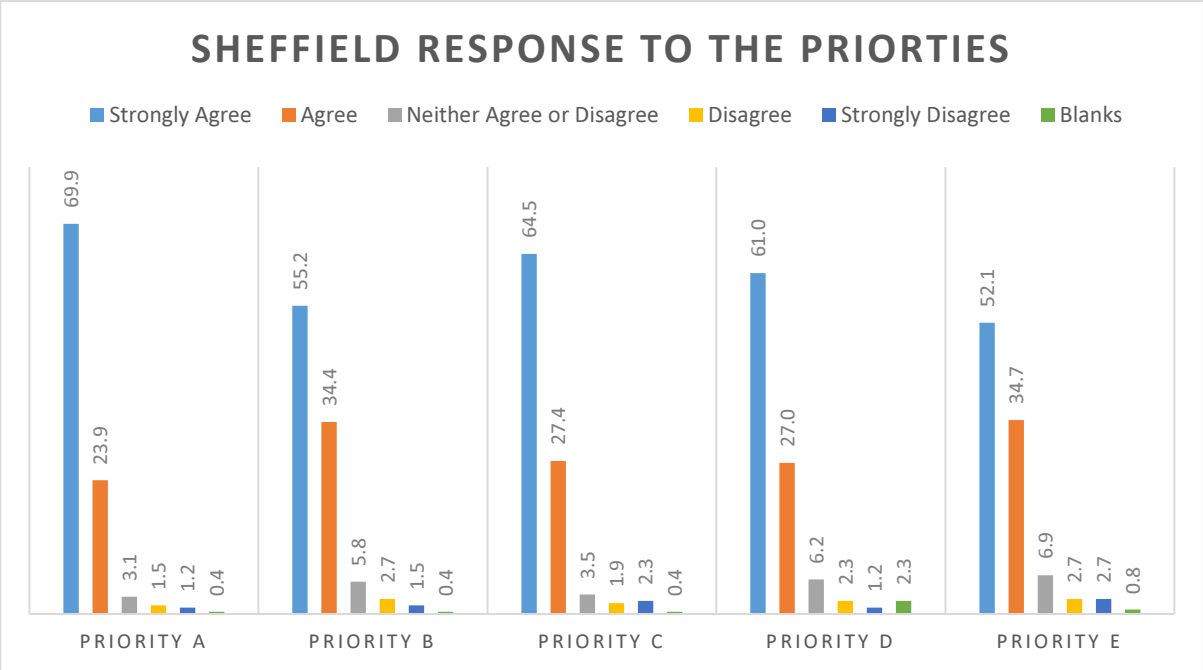
For Doncaster the most strongly agreed Priority was A followed by Priority C.

Graph 4: Rotherham responses



Graph 4 is similar to Doncaster as Rotherham also most strongly agreed with Priority A followed by Priority C.

Graph 5: Sheffield responses



Sheffield reiterated both Graphs 3 and 4 and most strongly agreed with Priority A and then Priority C.

5.4 Qualitative response

Alongside the quantitative data collected from the closed questions. The questionnaire also offered a free comments box which allows participants to make any additional comments.

To analyse qualitative data thematic analysis was chosen. This approach is used to identify themes (a theme in this analysis is used to refer to a personal expression). These themes can then be quantified into numerical data. This approach allows all themes to be identified, but it also assigns a frequency, helping to determine which themes occur repeatedly. Before themes can be established coding of the data required. This entails familiarisation of the comments and individually identifying code e.g. missed bins, request for bins over boxes. Once codes have been established they can be grouped into themes.

For example Comment 51 says:

“Food compostable bin would be good. More household recycling opportunities at centres. Look at Oxfordshire model.”

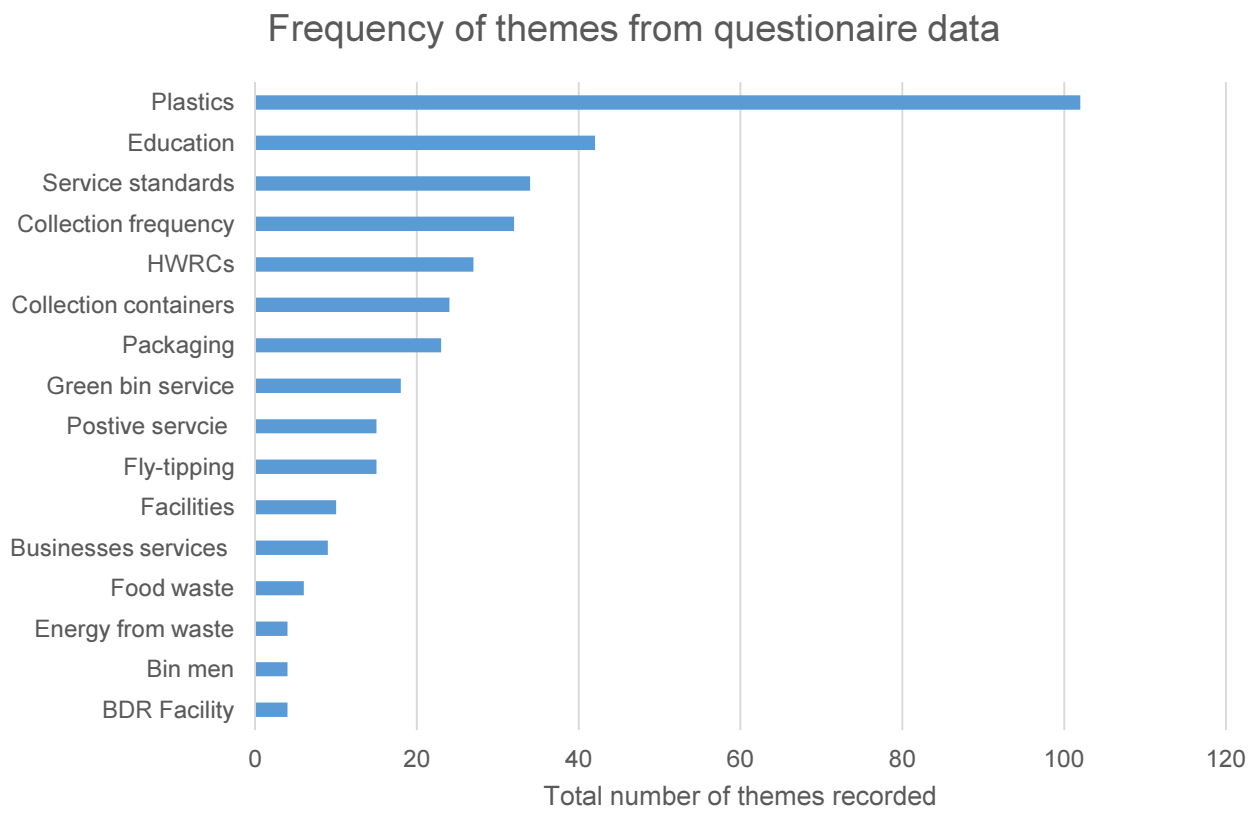
This comment contains two themes one on food waste and the other on HWRC services.

The questionnaire comments could have more than one code and theme within them. Each code within a comment was counted individually.

5.5 Questionnaire themes

In total 348 open ended comments were received from the questionnaires.

Diagram 1: The frequency of theme occurring from the questionnaire data set.



In total 16 themes were identified from the data. The top five themes which had the highest occurrence were:

- Plastic (types and collection)

- Education (for all ages)
- Service Standards (missed collection, general approach)
- Collection Frequency (increasing, maintaining and decreasing collections)
- HWRCs

Plastic

The most frequent theme was in relation to plastic. This ranged from people wanting existing services to be expanded to include more types of plastic, “More opportunities should be made for the recycling of different plastics” (Comment 95). To comments regarding Rotherham’s lack of kerbside plastic collection “Can Rotherham prioritise the kerbside collection of plastics” (Comment 34). This was extended further with additional comments regarding facilities in which people expressed views that overall materials collected by the councils should be expanded “More materials should be collected from the kerbside” (Comment 249) and “ The types of waste which can be recycled is very limited compared to other regions” (Comment 114).

Education

Education was the second most commonly occurring theme. Education was represented in different ways. From education of younger generations, “I think education is a must as the future generations hold the key to pushing ways waste will save our planet” (Comment 22) and “More education with children. Get schools involved…” (Comment 69).

To making education and information accessible to all in order to increase public knowledge and increase recycling rates “…educate the rest on how to recycle. Teach a man to fish and all that!” (Comment 8) and “I think educating people on waste is really key” (Comment 12). Increased education was felt by some participants as a means to “…convey to people that they have responsibilities re waste & it’s not just the responsibility of the council” (Comment

86) and “We need to get people understanding the importance of recycling to enable the scheme to work to its maximum potential” (Comment 187).

Service standards

Service standards as a theme included people’s general and specific opinions of the current service, For example, “Your rubbish collection service, is well rubbish!” (Comment 74). Where people showed negative comments to services it was most frequently in reference to missed collections; “I’d settle for my bin being collected and emptied on the specified date/at all without having to report it” (Comment 97) and “Actually having adequate (not even “good”) bin, recycling and home bin collection schemes would be jolly nice” (Comment 48). Other suggestions on service included increased collection vehicles, penalties and incentives to recycle and a “…more consistent approach across the four Council areas…”(Comment 199).

