

Place Scrutiny Commission Agenda



Date: Monday, 13 February 2017

Time: 6.00 pm

Venue: The Writing Room - City Hall, College Green,
Bristol, BS1 5TR

Distribution:

Councillors: Jude English (Chair), Tom Brook, Tony Carey, Paul Goggin, Sultan Khan, Steve Pearce, Jerome Thomas, Mhairi Threlfall, Jon Wellington, Mark Weston and Mark Wright

Copies to: Barra Mac Ruairi (Strategic Director - Place), Alistair Reid (Service Director - Economy), Bill Edrich (Service Director - Energy), Peter Mann (Service Director - Transport), Zoe Willcox (Service Director - Planning), Robert Orrett (Service Director Property), Annabel Scholes (Interim Service Director Finance), Johanna Holmes (Policy Advisor - Scrutiny), Claudette Campbell (Democratic Services Officer) and Louise Baker (DLT Support Manager Place)

Issued by: Claudette Campbell Claudette Campbell, Democratic Services

City Hall, PO Box 3167, Bristol, BS3 9FS

Tel: 0117 92 22342

E-mail: democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk

Date: Friday, 3 February 2017



Agenda

1. Welcome, Introductions and Safety Information

2. Apologies for Absence and Substitutions

3. Declarations of Interest

To note any declarations of interest from the Councillors. They are asked to indicate the relevant agenda item, the nature of the interest and in particular whether it is a **disclosable pecuniary interest**.

Please note that the Register of Interests is available at <https://www.bristol.gov.uk/councillors/members-interests-gifts-and-hospitality-register>

Any declarations of interest made at the meeting which is not on the register of interests should be notified to the Monitoring Officer for inclusion.

4. Minutes of Previous Meeting

To agree the minutes of the previous meeting as a correct record.

(Pages 5 - 19)

To note the Action Tracker.

5. Public Forum

Up to 30 minutes is allowed for this item.

Any member of the public or Councillor may participate in Public Forum. The detailed arrangements for so doing are set out in the Public Information Sheet at the back of this agenda. Public Forum items should be emailed to democratic.services@bristol.gov.uk and please note that the following deadlines will apply in relation to this meeting:-

Questions - Written questions must be received 3 clear working days prior to the meeting. For this meeting, this means that your question(s) must be received in this office at the latest by **5 pm on 7th February 2017**.

Petitions and Statements - Petitions and statements must be received on the working day prior to the meeting. For this meeting this means that your submission must be received in this office at the latest by **12.00 noon on 10th**



February 2017.

6. Chair's Business

To note any announcements from the Chair

7. Work Programme

To note the work programme.

(Pages 20 - 28)

8. Update December 2015 Cultural Inquiry Day Recommendation

To receive an update report and presentation on the December 2015 Culture Inquiry Day Recommendation - Laura Pye, Service Manager Culture

(Pages 29 - 54)

a) Bristol Cultural Strategy

Presentation by Tom Fleming of Creative Consultancy and Laura Pye, Service Manager Culture

(Pages 55 - 67)

9. Cabinet Member Cllr Tincknell, Question & Answer Session

10. Air Quality Update

Report of Zoe Wilcox, Service Director Planning Services and Presenting Officer Kathy Derrick, Sustainability Manager

(Pages 68 - 70)

11. Community Assets, Community Asset Transfers (CAT) and Concessionary Rents

To receive the report of Bob Baber and John Bos

(Pages 71 - 89)

Note: The report contains an exempt appendix under paragraph 3 of the Local Government Act 1972 s100A(4)

The Commission may need to consider this information in exempt session in which Case the following resolution will need to be agreed by the Commission:

That under s.100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item(s) of business on the grounds that it (they) involve(s) the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph(s)3(respectively) of Part 1 of schedule 12A of the Act.





Bristol City Council
Minutes of the Place Scrutiny Commission

8 December 2016 at 9.30 am



Members Present:-

Councillors: Jude English (Chair), Tom Brook, Tony Carey, Paul Goggin, Sultan Khan, Steve Pearce, Jerome Thomas, Mark Wright, Chris Windows and Helen Holland

Officers in Attendance:-

Barra Mac Ruairi (Strategic Director - Place), Alistair Reid (Service Director - Economy), Bill Edrich (Service Director - Energy), Robert Orrett (Service Director Property), Bob Baber (Asset Strategy Manager), Johanna Holmes (Policy Advisor - Scrutiny) and Claudette Campbell (Democratic Services Officer)

1. Welcome, Introductions and Safety Information

The Chair welcomed all and led introductions.

2. Apologies for Absence and Substitutions

Apologies were received from Councillor Threlfall, Councillor Weston and Councillor Wellington. Councillor Windows attended to substitute for Councillor Weston. It was hoped that Councillor Bradley would substitute for Councillor Wellington but due to ill health sent her apologies.

3. Declarations of Interest

There were no declaration of interest.

4. Minutes of Previous Meeting and Ongoing Action Sheet

The minutes of the 17th November 2016 were agreed as a correct record.

With reference to the action sheet the following was noted:

- The Megabus issue would remain
- Confirmed that the letter to the Department of Transport had been sent



- Supported Buses – Action related to no.505 was in hand

5. Chair's Business

The Chair shared with Scrutiny Members details of a recent meeting with Scrutiny Chairs and Officers to start the process of reviewing the work undertaken by all 4 Scrutiny Commissions. The intention is to move away from the function of agreeing reports to working towards policy development. A number of suggestions had been made on different ways the commission could work for example working groups and cross party working groups on specific issues. The Chair invited members to make contact by email with any contributions to the ongoing discussion.

6. Public Forum

PQ01 Richard Walker – question on AVTM. Officers provided answers.

PS02 David Redgewell – Network Rail Electrification

7. Scrutiny Work Programme

Members noted the work programme and made the following comments:

- January 2017 – arrangements to be made for the attendance of the Cabinet Member for Finance
- North Fringe & CPNN – This item will move to the March agenda.
 - In order that the commission are clear on the questions to be addressed Cllr Weston and Windows would pull together a briefing paper. **Action: Cllr Weston and Windows**
 - Joint Spatial Plan work to be addressed by a small working group. **Action: Cllr Thomas**

8. Update on the Council's Property Portfolio

The Commission received a presentation from Robert Orrett, Service Director Property and Bob Baber, Asset Strategy Manager on the Council's property portfolio, the management of and future plans.

Highlights from the presentation;

- The City Council is the largest landowner in Bristol, including Social Housing and Highways.
- Land held by social housing and highways are managed by the respective departments with Property Services providing them with a valuation and support services.
- All the Council's property can be viewed on the following site – <http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/pinpoint/>
- An outline was given on how the Property Services Division was structured and the areas of work undertaken. The service responsibilities extended to security staff, cleaning and maintenance teams, management of the market and the harbour. In addition the Property Services operation is



concerned with buildings that deliver services such as libraries and public toilets, and also the Council's land and buildings held for investment and development purposes

- An explanation was provided on how the £3 million rental income was generated from the commercial property sector. In most cases, Bristol Council is the freehold landowner and entitled to a fee from commercial landlords who manage the properties which is received as income to the Council.
- The service worked hard to maximise the income or reduce the running costs of Council's assets by selling and/or rationalising them. The Property Service also maintains buildings that are in use; works with local community groups and partners to share or transfer property assets and also help identify future needs for property and solutions to fill gaps.
- For the Investment portfolio, the Service is reviewing the current holdings, with an objective to:
 - Grow short term rental income by £1.5 per annum
 - Develop a formal Property Investment Policy and seek Cabinet approval to implement
 - Review Estate Management best practice and support systems in line with new policy

The following was noted from the discussion that followed the presentation:

- a. Members were concerned that property service had not met the projected income and savings targets. Officers acknowledged that the Council's financial management system reports an under delivery against target. However, the way the income and savings are presented by the financial system do not reflect the total activity or savings. This is because not all asset rationalisation activity undertaken by Property Services is captured and credited to the headline property savings targets. For example, property disposals related to the Bristol Workplace Programme and property budgets held by other service departments do not count towards the Property Services savings targets. These savings are captured against other savings targets or initiatives outside of Property Services. The issue is known and work is underway with Financial Services and with the business change team to establish alternative means of accounting that properly represents the performance of the Property Services team in financial monitoring reports.
- b. The Property Service would continue to facilitate other directorate service areas achieve their ambitions from their property holdings but to avoid double counting these savings would not be shown against the Property Services targets.
- c. A question was posed on whether any consideration was given to using locally backed asset delivery vehicle agreements, which are joint ventures with commercial companies to delivery development. It was suggested that these might provide a potential means of allowing the Council to benefit from successful developments such as the Cabot Circus retail quarter.
- d. Officers advised the Commission that the Council already received substantial income from developers such as this that created Cabot Circus on Council owned land. For example, income to



the Council at Cabot is geared to the rental income that the developers received. Although Cabot is a valuable site, it had been impacted by the financial failure of the economy in recent years. Officers advised the Commission that commercial developers are able to manage risk in a way that the Council could not. The commercial sector is able to sell and reinvest at will to manage risk.

- e. Another example of a joint venture is the emerging development deal between the City Council and Bristol University at the Cattle Market. The site failed to attract any interest from developers and has been derelict for the last 18 years. The Council obtained a grant from the DCLG that allowed for the purchase of the site and preparation of the site for perspective developers. With the University now committed to the development and making significant investment the wider Temple Quarter and Arena area will also be impacted in a positive way.
- f. Members requested
 - 1. A list of buildings in Council Ownership.
 - 2. Details of Community Asset Transfer (CAT) Buildings
 - 3. Details of the rent charged and how that compared if the property was let in the commercial market.
 - 4. Advanced notice of any property transactions that might come to the attention of media.
 - i. **Action: Robert Orrett.**
- g. The Service Director advised that it was important for any information on the concessionary value of buildings let to Third Sector organisations to be considered alongside the community benefits delivered from the buildings.
- h. There was some uncertainty at the meeting about whether all Community Asset Transfers (CATs) were presented to Neighbourhood Partnerships for agreement before transfer.

Resolved: To note the presentation

9. Cabinet Member for Place Q&A Session

The Chair welcomed Councillor Helen Holland Cabinet Member for Place and invited questions from the commission.

- a. Community Asset Transfer (CAT) – The Cabinet Member provided background to the development of CAT schemes. Sharing that previously members worked to find a solution that would support local people manage community facilities. CAT's provide short-term licences to long leases at



reduced or minimal rents or preferential terms. When done well, CAT's can create lasting change in local neighbourhoods.

- b. Arena Development - summary of the answers provided by the Cabinet Member and Strategic Director for Place.
 - i. Confirmation provided that the Mayor is committed to the Arena. All were reminded that it is a complex project, impacted by its location on an elevated site, near a main highway, with the river and railway station, in close proximity. The Engineers engaged in this project must ensure that all aspects of the design reflect the complexity of the area.
 - ii. Officers acknowledge the negative impact on road users around the Temple Meads junction, because of the development to Cattle Market Rd and work relating to the Metrobus.
 - iii. Reassurance was given that the artists performing at the Arena would seek out venues with a 12,000 seater capacity. They differ from the artists performing at Colston Hall. The Colston Hall has a seating capacity of 1900, attracting a different calibre of artist. Going forward Bristol will attract performers and spin off productions from television shows that had previously bypassed Bristol going instead to Cardiff Arena.
 - iv. The Arena discussion would be scheduled for Spring 2017 for further information sharing. The DC Committee took a view that a solution was required on the issue of parking and the congested created by vehicles dropping off, family and friends attending performances. The intention is that at the time the Arena is programmed on the agenda these issues and others would have been worked through, allowing for an informed discussion on the whole development.
 - v. With reference to the Electrification of the rail lines project this was not viewed as a hindrance to development within the arena area.
- c. The question was posed on future development plans on completion of the Arena?
 - i. A number of areas could be considered such as St Philips near Feeder Road and the South Bristol area both have potential for wider growth.
- d. The question was posed on whether the City Council work effectively with other Landowners within the region?
 - i. The Government is currently undertaking a rationalisation of public estates. This provides the Council with an opportunity to work with Health Partners and Government estates that would provide advantageous to the City.
- e. The Cabinet Member was asked what caused the greatest stress?
 - i. Concern in respect of the budget position and delivering the vision for Place with resources that are restricted.
 - ii. The Strategic Director for Place shared that Officers involved in the delivery of City Wide development are few and any benchmarking exercise would show that comparative cities have a larger pool of officers undertaking similar work.



The Chair extended the Commission's thanks to the Cabinet Member for her attendance and contribution.

10 Place Financial Monitoring, Period 6 (extract from Cabinet Report)

The Commission received a report on Period 6 Finance Report and Members were invited to pose questions to the Strategic Director Place.

- a. The report provided detailed what would now be considered historical information with forecast in the coming Period 7 report showing an improvement. The department had a good understanding on the stretch required for 2020 and now noted the pressure for the property department at the right level. Income generation must be maintained to support all necessary services that in turn support the City infrastructure.
- b. Energy Company – Confirmation was provided that the loss detailed did not impact the department's revenue budget. The projections provided outlined a period of loss before breakeven is reached in 2019. The Company's Business Plan would be presented to OSM in January 2017 and members of the commission were invited to attend this meeting to receive a full overview of the Energy Company.
- c. Resident Parking Scheme Budget – Members sought clarity on possible surplus generated from the scheme and the use of this sum on projects such as improvement in air quality. Members were advised:
 - i. Income raised from off street parking was reinvested in the service.
 - ii. Any profits from the scheme went towards capital repayment, approx £6million was borrowed
 - iii. RPZ surplus were designated to repay the capital and the service was just breaking even
 - iv. Acknowledged that the way in which this was reported was complex
- d. Section 4.3 Table detailing actions taken to mitigate budget pressure, section 6 refers to a Director's Working Group looking at income generating opportunities. Members enquired whether there was resource to support this development.
 - i. Worked being done to look at services and determine the right level of service delivery to generate custom. Work continues to note assets and ways in which to maximise them. There is a need for staff to support this work and maximise opportunities but this is impacted by current economic climate. The Council although a business operation cannot operate freely in the same way that commercial business operate.
- e. Section 4.11 detailing historic pressure, the question was posed whether this would be written off.
 - i. The history surrounding this pressure would be worked through and understood, there would be no right off at this stage.



Resolved: To note the report

11 Q2 Performance Monitoring

The Commission received the report on Q2 Performance 2016/17 outturn from Strategic Director Place.

Members did not consider the report format to be user friendly and sought explanation on the colour scheme included.

