Question: CQ08.01 & CQ08.02

Cabinet – 4 OCTOBER 2022

Re: Agenda item 8 - Technology Enabled Care Project (TEC2)

Questions submitted by: Councillor Massey

What benefits are anticipated from the investment in Technology Enabled Care?

- There are lots of benefits to this investment
- By providing support for people with low levels of need through provision of TEC, residents will be supported to remain living independently at home for longer without the need for care.
- The benefits to the local authority are through an increase in cost avoidance opportunities, through the provision of TEC. This will in turn delay and reduce the need for other more costly forms of social care.
- Other benefits include reducing the number of client falls and hospital admissions from residential care homes, through supporting the use of proven TEC such as acoustic monitoring and other falls-based sensors.

What training will be given to social workers and other care professionals in order to get the best return from the investment in TEC?

- TEC training has been provided by the TEC team to all Social Workers and professionals working within Bristol's Adult Care teams.
- Additional training has recently been delivered to the Reablement Teams to increase awareness of TEC opportunities for clients on a hospital discharge pathway. Further training is being planned for Social Work teams to ensure that TEC is considered on all assessment pathways.
- TEC champions meet bi-monthly with training on products to develop practitioners' awareness on the TEC equipment. Champions share information with members of Social Care teams on the opportunities to expand the use of TEC as part of a Care Assessment or review.
- Training for practitioners has already been provided through the Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire TEC working groups. The Integrated Care Board are planning further training for health colleagues to increase their awareness of the TEC possibilities available to patients.

Question: PQ09.01 & PQ09.02

Cabinet – 4 OCTOBER 2022

Re: Agenda item 9 - HRA Budget Amendment (2022/23)

Question submitted by: Joanna Booth

1. How many of Bristol's high rise buildings have had sprinklers installed as part of the five year programme?

- It is important to acknowledge that the system in place at Twinnell House worked as it should.
- The work which has been carried out across all our blocks to review fire safety and test cladding since Grenfell was a programme which included Twinnell House.
- We already have sprinklers in all bin rooms in multi-storey blocks, as bin stores are a high-risk area within to high rise blocks.
- We are assessing all of our blocks against the latest fire safety standards and we will use this evidence from these checks to assess which blocks need sprinklers

2. When was Twinnell House due to have sprinklers installed?

- Twinnell House has sprinklers in the communal bin stores
- As above, it will be assessed for sprinklers as part of the assessment against the latest standards.
- The fire safety systems at Twinnell House, including cladding, worked as expected during the recent incident, which allowed the fire service to deal with the fire.

Question: CQ09.01 & CQ09.02

Cabinet – 4 OCTOBER 2022

Re: Agenda item 9 - HRA Budget Amendment (2022/23)

Question submitted by: Councillor Jama

This report mentions the tragic fire in Twinnell House, so I would like to place on record my condolences to the family of the man that lost his life and all those affected by the fire. I would also like to place on record my heartfelt thank you to the emergency services and response teams for their swift action on the night and supporting the residents since. I welcome the report, which states the underspend in the HRA budget will be spent on fire safety.

1. I would like to know which areas are being prioritised for fire safety measures?

- We have 62 high rise blocks comprising 4400 domestic flats. Ensuring we have secure fire measures in place is important to protect the whole building and prioritise the safety of the residents in the event of an emergency.
- There have been some new regulations that have come out this year following the Grenfell enquiry. We are going to be inspecting all of those blocks under this new regulation called PAS9980 2022.
- We have already started a pilot phase of this work to complete for assessment. We'll look at the risks in terms of the blocks because the government have released a tool to be able to prioritise different blocks.
- This will require us to invest almost £1 million getting these fire safety assessments done.

2. And which areas are being prioritised for the playground renewal?

    - We will prioritise play areas reaching the end of their life to maintain the offer.
    - Across Bristol, we have many playing and multi-use games areas on our HRA land, often attached to high or low rise blocks.
    - They provide valuable outdoor and amenity space for children in homes that don't have any outdoor space, which is why investing into these spaces is important.
    - We have identified several well used HRA play and multiple-use games areas that are approaching the end of life.
    - We want to make sure we are investing to replace these and do that through an approach that will be co-designed with local residents as part of the process.

Question: CQ10.01 & CQ10.02

Cabinet – 4 OCTOBER 2022

Re: Agenda item 10 - Flexible-level supported homelessness accommodation service (Temporary Accommodation Services)

Question submitted by: Councillor Goggin

The report states the savings from this policy will be spent on homelessness prevention services.