Comparable to the negative themes which are linked to service standards was also a separate theme (of a lower frequency) of positive feedback. For example, Comment 297 stated “I think the current service at present is fine” to “Thank you for an excellent service” (Comment 59) and “I know our bins get emptied [regularly] and even in bank holidays that I am impressed with” (Comment 242).

Collection Frequency

Another theme which was identified from the questionnaires was collection frequency. Interestingly collection frequency could be divided into three categories. Those who felt more collections are necessary “black bin waste collection back to once per week in ALL areas?” (Comment 186) and “Bring back weekly collections” (Comment 147).

To those who felt the current service was satisfactory “We do NOT want the collection periods for general waste extended any more than the current two weekly collection” (Comment 234). Whilst, although fewer in frequency some felt that collections such be reduced “Cut black bin collections to once a month!!!” (Comment 240).

It is also noteworthy to mention that containers as a theme was also mentioned with the majority of people wishing to have bins in replacement of bins and box “Blue boxes and bags should be replaced by a multi cycle bin” (Comment 89).

HWRCs

The fifth most common theme was HWRCs. This theme incorporated;

- Accessibility: “I can’t drive to the tip. I am disabled and don’t drive” (Comment 136) and being able to access any HWRC within the region “The public should be able to take their recycling to their NEAREST Recycling Centre even if it’s not the council that you pay their Council Tax to”.(Comment 183).
- Business recycling at HWRCs: “There are no recycling facilities that I know about for businesses” (Comment 8) and “Make it easier for people to use the official tips instead of having to hand in paperwork” (Comment 91), “…ridiculous restrictions on who can and can’t use recycling centres” (Comment 94) , “sites should be relaxed to allow vans, trailers trades etc.” (Comment 240).
- Opening hours “if the council tips where open every day there would be less fly-tipping” (Comment 127).

When comparing the qualitative data with the quantitative data there are similarities.

Table 11: Priorities and themes

List of priorities	Themes derived from questionnaire qualitative data
Priority 1: Educate and inspire	Education, businesses
Priority 2: Reliable service	Service standards, containers, fly-tipping, bin men, green bin, positive service, plastics, collection frequency
Priority 3: Working together	Facilities, containers, HWRCs, businesses, BDR, fly-

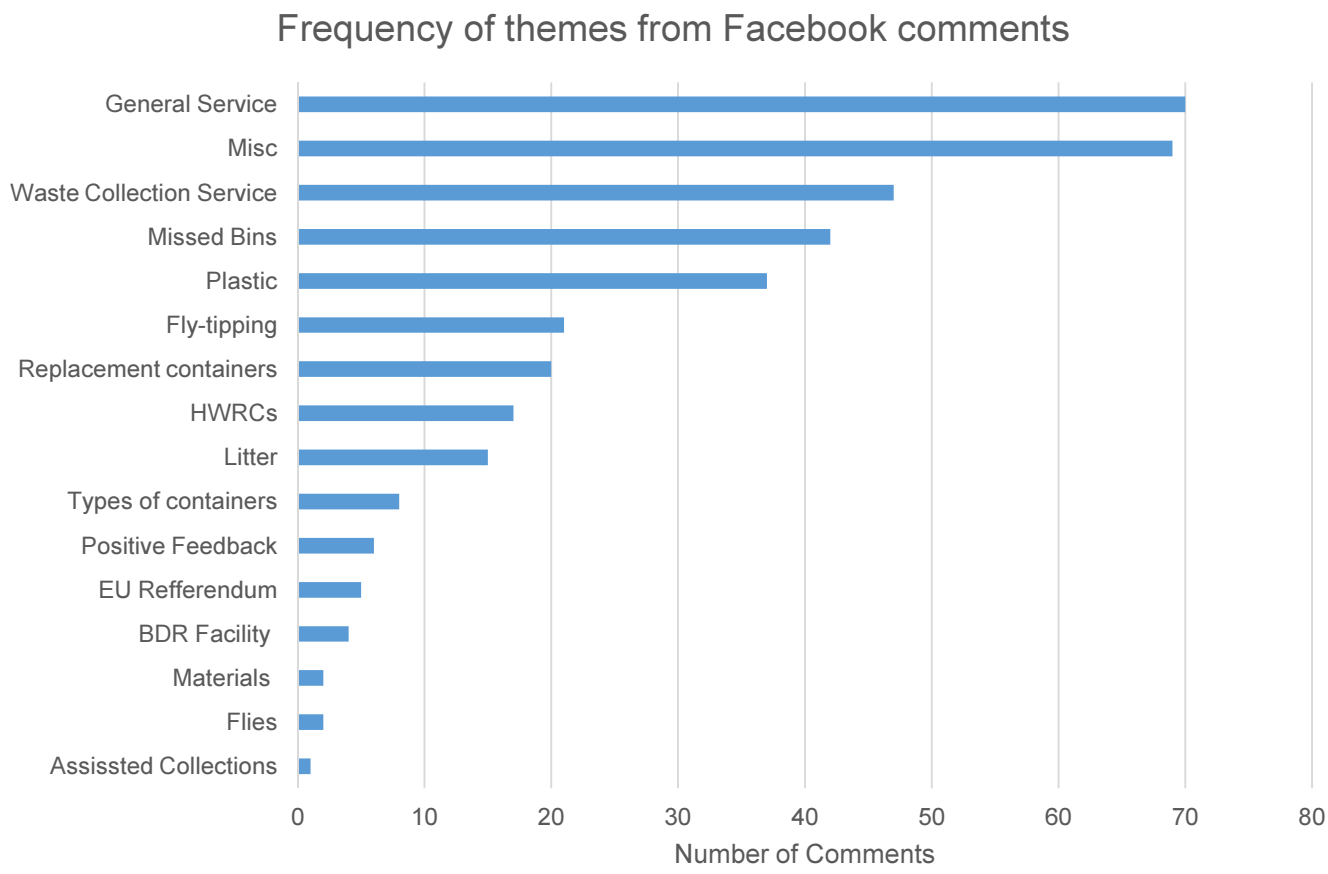
	tipping
Priority 4: Technology	Energy from waste, food waste
Priority 5: Lobby government	Packaging

This two pronged approach to the data is useful to the development of the SYMWS in understanding the context behind how people feel about the priorities and what for them this translates to.

5.6 Facebook comments

In addition to the questionnaire comments the Facebook advertising also attracted 366 comments from members of the public. The results of the comments are shown in the below diagram.

Diagram 2: Facebook comments



The majority of comments were in reference to the general service provided by each of the four councils. The second highest frequency was miscellaneous comments including spam and offensive language. However, the Facebook comments exhibit concurrent themes with the questionnaire data.

This page is intentionally left blank

South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy 2017-2021

Foreword

Our aim is to make South Yorkshire a thriving, prosperous and attractive place to live and work; driving future growth, jobs and success.

The four councils which make up South Yorkshire – Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield – are all working to the same goals to deliver high quality waste and recycling services for those who live, work, study, visit or conduct business within the region. Our aim is simple and challenging: by working together we intend to reduce, re-use, recycle and recover energy from 95% of South Yorkshire's waste by 2021.

Improving and protecting the environment for future generations is a vital element of this vision. This is why first class waste and recycling services are critical. Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham have successfully worked together for more than 20 years. Expanding the partnership by working with Sheffield will enable us to take advantage of economies of scale and achieve efficiency savings.

A lot has been achieved already and we have been acknowledged as a beacon for best practice by others in the waste industry. An award-winning waste treatment plant turns leftover household waste from Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham into fuel. This is used at the Ferrybridge Multi-Fuel 1 facility which generates enough electricity to power 160,000 homes.

Sheffield with its own Energy Recover Facility (ERF) also has one of the UK's largest and longest established District Energy Networks, providing heat and hot water to over 150 buildings, whilst also producing enough electricity for over 22,000 homes.

We want to do much more and we need to do it together with you, our residents and businesses. To meet this challenge we will do everything we can to help everyone in South Yorkshire do their bit.

We consulted with the public during 2016 on what our priorities should be for dealing with waste and recycling, and this strategy sets out how we will work together towards delivering our shared ambitions.

Insert pictures and signatures of The Mayor of Doncaster and the three Leaders.

Our South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy

Our new South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy builds on initiatives already being delivered across the region by the four Councils. It also supports the region's overall aim to make South Yorkshire a thriving, prosperous and attractive place to live and work.

By working with you we intend to reduce, re-use, recycle and recover energy from 95% of South Yorkshire's waste by 2021

We asked you to tell us what was most important to you so the strategy would reflect your views. The region has complex needs and this waste strategy sets out an ambitious approach to how we manage its waste in the future.