The following were brought to Members attention:

- i. The concerns about delivering affordable housing.
- ii. The increase in those using the bus for journeys.
- iii. The impact the dip in tourism had on the attendance at the Museum and Art Gallery.

Resolved: To note the report

12 Directorate Risk Register

The Commission received the Directorate Risk Register from the Strategic Director Place.

- a. Members suggested the inclusion of the following to issues in the register; the spending freeze and potential reputational risk when residents noted lack of action or the addressing of issues; the impact arising from the ongoing roadworks in the Cattle Market area.
- b. It was explained that the department risk register fed into the corporate risk register with a number of risks moving across both areas. Mitigation of certain risk such as the HR risk and financial risk would be noted in the corporate register.
- c. Officers acknowledge that the report was not user friendly and modifications were required to the format.

Resolved: To Note the Report

Meeting ended at 12.40 pm

CHAIR _____







Place Scrutiny Commission Action Sheet 2016/2017

Agenda Item	Title of Report/ Description	Action and Deadline	Responsible officer	Action taken and date completed
Action Sheet – 20th September 2016				
7 Page 13	Public Forum	Concern was raised about the siting of the bus stop for Megabus. Officers had been working to resolve the issue and discussions would continue. An update was required for the next meeting	Johanna Holmes/ Peter Mann	<p>This information will be provided to Members as soon as it is available and will remain on the action sheet until this time.</p> <p>Officers are presently investigating maintaining the Megabus, Falcon and other scheduled coach services on Bond Street. However, this would require altering the existing Metrobus stop proposed at this location. This is still a work in progress – we would however welcome feedback from Scrutiny as to the suitability of this proposal.</p> <p>Members requested this action continue until the issue is permanently resolved.</p>

8.	Work Programme	Impact of possible Metro Mayor elections would be considered over work programme. DSO to confirm legal advice re pre-election period	Samantha Mahony	Officers to report back on this as soon as possible.
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Action Sheet – 17th November 2016

4.	Minutes of Previous Meeting	Officers to provide a more expanded answer on how the freight consolidation centre can be made viable going forward.	Peter Mann	The Cabinet Member for Transport and Cllrs Threlfall and Pearce, as the Place Scrutiny Members most interested in this issue, were fully briefed on 21st November. If other members would like a copy of the short note that was produced for this briefing Officers can provide it.
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Page 14	Joint Spatial Plan and Joint Transport Study	More information requested on the implications for freight on the Avonmouth line if trams/light transit is pursued	Adam Crowther / Andrew Davies	<p>The Light Rapid Transit (LRT) proposals outlined in the West of England Joint Transport Study represent some early thinking about what could be the best form of rapid transit to serve corridors where the potential is greatest for high passenger numbers. These are high level proposals at this stage which could be taken forward, following the current consultation, as part of a wider transport vision which will require further work and investigation of potential funding options.</p> <p>Both the City Council and Network Rail recognise the importance of</p>
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				<p>rail freight and the need to maintain sufficient paths for freight services to operate around the Avonmouth / Bristol Port area. If these LRT proposals are developed further, the impact on rail freight would be a key consideration and we recognise that any future scheme would need to accommodate the appropriate freight movements.</p>
7.	Joint Spatial Plan and Joint Transport Study	Response from Scrutiny Members to be collated, agreed and then submitted towards the consultation - December 19 th (the deadline for consultation submissions)	Johanna Holmes	A response to the consultation was submitted on behalf of Commission Members on the 22/12/16
Page 15	Supported Bus Services	To ask Cllr Bradshaw if shuttle trains from Bedminster Station to Temple Meads would be a more viable alternative than new buses	Transport Officers	<p>Unfortunately it is not presently feasible to provide a rail shuttle service between Bedminster and Temple Meads. This is primarily due to a lack of capacity on the railway network and lack of available rolling stock. We are in discussion with the GWR about whether it is possible to strengthen services on this corridor as and when increased rolling stock capacity is available.</p> <p>As part of MetroWest Phase 1, there will be a redesign of Parson Street Junction which will improve the capacity along the line. Services to Portishead as part of MetroWest</p>

				will also serve Bedminster and Parson Street increasing the number of trains calling at the station, however this is not due to be operational until 2020.
9.	Supported Bus Services	Officers to provide breakdown for committee on Section 106 Money for the 505 route	Nicola Phillips & Ed Plowden	The s.106 for Southmead Hospital was agreed with the Hospital Trust. This currently includes £137,595.25 pa that is provided for service 505 to extend the operation in the evenings Mon-Sat so that it runs hourly between 20:00 to 23:00 and a new hourly service on Sundays (0900 to 1800). This information was emailed to Members 02/12/16.
10.	Cabinet Member Q & A	Mayoral letter to Department for Transport to be circulated to Members to inform their own written response to the minister	Johanna Holmes	The Mayor's letter was circulated to the Commission. Members have written their own letter which has now been sent to the DFT. The Chair has received a response from Paul Maynard MP, Parliamentary under Secretary of State for Transport on 21/12/16, which was forwarded to the Commission Members.
Action Sheet – 8th December 2016				
7	Scrutiny Work Programme	North Fringe & CPNN: In order that the commission are clear on the questions to be	Cllr Weston and Windows.	An up-date report on the CPNN development will be presented to

		<p>addressed Cllr Weston and Windows would pull together a briefing paper.</p> <p>Possible Joint Spatial Plan work to be addressed by a small working group</p>	<p>Cllr Thomas / Johanna Holmes</p>	<p>Place Scrutiny in April. Members to inform the Scrutiny Officer if there are any particular requirements for this report. In the meantime a short up-date has been emailed to Members (27/01/2017).</p> <p>A response to the consultation process from the Scrutiny Commission was submitted on 22/12/2016</p>
<p>8</p> <p>Page 17</p>	<p>Update on the Council's Property Portfolio</p>	<p>Members requested the following information:</p> <p>a. A list of buildings in Council Ownership.</p> <p>b. Details of Community Asset Transfer (CAT) Buildings</p>	<p>Robert Orrett / Bob Baber</p>	<p>a) A complete list is published by BCC through the Government's Open Date initiative. This can be found through the BCC website: www.bristol.gov.uk/opendata The direct link to the spreadsheet is: https://data.gov.uk/dataset/bristol-city-council-land-and-building-assets-2014/resource/bf58918f-8bcf-4c66-b7fc-e41923be542b</p> <p>b) Details of Community Asset Transfer (CAT) Buildings: A register of properties that are let on concessionary terms (eg at a reduced rent or on favourable terms) can be found on the website at: www.bristol.gov.uk/business-</p>

- c. Details of the rent charged and how that compared if the property was let in the commercial market.

- d. Advanced notice of any property transactions that might come to the attention of media.

[support-advice/concessionary-lettings](#)

This information covers a wide range of concessionary lettings and includes CAT leases. As CAT is a relatively recent (2010) concept, many of the lettings pre-date CAT and the CAT process is not necessarily applied to each concessionary letting. We can cover this in more detail during our presentation on 13/2.

c) Rents (and rental concessions) consist of sensitive information. We will include an approx overall rental concession figure in our presentation on 13/2/17 and will present a detailed breakdown of the figures to the Commission in an 'exempt' session, directly following our presentation.

d) In theory, any property transaction might come to the attention of the media, either from info that we publish on our website, or from local word-of-mouth. Property transactions vary and some are more prominent than others. Most Community Asset Transfer transactions are documented on the website:

				<p>www.bristol.gov.uk/cat and commercial sales or lettings tend to be listed at:</p> <p>www.bristol.gov.uk/property</p> <p>Perhaps we can discuss with the Commission on 13th what other advanced notice they would wish to see and how this could be included in current processes without BCC exposing commercially sensitive information to the market prematurely?</p>
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Place Scrutiny Commission

13th February 2017



Report of: Anna Klonowski, Interim Strategic Director of Business Change

Title: Scrutiny Work Programme

Ward: n/a

Officer Presenting Report: Johanna Holmes, Policy Advisor - Scrutiny

Contact Telephone Number: 0117 9036898

Recommendation

That Members note the Scrutiny Work Programme.

Summary

The report provides details of forthcoming topics for Scrutiny, which were selected by Members in September 16.

The significant issues in the report are:

The priority topics for Scrutiny.



People Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Neighbourhoods Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Place Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Business Change & Resources Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Overview & Scrutiny Management Board Work Programme Items
September 2016				
Performance monitoring	Annual Report from Director of Public Health Suggested methodology: Report to meeting (People commission invited to attend)	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Suggested Methodology: report to meeting	Q1 Finance Monitoring for Business Change	Audit Referral re Public Engagement
Risk Register	Sexual Health Re-procurement (People commission invited to attend)	Residents Parking Schemes	Q1 Performance Report for Business Change	Cabinet Referral re the Elimination of the Gender and Race Pay Gap
BCC Adult Social Care Strategic Plan	Mental Health & Neighbourhoods (already agreed by Chair)	Q1 Performance Report	Business Change Directorate Risk Register	BCC International Strategy (Place)
Children Services Improvement Plan Year 2	Risk Register		Quarterly Update re Outcomes of Legal Cases (will be part of performance report) - TBC	Mayor's Response re Cabinet Referral - Budget Timetable and Mayor's Forward Plan
Bristol's Strategy for Children, Young People and Families & Children and Family Partnership work programme (N'ds Commission invited to attend)	NPs positioning briefing (no paper or dem services deadlines) to determine dates and format of further NP scrutiny through the municipal year			Scrutiny Work Programme - standing item
				Mayor's Forward Plan – standing item
				Scrutiny Resolution and Full Council Motion Tracker – standing item
				Protocol for dealing with exempt items
				Delivering the Corporate Plan – Outturn Performance Report for 2015/16
				Performance Indicators – Agreeing the best approach
				Q1 Financial Monitor

People Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Neighbourhoods Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Place Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Business Change & Resources Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Overview & Scrutiny Management Board Work Programme Items
October 2016				
The draft Corporate Strategy 2017-2022, Business Plan 2017/18 and Medium Term Financial Plan 2017/18 – 2021/22 (1 of 2)	The draft Corporate Strategy 2017-2022, Business Plan 2017/18 and Medium Term Financial Plan 2017/18 – 2021/22	The draft Corporate Strategy 2017-2022, Business Plan 2017/18 and Medium Term Financial Plan 2017/18 – 2021/22	The draft Corporate Strategy 2017-2022, Business Plan 2017/18 and Medium Term Financial Plan 2017/18 – 2021/22	
Models of Health and Social Care a) Better Care, b) Three tier model (to be preceded by an informal briefing regarding good practice in involving disabled people in service design and evaluation and co-production).	Budget Analysis for Neighbourhoods	Public Transport Information Strategy	Up-date: - Member's ICT Issues	
Re-commissioning Bristol Youth Links	Playing Pitch Strategy	Resilience Strategy		
	Herbicide Safe Alliance			
	Young People's Housing Pathway Plan			
November 2016				
The draft Corporate Strategy 2017-2022, Business Plan 2017/18 and Medium Term Financial Plan 2017/18 – 2021/22 (2 of 2)	Housing Delivery - positioning update paper	Joint Spatial Plan (WoE Joint Scrutiny)	Business Change Finance Information (extracted from Cabinet Report)	The draft Corporate Strategy 2017-2022, Business Plan 2017/18 and Medium Term Financial Plan 2017/18 – 2021/22
Annual Safeguarding Adult's Report	Libraries of the Future – update to Scrutiny	Joint Transport Study (WoE Joint Scrutiny)	In-depth Review: Bristol Workplace Programme (BWP). - To include up-date on Romney House Situation	Mayor's Forward Plan – standing item
Corporate Parenting Panel Annual report	Urban Parishes (information item)	Up-date on previous Transport Inquiry Day Recommendations	BCC Procurement - up-date	Scrutiny Resolution and Full Council Action Tracker – standing item
Annual Safeguarding Children's Report		MetroBus (WoE Joint Scrutiny)		Scrutiny Work Programme - to approve the outcomes from the workshop
Bristol as City of Sanctuary and Supporting refugees and asylum		Supported Bus Services		Democratic Engagement

People Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Neighbourhoods Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Place Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Business Change & Resources Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Overview & Scrutiny Management Board Work Programme Items
seekers, including unaccompanied minors / care leavers				
Home Care update		Cabinet Member Q&A Session		Preparing for Future Devolution Deals
23rd Nov - Meeting in common with South Gloucestershire Health Scrutiny Committee to receive an update on the University Hospitals Bristol response to the Verita Independent Report.				
December 2016				
Briefing workshop (ahead of Feb Inquiry Day) School places and admissions, to include information on Exclusions and the Integrated Education and Capital Strategy (63 Councillors invited to attend)	**No Neighbourhoods meeting in December**	Q2 Performance Monitoring	Business Change Finance Information (extracted from Cabinet Report) - to include ICT Spending Pressure	Budget Scrutiny
		Directorate Risk Register	Q2 Performance Report for Business Change. To include - Quarterly Update of Outcomes of Legal Cases	Democratic Engagement Select Committee Terms of Reference
1st December – Meeting in common with South Gloucestershire Health Scrutiny Committee and North Somerset Health Committee: Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) (Neighbourhoods Scrutiny Councillors invited to attend)		Update on the Council's property portfolio	Debt Collection – what is/isn't being collected	Mayor's Forward Plan – standing item
		Cabinet Member for Place - Q&A Session		Scrutiny Work Programme - standing item
		Place Financial Monitoring -		Scrutiny Resolution and Full

People Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Neighbourhoods Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Place Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Business Change & Resources Scrutiny Work Programme Items	Overview & Scrutiny Management Board Work Programme Items
		Period 6 (extracted from Cabinet Report)		Council Action Tracker – standing item
January 2017 – Note two OSM Meetings (5th and 19th)				
Update on the Crisis Line	Neighbourhood Partnerships	Meeting Cancelled	<i>Meeting Cancelled</i>	5 th Jan - Companies' Business Plans (to include exempt information)
Annual Education Performance – All Key Stages	Review of the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan			19th Jan - Budget Scrutiny – to consider and endorse the draft response to Cabinet
Performance monitoring Q2	Voluntary and Community Sector			
Commissioning approach	Supermarkets dealing with waste - update on current position			
Page 24	Finance Update (to include the context of Actions and Objectives set out for Neighbourhoods in the Corporate Strategy and Business Plan)			
	Performance Information - Q2			