Please could Cllr Renhard elaborate on how this increased funding for the prevention service will be spent?

- Temporary Accommodation creates a significant financial pressure of approx. £5m for Bristol City Council

- This is one of a number of initiatives focussed on tackling this pressure by reducing expenditure on privately managed Temporary Accommodation.

- The Homelessness Prevention Grant will be used to pay for the commissioned support which is provided to clients is this accommodation.

Please could the Cabinet provide figures for the homelessness rates since 2016?

- Information on homelessness applications is held from 1/4/2018 when the Homelessness Reduction Act was introduced. Since then Bristol City Council has received 15,165 homelessness applications. This is broken down as follows:

    - 18/19 - 3060
    - 19/20 - 3341
    - 20/21 – 3872 (higher numbers due to “Everyone In” policy)
    - 21/22 - 3544

Question: CQ10.03

Cabinet – 4 OCTOBER 2022

Re: Agenda item 10 - Flexible-level supported homelessness accommodation service (Temporary Accommodation Services)

Question submitted by: Cllr Dyer

As the report says, 'exempt accommodation' has received some negative press of exploitation by some landlords. It is therefore reassuring to hear that for over a decade now, the council has taken a strong approach toward ensuring such schemes meet the criteria set out in law.

The report also makes clear that exploitation of 'exempt accommodation' occurs almost exclusively in 'non-commissioned' services rather than those commissioned by the local authority with such exploitation not being possible under the proposed commissioning framework brought to cabinet today. However there presumably remains the potential for exploitation in the non-commissioned area which presumably is difficult to control.

Question
Does the council have any estimates on the size of uncommissioned provision within Bristol?

- There are 211 units of exempt non-commissioned accommodation in Bristol
- This includes rooms in shared houses as well as self-contained properties
- Bristol was one of 5 local authorities to take part in a Supported Housing Oversight pilot in 2020 and 2021. Properties were inspected and support assessed with both being found to be of a good standard.

Question: CQ11.01

Cabinet – 4 OCTOBER

Re: Agenda item 11 – Parking Tariff Review 2022-23 (Controlled Parking Zone (City Centre) and Off Street Car Parks)

Question submitted by: Councillor Edwards

I agree that the review of parking charges is necessary - parking in the city centre should never be cheaper than using public transport to access important retail and cultural venues.

Question:
How many multi-storey, on street, surface and district parking spaces are affected by this review?

- Approximately 4,840 car park spaces are affected by this review. These are all of Bristol City Council's chargeable parking spaces outside of the Resident Parking Scheme areas.

Broken down as:

- 2100 Multi-Storey car parks
- 1500 on street spaces
- 1000 surface car parks (these are the open air, pay and display car parks in the city centre)
- 240 district car parks (these are the smaller, local car parks that largely support local high streets outside the city centre)

Question: CQ12.01 & CQ12.02

Cabinet – 4 OCTOBER 2022

Re: Agenda item 12 - Refreshing permission to construct the A4018 scheme following a change in funding source

Question submitted by: Councillor Wilcox

I welcome progress on the northern section of this important transport corridor.

I note that the administration has chosen to fund this works via the Transforming Cities Fund (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apply-for-the-transforming-cities-fund)

Question 1:
Given that your report states works will take 18 months to complete, how is the administration planning to avoid the government's stipulation that all works that use TCF funding need to be complete by March 2023?

The answer was given in person

Cabinet - Tuesday, 4th October, 2022 4.00 pm - YouTube

Question 2:
Why was the decision made to fund this project via TCF rather than using the CRSTS fund?

The answer was given in person

Cabinet - Tuesday, 4th October, 2022 4.00 pm - YouTube

Question: CQ13.01

Cabinet – 4 OCTOBER 2022

Re: Agenda item 13 - Temple Quarter Grant Funding Arrangements

Question submitted by: Cllr Dyer

The Temple Quarter Regeneration area obviously provides a tremendous opportunity to create a low carbon, climate resilient new neighbourhood. An important element of this will revolve around the ability to retain both existing employment and creating new employment opportunities.

Nevertheless it is almost inevitable that some employment uses, particularly those that are noise intensive or have the potential to be poor neighbours near residential areas may need to relocate.

Elsewhere, particularly in London, we have seen innovative examples of industrial intensification being used to provide additional employment space within the same overall land area, and I am aware this is already being looked at by Bristol City Council. We are already seeing a potential example of this being piloted in the Whitehouse Street area of Southville ward.