The table below summarises the South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy delivery plan and the ambitions for the region. We will deliver the following:

- **Educate and inspire**: *The vision is to encourage and inspire children and adults across South Yorkshire to make less waste by reducing , re-using and recycling more*
- **A reliable service**: *Our vision is to work hard to deliver and maintain a dependable and reliable service to all our customers*
- **Work together**: *Our vision is that all four councils will work together more closely to deliver value for money services*
- **Utilising technology**: *Our vision is to continue exploring how waste technology can be used to improve recycling and waste services*
- **Influence decision making**: *Our vision is to be proactive to influence decision-making on waste at a European, national and local level, to drive investment into infrastructure within the South Yorkshire economy*

Include a map of South Yorkshire

Strategic Priority 1 **Educate and Inspire** **The vision is to encourage and inspire children and adults across South Yorkshire to make less waste by reducing , re-using and recycling more**			**Strategic Priority 2** **A Reliable Service** **Our vision is to work hard to deliver and maintain a dependable and reliable service to all our customers**			**Strategic Priority 3** **Working together** **Our vision is that all four councils will work together more closely to deliver value for money services**			**Strategic Priority 4** **Utilising technology** **Our vision is to continue exploring how waste technology can be used to improve recycling and waste services**			**Strategic Priority 5** **Influencing decision making** **Our vision is to be proactive to influence decision-making on waste at a European, national and local level and to drive investment into infrastructure within South Yorkshire.**		
Strategic Outcomes – what we want to achieve			Strategic Outcomes– what we want to achieve			Strategic Outcomes– what we want to achieve			Strategic Outcomes– what we want to achieve			Strategic Outcomes– what we want to achieve		
· Inspire people to reduce the amount of waste they produce · Educate people to increase re-use levels · Empower people to increase recycling · Embed the waste hierarchy in our approach to managing South Yorkshire's waste · Preserve resources for future generations · Promote the responsible disposal of waste e.g. fly-tipping			· Maintain a scheduled collection rate above 99% across South Yorkshire · Everybody in South Yorkshire understands our shared responsibilities for managing waste · Deliver a more standardised service across South Yorkshire			· Create a strategic waste partnership across South Yorkshire by 2021 · Deliver a best value waste service across South Yorkshire · Seek and share best practice and knowledge across the four councils · Engage with private and Third Sector partners to deliver value for money services · Increase the opportunities for businesses, including Small, Medium Enterprises (SMEs, to access our commercial services			· 24/7 online customer access to core waste services · Speed up communication between collection crews and customer services · Using technology to support staff, customers and road users and protect property			· Ensure South Yorkshire remains a strategic leader in waste management · Ensure that South Yorkshire's voice is heard at a regional and national level · Support industry recognised organisations by sharing best practice		
Strategic Outputs– How will we achieve it?			Strategic Outputs– How will we achieve it?			Strategic Outputs– How will we achieve it?			Strategic Outputs– How will we achieve it?			Strategic Outputs– How will we achieve it?		
	Start	End		Start	End		Start	End		Start	End		Start	End
Increase recycling by 10kg per household by 2021	April 2017	March 2021	Implement, publish and promote South Yorkshire's Waste Customer Charter by December 2017	April 2017	December 2017	Develop and annually review a knowledge bank capturing local and national best practice by December 2017	April 2017	December 2017	Real time collection information available to customers online by December 2021	April 2019	December 2021	Lobby central government on emerging waste policies and legislation	April 2017	December 2021
Reduce household waste by 2kg per household each year – year on year until 2021	April 2017	December 2021	Have a plan for how South Yorkshire can deliver a standardised service including materials, containers and collection frequency by December 2017	April 2017	December 2018	South Yorkshire Councils will sign up to a way of working together MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) by December 2017	April 2017	December 2017	On-going installation of GPS tracking, state-of-the-art camera systems and in-cab technology 100% all new and replacement collection vehicles	April 2017	December 2021	Seek to secure £5 million of external funding and investment for South Yorkshire by 2021 for use in infrastructure projects, e.g. Household Waste Recycling Centres	April 2017	December 2021
Deliver a targeted reduce, re-use, recycle campaign to at least 100,000 households across South Yorkshire each year	April 2018	December 2021	Produce and make available a commercial waste guide for businesses across South Yorkshire by March 2018	April 2017	March 2018	Deliver and implement a joint commercial plan which will save the Councils £2 million by December 2021	April 2017	December 2021	Invest in resources to drive improved use of new and existing technology for both staff and customers e.g. more online support	April 2018	December 2021	Provide resources for continuing professional development for industry-recognised bodies	April 2017	December 2021
Make available waste education resources for all Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3 children in South Yorkshire by March 2018	April 2017	March 2018	Look at the possibility of a shared waste asset and resource plan by April 2018 to maintain a reliable and user friendly service for residents	April 2017	April 2018	Develop a joint calendar of events annually to ensure the best coverage of emerging best practice and developments in the sector with the least cost	April 2017	March 2021						
All of our actions, practices, policies and communications will be reviewed and written to uphold the principles of the waste hierarchy by December 2019	April 2017	December 2019				Support an additional 300 Small, Medium Enterprises across South Yorkshire to access appropriate and cost effective waste services by December 2021	April 2017	December 2021						

Table 1: South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy strategic priorities

1. Why does South Yorkshire need a municipal waste strategy?

Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield are all unitary authorities which means they are responsible for all local government functions within their area. This includes the collection and disposal of household waste. A number of the Councils also offer an in house waste collection services to businesses. These services are essential in supporting healthy and attractive environments for us to live and work in. We want to work together to build a strong economy, a skilled workforce and attract infrastructure capital to the region.

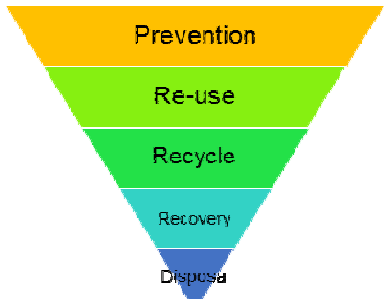
An important element in supporting the growth of the economy, housing developments and businesses will be waste collection and disposal.

Why waste matters

We all encounter waste on a daily basis. Everything we do produces waste, from our homes to businesses and where we shop. Waste presents both challenges and opportunities which we all need to consider. The South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy sets out a framework for managing the waste the councils have a duty to collect, including waste from households and those businesses, offices and schools we provide services to.

Waste prevention through the waste hierarchy

The waste hierarchy drives how we view, treat and dispose of waste. The hierarchy gives top priority to the prevention of waste followed by re-use, recycling, recovery (including energy recovery) and lastly disposal.



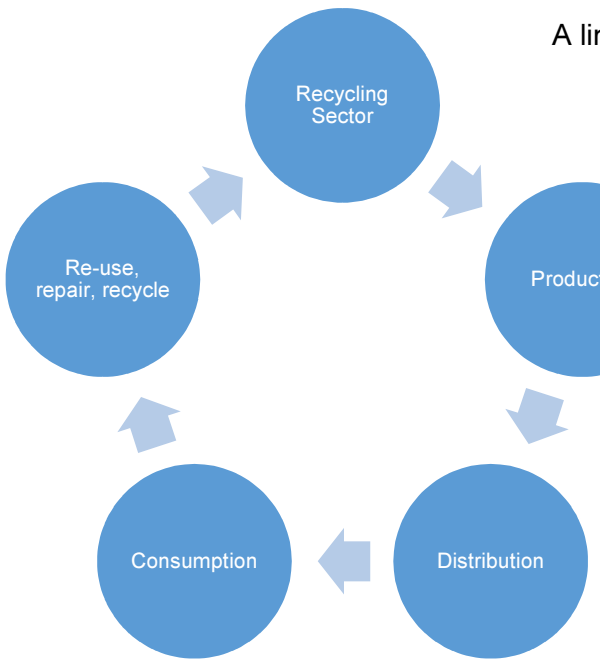
Focusing towards the top of the waste hierarchy not only limits the impact of waste on our climate and environment, but also saves money for local government and business, and creates new opportunities for our regional economy to grow. Through education we shall engage with communities to help reduce, re-use, recycle and compost as much as possible.

Understanding the role of waste in our economy

As we aim to move further up the hierarchy, the circular economy will be a driving force. Supported by industry experts and governments, the core vision of a circular economy is to shift from the traditional linear economy (make, use, dispose) to an economy in which resources are used for as long as possible – extracting the maximum value from resources whilst in use, then recovering and regenerating products and materials at the end of service life.



A linear economy



A circular economy

The move to a circular economy could present new opportunities for South Yorkshire. These include the growth and resilience of our economy, new job opportunities, and reducing waste through improved productivity and business design, which in turn addresses emerging issues of resource security and scarcity.

Protecting our communities through legislation

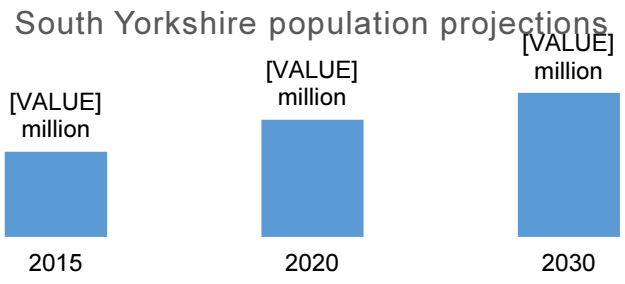
Our responsibilities for dealing with waste are governed by extensive legislation and regulation. Over the decades significant legislation such as the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the EU Waste Framework Directive 2008 and The Waste (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 have helped define how waste should be collected, handled and disposed of. In turn, this has helped generate waste reduction milestones, identify and minimise the risks that unregulated waste can pose to human and animal health (e.g. spread of foot and mouth),and protect the natural environment (e.g. land and water contamination) and the economy (e.g. the cost of food waste).