February 2017				
3rd Feb – Inquiry Day School place planning and school admission arrangements (all Cllrs invited to attend)	Review of Parks - positioning statement	Air Quality (N'ds SC invited to attend)	Business Change Finance Information (P8 extracted from Cabinet Report) - to include ICT Spending Pressure	Elimination of the Gender and Race Pay Gap
27th Feb Meeting in common with South Gloucestershire Health Scrutiny Committee to receive an update on the University Hospitals Bristol response to the Independent Review of Children's Cardiac Services in Bristol and a Review of pre-	Local Housing Company Strategic Business Case	Cultural Strategy - Plus up-date on the Dec 15 Culture Inquiry Day Recommendations	Procurement & Social Value Policy – Up-date	Feedback Regarding Budget Process

operative, perioperative and postoperative care in cardiac surgical services.				
	Bristol Waste Company	Cabinet Member Q&A Session (Cllr Tincknell)	Legal Services – business model	Scrutiny Structures and Ways of Working
	Budget Issues (to include an assessment of the impact of budget decisions on Neighbourhoods)	Community Assets - Overview	Channel Shift	Scrutiny Resolution and Full Council Action Tracker – standing item
	Neighbourhood Partnerships – update from member working group			Inquiry Day Recommendation Tracker
				Scrutiny Work Programme - standing item
				Mayor’s Forward Plan – standing item

March 2017

Performance monitoring Q3	Performance Information - Q3	Climate Change and Energy Security Framework	Resources Finance Information (extracted from Cabinet Report) - to include ICT Spending Pressure	Green Capital - maintaining the momentum – presentation and discussion (Place Scrutiny)
Risk Register	Risk Register	Energy Services	Q3 Performance Report for Resources – Quarterly Update re Outcomes of Legal Cases	Scrutiny Resolution and Full Council Action Tracker – standing item
Mental health working group action plan updated (Neighbourhoods Scrutiny Cllrs invited to attend)	Finance Update	Warm Up Bristol	Resources Directorate Risk Register	Financial Monitor
Home Care Update	Local Council Tax Reduction Scheme	ELENA Programme Update		Update from the Devo Working Group
The use of Police custody as a place of safety	Trial of Glyphosate -Free Weed Treatment - Report back	Heat Networks		Mayor’s Forward Plan – standing item
Provision of mental health Services (including provision of beds and maternal beds)	(provisional) Tree Services			Scrutiny Work Programme - standing item

<p>The following items have been referred to the Neighbourhoods Scrutiny Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update following Mental Health Summit, Update following Freedom of Mind festival (Young People's Mental Health) 		Performance Monitoring		Process for Dealing with Exempt Material
<p>New meeting date required for the Health and Wellbeing Board work programme – joint with Neighbourhoods</p>				
<p>April 2017</p>				
<p>- Health Providers - Quality Account reports (meeting in common with South Gloucestershire Council)</p>		<p>Joint Spatial Plan <i>Suggested methodology:</i> report to meeting (WoE Joint scrutiny)</p>		<p>Future of Performance Reporting</p>
<p>- Other health updates (Members to highlight required information)</p>		<p>Joint Transport Study <i>Suggested methodology:</i> report to meeting (WoE Joint scrutiny)</p>		<p>Annual Performance Report (note – provisional item)</p>
		<p>Colston Hall</p>		<p>Financial Monitor</p>
		<p>Arena Update (WoE JS also looking at this)</p>		
		<p>North Fringe and Cribbs Patchway New Neighbourhood</p>		
		<p>Prince Street Bridge Report</p>		
<p>May 2017</p>				
<p>Two meetings in May:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x People Scrutiny Committee 1 x Joint Health Scrutiny 		<p>Visit to the Bottle Yard Studios and Filwood Green Business Park (TBC)</p>		

Committee				
Education themed meeting				
Learning City Board Work programme				
Update on the Employment and Skills strategy (to include information on work experience)				
SENCO responsibilities, SEND reforms and High Needs funding – the impact on pupils and their learning				
Alternative Learning update report (including information on exclusions)				
Joint Health Scrutiny Committee				
Sustainability and Transformation Plan				
June 2017				
Youth Links re-commissioning update	Performance Information - Q4			Financial Monitor
Children Services Improvement Plan Year 2	Risk Register			
Youth Offending Team update (to include information about CYP in Gangs)	Finance Update			
Items to be scheduled				
Further scrutiny of the Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP)	Council Tax Reduction Scheme	Long Ashton Park and Ride - Management	Income Generation - review of outcomes following KPMG review	<i>Provisional item</i> – Update (s) from the Future of Devolution Working Group
	Information, Advice and Guidance Review	Property Items Postponed (December) - Revenue Generation and Asset Sales - BCC's strategic principles for management of its	Change Programme (ICT Projects/benefits realisation) (TBC if rescheduled)	<i>Provisional item</i> – Update (s) from the Democratic Engagement Select Committee

		investment property - Community Buildings – is now Community Assets in Feb 17		
	Libraries	Bristol Transport Plan		Outcome of the external review of Bristol City Council's budget – <i>note OSM have requested that the Vice Chair oversees this part of the meeting</i>
	Voluntary Community Sector	City Centre Movement Strategy and City Centre North East Spatial Framework		Outcome of the external review of Green Capital
	Provisional - TBC by Strategic Director - Briefing on Information, Advice and Guidance Review	MetroWest (WoE Joint Scrutiny)		Outcome of the external review of elections (note – report may also be shared with the Democratic Engagement Select Committee)

Scrutiny Briefing

Meeting date: 13th February 2017

Heading: Update to Place Scrutiny on Scrutiny Inquiry Day-

The Case for Culture:

How can we support Bristol's Cultural sector to continue to grow and flourish?

Author: Laura Pye

Job title: Head of Culture

Officer presenting report: Laura Pye

Purpose of briefing, summary of issue / proposal and key background information:

1. Officers will present to scrutiny in order to
 - To update members on progress made on the recommendation of the Scrutiny Inquire Day
 - To get members input into the revamping of the culture strategy
 - To answer additional questions raised by Place scrutiny in advance of the meeting
2. First section of the meeting will focus on what officers have done as a direct response to the recommendation in the Scrutiny report signed off in March 2016.
 - **Define the role of Bristol City Council (BCC):** It was recommended that the most helpful role for BCC in future would be as a facilitator/enabler/broker; helping to connect different providers and projects.
 - Map what is happening, identify gaps
 - Increase connections between Cultural/ arts organisation and schools
 - **Geography and Mobility:** currently the majority of cultural activities are located centrally and steps should be taken to transfer more cultural events out of the centre and into the wider city areas.
 - Transfer more events outside the centre
 - **Physical Spaces:** There is a need to look holistically at premises and public spaces across the city and thinking about how they could be used more creatively.
 - Consider how to work with communities to make best use of empty building
 - Create variety of suitable spaces for arts and culture
 - More affordable space in the outer areas of Bristol
 - Libraries as community hubs
 - **Benefits and Investments:** there is a need to ensure that both the economic benefits and improved levels of wellbeing that 'culture' in all its different forms could help to deliver are promoted. But it was recommended that Bristol needs new approaches to generate additional funding for cultural projects and activities in the future. Opinions were varied about how this should be achieved.
 - BIDs
 - Pros and cons of discretionary business rates
 - Hotel tax
 - **Revamp Cultural Strategy to help address the above:** To achieve full outreach into areas, particularly those with high levels of deprivation, there should to be a multi-stakeholder approach to a revamped cultural strategy between the local authority, cultural sector, VCS organisations and schools etc and longer-term investment plans to widen opportunities for all.
3. The main section of the meeting will focus on gathering members input into the revamping of the cultural strategy. Please see attached paper showing overview and emerging themes.
4. Finally Officers will answer some specific questions raised by scrutiny in advance, namely
 - Can we monetise our historic assets more effectively?
 - What is happening with Powerboat racing?

Recommendation(s) / steer sought:

5. This is an interactive session to update Scrutiny members and get their input into the strategy.

Appendices: Powerpoint presentation- Draft Scrutiny presentation

Powerpoint presentation- Bristol's Culture Futures- Overview and emerging themes

Update to Place Scrutiny on Scrutiny Inquiry Day-

The Case for Culture:

How can we support Bristol's Cultural sector to
continue to grow and flourish?

Purpose of presentation

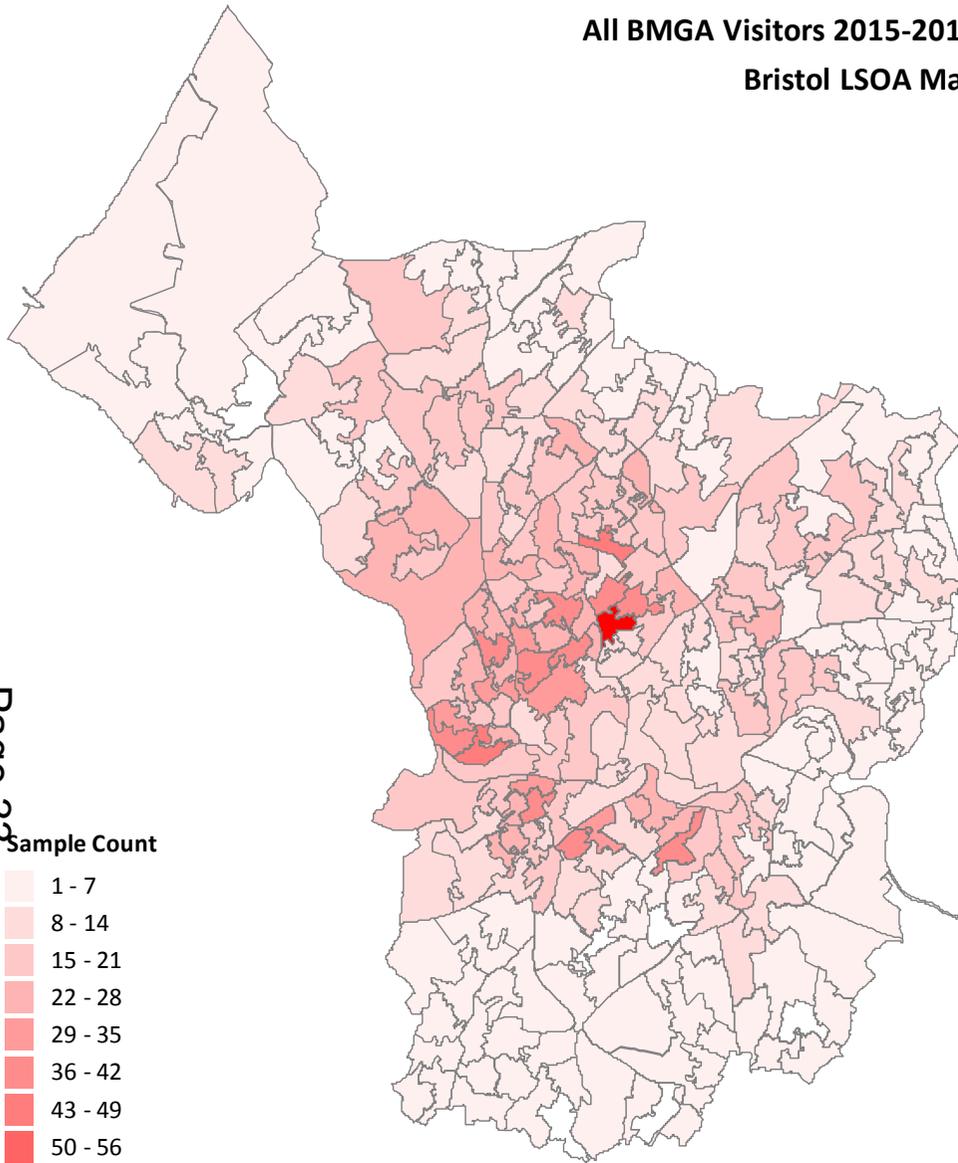
- To update members on progress made on the recommendation of the Scrutiny Inquire Day
- To get members input into the revamping of the culture strategy
- To answer additional questions raised by Place scrutiny in advance of the meeting

Recommendations

Define the role of Bristol City Council (BCC): It was recommended that the most helpful role for BCC in future would be as a facilitator/enabler/broker; helping to connect different providers and projects.

- Map what is happening, identify gaps
- Increase connections between Cultural/ arts organisation and schools

All BMGA Visitors 2015-2017 Bristol LSOA Map

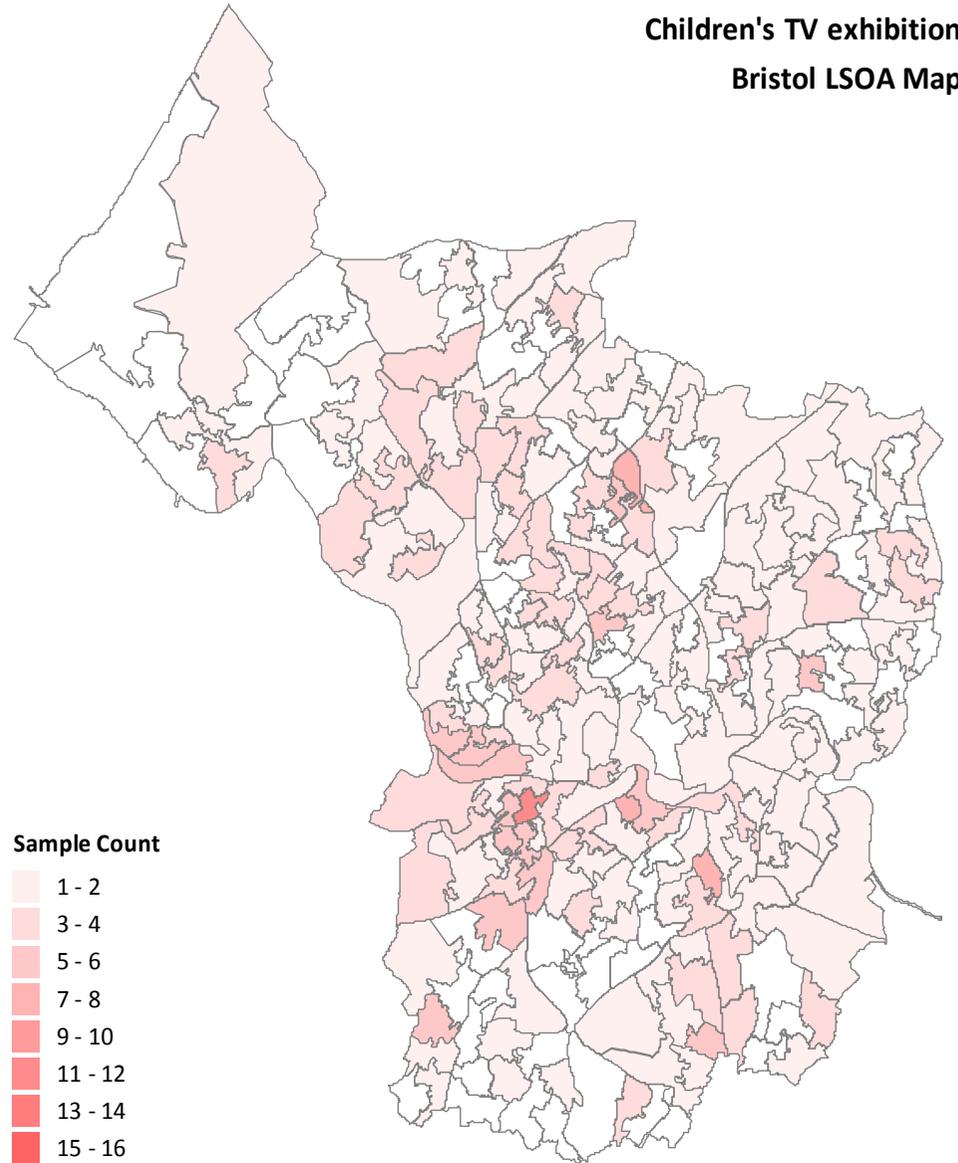


Sample Count

- 1 - 7
- 8 - 14
- 15 - 21
- 22 - 28
- 29 - 35
- 36 - 42
- 43 - 49
- 50 - 56
- 57 - 63
- 64 - 70