Question:
Given that many of the existing employment uses in the Temple Quarter Regeneration Area provide jobs for people living in South Bristol, can we look forward to similar innovative schemes for existing Primary Industrial and Warehousing Areas elsewhere in the south of the city to provide the opportunity to both relocate existing, and create new, jobs in South Bristol?

- We are committed to ensuring local jobs are available across all sectors in Temple Quarter. A great many people are employed from South Bristol, but as Cllr Mohamud notes, Lawrence Hill is a deprived ward where we want to make sure the investment in this area is also felt.
- We will continue to engage with local businesses in Temple Quarter to understand their current and future needs. We are setting up some roundtables in November.
- As plans for the redevelopment of the area evolve, consideration will be given to how as many appropriate local businesses as possible can be retained in the area and how best their space needs can be met. It is envisaged that some stand alone employment provision will be provided, as we plan to do in Whitehouse Street.
- We expect the city's future supply of industrial space will feature a mix of conventional and industrial intensification schemes. Modern forms of industrial intensification are a relatively new concept to the UK, and can take

several forms including multi-storey space, co-location through industrial featuring in buildings along with other uses. Increased densification, with less or shared yard space, will also have a part to play.

Question: CQ14.01 & CQ14.02

Cabinet – 4 OCTOBER 2022

Re: Agenda item 14 - Bristol Avon Flood Strategy Funding Strategy

Questions submitted by: Councillor Steve Pearce

1. Considering the catastrophic effect a flood would have on Bristol, which this report outlines, does the Cabinet member think it's wise to take £1m from our flood defence reserves to fund short-term projects, as was proposed by the Green Group in last year's budget?

- The *Funding Strategy Principles* document, which accompany this Cabinet paper, illustrates the criticality of identifying funding sources to close the funding gap. This is helping to establish confidence in delivery and to build momentum of the scheme.

- The 2022/23 Budget Report (February 2022) identified the flood strategy reserves as funds that could be redirected and drawn down if required, provided plans were in place to re-establish the funds before being required by the flood strategy.

- While the project team will be exploring ways to bring forward elements of the construction where appropriate, the currently anticipated funding need is likely to be from 2026 onwards. More exact timings to be developed in the final business case.

2. By ensuring that land previous at risk from flooding is secure, how much land does this open up for homes and business development?

- The flood strategy is about the management of risk and our plans will ensure mitigation of risk allowing more development, however it is not a definite amount of land

- Clarify that G&R land is currently available for development, but large proportions are constrained by the flood risk which makes development very difficult and/or threatens its viability.

- For example, over 50% of land within the Temple Quarter and St. Philip's Marsh Development Framework area is within Flood Zone 3 (1%+ chance in any year of flooding from the river).

- Ensuring that land at risk of flooding is made safe through the delivery of the flood strategy, the constraint on development will be significantly eased, opening up opportunities for higher quality places and public realm enhancements.

- Individual developments coming forward that benefit from the implementation of the strategy will still need to manage the residual risk of flooding, but this will be very significantly less (noting here that no reasonable defences can be 100% guaranteed to prevent all flooding).

Question: CQ14.03 & CQ14.04

Cabinet – 4 OCTOBER 2022

Re: Agenda item 14 - Bristol Avon Flood Strategy Funding Strategy

Question submitted by: Councillor Bennett

1. Is there an estimate for the total number of homes that could be built as a result of the flood defence scheme?

- Early estimates, based on work across the G&R areas identified in the emerging Local Plan, indicate that a potential 13,000 new homes could be enabled by the implementation of the flood strategy.

- Although masterplanning for certain areas is still ongoing, almost half of that number is expected to come from St Philips Marsh, with other very significant opportunities in Western Harbour, Temple Quarter and Frome Gateway.

2. The flood defence scheme will more than pay for itself by the land it opens up for jobs and homes, by bringing over £7bn in economic benefits to the region. Does the Mayor have an estimate of the number of jobs this will bring alongside it?

- The Economic Appraisal completed as part of the Strategic Outline case (adopted by Council in March 2021) details (in Section 6 of Appendix B) the forecast employment and GVA benefits arising from the delivery of the strategy.

- That study estimated circa 200 jobs would be created by the construction of the flood defences, with a further 600 jobs arising from follow-on development. Naturally that would be influenced by the nature of the enabled development.