Protecting our communities from the irresponsible disposal of waste

The illegal disposal of waste has a big impact on our environment and public and animal health. The most common forms of uncontrolled waste disposal are dog fouling and fly-tipping. Fly-tipping is the illegal dumping of waste on land and ranges from 'black bag' waste to large items such as construction material, tyres, industrial waste and white goods (fridges, washing machines). The South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy will help promote the responsible disposal of waste in our region and help reduce the millions of tax payers' money spent on cleaning up illegal waste.[1]

Understanding our population now and in the future

South Yorkshire is home to an estimated 1.35 million people and we currently collect 15 million black and grey bins from more than 598,000 households each year, totalling more than 423,000 tonnes of household waste (based on 2016/17 figures). Following the national trend, our regional population is projected to increase bringing with it opportunities for new growth. Our waste service must be capable of meeting this growth in housing developments and associated planning, health and education services.



We need to continue to find ways to work together with partners to ensure a reliable and customer focused approach to meet the requirements of the population.

Protecting future generations

To ensure that future generations are able to meet their needs it is important to pursue sustainable practices now. One way this can be achieved is through the initial prevention of waste, by re-using and recycling to extract the maximum value from resources in line with the concepts of the waste hierarchy and the circular economy. These sustainable practices reduce our need to extract limited natural raw materials (e.g. oil for plastics) which is financially and environmentally costly.

[1] See the Litter Strategy for England at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/litter-strategy-for-england

2. Delivering the strategy

Your views are important and they continue to be instrumental in developing the new South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy.

During June and July 2016 we invited people living or working in the region to take part in the strategy consultation. Over a thousand people participated in the survey, with 89% of responses coming from local residents. The vast majority of participants strongly agreed with each of the priorities and Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield ranked the priorities in the same order of importance:

- Strategic Priority 1: Educate and inspire
- Strategic Priority 2: Deliver a reliable service
- Strategic Priority 3: Work together
- Strategic Priority 4: Utilise technology
- Strategic Priority 5: Influence decision making

We have taken your views on board and have outlined our ambitions for South Yorkshire over the next five years, including the actions we will take first and issues we will address over the longer term which can be seen in Table 1.

Our ambitions to reduce, re-use and recycle waste across South Yorkshire will be challenging but we know that it can be achieved if we work together.

Strategic Priority 1: Educate and Inspire

The vision is to encourage and inspire children and adults across South Yorkshire to make less waste by reducing, re-using and recycling more

South Yorkshire councils are committed to providing accessible information for all residents and local businesses in order to educate and inspire positive actions across the region.

Resources will be aimed at supporting people to make economical and sustainable choices. This could range from what materials can be recycled, to guidance on waste regulations and compliance for businesses.

We will deliver education in various ways including participating in national recycling schemes, running regional campaigns and targeting information at key specific groups.

To ensure that the information we deliver is always current we shall work together to share best practice, skills and resources.

Outcomes – What we want to achieve

- Inspire people to reduce waste
- Educate people to increase re-use levels
- Empower people to increase recycling
- Embed the waste hierarchy in our approach to managing South Yorkshire's waste
- Preserve resources for future generations
- Promote the responsible disposal of waste, e.g. fly-tipping

Outputs – How will we achieve it?

- Increase recycling by 10kg per household by 2021
- Reduce household waste by 2kg per household each year – year on year until 2021
- Deliver a targeted reduce, re-use, recycle campaign to at least 100,000 households across South Yorkshire each year
- Make available waste education resources for all Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3 children in South Yorkshire by March 2018
- All our actions, practices, policies and communications will be reviewed and written to uphold the principles of the waste hierarchy by December 2019

Key performance Indicators – How we will measure our performance

- Monitor how many people visit the waste education resources pages of the BDR and South Yorkshire Councils' websites
- Compare recycling figures annually to track performance
- Engage with residents and businesses at campaign events
- Monitor and report fly-tipping incidents

Strategic Priority 2: A Reliable Service

Our vision is to work hard to deliver and maintain a dependable and reliable service to all our customers

Outcomes – What we want to achieve

- Maintain a scheduled collection rate above 99% across South Yorkshire
- Everybody in South Yorkshire understands our shared responsibilities for managing waste
- Deliver a more standardised service across South Yorkshire

A reliable service is important to us all – from ensuring bins are collected on their scheduled date to planning our service requirements appropriately and within budget.

To achieve this, we believe that everybody in South Yorkshire has a shared responsibility to manage waste. This is why we are going to produce a South Yorkshire Waste Customer Charter by the end of 2017.

We are also going to increase the opportunities for businesses to access our commercial services. In doing so we hope to assist more businesses to understand their waste responsibilities. We believe this assistance could help reduce the illegal disposal of waste (e.g. fly-tipping) that pollutes our environment.

Looking to the future, we understand that another way we can deliver a reliable service is through the standardisation of our services. This could include what we collect from our kerbside recycling schemes and our Household Waste Recycling Centres.

Strategic Priority 3: Working Together

Our vision is that the four councils will work together more closely to deliver value for money services

We have identified that by working together we can achieve more. This approach has become even more important as councils strive to maintain services in the face of budget cuts from central government.

The South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy 2017-2021 is the one step towards creating a formal waste partnership for South Yorkshire. By the end of 2021 we envisage that through working together we will be able to identify a significant decrease in our overall waste production.

We will also support our partners in the private and third sectors to process waste using the principles of the waste hierarchy.

Over the next five years we anticipate that working together will present greater economic savings. We also believe that our combined partnership will encourage investment opportunities from within and outside the region.

Strategic Priority 4: Utilising Technology

Our vision is to continue exploring how waste technology can be used to improve recycling and waste services

How we receive and look for information is changing. As a result, the councils will explore how technology can be used to improve our services, for example, how we receive and communicate information.

We will strengthen the link between our customer services and collection crews in order to deliver real time information to customers by 2021. We will do this by continuing to install GPS tracking systems and in-cab technologies to assist staff and inform residents.

Residents and business will be able to access core waste services online on days and times convenient to them. Through investment in new and existing technology we shall support residents and businesses.

Strategic Priority 5: Influencing Decision Making

Our vision is to be proactive to influence decision-making on waste at European, national and local level, to drive investment into infrastructure within the South Yorkshire economy

We wish to maintain our leadership as an advocate and frontrunner of innovation in waste management in order to drive investment into our region, bringing new opportunities and jobs.

We shall therefore work to ensure that our voices remain heard at a regional and national level.

By 2021 we aim to have secured external funding for use in developing public resources such as Household Waste Recycling Centres.

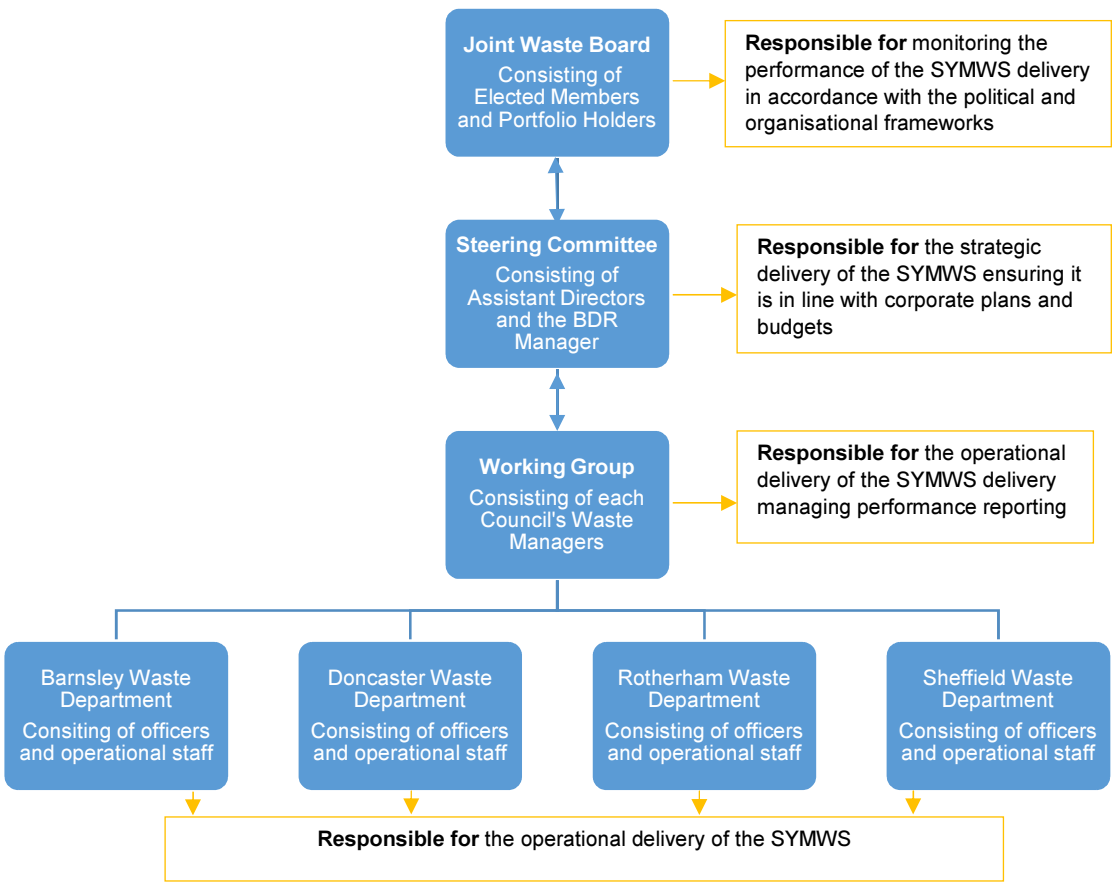
3. How will we make it happen?