Source: BCC and CACI Acorn 2014
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Ordnance Survey 100023406

Children's TV exhibition Bristol LSOA Map



Sample Count

- 1 - 2
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10
- 11 - 12
- 13 - 14
- 15 - 16
- 17 - 18
- 19 - 20

Source: BCC and CACI Acorn 2014
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Ordnance Survey 100023406



Primary and Secondary School Visits 2013 - 2016

- Primary Schools No Visits**
● All items

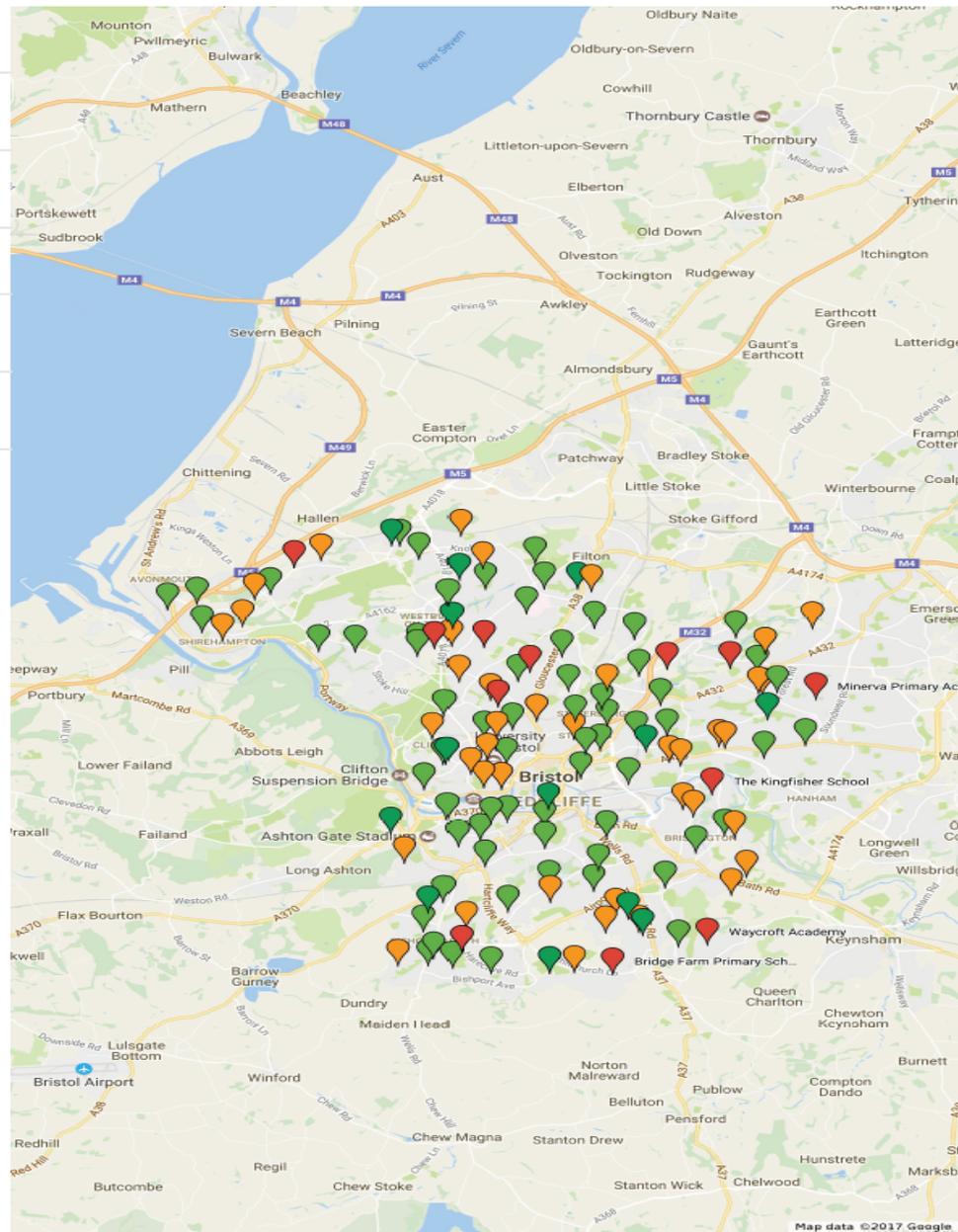
 - Primary Schools 5 or more visits**
● All items

 - Primary Schools 4 or less visits**
● All items

 - Secondary schools No visits**
● All items

 - Secondary schools with four or less visits**
● All items

 - Secondary schools with 5 or more visits**
● All items
- Map showing schools divided into no visits / 4 or less / 5 or more



Bristol Culture Map

Community Festival Fund

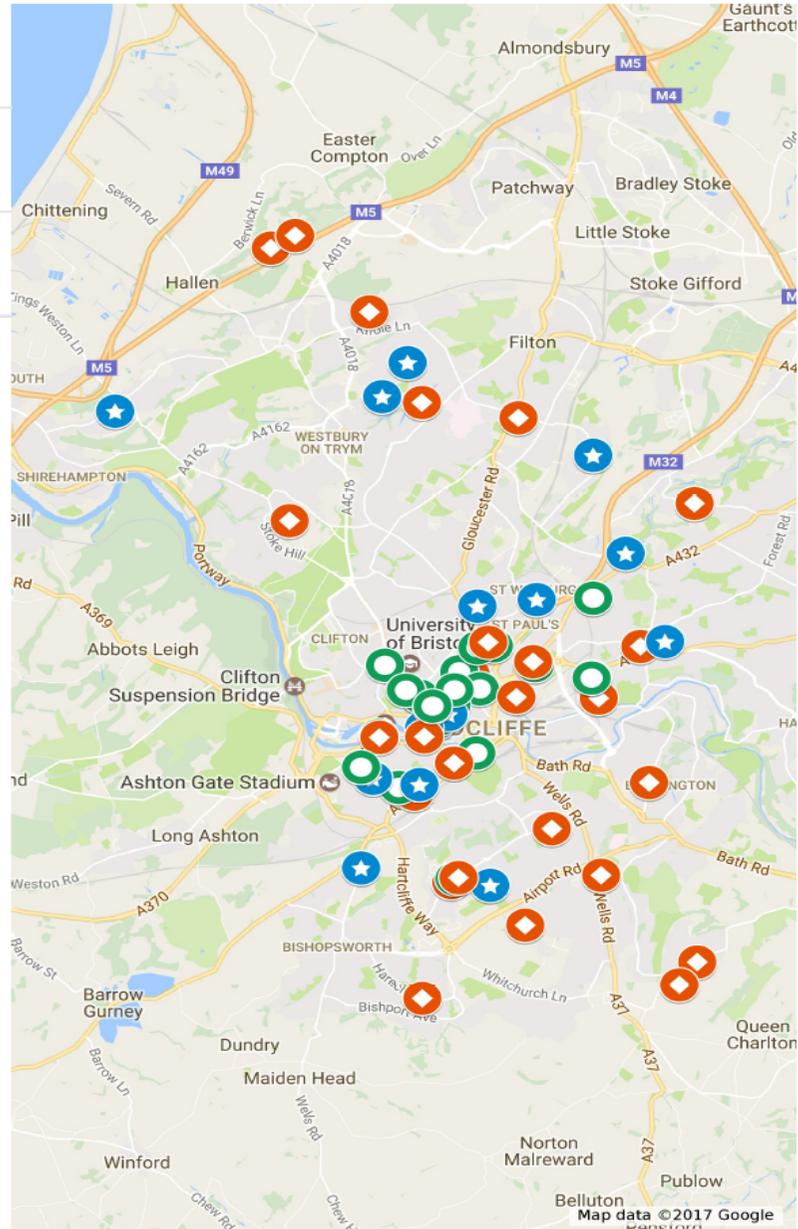
★ All items

Creative Seed Fund

◊ All items

Key Arts Providers

○ All items

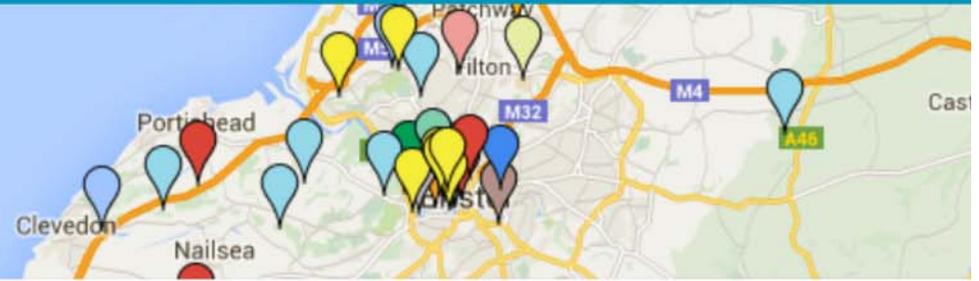


A classroom called Bristol

Home About Subjects Providers Map

Welcome to the Bristol Cultural Education Partnership

Get out of your classroom and explore your city! Discover how you can use Bristol and its resources to enrich your curriculum.



Discover



Art & Design



Literacy



RE



Geography



Music



STEM



History



Numeracy

Explore



Who Are We?

A group of organisations have already started working together and we welcome new partners into this programme. Currently involved are:



Architecture Centre



Arts Council South West



Amos Vale Cemetery Trust



Bristol Cathedral



Bristol Culture



Churches Conservation Trust



Recommendations

2. **Geography and Mobility:** currently the majority of cultural activities are located centrally and steps should be taken to transfer more cultural events out of the centre and into the wider city areas.
- Transfer more events outside the centre

Recommendations

3. Physical Spaces: There is a need to look holistically at premises and public spaces across the city and thinking about how they could be used more creatively.

- Consider how to work with communities to make best use of empty building
- Create variety of suitable spaces for arts and culture
- More affordable space in the outer areas of Bristol
- Libraries as community hubs

Recommendations

4. Benefits and Investments: there is a need to ensure that both the economic benefits and improved levels of wellbeing that 'culture' in all its different forms could help to deliver are promoted. But it was recommended that Bristol needs new approaches to generate additional funding for cultural projects and activities in the future. Opinions were varied about how this should be achieved.

- BIDs
- Pros and cons of discretionary business rates
- Hotel tax

Recommendations

Other suggestions

- Support and encourage more cultural projects that help to bridge the gaps between communities
- Take steps to increase audience diversity
- Provide opportunities for both formal and informal learning
- Listen to the voice of young people

Recommendations

5. Revamp Cultural Strategy to help address the above: To achieve full outreach into areas, particularly those with high levels of deprivation, there should be a multi-stakeholder approach to a revamped cultural strategy between the local authority, cultural sector, VCS organisations and schools etc and longer-term investment plans to widen opportunities for all.

Bristol's Culture Future

Bristol's Cultural Futures

Overview & Emergent
Themes

@CulturalBristol

tom fleming / creative consultancy



Questions

- Can we monetise our historic assets more effectively?



Our collections

Our first collections were brought together more than 200 years ago and we've been adding to them ever since.

From art to archaeology, history to industry, the natural and the wider world, they are amongst the UK's finest with many recognised as nationally and internationally important. They can be seen on display across all our museums, in our stores or online.

Read about our [Conservation team](#) and what they do.

You can buy some of our most popular items online as either prints or digital files using our [bridgeman images collection](#).