Good governance and transparency are essential to the Councils' approach to improving public services. Local Councils are responsible for ensuring that the services they provide are conducted within the law and to proper standards. This ensures that public money is correctly accounted for and is used economically, efficiently and effectively.

To deliver these overarching principles the South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy will be subject to performance monitoring and review. The monitoring will be conducted each year to measure the strategy's performance in delivering the joint outcomes and outputs (see Table 1) and each Council's individual action plans.

Monitoring our performance ensures all staff and councillors understand how their individual contributions are critical in guaranteeing an effective waste management service, continuous improvement and value for money for residents of Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield.

The flow chart below shows the governance behind the South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy 2017-2021 (SYMWS) and its delivery, performance and review. The purpose of this structure is to ensure effective delivery and performance of the strategy.



The above governance structure only applies to the delivery of the South Yorkshire Municipal Waste Strategy. Each Council reserves the right to make decisions regarding changes to service delivery and will do so following their own individual Council procedures.

Contact us

If you need help understanding this document or require it in another language or format please contact;

Contact: BDR Team
Email: SYMWS@rotherham.gov.uk
Barnsley: 01226 770770
Doncaster: 01302 341628
Rotherham: 01709 336003
Sheffield: 0114 2734 567

Riverside House
Main Street
Rotherham
S60 1AE

Authorship
Rowena Machon MSc - Graduate Waste Strategy Assistant

Acknowledgments

Abigail Cox – Community Education Liaison Officer
Alistair Black - Waste Strategy Officer
Beth Baxter – BDR Manager
Eileen Brooks - Communication Specialist
Lee Richardson - Waste and Recycling Manager
Lynn Wigglesworth - Waste and Recycling Education Officer
Matt Bell - Head of Commercial and Support Services
Paul Hutchinson – RMBC Waste Officer
Russell Flint - BDR Contract Compliance Officer

This page is intentionally left blank

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Public Report
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Name of Committee and Date of Committee Meeting
Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting – 11 December 2017

Report Title
The 'Time for Action' initiative

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?
Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report
Damien Wilson, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)
Lewis Coates, Head of Service, Regulation and Enforcement
01709 823117 or lewis.coates@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected
All

Summary
The report sets out the work that has been done in Rotherham to strengthen enforcement activity around environmental crime issues such as littering, dog fouling and fly-tipping following the approval by Cabinet and Commissioners of the 'Time for Action' approach on 9th January 2017 and to progress discussions with Doncaster Council to develop shared service provision.

A pilot exercise in Rotherham has been underway since 26th April 2017 to test the effectiveness of an alternative approach to deliver enhanced environmental crime and parking enforcement within the Borough.

The pilot has proven to be successful as can be evidenced by the increased level of fixed penalty fines and patrols undertaken to tackle littering and dog fouling and whilst it is difficult to measure any long term effects in relation to deterrent or reducing street cleansing costs, the short term aim of increasing enforcement against environmental crime offences can clearly be demonstrated.

Discussions with Doncaster Council have continued throughout with consideration of options, potential timescales, likely specifications and potential service level agreement items.

Recommendations

1. That the exercise of the functions detailed within this report (at paragraph 8.1) be delegated to Doncaster MBC, with such delegation to commence in accordance with the shared service arrangement referred to below.

2. That the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment, in consultation with the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services and Cabinet Member for Waste, Roads and Community Safety, be authorised to conclude negotiations to enter into a shared service arrangement with Doncaster MBC.

3. That such negotiations be informed by the recommendations of the Improving Places Select Commission.

List of Appendices Included
None

Background Papers
None

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel Council Approval Required
Improving Places Select Commission – 29 November 2017

Exempt from the Press and Public
No

The 'Time for Action' initiative

1. Recommendations

1.1 That the exercise of the functions detailed within this report (at paragraph 8.1) be delegated to Doncaster MBC, with such delegation to commence in accordance with the shared service arrangement referred to below.

1.2 That the Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment, in consultation with the Strategic Director of Finance and Customer Services and Cabinet Member for Waste, Roads and Community Safety, be authorised to conclude negotiations to enter into a shared service arrangement with Doncaster MBC.

3. That such negotiations be informed by the recommendations of the Improving Places Select Commission.

2. Background

2.1 On 12th September 2016, the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting considered and approved a report detailing future options for enhanced environmental enforcement.

2.2 The report described the Council's desire to strengthen enforcement activity around environmental crime issues such as littering, dog fouling and fly-tipping. In particular, Cabinet adopted a 'Time for Action' approach which outlined a stronger, more robust response to environmental crime leading ultimately to improvements in the quality of life and environment for the residents of Rotherham to enjoy. Street cleansing, litter picking, removal of fly tipping, environmental enforcement activity and engagement is a significant cost to the Council.

2.3 Following this, at the Cabinet and Commissioners' Decision Making Meeting of 9th January 2017, a number of options were considered and it was agreed that discussions with Doncaster Council should be commenced to explore the options and feasibility of a shared service, utilising their existing contract with an external provider to deliver enhanced environmental crime and parking enforcement within Rotherham on the basis of a twelve month pilot, with an initial evaluation after 6 months.

2.4 A pilot exercise in Rotherham has been underway since 26th April 2017 to test the effectiveness of any potential future contractual arrangements to enhance the Council's enforcement approach to environmental crime.

2.5 The pilot has proven to be successful as can be evidenced by the increased level of fixed penalty fines and patrols undertaken to tackle littering and dog fouling. Additionally, work has been undertaken to provide additional resources around parking enforcement, particularly outside of the town centre.

2.6 Whilst it is difficult to measure whether there is any long term effects in relation to deterrent or reducing street cleansing costs, the short term aim of increasing enforcement against environmental crime offences can clearly be demonstrated.

3. Key outcomes

3.1 A significant increase in the number of fixed penalty fines for environmental crimes has been achieved through the pilot initiative with 4,716 having been issued from 26th April 2017 to 19th November 2017 across the Borough. Furthermore, additional capacity has been provided to the Council's work to tackle parking offences with 164 of parking fines issued in 2 short pilots. This has provided substantial enhancement to the Council's enforcement capabilities.

3.2 The pilot has importantly delivered an increase in both the number of offenders caught littering, and the locations where offences are dealt with. Patrols, although initially focused on the town centre and adjoining areas, have progressively covered all Wards across the Borough.

3.3 For comparison, over the past three complete financial years, the Council has issued some 344 fines. Although this is not comparing like for like in that the officers tasked with issuing fines do so as part of their other extensive duties, it provides a baseline to demonstrate the increased activity brought about by the pilot.

4. Proposal

4.1 The pilot has demonstrated that the Doncaster model is effective in tackling environmental crime and further joint working would enable potential efficiencies to be gained as a result of greater economies of scale from both Councils using the same approach. Therefore, to move the 'Time for Action' initiative forward and ensure that the foundations are there to allow the development of potential shared service arrangements, it is vital that through the Council's constitution, Rotherham formally delegates appropriate powers to Doncaster Council. This will ensure that Doncaster Council has authorisation to enforce legislation in Rotherham should the initiative be progressed and also to use a joint external provider to deliver enforcement services which Doncaster Council will procure on behalf of both Councils.

4.2 Doncaster Council would need to formally accept delegated powers at their Cabinet decision making meeting to progress the arrangements. It is likely that the earliest opportunity for the decision to be made by Doncaster Council would be at their Cabinet meeting on 9th January 2018.

4.3 A new specification and contract documentation for OJEU (Official Journal of the European Union) procurement has been developed jointly with Doncaster Council and will be subject to further review. Rotherham Council will develop a separate service level agreement that will allow engagement with the arrangements in place between Doncaster Council and the preferred service provider. It is expected that the tendering process would be started in February 2018 or sooner if possible, with anticipated completion and award of contract in May or June 2018.

4.4 Making sure that delegations are already in place, will ensure that if the service level agreement is approved and negotiations concluded, then mobilisation of service delivery can be achieved immediately once the tendering process is fully completed.

4.5 The decision to take advantage of shared services with Doncaster will be made once the Strategic Directors of Regeneration and Environment and Finance and Customer Services are fully satisfied that the initiative will add value to the Council's delivery of Corporate Priorities.

5. Consultation

5.1 Consultation has taken place with the Lead Cabinet Member and Doncaster Council and Improving Places Select Commission are considering an evaluation of the pilot on 29th November and their recommendations will inform the Council's approach.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

6.1 It is anticipated that Doncaster Council would be in position to engage in shared service arrangements from late May to June 2018 following the acceptance of delegated powers from Rotherham and procurement of a contract with an appropriate service provider.

6.2 The Assistant Director for Community Safety and Street Scene will be responsible for the delivery and implementation of the proposal.

7. Financial Implications (including procurement)

7.1 The Budget approved by Council on 8th March 2018 included savings for 2017/18 of £100,000 in relation to enhanced enforcement of environmental crime.

7.2 Until the procurement process has been completed and details of the arrangements with Doncaster have been finalised it is not possible to report on what the final financial position will be although it is expected to achieve a saving. Should there be any budget shortfall this would need to be met from savings elsewhere in the Directorate and would require the approval of Cabinet due to the fact that the currently approved savings would be being delivered by a different means.

8. Legal Implications

8.1 The Local Authorities (Arrangements for the Discharge of Functions) (England) Regulations 2012 enable arrangements to be made for the discharge of functions, which are the responsibility of a local authority executive, by another local authority or an executive of another local authority. The Council's Constitution at Article 13 (Joint Arrangements) provides:

> *Delegation to and from other councils*
> *(10) [not applicable]*
>
> *(11) The Cabinet may delegate executive functions to another council or, in certain circumstances, the executive of another council.*

Accordingly the Cabinet may delegate executive functions to the executive of another local authority. For the purposes of the “Time for Action” initiative proposed in this report, the enforcement functions set out in the Environmental Protection Act 1990, Traffic Management Act 2004, Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984, Road Traffic Act 1991, Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 and Health Act 2006 are executive functions.

8.2 The 2012 Regulations provide that any arrangements made for the discharge of an executive's functions by another relevant authority or another relevant executive are not to prevent the person who made the arrangements from exercising the functions to which they relate and are to be made with the other relevant authority concerned.

8.3 There is European case law to suggest that such delegation arrangements are not caught by the EU Procurement Regulations as they are in essence a delegation of functions rather than a contract for the provision of goods and services.

8.4 Careful and timely consideration of the replacement of Dog Control Orders with Public Spaces Protection Orders within the provisions of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014, will be essential to ensure that enforcement against dog fouling remains effective in the future. It is desirable that Rotherham’s future Public Space Protection Order in relation to dog fouling is consistent with Doncaster’s, to support uniformity of enforcement across both Councils

9. Human Resources Implications

9.1 There are no direct human resource implications arising from this report.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

10.1 There are no direct implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults arising from this report.

11 Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 There are no equalities and/or human rights implications anticipated arising from this report.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 There are no direct implications for partners or other Directorates arising from this report. Consultation has taken place with Doncaster Council regarding proposed arrangements.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 Failure to strengthen enforcement and ensure a strategic focus will expose the Council to frontline weaknesses in tackling environmental crime, with the consequent negative effects on the quality of life and environment for residents and reputational risk to the Council. The provisions within the report will minimise the exposure of the Council to criticisms around consistency, fairness and proportionality. Until the procurement process has been completed and details of the arrangements with Doncaster finalised, it is not possible to report on what the final financial position will be although it is expected to achieve a saving. However, until the service has been procured, it will not be able to determine with certainty whether this will be achieved or not. If the contract does not deliver the savings, then any budget shortfall will need to be met from within the Directorate.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Damien Wilson Strategic Director, Regeneration and Environment
Ajman Ali, Interim Assistant Director, Community Safety and Street Scene

Approvals Obtained from:-

	Named Officer	Date
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services	Judith Badger	27.11.2017
Assistant Director of Legal Services	Dermot Pearson	27.11.2017
Head of Procurement (if appropriate)	N/A	
Head of Human Resources (if appropriate)	N/A	

Report Author: Lewis Coates, Head of Service, Regulation and Enforcement
01709 823117 or lewis.coates@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:-
http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=

This page is intentionally left blank

Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council

Public Report with Exempt Appendices
Cabinet and Commissioner's Decision Making Meeting

Summary Sheet

Name of Committee and Date of Committee Meeting
Cabinet and Commissioners Decision Making Meeting – 11 December 2017

Report Title
Shared Ownership and Affordable Homes Programme 2017-21

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?
Yes

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report
Anne Marie Lubanski, Strategic Director for Adult Care and Housing

Report Author(s)
Jane Davies – Strategic Housing and Development Manager
01709 334970 or jane.davies@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected
Boston Castle
Dinnington
Hoober
Maltby
Rawmarsh
Rother Vale
Silverwood
Valley

Summary
In January 2017, Rotherham Council was awarded £6.81m of grant funding through the Homes and Communities Agency's Shared Ownership and Affordable Homes Programme (SOAHP). This programme will make a significant contribution to meeting Rotherham's housing growth target, and will meet the needs of a range of people - but particularly first time buyers who are often priced out of the market, and older people seeking homes that meet their physical needs.

108 of the homes to be delivered through the programme have been approved by Cabinet as part of the Site Clusters Programme with Wates Construction. Six further specialist bungalows have also been approved by Cabinet. This report focuses on the remaining 113 homes proposed to be delivered through SOAHP on the following sites:

- 14 specialist rented bungalows on Braithwell Road in Ravenfield (NB a different Braithwell Road from the Site Clusters programme main site in Maltby - five units), Arundel Avenue in Treeton (six units), Springfield Avenue in Brampton Bierlow (one unit) and a further site to be confirmed (two units)
- 59 homes on the Bellows Road site in Rawmarsh (30 shared ownership and 29 affordable rent)
- 40 homes on the Rothwell Grange site in Broom (20 shared ownership and 20 affordable rent)

The report seeks approval to use HRA capital funding to complement the grant awarded by the HCA.

Recommendations

1. That the Shared Ownership and Affordable Homes Programme (SOAHP) be approved.

2. That the use of Housing Revenue Account capital resources totalling the amount as set out in exempt Appendix 2, to complement the £6.81m grant funding obtained from the Homes and Communities Agency, be approved.

3. That the appropriation of two sites - Bellows Road (Rawmarsh) and Rothwell Grange (Broom) - from the General Fund to the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) be approved.

4. That the Assistant Director, Housing and Neighbourhoods be authorised to award Tenders for contracts to deliver construction works for the SOAHP, subject to agreement by the Council's Section 151 Officer, and to the costs being within the approved funding envelope for the Programme.

5. That the Assistant Director, Housing and Neighbourhoods be authorised to substitute other small HRA owned sites into the SOAHP if the two principal sites cannot deliver the numbers of units required.

6. That a further report be submitted to a future meeting with details of the financial modelling and management of shared ownership properties.

7. That the Assistant Director of Legal Services be authorised to sign and execute the funding agreement with the Homes and Communities Agency.

Background Papers
Appendix 1 – Information about shared ownership
Appendix 2 – Exempt financial and procurement information

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel
No

Council Approval Required
No

Exempt from the Press and Public

While the main report is an open item, exemption for Appendix 2 is requested under paragraph 3 (Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)) of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act, as it contains sensitive commercial information with regards to the Council's contracts.

Shared Ownership and Affordable Homes Programme 2017-21

1. Recommendations

1.1 That the Shared Ownership and Affordable Homes Programme (SOAHP) be approved.

1.2 That the use of Housing Revenue Account capital resources totalling the amount as set out in exempt Appendix 2, to complement the £6.81m grant funding obtained from the Homes and Communities Agency, be approved.

1.3 That the appropriation of two sites - Bellows Road (Rawmarsh) and Rothwell Grange (Broom) - from the General Fund to the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) be approved.

1.4 That the Assistant Director, Housing and Neighbourhoods be authorised to award Tenders for contracts to deliver construction works for the SOAHP, subject to agreement by the Council's Section 151 Officer, and to the costs being within the approved funding envelope for the Programme.

1.5 That the Assistant Director, Housing and Neighbourhoods be authorised to substitute other small HRA owned sites into the SOAHP if the two principal sites cannot deliver the numbers of units required.

1.6 That a further report be submitted to a future meeting with details of the financial modelling and management of shared ownership properties.

1.7 That the Assistant Director of Legal Services be authorised to sign and execute the funding agreement with the Homes and Communities Agency.

2. Background

2.1 Increasing housing growth in Rotherham is a key strategic objective for the Council, and the Strategic Housing and Development Service pursues every opportunity to obtain external funding to deliver more new homes. It is equally important to ensure housing growth meets the needs of Rotherham's communities including first time buyers (who often find it difficult to get on the ladder due to low income and limited funds for deposits), and older people.

2.2 The Strategic Housing and Development Service therefore submitted a bid in August 2016 for £6.81m grant funding from the Homes and Communities Agency's (HCA) Shared Ownership and Affordable Homes Programme and this was successful.