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bristol museums

All Content

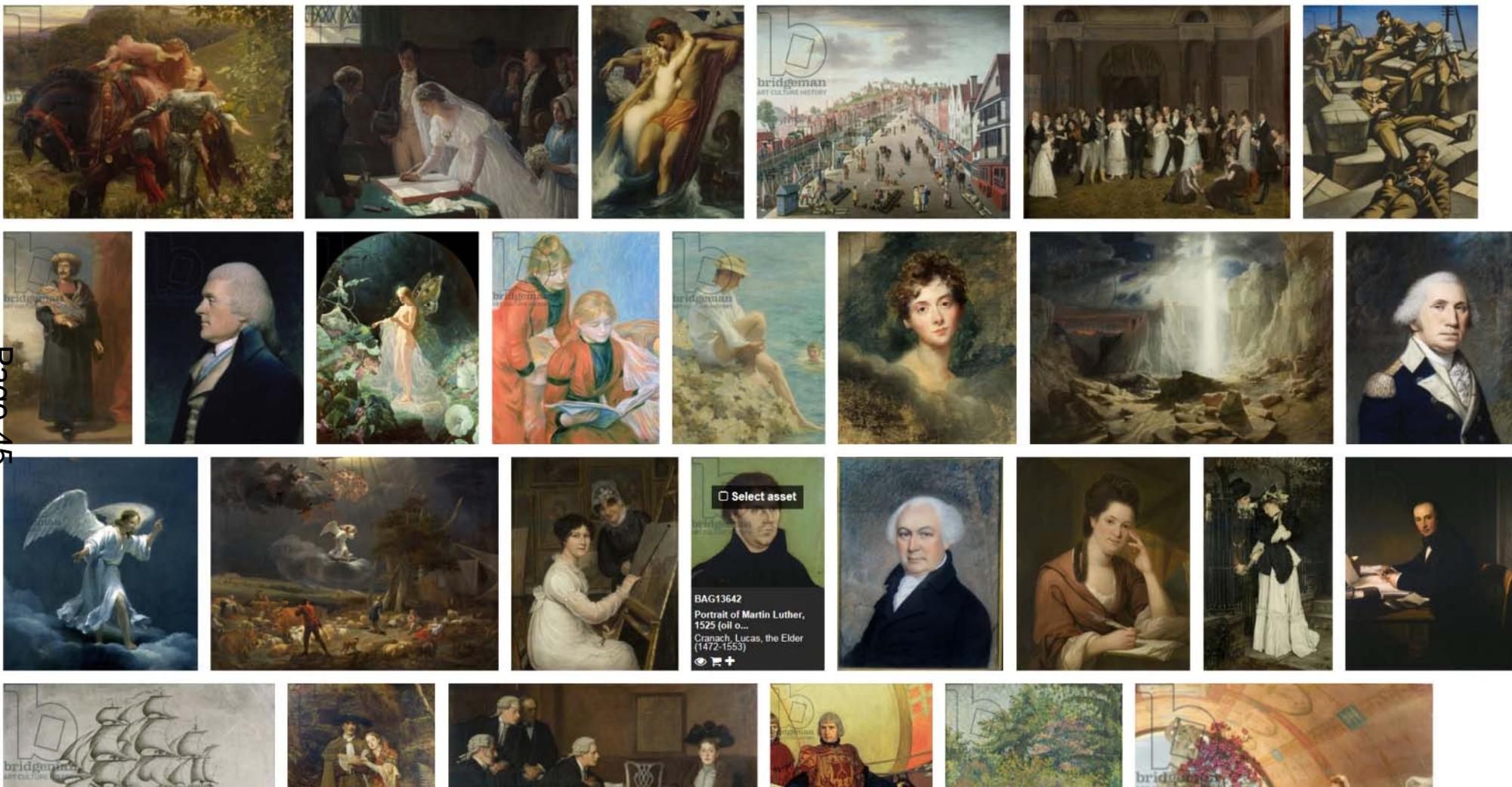


Best relevance

30



2840 results for bristol museums



Page 45

Select asset

BAG13642
 Portrait of Martin Luther,
 1525 (oil o...
 Cranach, Lucas, the Elder
 (1472-1553)





Place Directorate- Culture Team







Venue hire

Organising a special event? You can hire a unique museum venue in Bristol. Whether it's a wedding, ceremony, conference, meeting or party, we've got it covered.



[M Shed](#)

M Shed is available for wedding ceremonies, conferences, parties and much more. Wow your guests in this prime setting right on the harbourside, boasting fantastic views of Bristol.

[Venue hire at M Shed](#)



[Bristol Museum & Art Gallery](#)

A fantastic setting for dinners, parties and wedding receptions. This landmark venue with incredible Edwardian Baroque architecture is sure to make a great impression on your guests.

[Venue hire at Bristol Museum & Art Gallery](#)



[Blaise Castle House Museum](#)

Get married at a museum! Licensed for civil wedding, civil partnership and naming ceremonies this beautiful house is set in 400 acres of landscaped parkland.

[Weddings at Blaise Castle House Museum](#)

- It is true to say that the Museum and Archive service have a vast collections of great financial worth, however we don't believe this offers an opportunity in terms of selling objects to raise money
- There are lots of reasons for this including the importance of the collections in telling Bristol's history, the loss of trust from people who leave collections to us to be cared for and available for future generations but it would also have a huge impact on the funding and status of the museum
- Any museum service who goes against this guidance risks losing their accreditation status which in turn would mean they would not be eligible for a wide range of funding including our Major Partner Museum funding worth £1.6 million a year.
- The main funding bodies issued a joint statement on the issues in 2015 which outline their position -
<https://www.artfund.org/news/2015/03/27/joint-statement-on-unethical-sale-of-public-collections>

DISPOSAL TOOLKIT APPENDIX 4: ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE ON FINANCIALLY MOTIVATED DISPOSAL

ARTS COUNCIL ENGLAND



The Museums Association code of ethics and the Arts Council Accreditation scheme has very strong guidance on the disposal of collections and prohibit financially motivated disposals

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be considered part of responsible collections management. However, in all but the most exceptional circumstances, it is unacceptable for a museum to select items for disposal

obtaining specific legal advice is advisable; museums should seek independent legal advice where appropriate or necessary.

Context for disposal

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Financially motivated disposal

General Principles

As set out in the MA Code of Ethics and as a requirement of being an Accredited museum, there must always be sound curatorial justifications for disposal, even if a primary motivation is financial. Museums should be guided by their own approved collections development policies.

The MA Code of Ethics prohibits financially motivated disposals, apart from in certain exceptional circumstances, as it risks damaging public confidence in museums and the principle that collections should not primarily be seen as financially negotiable assets.

There may be exceptional cases where it can be demonstrated that financially motivated disposal will significantly improve the long-term public benefit derived from the remaining collection. In order to be ethically acceptable, a financially motivated disposal must meet all the requirements of the Code of Ethics. In particular, it must be demonstrated that:

- It will significantly improve the long-term public benefit derived from the remaining collection
- It is not to generate short-term revenue (e.g. to meet a budget deficit)

- It is a last resort after other sources of funding have been thoroughly explored
- Extensive prior consultation with sector bodies has been undertaken
- The item under consideration lies outside the museum's established core collection as defined in the collections development policy.

For all disposals, money raised must be used solely and directly for the benefit of the museum's collection. Money raised must be restricted to the long-term sustainability, use and development of the collection and be allocated to activities that are compatible with the requirements of the Accreditation standard.

For all disposals, it is essential to seek the views of stakeholders (such as donors, researchers, local and source communities and others served by the museum) who have a vested interest in the proposed disposal.

Role of the MA and AAOs

Museums pursuing financially motivated disposal should initially get in contact with the relevant AAO (see Appendix 1 of the Disposal Toolkit) and the MA by using the first contact form. Using this format will ensure that consistent information is provided to both organisations. Below is a summary of how the two organisations will advise on financially motivated disposals and determine whether the proposed actions meet the requirements of



In recent years two museums have sold collections and have lost their accreditation status as a result

February 2nd 2017 | [Place an advert](#) | [Buy a photo](#)

Northampton Herald & Post

Northampton Museum LOSES its accreditation for selling historic Sekhemka statue for £15 million

By Nick Bieber HP | Posted: August 01, 2014

7 COMMENTS SHARES



sekhemkahead

Comments (7)

Northampton Museum has lost its accreditation.

Arts Council England made the announcement today following a review of the museum's accreditation last week for selling the Egyptian statue Sekhemka for £15 million.

The Northampton Museum and Art Gallery and Abington Museum will from today be left

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Croydon Council's Riesco Ming china sell-off 'unethical', says Museums Association



Heavers Farm Primary School

Heavers Farm:

Heavers Farm is unique school nestled in a cul-de-sac in South Norwood. The modern and state-of-the-art grounds breed successful and innovative pupils through the broad curriculum

[CLICK HERE FOR MORE INFO](#)

Most popular

- 1 Woman dies after being hit by train at East Croydon
- 2 Croydon school named one of the world's best and among top 34 in the country
- 3 Man stabbed after 'altercation' on main road - police launch man hunt
- 4 Plans for multi-million pound development of 'cultural quarter' given cash boost to enhance regeneration
- 5 Ofsted hands 'Outstanding' rating to once underachieving school
- 6 Update: Two men dead after being hit by trains - severe delays
- 7 Two Purley bus routes could be changed to speed up journey times
- 8 Weather warning: 70mph winds could hit the capital forecasters warn

MUSEUMS JOURNAL

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News Conference & Exhibition Events Suppliers Jobs Area of work Advertise

News

Kirklees Council backs down on £20m Bacon sale proposal
Patrick Steel, 04.01.2017

Attempt to sell painting by Francis Bacon would forfeit ownership to Contemporary Art Society

David Sheard, the leader of Kirklees Council in Yorkshire, has been forced to row back on his suggestion that the council could sell a Francis Bacon painting, valued at £20m and described in council documents as "the most significant exhibit in the collection".

Commenting on Twitter at the end of last year, Sheard said: "If I were a pirate, I might compare the costs of caring for a piece of coloured canvass to an aging resident with dementia."

"I have been asked 'Should we sell our Bacon'. Any thoughts?"

Bacon's 'Figure Study' costs £10,000 a year to insure and keep secure. Kirklees' culture budget is £1.057m, but the council is proposing to have \$5m to £5.1,000 from April 2017.

The budget cuts have already seen [Red House Museum](#) and [Dearby Museum](#) close in the past six months, while the future of the [Totson Museum](#) in Huddersfield is uncertain.

Prompted by findings in the council's annual accounts that only 15% of its 3,000 artworks, worth around £30m, are on display, David Hall, deputy leader of Kirklees Conservatives, was quoted by the [Huddersfield Daily Courier](#) as saying: "It is bizarre the council owns artwork that it cannot insure to display. What is the point in owning pictures that our residents can never see?"

"We own paintings by Lowry, Auerbach, Martin and Bacon, and a sculpture by Moore but no one gets to see them because they sit in our cellars."

"The public have no idea what they are or that we own them."

Museums Journal understands that the Lowry, Auerbach, Martin and Moore are currently on display at Huddersfield Art Gallery.

And following an intervention by the Contemporary Art Society, which donated the Bacon painting to the Bagshaw Museum in Batley in 1952 on condition that it would not be subject to disposal, Sheard tweeted yesterday: "Should the museum attempt to dispose of the artwork it will automatically forfeit title of the artwork to Contemporary Art Society."

A council statement said: "Kirklees Council cannot sell the work. If we tried, it would be taken away from us and given to another institution."

AXIELL
ARCHIVE LIBRARY & MUSEUM
Superior collections solutions on a scale that fits you



the Kangxi period (1662-1722)

on + Sutton / SeeBaynes



Any other suggestions?

Questions

- What is happening with Powerboat racing?

Any other questions?

Bristol's Cultural Futures

Overview & Emergent Themes

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@CulturalBristol

tom fleming / creative consultancy



Agenda Item 8a



EUROPE / ENGLAND

Bristol

is creativity and innovation

Page 56

“Bristol is creativity and innovation...if ever there was a British city on the rise, it's Bristol...the south west's largest city has reinvented itself as a hub of culture and creativity. From Clifton's iconic suspension bridge to Brunel's ground-breaking steamship, the SS Great Britain, it's a city that's awash with historical interest. But Bristol is also known for its offbeat, alternative character, and you'll find a wealth of art collectives, community-run cafes and music venues dotted around – not to mention murals left behind by the city's most notorious son, the mischievous street artist Banksy”.

(Lonely Planet).

<http://www.lonelyplanet.com/england/southwest-england/bristol/introduction#ixzz4GrMUUrzF>

1. Introduction

This briefing paper provides an update on progress in the new Cultural Plan for Bristol: *Bristol's Cultural Futures*. This Plan, led by Tom Fleming Creative Consultancy, has involved in-depth and extensive consultation and engagement across the city since September 2016 (see Section 2). It comes at a time of significant opportunity for Bristol, which is recognised as perhaps the leading creative city outside London, with a very active and high quality cultural life driven by an incredible cultural sector that includes many individual artists, world-leading organisations, brilliant museums, exciting and critically engaging festivals, and a buoyant creative industries sector. Bristol is an international cultural city, reaching out and connecting with cities, artists and audiences across the world; and it is a city of local cultural expressions and practice, with distinctive and diverse communities of cultural participation led by activists and pioneers who have generated a sonic and visual culture recognisable across the world.

The contribution of culture in Bristol should not be under-estimated. It has been a catalyst for economic diversification and growth, for talent attraction and retention, for inward investment and tourism, and for innovation and competitiveness. Culture greatly improves the quality of life for people across the city, with cultural participation occurring everyday in every place in activities which go far beyond what might be recognised as 'the arts'. It provides access to ideas, to community, to fun and to employment. It is impactful for confidence, cohesion, health and wellbeing. It is, put simply, the thing that makes Bristol and that offers hope for Bristol's future(s).

The city's cultural organisations include some of the best in the country for engagement, education and inclusion. The city is also home to an increasing number of socially-driven, passionately engaged artists. Bristol is becoming known across the world as a city that positions culture as a social good and as a place where values and principles point toward tolerance, inclusion, environmental and social sustainability.

However, Bristol, like other big cities in the UK, faces a set of systemic social and economic challenges. For example, while the city centre has prospered in recent years (with culture a vital ingredient), many of its neighbourhoods demonstrate multiple indicators of deprivation and too many people have limited social mobility and experience bad health and unsatisfactory housing. Such areas may feel disconnected, hard to leave and to reach, and they have been to the margin's of the city's wider success. But such areas are also very cultural – they are imbued with their own distinctive cultural identities, they house many different types of cultural practice, and they have the potential to play a much more fulsome role in Bristol as the city's population grows, gets younger and more intercultural.

The city's cultural sector is playing an admirable role across the whole of Bristol, but in the less well-off areas it struggles to make the kinds of social and economic differences witnessed in relatively prosperous neighbourhoods, in part because of the systematic and large-scale social pressure on the city's relatively deprived communities in an age of austerity and with Brexit looming. This Cultural Plan will identify how the cultural sector can work with key agencies in education, health, housing and business, to deliver a better future for the whole of the city.

The Plan – *Bristol's Cultural Futures* - will identify practical and fundable opportunities where the cultural sector, working in partnership with other key sectors, can collectively improve access, build progressive links between the city's heritage and its intercultural future, and connect the affluence and cultural, educational and economic power of central Bristol to the neighbourhoods that have for differing reasons been left behind. And a plan will couple inclusivity with ambition in ways that are distinctive to Bristol – where, for example, the city's excellent international links are effectively shaped to deliver local value; where the city's growing and increasingly diverse and youthful population drives change rather than inherits the decisions of other people; and where grander civic interventions such as large-scale festivals and new cultural infrastructure are part of the same process which delivers a rich cultural life in the city's schools, care settings, libraries and community centres.

The starting point of *Bristol's Cultural Futures* was to explore in depth the emergent priorities developed through the city's Cultural Inquiry Day, held in December 2015:

Connectivity: A successful cultural plan be based on a strong working relationship within the cultural sector and between the cultural sector and the rest of civil society (in particular the education sector, health, planning, and business). Bristol has achieved a lot in building cultural partnership, especially within the sector. In addition, culture is positioned as a key strategic driver and civic priority, as demonstrated by the new mayor's manifesto and recent declarations. This helps to ensure it is understood as a cross-departmental agenda within the city council and that organisations are increasingly looking to work together.

Inclusivity, diversity and identity: Bristol is an increasingly young and intercultural city. It is one of the fastest-growing core cities and the younger generation is a lot more diverse than those who preceded them. The proportion of the population who are not 'White British' has increased from 12% to 22% of the total population. In Bristol, there are now at least 45 religions, at least 50 countries of birth represented and at least 91 main languages spoken by people living in the city. This is approaching a level of hyper-diversity akin to that of a global city such as London. But Bristol is yet to make the most of its growing diversity advantage – whether this be for innovation, economic development or cohesion. In part a historical legacy of the slave trade and in part an outcome of the distinctive topography and social landscape of the city, Bristol has for a long time been understood as a relatively fractured city where multiple, often thriving communities, co-exist but do not cohere as a whole.

Bristol's Cultural Futures is mobilising new connections and encouraging activities and projects that help increase social interaction between different groups. This is all about enabling intercultural dialogue to flourish rather than an old-fashioned approach to celebrating (multi)cultural difference

Bristol has one of the most progressive and attractive identities of any UK city and culture has played a transformational role, dragging the city from its rather sleepy and marginal 1980s image to one in which creativity, innovation and quality of life are to the fore.

tom fleming / creative consultancy /

In part this has been driven by distinctive sub-cultures of creativity, shaped by a distinctive urban culture forged in the late 1980s and early 1990s, with Bristol's Jamaican heritage and latterly global environmental issues so influential. But it was also shaped, animated and catalysed by the city's enviable contemporary cultural organisations, its many artists and creative businesses, its festival sector, and its historic cultural fabric which is anchored by infrastructure as old as the Bristol Museum and Art Gallery (1823) and as young as Upfest (a 'millennial' cultural experience if ever there was one). Bristol has one of the most complex and thriving cultural ecosystems in the UK and it benchmarks well internationally. But the city is not as effective as it might be in converting this cultural capital into an identity which is recognised and valued by a more diverse, global demographic beyond Southern England. The city also struggles to marry an outwardly-facing identity which is attractive to the highly skilled and mobile workforce with one recognised and valued locally and across the city.

Bristol's Cultural Futures is engaging with Bristol's many senses of identity and place. It is also exploring how to build a culture-led narrative for the city which reaches out internationally to attract new audiences, talent and investment; while finding local voices to refresh the offer and inspire participation across the city. Much of this rests on how the cultural sector works in partnership – internally and externally – to continually reinvent what it means to be in Bristol, to be Bristolian and to be at once local and global.

Learning and development: Bristol is a city of very high achievers, but it is also a city where too many people are held back from achieving their potential. With two excellent universities, many great schools and colleges, some world class creative businesses, and a strong non-formal learning sector and voluntary sector, Bristol has the moving parts needed to lift

achievement and attainment, to build opportunities for all, and thus to improve economic performance, cohesion and wellbeing. Culture has a huge role to play here – as a direct provider of learning and as an active and equal partner to education institutions.

Bristol's Cultural Futures is exploring how the cultural sector currently delivers value to learning and development – from its role in supporting STEAM activities in schools to the reach and effectiveness of apprenticeship programmes; or from its role in generating new research and knowledge in partnership with the higher education, technology and media sectors, to how it delivers those tacit skills and critical pathways which enable vulnerable people to shape their own lives. With diminished resources for cultural education and where cultural, arts and creative education are being squeezed from the curriculum, this sets a major challenge for Bristol. Yet few cities have anything like the mix of expertise, skills and energy within their cultural ecosystems and fewer still have set as their strategic priority the need for ambition to be inclusive.

Major and minor cultural expressions: If we are to maximise the value of culture to Bristol and if the cultural ecosystem is to be sustainable, then a balance must be reached: between the large-scale events (which are so important to the visitor economy, for generating a local marketplace for the local cultural sector, and for the city's identity and brand) and those many smaller 'grassroots' events (which are the lifeblood of local cultural participation and through which so much talent is inspired and nurtured). Vital too is the need to connect and coordinate programming, production and promotion, where the city flourishes as a 'festival of festivals', with the offer clearly accessible to different audiences and with approaches to licensing, ticketing and funding as legible as possible. For *Bristol's Cultural Futures*, partners in Bristol are think imaginatively about how to connect festivals and events, to scale up and reach out, and to bring the best of Bristol to the world in ways that enable local people to co-create that offer.

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2. Status and Approach of *Bristol's Cultural Futures*

Bristol's Cultural Futures will, by completion, seek to ensure the delivery of an enhanced, inclusive and sustainable cultural offer.

This will:

- Have the full endorsement of the local cultural community and stakeholders, with their commitment and buy-in to support the delivery of the objectives.
- Be evidence-based and result from research and findings of local consultation and a wider knowledge of national arts and cultural development.
- Develop the framework for the delivery of a sustainable cultural programme and the development of an appropriate cultural infrastructure, physical and human, to support the objectives
- Include a 10-year action plan
- Be supported by a fundraising and resource development strategy that identifies potential funding sources.

The main consultation and engagement period for the research is drawing to a close. It has involved over 180 conversations and many more via social media. Core approaches include:

- An interview programme where individuals from across the cultural sector, plus in partner sectors (such as education, health, business and governance), have been engaged. Over 70 in-depth interviews have been undertaken.
- A thematic workshop programme where different stakeholders have been reached in a range of settings.

- Social media – with the twitter handle @CulturalBristol enabling wider coverage of activities and a different way of staging the conversation.
- Extensive desk-based research – to ensure a detailed understanding of the strategic landscape – from an international to local level. This includes issues of urgent relevance such as devolution, Brexit, Arts Council England priorities, and changes to local government funding.
- Ongoing liaison with the *Bristol's Cultural Futures* steering group and lead officer Laura Pye (Head of Culture).

Bristol's Cultural Futures will be completed in late March / early April, with a period of review anticipated.

2.1 Workshops

The workshop programme has played a vital role – in engaging with a wider range of people and in exploring key issues in a more inclusive and conversational way. *Bristol's Cultural Futures* has involved 8 workshops. These were:

- **Bristol as an international city of culture.** This workshop brought together 15 key cultural and educational partners to explore how Bristol 'does international', how it can do better, and how it can connect international and local activities. It resulted in a new thought leadership paper which is published via @culturalbristol and available via Laura Pye.

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- **Bristol as an international city of culture.** This workshop brought together 15 key cultural and educational partners to explore how Bristol 'does international', how it can do better, and how it can connect international and local activities. It resulted in a new thought leadership paper which is published via @culturalbristol and available via Laura Pye.
- **Culture and community value.** Co-hosted by Voscur, this workshop brought together over 20 people from across the community, voluntary and education sectors of the city. It focused on how we open up cultural opportunity, different models for procurement and engagement, and alternative approaches to commissioning and partnership. The event was aided by a visual scribe – see Figure 1.
- **Bristol's Festivals and events.** Co-hosted by Bristol Festival and Events Forum, this workshop explored how the sector can grow, diversify, innovate and play a more strategic role for the city.
- **Children and Young People.** Co-hosted by the Bristol Creative Youth Network, this very interactive workshop explored different senses of identity and place and worked to reimagine a future Bristol which is more open and relevant to the diverse interests of young people.
- **Digital Creatives.** Co-hosted by the Pervasive Media Studio, this workshop explored how Bristol delivers the enabling conditions for creative practice and creative business. This included a focus on the key spaces and platforms, networks and support programmes. It also focused on different senses of place, aspirations for the city and ideas for improvement of the city's creative and knowledge infrastructure.

- **Bristol as an intercultural city.** Co-hosted by the Black South West Network, this workshop explored how Bristol operates as an intercultural city. It discussed the city's incredible range of cultural activities and identified the main challenges to and opportunities for diverse cultural practice to flourish.
- **Additional workshop-style interventions.** These have involved participation in previously planned events – where *Bristol's Cultural Futures* has secured a slot on the agenda. This includes two meetings of the DIY Arts Network and a symposium on higher education and cultural partnerships (hosted by Watershed; produced by the Bristol Cultural Development Partnership).



Children and Young People workshop

Figure 1. Culture and community value workshop.



3. Emergent Themes

The *Bristol's Cultural Futures* consultation and engagement phase has just drawn to a close, so the following themes are necessarily emergent and yet to be tested with the Steering Group. They are designed at this stage to be compatible with the four pillars of the Cultural Inquiry, with an additional three cross-cutting themes:

**Theme 1:
City of openness &
generosity**

**Theme 2:
City of Counter-
culture**

**Theme 3: City of
Imagination**

The Value Proposition

Bristol is unique in terms of the UK's big cities in having a cultural sector so finely balanced between the commercial, the subsidised and the street; the formal and the counter-cultural; to the extent where no one part dominates. The conjunction of the three has driven innovation, risk and creative partnership and help make Bristol a distinctive, vibrant and growing city. A combination of factors including the availability of space, dynamic cultural leaders, investment in infrastructure, clustering of creative talent, the growing impact of universities, growth of alternative communities and more, have seen the city establish a national and international profile as a place of cultural production and performance.

Bristol's position is though at risk . Ever increasing property prices threaten the availability of appropriate space (especially for emergent and informal activities), Brexit threatens the economic and social model and growing inequality could undermine the balance between the elements that make the city successful. Furthermore, while the city has undergone significant regeneration and repositioning thanks to culture this success has not been universal with too many communities not benefitting. In addition, the city's cultural sector while among the most admired in the UK, has struggled to develop significant alternative revenue and investment streams. Bristol's physical and psycho-geography also works against their efforts to reach out beyond their physical footprints to deprived areas, despite impressive outreach work.

Bristol's future as a city of culture is not guaranteed unless the ecosystem which has allowed it to achieve its current strength is nurtured and supported. As a City, it faces the choice of whether to back what makes it work and help the individuals and institutions which facilitate the success onto the next level or risk a potential decline. If it chooses to back – then it should seek to expand the core themes of openness and generosity; counter-culture; and imagination. This is to back the talent and energy of the city, to encourage and enable creativity and innovation in ways which open them out to everyone, and to position cultural life to the heart of a city where ideas can be realised and all the talent has a change to flourish and prosper.

**Pillar 1:
Connectivity**

**Pillar 2: Inclusivity,
Diversity and
Identity**

**Pillar 3: Learning &
Development**

**Pillar 4: Major and
Minor Expressions**

3.1 Theme 1

Theme 1: City of openness & generosity

The cultural sector in Bristol has thrived through its openness and generosity – it is relatively informal, networks are organic and the overarching sense of identity is one of tolerance, inclusion, sharing and environmental sustainability. However, individual organisations and artists have limited capacity to reach out and ensure Bristol culture as a whole is open. This theme focuses on opening up cultural participation across the city through a new level of cultural partnership and leadership, through the development of capacity, events/expressions and infrastructure in different neighbourhoods; on opening up the city centre for more types of cultural activity; and through a passionate plea and clear offer of cultural education.

The theme also focuses on Bristol as a city of generosity. This includes expanding notions of a cultural good or cultural intervention. For example, Bristol has a very substantial house-building programme. Houses and the neighbourhoods they shape are themselves cultural interventions. Think of Georgian housing in Clifton and St. Paul's or container housing in Amsterdam. With a strong and committed approach to excellent design, an openness to playfulness and experimentation, and a passion for public space, Bristol can pioneer housing-led growth as a cultural programme. Similarly, with clear guidelines, imagination and inventiveness, the city can encourage generosity through commercial developments (e.g. in the Temple Quarter Enterprise Zone), which can, for example, unlock resources (e.g. via Section 106) for city-wide cultural programming and capacity building.

For example: The Bristol Cultural Commission – a new leadership network for cultural investment, coordination and advocacy. This is charged with opening up the sector and ensuring generosity across all areas of investment.

For example: Housing as culture: engage artists and embed generosity in master-planning and design briefs. Commission artists early in the design phase. Include affordable work-live for artists and studio/activity space for culture.

For example: Cultural pathways: scaling up and connecting the cultural education offer, working with schools and universities, embracing the private sector and linking to national initiatives to ensure all young people in Bristol have a cultural education.

For example: City as a cultural landscape: a new vision and plan for culture in public space; a meanwhile space commissioning programme; and a 'district of culture' programme.

**Pillar 1:
Connectivity**

**Pillar 2: Inclusivity,
Diversity and
Identity**

**Pillar 3: Learning &
Development**

**Pillar 4: Major and
Minor Expressions**

3.2 Theme 2

Theme 2: City of Counter- culture

The cultural sector in Bristol has thrived through its independent spirit, embrace of the alternative and pursuit of the 'authentic'. This ranges from 'formal' cultural programming in major theatres and galleries, to the street. So much of what is great about the city happens outside the traditional institutions and is unplanned and unsupported. This is why the city has generated such distinctive sounds and a rich visual culture. It is also why the city has become so attractive to independent, socially and environmentally conscious and often quite radical practice.

Yet there is a danger that growing inequality and increasing social fragmentation will prevent the collision of people and ideas which fuel so much success. There is also a danger that inward investment – though enormously welcome – will threaten the viability and security of the city's many micro and independent arts organisations. It is vital that Bristol continues to nurture an ecosystem of diverse practice – from artists' studios to new festivals, neighbourhood-based performances and events, to large-scale spectacles and symposia that champion radical and counter-cultural practice. The education and community sector will play an important role here – providing the space for expression and nurturing connections between different communities. There is also a regulatory element, where the city council and key land-owners can actively encourage cultural use (from meanwhile to long-term activity), facilitating opportunities for creative practice to flourish and in turn investing in the cultural practice which will define Bristol's identity for the future.

For example: Crowd-sourced Cultural Value programme:
Measuring cultural impact is increasingly important, but too often fails because it is not done on a large enough institutional or place footprint. This is not an academic exercise, but rather part of the way that the ecology can better describe its collective value.

For example: Unlimited culture:
From the Para Orchestra to Extraordinary Bodies, Bristol is home to a growing cluster of integrated cultural activity, providing opportunities for disabled and less able performers. The opportunity is to be a world leader.

For Example: City of Circus: Circus is growing across the UK and Bristol is a global hub. The city should ensure that Circus organisations are as welcome as possible in the city, facilitate the skills and infrastructure needed for success, integrate circus into more aspects of city life (including education) and thoroughly embrace one of its richest cultural assets.

For example: Capital of Counter-culture. Bristol can better position itself and its unique. This can be done by agglomerating and supporting the many excellent smaller, but scalable and festivals and events, encouraging them to scale and internationalise, and coordinating as the City of counter-culture.