2.3 Initially the programme was focused on affordable home ownership and the only social rented homes that qualified for funding were specialist housing units. The original bid was for £30K grant per unit for 227 homes across a range of sites (including Bellows Road in Rawmarsh and Rothwell Grange in Broom), with 148 shared ownership homes, 63 rent to buy homes and 16 specialist Council bungalows. Some of the sites were proposed for 100% shared ownership and one for 100% rent to buy. The assumption was that the programme would be delivered through the Housing Revenue Account (HRA).

2.4 The HCA raised concerns regarding the single tenure sites and as a result, an independent consultant was commissioned to analyse the financial modelling and assist with revising the tenure mix. It became clear that £30K per unit was insufficient to deliver shared ownership or rent to buy on Bellows Road and Rothwell Grange without a detrimental effect on the HRA. Subsequently the HCA introduced flexibility and permitted general needs rented accommodation to be included within SOAHP, and a new overall programme was agreed with the HCA in August 2017 that included units within the Clusters Programme which Cabinet approved in July 2017. The breakdown of tenures in the new programme is as follows:

- 136 homes for affordable rent (which means 80% of open market rent for the area) (87 via the Clusters Programme plus 49 on Bellows Road / Rothwell Grange)
- 59 shared ownership homes (nine via the Clusters Programme plus 50 on Bellows Road / Rothwell Grange)
- 12 rent to buy homes (via the Clusters Programme)
- 20 specialist bungalows for rent

2.5 108 of these homes will be delivered as part of the Site Clusters Programme with Wates (87 rented homes, 12 rent to buy homes and 9 shared ownership homes).

2.6 Six specialist bungalows have already been approved by Cabinet on Catherine Avenue in Swallownest and St Mary's Drive in Treeton.

2.7 It is proposed that the remaining 113 homes will be delivered as follows:

- 14 specialist rented bungalows on Braithwell Road in Ravenfield (NB a different Braithwell Road from the Site Clusters programme main site in Maltby - five units), Arundel Avenue in Treeton (six units), Springfield Avenue in Brampton Bierlow (one unit) and a further small site to be confirmed (two units)
- 59 homes on the Bellows Road site in Rawmarsh (30 shared ownership and 29 affordable rent)
- 40 homes on the Rothwell Grange site in Broom (20 shared ownership and 20 affordable rent)

2.8 The homes will be funded by a combination of SOAHP grant and HRA capital funding.

2.9 Two of the key SOAHP sites, Bellows Road and Rothwell Grange, currently sit within the Council's General Fund, and one of the recommendations of this report is to transfer them to the Housing Revenue Account.

2.10 Government has set tight timescales for delivery to meet the funding criteria, and the Bellows Road site and 18 of the bungalows must be started in the current financial year.

2.11 Work has commenced to identify construction partners to deliver the Bellows Road development and specialist bungalows, utilising the YorBuild framework as this is the most expedient route representing the best value for money for the Council. Initial investigatory work is being undertaken at risk, pending Cabinet approval for this programme.

2.12 The rented units including the specialist bungalows will be added to the Council's housing stock and let via Key Choices. The shared ownership units will be owned by the Council, and it is proposed that an external organisation with expertise in shared ownership will be contracted to manage the homes. This will be set out in detail in a further report to Cabinet in the new year.

2.13 Shared ownership allows first time buyers to get on the property ladder if they cannot afford to buy a home on the open market. They purchase the share that they can afford, and pay a rent on the share that the Council still owns. They become responsible for the repairs and maintenance of the entire property, and they are able to 'staircase' upwards as and when they can afford to purchase a greater share of the property. Further information is provided in Appendix 1.

2.14 Rent to buy is a new tenure whereby the tenant pays an 'affordable rent' of 80% of the equivalent market rent, and has the option to purchase the home after five years. The assumption is that the tenant sets aside the saving they are making on market rent, to save for a deposit. A modest number (12) of rent to buy units has been included in the Site Clusters programme and depending on demand and success, a more substantial rent to buy element could be included in future SOAHP schemes.

3. Key Issues

3.1 Delivery of the Shared Ownership and Affordable Homes Programme in Rotherham will make a significant contribution to the Council's housing growth ambitions, with 119 new homes additional to the 108 being delivered through the Site Clusters Programme.

3.2 Rotherham's Strategic Housing Market Assessment (published in 2015), demonstrated that (a) more housing is required to meet specialist needs due to the borough's ageing demographic, and (b) there is a trend that young people often migrate out of Rotherham due to limited housing opportunities in the borough. First time buyers struggle to get onto the property ladder: While the average deposit required is £12K, the average deposit available to a first time buyer in Rotherham is closer to £4K. These concerns were also reflected in the views expressed by residents during consultation on the Housing Strategy in 2015 – residents' top priorities for housing growth were homes for first time buyers, and homes suitable for older people and people with disabilities.

3.3 The Programme will deliver 71 new shared ownership and rent to buy homes which will provide opportunities for low cost home ownership.

3.4 Some of the shared ownership homes will also be targeted at older people wishing to downsize from a larger property, and the details of this element are currently being scoped out. Older people have expressed an interest in shared ownership as it allows them to move out of a larger property that may be physically unsuitable for their needs, into a new home. The majority of people aged over 55 in Rotherham own their home outright but with the average house price being £137K and the average cost of a two bedroom new build bungalow being £154K (based on properties for sale in November 2017), it is often unviable for them to sell and move into a new property. Shared ownership, however, would enable them to do this and retain an asset.

3.5 The programme includes 20 new specialist bungalows for rent – four of which are disabled person units (DPUs) for households with a disabled family member and 16 of which are two bedroom bungalows for older people. This will help to prevent people from requiring residential care and allow people to live independently in their own home, which contributes to the Council's strategic priority of every adult secure, responsible and empowered.

3.5 The overall programme includes 136 homes for affordable rent, in addition to the 20 specialist homes. This will make a significant addition to the Council's housing stock, helping to mitigate against the number of homes lost through the Right to Buy scheme (152 Council homes were sold during 2016/17). Affordable rent is different to social rent in that the rent is calculated as 80% of the open market rent for the area. In Rotherham the difference between 'affordable' and 'social' rent is often minimal. 87 of the Council properties in the Site Clusters programme will be converted from social to affordable rent as a result of the SOAHP. Tenants' rights are unaffected and they still have the Right to Buy option, and the rental income to the HRA will be slightly higher as a result. This is addressed further in section 7.

3.6 Options for management of the shared ownership properties are currently being explored and a further report will be presented to Cabinet in early 2018. A number of housing associations with expertise in shared ownership have expressed an interest in managing the properties on the Council's behalf.

4. Options considered and recommended proposal

4.1 There are three main options:

4.1.1 Not to deliver the Shared Ownership and Affordable Housing Programme. Alternative routes could be pursued for developing the sites, and delivering homes to meet the needs of first time buyers and older people. While this could allow two Council owned sites to be disposed of, realising a capital receipt to the General Fund of £800K, this would prevent Rotherham from benefiting from £6.81m of grant funding and is therefore not recommended.

4.1.2 Continuing with the original submission for 227 new homes across a range of sites, with no affordable rented homes other than the 16 specialist rented bungalows. This has been shown to be financially unsustainable at the original grant rate per unit without the revisions and inclusion of affordable rent. This is therefore not recommended.

4.1.3 Reducing the original submission to include only the 16 specialist rented bungalows and a small proportion of shared ownership / rent to buy homes. This would prevent the inclusion of the two larger sites – Bellows Road and Rothwell Grange – and significantly reduces the potential contribution of the programme towards Rotherham's housing growth targets. Moreover the HCA expressed a preference to work with the Council to co-design a flexible solution to maximise delivery, rather than reduce the number of units delivered. The HCA had also indicated that affordable rent homes could be included as part of the flexibility available. The option of reducing the bid is therefore not recommended.

4.1.4 Preferred option: To revise the programme to include a higher level of affordable rented homes as set out in paragraph 2.3. This option enables the entire grant to be drawn down and a range of housing needs to be met, as well as the regeneration of key sites in the borough.

5. Consultation

5.1 Consultation carried out for the Housing Strategy during 2015 revealed that residents' top priority for housing growth was homes for first time buyers, closely followed by homes for older people. The SOAHP will provide homes to meet both of these needs.

5.2 Surveys were carried out in summer 2017 to seek prospective first time buyers' views on various low cost home ownership options and information was provided at the Rotherham Show in September 2017. Several residents were keen to find out more about shared ownership. Anecdotal views were also expressed by local estate agents that there is an unmet demand for shared ownership in Rotherham.

5.3 The Strategic Housing and Development Service has liaised closely with the HCA to develop these proposals and continues to consult the HCA on further opportunities to jointly fund new housing schemes.

5.4 Consultation with Ward Members has taken place and letters sent to residents in respect of bungalow developments in Ravenfield, Treeton and Swallownest, and further consultation is planned for the remaining sites.

5.5 Consultation and communication were key to the successful demolition of the former Bellows Road shopping parade. Regular communication with Ward Members, residents, the local MP and other local agencies has taken place in relation to the aspirations for the area. Further consultation will take place following an indicative scheme layout in December and a meeting has been arranged with Ward Members.

5.6 A meeting has also been arranged with Ward Members in respect of the development of Rothwell Grange and a comprehensive communication / consultation strategy will be put in place.

6. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

6.1 The Assistant Director of Housing and Neighbourhoods will have accountability for the successful implementation of this project and progress will be overseen by the Housing and Regeneration Programme Delivery Board.

6.2 The delivery timetable is set out in the table below:

Sites and Programme	Total Units	Procurement of Developer	Design Stage	Consultation	Planning	Forecast Start on site	Forecast Completion
Bellows Road *30 x Shared Ownership* *29 x Affordable Rent*	**59**	Yorbuild Rotation – Immediate	Nov 17	Dec 17	Jan 18	March 18	2020
Rothwell Grange *20 x Shared Ownership* *20 x Affordable Rent*	**40**	Yorbuild Framework June 2018	August 18	Sept 18	Oct 18	Feb 2019	2021
Specialist Bungalows *Catherine Avenue, Swallownest* *4 x OAP* *St Marys Drive, Catcliffe* *2 x OAP*	**6**	Yorbuild Framework Procured	Completed	Completed	Completed	Oct 2017	2018
Braithwell Road, Ravenfield *2x3b DPU* *3x2b OAP*	**12**	Yorbuild Framework	Nov 17	Dec 17	Jan 18	March 18	2019
Arundel Avenue – Treeton *4x2b OAP* *2x3b DPU* *Springfield Avenue Brampton* *1 x2b OAP* *Further site tbc* *2 x 2b OAP*	**2**	Yorbuild Framework	TBC	TBC	TBC	2019/20	TBC
Site Clusters SOAHP	**21**	Wates appointed	Completed	Completed	Completed	Nov 17	2019

Sites and Programme	Total Units	Procurement of Developer	Design Stage	Consultation	Planning	Forecast Start on site	Forecast Completion
Site Clusters Affordable Rent	**87**	Wates appointed	Completed	Completed	Completed	March 2018	2020
SOAHP Total	**227**						

7. Financial and Procurement Implications

7.1 Further financial and procurement implications are set out in exempt Appendix 2.

7.2 The new homes will generate New Homes Bonus and ongoing council tax income. This income will contribute to the achievement of financial planning assumptions within the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy.

7.3 87 of the Council rented properties to be delivered through the Site Clusters programme will be converted from social rent to affordable rent. This is expected to have minimal implications for the HRA business plan income projections. However there will be additional work to ensure the appropriate processes and systems are in place for the affordable rent tenure and these are currently being worked through.

7.4 Procurement processes will be undertaken in line with the Council's Standing Orders and the Public Contract Regulations 2015 (the "Regulations").

7.5 The report recommends the appropriation of two General Fund sites into the HRA; Bellows Road, Rawmarsh and Rothwell Grange, Broom. Bellows Road is valued at £400K and Rothwell Grange £400K. By making this appropriation into the HRA the Council is foregoing a potential capital receipt of £800K from the sale of the sites. However, the transfer of the sites to the HRA means that the HRA will become responsible for the capital financing charges associated with the sites resulting in an annual revenue budget saving to the Council General Fund of around £20K.

7.6 Shared ownership is a new tenure for the Council and while modelling has been carried out and has shown with the inclusion of SOAHP grant, it is unlikely that there will be a detrimental impact on the HRA business plan, it is not possible to predict the level of surpluses that will be generated. However the income from shared ownership units will be monitored closely and any surpluses realised will be invested in further affordable housing growth.

8. Legal Implications

8.1 A contract must be put in place between the Council and the HCA to deliver the SOAHP, immediately following Cabinet approval.

8.2 A range of construction contracts will be established for the delivery of the specialist bungalows sites, Rothwell Grange, and Bellows Road.

8.3 Legal advice was sought in respect of the use of the HRA to fund the Site Clusters programme including the open market sale units and this was legally permissible provided there was no detrimental effect on the HRA and that the surplus from the sales revenue would be used to deliver Council housing. This advice was extended to other tenures and the HRA can be used to part fund the shared ownership homes, on the same basis that any surpluses will be recycled into the delivery of further Council housing.

9. Human Resources Implications

9.1 None identified.

10. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

10.1 Many of the prospective first time buyers who will be attracted to the new shared ownership homes will be young people, and the consultation and marketing strategy will include targeting of young people.

10.2 SOAHP includes 20 specialist bungalows for households with a disabled family member or older people, which will help people to live independently in high quality, accessible homes thus contributing to the prevention agenda.

11. Equalities and Human Rights Implications

11.1 None identified.

12. Implications for Partners and Other Directorates

12.1 The programme will be delivered by the Strategic Housing and Development Service, but essential roles will also be played by officers in Asset Management and Planning services within the Regeneration and Environment directorate.

13. Risks and Mitigation

13.1 There are relatively few shared ownership homes in the Sheffield City Region and it is therefore difficult to predict demand and take up with accuracy. However, customer research has shown an interest in the product and large numbers of people would meet the criteria for shared ownership in Rotherham. Steps already taken to manage this risk include:

- Research into best practice in marketing and ensuring the success of shared ownership
- Reducing the proportion of shared ownership units and mixing tenure on sites with affordable rent
- Selecting sites for shared ownership based on local demographic profiles and anticipated demand for shared ownership

Further action to be taken:

- Ensure a robust communication, marketing and branding strategy is in place
- Discuss with the HCA options for switching tenure to affordable rent if there is insufficient demand for shared ownership

13.2 The Council has not directly delivered shared ownership before and there are some areas of uncertainty regarding the impact on the HRA business plan. A consultant was engaged to support the financial modelling. Modelling has been based on a range of assumptions such as the average share purchased, management costs etc but this could change. Monthly monitoring meetings will be held between HRA finance and project management leads to ensure this understanding is developed as the programme progresses.

13.3 A key risk is failure to deliver the programme in accordance with the HCA's timetable. This could result in grant being withheld by the HCA and a detrimental impact on the relationship between the Council and the HCA, and the Council's reputation. The risk has been reduced by the inclusion of the Site Clusters scheme units, and the advance site investigation works carried out at risk ahead of the Cabinet decision. Officer resources have been identified to deliver the programme but additional staff are required for housing growth delivery and this is being considered as part of the HRA business plan review, which is due to be reported to Cabinet in January 2018.

13.4 There is a risk relating to the estimated numbers of units deliverable on the Bellows Road and Rothwell Grange sites as the details will not be finalised until the procurement process is complete. To mitigate against this, further smaller sites have been identified and will be bought forward to make up any shortfall on proposed numbers on the two sites.

14. Accountable Officer(s)

Tom Bell - Assistant Director of Housing & Neighbourhood Services

Approvals obtained from:-

	Named Officer	Date
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services	Judith Badger	22.11.2017
Assistant Director of Legal Services	Dermot Pearson	22.11.2017
Head of Procurement (if appropriate)		
Head of Human Resources (if appropriate)		

Report Author: Jane Davies – Strategic Housing & Development Manager
01709 334970 or jane.davies@rotherham.gov.uk

This report is published on the Council's website or can be found at:
http://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/ieDocHome.aspx?Categories=

Shared Ownership and Affordable Homes Programme 2017-21

Appendix 1 – information about shared ownership

The following information was provided to residents as part of a consultation exercise and demonstrates how shared ownership can provide an affordable alternative to 'full' home ownership.

Shared ownership allows you to buy a proportion of the home, based on what you can afford. It's just like owning a home in the normal way, except that on top of your mortgage payment, you also pay a monthly rent based on the portion of the property you don't yet own. You can buy more of the home as and when you can afford to, which is known as 'staircasing'.

Eligibility: Shared ownership is mainly available for first time buyers for their first and only home, with no age restriction, however some people who have formerly owned a home can access shared ownership if they are unable to buy on the open market.

Example (NB for indicative purposes only and other costs would apply if the property was an apartment rather than a house):

A new house is for sale, priced at £130,000 and you're interested in buying a 50% share. You would get a mortgage for 50% of the price (£65,000) for which you need a deposit of at least 5% (which would be £3,250). Your mortgage amount would be £61,750, and based on a mortgage with an interest rate of 4%, you would have to pay £326 per month. The Council would own the other 50% of the house, and you would have to pay rent of approximately £149 per month (which is calculated as 2.75% of the value owned by the Council). So your total monthly costs would be £475.

By comparison, if you were renting a similar house or apartment privately, the costs would be around £500-550 per month, although you would not be investing in an asset that will grow in value.

If you were to buy 100% of the house, with a 5% deposit, your monthly mortgage payment would be in the region of £652.

Comparison of monthly costs:

Option	**5% deposit**	**Monthly cost**
Rent privately	No deposit	£500-£550
Buy 25% share	£1,625	£386
Buy 50% share	£3,250	£475
Starter home	£5,200	£521
Buy 100%	£6,500	£652

This page is intentionally left blank

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

This page is intentionally left blank