**Pillar 1:
Connectivity**

**Pillar 2: Inclusivity,
Diversity and
Identity**

**Pillar 3: Learning &
Development**

**Pillar 4: Major and
Minor Expressions**

3.3 Theme 3

Theme 3: City of Imagination

The cultural sector in Bristol has thrived across the city's vivid and interactive spaces and places, many of which have been produced, curated and actively encouraged by some quite visionary and passionate Bristolians. The city has a distinctive ecosystem of talent, facilities, businesses and organisations. These have, through the cultural practice they have inspired and businesses they have launched, given Bristol a longstanding reputation for innovation, especially in the fusion of art and science, creativity and technology. Bristol's strengths in advanced engineering and aerospace technology, its pioneering animation and wildlife film clusters, and its independent and counter-cultural arts should be the catalyst for a city-wide push to be the ideas and innovation capital of the UK. Culture should be central in this, as a driver, facilitator and bridge.

A critical agenda here will be the connections between a diverse, inclusive and at times very experimental arts and cultural sector; and a more commercially driven and growth-orientated creative industries. Also critical will be the spillover effects of arts and cultural practice to other sectors – in science, technology, manufacturing, tourism, health and wellbeing. To deliver this, Bristol will need to build on its lab and studio culture, with smart brokerage and commissioning in trust-based environments incredibly important. It will also need to more effectively formalise and scale up activity through effective partnership working (e.g. with the universities and business), enabling creative businesses to grow and to be able to recruit from an expanding regional talent pool. But it will also be vital to champion the messy, the marginal and the avante garde, where imagination drives the city of the future.

For example: Re-imagining investment. Bristol will need a step-change in how culture is funded over the next decade to make up for further public sector cuts, but also to better connect culture to the commercial success of the city. To do this, both public and private tools will need to be imaginatively aligned.

For example: Neighbourhood based imagination hubs: Knowle West Media Centre and Trinity are exemplar imagination hubs for Bristol, just as Watershed is on harbourside. Integrated with housing and commercial development, other hubs can be generated – e.g. Bottle Yard Studios – linking access to imaginative practice to employability.

For Example: Ideas and Innovation Capital – leveraging UWE and ACE's 'Creative and Technology' MoU, Bristol can be a UK lead in cross-sector collaboration and knowledge exchange – with research and learning partnerships working across cultural programming, infrastructure and creative industries development.

For example: New cultural infrastructure programme. Bristol needs new and reinvigorated cultural infrastructure. This should embrace brave and exciting architecture and seek to connect and amplify the diverse communities of the city so the city as a whole can be reimagined.

**Pillar 1:
Connectivity**

**Pillar 2: Inclusivity
& Diversity**

**Pillar 3: Learning &
Development**

**Pillar 4: Major and
Minor Expressions**

Place Scrutiny Commission

13th February, 2017



Report of: Zoe Wilcox, Service Director Planning Services

Title: Air Quality Grant Update

Ward: Citywide

Officer Presenting Report: Kathy Derrick, Sustainability Manager

Contact Telephone Number: 01173525894

Summary:

The paper gives a brief overview of national air quality policy development.

It provides a brief overview of applications made by Bristol City Council to Defra. Those applications were for:

- Feasibility and design for a Clean Air Zone
- Communication and engagement work.

A decision on the grants is expected in February 2017.



UK Government Policy Development

BCC monitors air pollution in the city to protect health. Monitoring shows that pollution levels are higher than health based government standards, causing around 300 early deaths per year in the city. The government has proposed mandatory Clean Air Zones (CAZ) for six cities (excluding Bristol) to deal with the breaches. Bristol can elect to have a CAZ which could entail introducing charges for categories of vehicle.

In April 2015 the government's plans to improve air quality were found to be inadequate by the Supreme Court. The updated plans, which proposed CAZ's for six cities were found to be inadequate again by the High Court on 1st November 2016. Government has indicated that it will not appeal, but will bring further improved plans for consultation.

No mandated CAZ was proposed for Bristol in the original plan. The modelling used by government did not identify problems in the city. BCC officers have shared our monitoring data with Defra which show widespread breaches of air quality standards. Following the recent court case, it is likely that Bristol will now have a mandated CAZ.

A CAZ offers potential to improve air quality by introducing charging for certain vehicle types, among other measures. An extensive feasibility study will be needed to determine the appropriate arrangements for a CAZ in Bristol.

BCC Air Quality Grant Applications

An air quality grant application has been submitted to Defra, in partnership with South Gloucestershire Council, to cover the cost of carrying out this feasibility study. Another key element of the process of implementing a clean air zone is a communications element to ensure citizens and other stakeholders in the city understand why it is necessary, highlighting the public health issues that air pollution causes and a discussion on potential solutions. A separate air quality grant funding application has been submitted to carry out this work.

CAZ charging categories and classes of vehicles are prescribed nationally. In summary, Class A only restricts buses, coaches and taxis/private hire, and requires Euro 6 except for Petrol taxis/private hire (Euro 4 minimum). Class B then adds HGVs, Euro 6 and Class C adds light goods vehicles and mini buses at Euro 6 except for petrol (Euro 4). Class D adds cars at Euro 6 for diesel and Euro 4 for petrol.

Defra have stated that the decision of the grant funding awards will be made in February 2017.

Meeting with Defra Minister

Bristol MP Thangam Debbonaire secured a meeting on 24th Jan 2017 with Dr. Therese Coffey, Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Environment and Rural Life Opportunities to discuss air pollution and Bristol.

The meeting was attended by Thangam Debbonaire MP, Karyn Smith MP, Charlotte Leslie MP, Kathy Derrick, Sustainability Manager Bristol City Council. The Minister Therese Coffey was accompanied by Defra officials.

Bristol was able to demonstrate:

- a high level of cross-party support for action to improve air quality

- good knowledge of the air quality problem and viability of potential actions.
- our role in helping to co-ordinate the view of Core Cities'

We stressed the value which the Air Quality Grants would provide for Bristol to make progress with our air quality action plan. We also stressed that government investment was needed to help local authorities develop the right transport infrastructure and measures to enable significant improvements alongside measures such as Clean Air Zones.

Next Steps:

Await the results of the Air Quality Grant applications.

Dialogue with Defra will continue.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

Background Papers:

Appendices

Briefing – Place Scrutiny Commission

Meeting date: 13 February 2017

Heading: Community assets, community asset transfers (CAT) and concessionary rents	
Ward: city wide	
Author: John Bos	Job title: Property Partner Neighbourhoods & Communities
Ext. No: 90 36440	Location: Property, Parkview
Officers presenting report: Bob Baber and John Bos	

Purpose of briefing:

The purpose of this briefing is to provide the Commission with relevant information about community assets and items for discussion at the meeting on 13th February.

1. This briefing paper covers:

- the process followed by BCC for concessionary lettings of 'community assets'
- the policy framework
- Community Right to Bid
- case studies of successful CATs
- examples of recent CAT decisions (2010-2016)
- a breakdown of concessionary tenancies, type of use, etc.

Key background information:

- a) All lettings at less than full market rent are subject to BCC's Community Asset Transfer (CAT) Policy, adopted by Cabinet July 2010. The policy was developed after the Quirk Review, which formed part of the Government's drive to empower communities and which was reported in 'Making Assets Work' in 2007.
- b) The policy introduced clear eligibility criteria and linked leases to defined and achievable outcomes in a Service Agreement. Prior to the CAT policy, BCC already had 120+ concessionary lettings, all granted on different terms, some going back to the 1950s and 60s, but with very little control over usage.
- c) BCC's CAT Policy requires each organisation wishing to apply for a CAT to meet the following criteria:
 - be a charitable or not-for-private-profit organisation
 - generate social, economic or environmental benefits which directly benefit the people of Bristol
 - benefit as wide and diverse a range of local people as possible
 - have robust systems, governance and policies, which may be evidenced by a recognised quality mark; have the capacity to manage the asset and have directors or committee members who have the necessary experience / skills
 - contribute towards BCC's corporate and strategic objectives and priorities
 - meet the [pre-VISIBLE quality standard](#).
- d) CATs can be let on a number of arrangements, from a short term licence to long leasehold, but not a freehold. Discounts on market rent are only granted if the lease

is linked to a Service Agreement. This provides a formally negotiated and enforceable contract, which enables BCC to specify outcomes and seeks to increase utilisation and local accountability.

- e) When existing concessionary leases come to an end, renewal will only be considered under CAT and all new lettings are subject to the eligibility criteria and a Service Agreement.
- f) The greater the security of tenure and the longer the term of the lease, the greater the opportunity for the tenant organisation to raise finance and grant funding, which may not be available to a Local Authority.
- g) CAT is entirely discretionary. There is no legal entitlement to CAT and no legislation that directs BCC to let or sell its assets to third sector organisations. The CAT process should not be confused with the separate process on Community Right to Bid ('CRtB'), also known as 'Assets of Community Value', which is one of the 'community rights' introduced by the Localism Act 2011.
- h) The CRtB uses a statutory process and criteria and can apply to any community asset, not just BCC-owned ones. It considers the “*social wellbeing or cultural, recreational or sporting interests of the local community*” and is triggered through a nomination of the asset by an eligible community group. Full details of the process and the register of nominated assets can be found at www.bristol.gov.uk/crtb
- i) Case study examples of successful CATs can be viewed at Appendix A.
- j) Examples of approved and rejected CAT applications (since the policy was adopted in July 2010) can be viewed at Appendix B.
- k) The terms 'Concessionary Lettings' and 'Community Assets' are not synonymous.. Not all lettings to third sector organisations are at nil rent and not all concessionary lettings are for typical community assets. Examples include a Park & Ride carpark, SS Great Britain, @Bristol, shops, a private health club, etc.
- l) The majority of community assets in Bristol are owned by or privately rented by third sector organisations; only approx 30% are under BCC control or ownership.
- m) The total number of BCC-owned community assets is approx 170. Of these, 137 are currently listed as being let on concessionary terms. Around 35 of these are 'community centre' type buildings. The total amount of the rental concession is in excess of £1.5M per year. 45 percent of this is made up by six high value assets, which include the SS Great Britain, The Park, Greenway Centre and Trinity Centre. A breakdown of the types of assets involved and the level of rent BCC foregoes is included in the exempt Appendices E and F (**these will be discussed during the exempt part of the meeting**).
- n) The size and vitality of Bristol's third sector means there is an insatiable demand for more properties to be available to not-for-private-profit organisations. Many organisations don't like to share premises and there is fierce competition for available properties. In addition, there is now an over-supply of competing third sector premises in some parts of the city, whilst other areas (often those with higher property values) have insufficient provision.

- o) Interest from third sector organisations in council owned assets is set to grow as BCC continues to rationalise its property estate which will generate an increasing number of assets that are surplus to its requirements. Likewise, many of the council's services are exploring alternative service delivery models which entail a greater role for third sector organisations in delivering services from BCC property.

- p) The physical condition and accessibility of BCC-owned community assets is very variable, but over the past 10 years many tenants have not been able to maintain their properties in line with their lease requirements, due to the recession. There is currently no budget to carry out condition surveys or to monitor tenants' compliance.

Next steps:

To answer any further questions and to consider what other information about 'community assets' the Place Scrutiny Commission may require.

Timescale / deadline:

None

Appendices:

- Appendix A: case studies of successful CATs
- Appendix B: examples of recent CAT decisions (2010-2016)
- Appendix C: 3 overview slides
- Appendix D: CAT Policy.

Exempt appendices:

- Appendix E: breakdown of rental concessions, type of use, other financial considerations
- Appendix F: list of concessionary tenancies.

Examples of successful CAT transfers:

1) Bishopsworth Pool

Disused former swimming pool. Approx 1,000m² internal floorspace.

The Dundry View NP formed a local steering group to explore the future of the site.

Options included re-use as a community-managed pool, housing, a landscaped garden and other community uses. The cost of demolition was est £80K.

The steering group prioritised the needs of young people and selected a proposal to convert the bdg into an indoor skate park.

The applicant, Transitions Skate Community Interest Company, have created a large, state-of-the art all-weather skate park. They are currently creating a community café within the bdg and will also deliver a community meeting room and offices during the last phase of their project.

In 2015 they were granted a 25 year lease at a peppercorn, linked to a service agreement which secures a range of community-focused services & activities.

The full market rent (£20K) has been abated to a peppercorn for as long as the service agreement targets are met.

The steering group is considering options for the carpark and the grassed areas around the bdg, which will include use for a market, carparking, art installations, community food growing and a war memorial.

2) Withywood Centre

Site of former BCC youth centre, extended with two adjacent properties following land assembly.

A long lease was granted to the South Bristol Church & Communities Trust. The Church of England, the Methodist Church and the NHS all sold nearby assets and pooled the sale receipts. With additional funding from different Government and EU funding streams was, the Trust developed a large, multi-purpose community hub on 3 floors on a 0.65ha site.

The new hub provides a range of local health care facs, facs for older people, a church, offices, and various lettable spaces for community activities.

3) Greenway Centre

Large former secondary school site and playing fields, situated on the edge of one of Bristol's most deprived communities.

A long lease was granted to Southmead Development Trust on the school bdgs and part of the playing fields (total 3.8ha). The remainder of the playing fields (2.7ha) was let on a long lease for a £1.5M premium to David Lloyd Leisure Group, who have built a large health & fitness centre on the site.

The former school bdgs have been converted into a multi-purpose community facility with mtg rooms, sports facilities, a gym, training centre, small business centre, nursery and offices. The Greenway Centre also provides a home to other third sector organisations, incl a local rugby club, community radio station, and several BCC-supported projects. BCC permitted the Trust to spend the £1.5M capital fund on extensions and improvements to the bdg.

Appendix B

Examples of CAT applications processed since July 2010
(excludes renewals of existing community assets)

Approved:

Trinity Centre	Trinity Community Arts Ltd	35 years
6 West Street	Trinity Community Arts Ltd	5 years
6 Gainsborough Square	North Bristol Advice Centre	10 years
Former Oldbury Court Youth Centre	Oldbury Court Out of School Clubs	5 years
Former Southmead Youth Centre	Southmead Development Trust	15 years
Former Bishopsworth Pool	Transitions Skate	25 years
Former Eagle House Youth Centre	MFM Bristol	10 yrs at £2,500 pa
Former Lawrence Weston Youth Centre	Ambition Lawrence Weston Ltd	5 years
Former Mill Youth Centre	Empire Fighting Chance	15 years
Former Lockleaze Adventure Playground	The Groundwork South Trust Ltd	15 years
Former Docklands Youth Centre & St Paul's Settlement	Full Circle	15 years
St Paul's Learning & Family Centre	Ethical Property Company Ltd	15 years
48 Fairfax Street	Bristol Citizens Advice Bureau	15 yrs at £15,000 pa
Former Eastville Library	South Lockleaze & Purdown Community Group	10 years

Refused:

Netham House	St George Preschool	10+ years
6 York Court	Voscur Ltd	10+ years
Horfield House	Ecole Française de Bristol	first right of refusal to purchase
118 Grosvenor Road	several applicants	
31 College Green	The Parlour Showrooms	6+ years
Beam Street Adult Social Care offices	Wellspring Healthy Living Centre	first right of refusal to purchase

Units 18 & 33 Albion Dockside	Puppet Place	25+ years
The Milk Bar St Nicholas Street	Residence CIC	5+ yrs at a reduced rent
Lampton Avenue business units	Hartcliffe & Withywood Ventures	15+ years

Community Assets



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- 137 BCC assets currently let on concessionary terms
- Total annual value of the concession is £1.5M pa
- Most values are below £10K pa, but small number of high value assets distorts overall picture; six assets account for 45% of total value
- Uses vary greatly; include some non-typical lettings:
 - 41 community centres
 - 45 scout/young people
 - 21 voluntary/community offices
 - 9 arts
 - 7 sports
 - 6 housing
 - 8 other
- Current list of assets and values under revision; more meaningful definition of 'community asset' is needed
- Only 30% of community assets in Bristol under BCC control/ownership; majority are owned by others
- New concessionary lettings only granted under CAT



CAT



Page 78



- CAT Policy adopted by Cabinet in July 2010
- Only applies to leaseholds; no freehold transfers
- 120+ concessionary lettings granted prior to CAT, on varying terms and without much control over usage
- CAT introduced clear eligibility criteria and quality standard
- CAT tenants are responsible for R&M, insurance, and all costs associated with the asset; some historic lettings still tie BCC into certain costs
- Renewals of expired leases are considered under CAT
- Each CAT is subject to Service Agreement; secures social/economic/environmental outcomes
- CAT gives us control over supply -v- need/demand and allows for better alignment with NP and corporate priorities





New Concessionary Lettings

- All new concessionary lettings are subject to CAT to ensure consistency and fairness
- CAT gives us control over use and utilisation of asset
- CAT could help eradicate ‘cold spots’, encourage rationalisation, tackle localised oversupply
- Better alignment with NP and corporate priorities could help to secure better fit with local need, demand, social value
- Very strong, ongoing demand for more community assets; often results in speculative CAT requests
- BCC supply of new CAT premises at all time low due to competing priorities, eg full market disposals, BCC operational use, housing need, commercial lettings
- Future review of CAT policy & process could help influence collaboration, co-location, link with VCS Prospectus, optimum VFM



Community Asset Transfer Policy



Community Asset Transfer Policy

approved by Cabinet 22nd July 2010

1. Statement of Commitment:

- Bristol City Council is committed to Community Asset Transfer ('CAT') where that will bring benefits to our communities and contributes towards the council's aims and objectives.
- We recognise that CAT can be a valuable part of supporting and sustaining the third sector in Bristol and we wish to ensure council assets are managed by the people who regularly use them.
- We are fully committed to using council assets to form long-term partnerships with third sector organisations ('TSOs') that meet the council's criteria, in order to create stronger, more cohesive and more sustainable communities.
- We will proactively investigate potential opportunities for CAT to local communities and social enterprises, but minimising financial liability for the council in the future.
- We will have a transparent process for CAT and will adopt an agreed method of assessing all requests for CAT.
- We will review this policy at least once every three years.

2. What is Community Asset Transfer?

2.1 Definition: "The transfer of land or buildings from the council's freehold ownership into the stewardship and/or ownership of third sector organisations."

2.2 CAT can take place in different forms:

- management agreement
- licence to occupy
- short lease
- long lease

2.3 CAT can also apply to giving a TSO 'first refusal' on a commercial disposal, eg by protecting the asset from the open market for an agreed period, which may be particularly appropriate for social enterprises and development trusts.

2.4 CAT usually involves a transfer at less than market value, either at a reduced cost, or free of charge. The level of subsidy will be determined by the social, economic or environmental benefits generated by the transfer.

2.5 CAT can apply to community buildings (see definition at Appendix A) and also to other third sector uses, such as social enterprises or arts venues.

Examples of CAT granted in Bristol in the past include community centres, advice centres, youth clubs, city farms, nurseries, social clubs, arts premises, museums, tourist attractions, etc.

3. Why does the council transfer assets to third sector organisations?

3.1 We believe that TSOs are often best placed to manage facilities in their local communities. They make extensive use of volunteers and their local knowledge and hands-on management of the asset is likely to result in lower overheads and better value-for-money, as well as a more intensive use of the asset.

3.2 Community management and ownership of assets directly supports the council's new, devolved decision making process. It empowers local communities, puts local organisations in control, encourages pride of place and generates wealth in Bristol's communities.

3.3 An asset can also provide a TSO with greater financial viability and reduce its dependency on grants. The asset will enable it to apply for external funding that is not available to the council, or even to secure loan finance on the value of the asset.

3.4 Better use of its assets can help the council achieve improved outcomes and efficiencies.

4. Which organisations can be considered for CAT?

4.1 TSOs or organisations that are not for private profit:

- unincorporated charitable organisation
- company limited by guarantee with charitable status
- Community Interest Company (CIC) limited by guarantee
- community benefit Industrial & Provident Society with an asset lock
- CIC limited by shares

4.2 CAT recipients can be of any size and need to:

- generate social, economic or environmental benefits
- directly benefit the people of Bristol
- benefit as wide and diverse a range of local people as possible

4.3 Privately owned or commercial organisations can only be considered if their main aim is to deliver social, economic or environmental benefits.

4.4 National organisations whose remit is regional or nationwide are not normally considered for CAT.

5. What are the criteria that TSOs need to meet to be eligible for CAT?

- need to have a well-prepared business case
- need to demonstrate a clear community/social demand for the proposed CAT
- need to have the capacity to manage the asset and have directors or management committee members who have the necessary experience and skills
- need to have good governance, robust financial systems, and all necessary policies expected of a community organisation; this can be evidenced by having a recognised quality mark, or by meeting all the basic requirements for a good community organisation as listed in Appendix B
- need to contribute towards the council's corporate and strategic objectives and Bristol's 20:20 Plan
- must not duplicate activities, services or facilities already provided in the local community

6. For how long will leases be granted?

6.1 We will carefully consider the specific needs of the TSO, the condition of the asset and the requirements of potential funders or lenders. We will base the length of the lease term on the needs that are clearly supported by the TSOs business plan, and on the TSOs capacity to manage the asset. In certain case we may offer a phased transfer, depending on the TSOs resources.

6.2 Proposals from community anchor organisations (“independent, community-run and led organisations, rooted in a sense of place, and with a mission to improve things for the whole community”) and those which include the co-location of several services (a ‘community hub’) will be encouraged in this context.

6.3 The following is a guide to the length of term that may apply to new CATs, based on the anticipated requirements of most charitable funders:

- a management agreement or licence will normally be granted for up to 12 months

- a lease of up to 10 years
- a lease of up to 35 years
- in exceptional cases, a lease longer than 35 years may be appropriate if supported by a business case that demonstrates special circumstances or requirements from funders or lenders.

6.4 We will be as flexible as possible when designing lease clauses, so that maximum benefit is achieved for both the TSO and the council. This will enable the asset to be used imaginatively, eg through the ability to sub-let and through flexible user clauses.

6.5 Once granted, leases can usually be extended or restructured at a future stage, to meet the TSO's changed activities or circumstances, or to meet the requirements of potential funders or lenders.

6.6 Leases will be accompanied by a Service Agreement that will secure the longer term benefits of the CAT. This will set out the agreed minimum standards, opening hours and activities, and how these will be measured and monitored. It will also ensure that the TSO meets all necessary requirements to achieve optimum community benefit and use of the asset. An example of such an agreement is attached at Appendix C.

6.7 Leases longer than 7 years will normally only be granted to organisations that have an 'asset lock' and will contain clauses that prevent the asset being assigned or sold on for unintended financial gain and the loss of the agreed benefits.

6.8 Leases will contain suitable clauses to ensure the return of the asset to the council if the terms of the service agreement are not met, or in the case of dissolution, insolvency or corruption.

7. What should the business case for CAT contain?

- full details of the identified needs that will be met by the CAT
- clear evidence of the capacity and experience of the TSO to manage and develop the asset, using the DTA toolkit as a guide (example at Appendix D)
- detailed evidence that the CAT is financially sustainable over the life of the business plan and will not incur future financial liabilities for the council, eg cash flow forecasts, projected utilisation rates, and details of any financial support secured from or pledged by funders and lenders; the council will assist by making relevant information and data available

- details of the anticipated benefits that the CAT will produce and how these will be measured
- details of the type of CAT and lease terms sought
- evidence of support from council officers or departments, council members, other TSOs, other local stakeholders and potential funders
- a robust risk assessment of the CAT and details of alternative arrangements in the event that the CAT proves unrealistic or not sustainable

8. What is the assessment process for CAT applications?

8.1 The following table is intended as a guide and the suggested timescales may be subject to variation.

Steps	Elements	Assessors / decision makers	Timescales
Stage 1: formal expression of interest by the TSO	Presentation of business case and feasibility assessment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - why the asset is needed - aims & objectives - support from others - demonstrate effective management of the asset (for cases where the TSO already occupies the property) 	desktop assessment by council officers	max 1 month
Stage 2: if successful at Stage 1, the TSO submits a detailed business plan for the whole organisation	evidence of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - product/service delivery - partnership working - experience - track record - capacity - needs analysis 	1) desktop assessment by council officers 2) meeting(s) with TSO and supporters 3) site visit 4) written report & options appraisal by council officers	max 3 months

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - projected utilisation - cash flow forecasts - projected income & expenditure - risk assessment - SWOT analysis - professional advice obtained 	5) 'in principle' decision by Strategic Director Resources	
Stage 3: if approved 'in principle' at Stage 2, a full assessment of the proposed CAT is undertaken	<p>detailed evaluation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - value/worth of the CAT's benefits - benefits to the council - test against existing facilities (duplication) - test against local policies - test against local Neighbourhood Partnership action plan - test against national policies and relevant legislation, incl State Aid regulations, Local Government Act, etc 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) detailed assessment by council officers 2) consultation with local Neighbourhood Partnership 3) consultation with departmental managers 4) obtain legal advice and professional support 5) written report by council officers 6) formal decision by Strategic Director Resources, or by Cabinet if it is a lease longer than 35 years or a 'key decision' 7) written notification of the council's decision 	max 4 months
Stage 4: completion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - agree support plan and investment plan - draft heads of terms issued - draft lease and service agreement issued and 	This final stage requires council officers, the TSO and the TSO's solicitors to work closely together, so that unnecessary delays are avoided	max 1 month, 3 months and 6 months, respectively

	Secretary of State's consent applied for (where necessary) - completion of all agreements and documentation		
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8.2 An example of the assessment tool(s) that will be used at Stage 3 is attached at Appendix D, although it should be noted that these documents will be regularly reviewed and may therefore be subject to change.

9. What happens after a CAT has been completed?

- an organisational development plan will be agreed with the TSO, based on a skills audit and the support plan
- ongoing support from the council's Community Development team and signposting to other sources of advice and support
- annual review of the service agreement targets: measure benefits
- where applicable, 5-yearly renewal of the service agreement

10. Appendices:

Appendix A: definition of a community building

Appendix B: organisational requirements

Appendix C: example of service agreement

Appendix D: example of social value, policy and legal assessment tools

Hyperlink to Bristol City Council's corporate plan:

www.bristol.gov.uk/corporateplan

Hyperlink to Bristol Partnership's 20:20 Plan:

www.bristolpartnership.org/vision-for-bristol

Hyperlink to examples of existing community facilities & assets in Bristol:

www.bristol.gov.uk/communitybuildings

Community Asset Transfer Policy - Appendix A

Definition of a community building:

“A free-standing building that is managed, occupied or used primarily by the voluntary and community sector and where community-led activities for community benefit are the primary use of the building.”

Requirements for organisations wishing to apply for CAT:

We will be using the 'pre-VISIBLE' quality standard developed by Community Matters, or an equivalent, nationally recognised standard. Full details of pre-VISIBLE can be downloaded from www.visiblecommunities.org.uk/index.php?page=10 and the main elements are listed below:

- a) have an up-to-date governing document
- b) have clearly defined roles and responsibilities for management committee members as directors and/or charity trustees
- c) have elected officers, elections and regular meetings in accordance with its governing document
- d) comply with all Charity Commission and Companies House requirements
- e) manages conflicts of interest
- f) understand its community and its current needs, monitor the quality and relevance of its services, seek feedback, and ensure that its services are fully accessible and appropriate to its community
- g) have regular financial updates for the organisation and its Trustees/Directors/Management Committee Members understand their legal obligations
- h) produce annual accounts, appropriately examined or audited, and containing the Annual Report
- i) have written policies covering payment of Trustees/Directors/Management Committee Members and volunteers, have a Reserves Policy, have procedures for paying/reclaiming the correct amounts of tax, NI and VAT
- j) operate a consistent charging and lettings policy that balances the needs of the organisation with the needs of local groups
- k) have a separate trading company with a clear legal relationship, where applicable
- l) have a clear recruitment policy and written procedures for the recruitment, induction and support of employees and volunteers
- m) have contracts of employment and written conditions of service for all staff
- n) comply with relevant equal opportunities legislation in its work and recruitment/employment of staff
- o) have the correct licences, permissions and insurance cover, where applicable
- p) comply with good health and safety practice and legislation
- q) comply with The Children's Act and The Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006

Community Asset Transfer Policy – Appendix C

This section is being revised and the latest version can be downloaded from our website at:

www.bristol.gov.uk/cat

Community Asset Transfer Policy – Appendix D

This section is under development and the latest version can be downloaded from our website at:

www.bristol.gov.uk/cat

For more information about the CAT Policy or to make enquiries about whether Community Asset Transfer could be appropriate for your organisation please contact:

Community Buildings Team
Neighbourhoods & City Development Department
Bristol City Council
Third Floor, Brunel House, St Georges Road, Bristol BS1 5UY

Email: community.buildings@bristol.gov.uk

Telephone: 0117 903 6440